[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

the ballot box, holding State elections to prevent North Carolina from being the pioneer State.

Proposed Expulsion of an Atheist.

The House is considering the question of expelling J. W. Thorne, the white member from Warren county, because of his nonbelief in the existence of God.

A Bad Democratic Office Holder.

ATLANTA, February 23.—The sub-finance committee appointed to examine the treasury made an elaborate and voluminous report to-day, the salient points of which are as follows: The first of January last Treasurer Jones reported cash on hand $1,003,000.

Since that time there was collected $167,000, making a total for which he is responsible $1,170,000, for which he is credited as follows: $632,000 in the hands of agents in New York to pay maturing bends and interest, coupons for which were not received at the time Treasurer Jones made his report to the Legislature; also, $179,000 paid out by the Fourth National Bank of New York; interest and premium on gold also paid out of the treasury direct on executive warrants since January 1, $124,000; also, cash on hand $167,000; making $1,102 000, which leaves a deficit of $68,000.

To account for this deficit Treasurer Jones submits formal vouchers for advances made to civil establishments, the State roads, exchange bills, executive warrants signed by Bullock, interest on temporary loan, loss by failure of John King, Columbus, and counterfeits amounting to about $64,000, none of which are in proper form and which, upon a superficial examination, the committee do not allow; thus leaving about $4000 unaccounted for altogether.

The committee further state that Treasurer Jones has illegally paid a hundred and fifty-two thousand old bonds, due January, 1872, some being part of bonds said by Bullock to have been paid by Clews. Of course Jones is not charged with this in foregoing balance. Jones states, in extenuation, that he had no notice of their previous payment.

The committee conclude by recommending that Jones be requested to resign, and in the event that he refuses, that the State appoint a competent financial agent to supervise the Treasury Department and ascertain accurately the condition of the State finances.

The committee does not attack the integrity of the Treasurer, but condemns, without qualification, the system of book-keeping and the general administration of the treasury. The report was ordered printed and made the special order for to-morrow morning.

It is not known whether Jones will resign or not. It is predicted by many that he will not. If he refuses, there is some talk of impeaching him; but there will hardly be a resort to such violent measures.

Ample provision will be made by the present Legislature to cover all deficits and keep the finances of the State in a healty condition.

Adjourned.

LITTLE ROCK, February 24.—The Senate to-day passed a joint resolution for a recess of the General Assembly from March 5 to the first Monday in November and adjourned the session. It is understood to be for the purpose of arranging the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State.

A Tornado in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Later accounts of the tornado which passed over Pettis county yesterday say several dwellings and three buildings in the country were destroyed, but the principal damage was done in Houstonia. The storm was only 150 yards wide, but terrific in power, and did its work in Houstonia in thirty seconds. A train of freight cars was blown from the track and some of the cars carried a distance of a hundred yards. Besides W. H. Porter, who was mortally wounded, Dr. Williams had several ribs broken, lungs seriously injured, and will probably die. Several others had limbs fractured, or were otherwise badly hurt.

The loss on property will be about $40,000, several of the buildings destroyed having been stores, and they, with the goods in them, were a total loss.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, February 24, 1875, 4:25 P. M.

During Thursday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, southwesterly winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather and possibly local rains.

For the Gulf States, falling, followed by rising barometer, cooler north and west winds, with partly cloudy and clearing weather.

The Tennessee, Cumberland and Ohio, and portions of the upper Mississippi and lower Mississippi rivers will rise.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, February 24, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.96. Wind south, fresh, with thick fog. Arrived—Norwegian bark Sirius, Knudsen, master, from Santiago, Cape Verde island, in ballast. No departures.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, February 24, 6 P. M.—Wind south, light. Weather very hazy. Arrived—Spanish bark Josephine, Deslacatena, master, three days from Havana, in ballast; French bark Pegnase, Bairto master, sixty-two days from Bordeaux, with general cargo to T. Baily Blanchard; Norwegian bark Biobe, Oscar, master, eleven days from Martinique, in ballast, for orders. No departures.

VICKSBURG, February 24.—No boats up or down to-day. Weather warm; raining hard all day. The river fell fifteen inches.

MEMPHIS, February 24.—River fell two inches. Weather warm and showery. Departed—Belle Texas, for Pine Bluff, Parker, for Cincinnati; City of Alton, for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—River fourteen feet five inches and rising. Weather fair and warm, with a light rain to-night. Arrived—Garrett, from New Orleans. Departed—Indiana, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, February 24.—Arrived—Alice Brown, from New Orleans, at eleven last night. No departures. River eleven feet seven inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Mercury 46°.

PITTSBURG, February 24.—River seven feet and rising. Weather warm.

AVANSVILLE, February 24.—Weather clear and warm till evening, now cloudy, cooler and threatening. River eight feet four inches and rising.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—River seven feet eight inches in the canal, rising fast. Weather warm and cloudy to-night. Arrived—Exporter, Susie Silver and Longworth, from New Orleans. Departed—Exporter and Longworth, for Cincinnati; Susie Silver, for New Orleans. The latter reshipped her Cincinnati freight on the Longworth.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 24, Evening.—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands 16c; Orleans 16¾c; sales today 1749 bales; net receipts 569; gross 2554.

Futures closed firm; sales 37,400 bales, as follows: February 15 31-32c; March 15 15-16c; April 16 11-32@16¾c; May 16 11-16@16 23-32c; June 17c; July 17¼c; August 17⅝c; September 16⅞c; October 16⅝c.

Southern flour steady; moderate inquiry. Wheat opened scarcely so firm; only very moderate business doing; $1 22@1 25 for winter red Western. Corn opened heavy; decidedly lower; closed steadier; 92½@93½c for yellow Western. Coffee lower and unsettled; 16½@18½c (gold) for Rio. Sugar firm; ¼c advance; 8⅛@8⅞c for fair to good refining 8c, prime 7 27-32c; molasses 73-32@7, 3-16c; muscovado refined firmer at 9¾@9½c; hard grades 10¼@10½c. Rice dull and unchanged. Tallow dull at 8½c. Roasn steady; $2 05@2 10 for strained. Turpentine lower at 36½c. Pork steady; new mess job lots $19 25. Beef unchanged. Lard lower; prime steam 13½c. Whisky firmer, irregular and unsettled at $1 06½@1 08; closing at $1 08. Freights to Liverpool more active.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; in buyers' favor. Corn dull and declining. Pork unchanged. Lard heavy; steam 13 11-16@13¾c. Turpentine quiet; 37@37½c. Rosin heavy; $2 05@2 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull and lower. Money 2½. Gold 114½. Exchange—Long, $4 83; short, $4 86½. Government bonds dull. State bonds dull, but firm.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—Cotton steady; middling 15¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1 07@1 10. Corn dull at 65@67c. Oats steady at 39@38c. Pork dull; 1875 on spot or seller, March. Lard dull; steam 13.40@13.50; kettle 14c. Bulk meats dull and drooping; concessions would have to be made to sell; shoulders 6¾@6⅞c; clear rib 9¾@9⅞c; clear 10¼@10½c. Bacon dull and drooping; shoulders 7¾@8c; clear rib 10⅝c; clear 11¼c. Whisky—Demand active at $1 07.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Cotton firm; middling 15¾c. Flour—Demand fair; market firm for low and medium grades at previous prices. Wheat quiet, No. 2 red winter $1 05½@1 06; No. 3 $1 02½@1 03. Corn—Demand fair; market firm; No. 2 mixed 64½@65c. Oats opened firm, but closed dull and easier; No. 2 56½@57c. Whisky firmer; $1 07; generally held at $1 10. Pork dull; nominally held at $18 50. Dry salt meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard lower; 13½c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 24, 12:30 P. M.—Cotton active; middling uplands 7¾d; Orleans 8@8¼d; estimated sales to-day 20,000 bales, 5000 being for speculation and export; January shipments from Savannah or Charleston, not below good ordinary, 7 13-16d; March and April do, 8d; February and March delivery do, not below low middling, 7 13-16d; April and May do, 7 15-16d; March and April delivery from New Orleans, not below low low middling, 8d. 2. P. M.—Cotton unchanged; the sales to-day include 11,600 bales of American.

6. P. M.—Cotton sales on the basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped January, 7¾d; do delivered March and April, 7¾d; sales on the basis of middling Orleans, nothing below low middling, delivered March and April, 15-16d.

It is not difficult to step into dead men's shoes, especially if they had feet of the Louisville size.

The Situation and the Duty.

The country stands face to face with the most serious crisis which has confronted it since 1861. It does not yet begin to realize the tremendous gravity of the situation. If it did, the patriotic sentiment of the people would flame out in earnest, fervid, determined unanimity, as it did when the flag of Sumter fell. That it will come to understand this issue and the far reaching consequences involved we firmly believe, and then little doubt will be left of its spirit and action. Meanwhile, there are certain facts and considerations to which every earnest Republican newspaper and every sincere patriot should give careful reflection.

1. The unrepentant rebels of the South are more envenomed and the condition of affairs in that section is more threatening and perilous than at any time since the close of the war. The most extreme statements which have been made of the temper and purpose of that class do not begin to unfold the whole truth. The worst that has been represented respecting their malign and revolutionary spirit falls short of the startling reality. In saying this, we deliberately measure the full force of our words, and know whereof we affirm. The country will soon be made aware of the evidence, and positive, overwhelming proof will convince it that it is slumbering over a volcano. The most adroit and persistent efforts have been made to deceive the people, to lull them into a false sense of security and to direct all prejudice and censure against the very bulwarks upon which they must rely for protection. But when the truth comes out, as it will come out, the public mind will be undeceived, and will recognize the abyss upon whose verge it stands. It will then comprehend the great issue of public safety before it will be roused, as it has not been stirred before since the war closed.

2. The country and especially all Republicans should have confidence in their recognized representatives, and should strengthen the hands of these chosen and trusty leaders in dealing with the momentous questions of the hour. We should recognize their purity and rectitude of purpose. We should give them that trust and support to which all our agents are fairly entitled until they forfeit it. Instead of treating them as if they were willfully perverse and were madly bent upon the ruin of the nation, we should exercise, if not that common justice, at least the common sense of believing that they have precisely the same interest in the public welfare which every citizen has, and that they are as honestly devoted to it as those they represent. More than that, we should remember that they are far better informed upon the condition of affairs than those remote from the scene can possibly be. Under such circumstances, they are clearly entitled to consideration, unless they are either crazy or dishonest—and we fancy nobody will apply either imputation in a sweeping way. The obligation equally of political wisdom and public justice is entirely plain—we should strengthen and uphold those who are themselves seeking to uphold the good cause which all have at heart. Instead of the spectacle of a government faithfully trying to guide the nation safely through a great crisis and partially crippled by the carping criticisms and querulous distrust of professed friends, we ought to see it supported, not in a blind, servile way, but in a friendly spirit, with candid discrimination and with a just recognition of its upright purpose.

3. With pluck and a positive and well-considered policy, the prospect of the Republican party is better to-day than it has been at any time for two years. We declare this as our sincere conviction with the same deliberation with which we affirm the alarming condition of the South. The unrepentant rebels, inflamed by Democratic success, are giving us the weapons of victory. They are reviving that one great commanding issue of the national safety and public rights. And with this state of affairs, the one talisman of success is pluck—the pluck to do our simple duty, the pluck to take up the gage of the adversary, the pluck to make the vigorous and victorious fight which is entirely within our power. When we say pluck is the word we do not mean rashness or precipitancy or extreme measures or anything of the sort. We mean simply that the Republican party shall be true to itself, true to its life long impulse, and true to the best interests of our country. We mean simply that it shall fulfill its present duty and seize its present opportunity—that it shall take its inspiration not from half-hearted spirits and insidious enemies, but from its true and courageous friends. It must not regard itself as beaten when it is not beaten. It must not waver and doubt when it has victory within its grasp. With unity and pluck it can carry the election of 1876.

4. In view of this danger to the country and of this possibility of the future, the paramount duty of all Republicans and of all patriots of every party is to support their government and their representatives in just efforts for the public welfare. We do not here speak of particular measures. We do not recite particular facts. There will be very much to say hereafter on these points. Just here we dwell only upon the general spirit which should govern, and we simply say that spirit should be the spirit of friendship, and not the spirit of antagonism. The country has yet no conception of the condition of things at the South; it will learn, as the facts come out, that a grave danger hangs over it; it will learn further that its peace and security are at stake; then it will wake to its duty, and we hope that then it will not be too late.—*Albany Journal.*

A New Destroyer.

It is well known that, of late years, other means of stimulation have been introduced than that by alcohol. The French are using absinthe, which destroys the mind more rapidly than it does the body. Opium in some of its forms, is working ruin, especially among women. And now we are told that a new drug, which, like both the preceding, is worse than alcohol, is being extensively introduced—a single German house selling a ton a week! We commend the following to our readers, both as to its facts and its suggestions:

The friends of temperance have a new foe to grapple with in the drug chloral, which has recently come into use as a sedative agent. It is now sold by tons every week in London; and Baron Liebig states that one German house alone makes and sells a ton a week! The London *Lancet* and the London *Spectator* both call attention to the enormous consumption of this drug, asserting that but a small portion of that sold is prescribed as a medicine; and that its use is mostly a popular vice, mostly among women; and that it is doing more harm than alchohol. Once addicted to it, the victims soon reach such a state as to pass life in a contented semi-drunken stupefaction. The use of neither chloral nor opium is confined to either England or Germany. There are those among us who would turn in horror from the use of whisky, but who flatter themselves that their weak nerves require the quieting effect of this new and respectable sedative. Something should be done to stop or limit its sale before it gains the mastery over that class of women among us who have nothing to do but to kill time.

Proposed Colony.

From Captain E. H. Lombard, agent for the Citizens' Bank, we learn that a number of farmers in other sections have been negotiating with the bank for the purpose of purchasing a tract of land, suitable for a colony. The directors of the bank, from experience, have found that the best way to sell their lands is to colonies, and it is not unlikely that the Charles Olivier and S. O. Nelson plantations, lying side by side, a few miles below New Iberia, on both sides of the Teche, may ere long be so disposed of. We do not know of a better location for a colony, and hope the project will succeed.—*New Iberia Sugar-Bowl.*

Joaquin Miller, in one of his letters to the *Independent*, thus describes Murray, the famous London publisher: "The great Murray came down—a tall, lean man, bald, with one bad eye, and a habit of taking sight at you behind his long, thin forefingers, which he holds up as he talks excitedly and shakes all the time, either in his face or your own; and I was afraid of him from the first, and wanted to get away. I drew forth my first love and laid it timidly in his hand. He held his head to one side, flipped the leaves, looked in, jerked his head back, looked in again, twisted his head like a giraffe, and lifted his long finger. 'Aye, now, don't you know poetry won't do, don't you know?' 'But, will you not read it, please?' 'No, no, no! No use, no use, don't you know?'"

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 24, 1875.

Nothing has transpired in the money market that indicates any change. The demand for discounts at the banks is of moderate extent and the offerings on the street are limited, while no transactions are reported in commercial paper that require any change in the published rates. We continue to quote first class paper and collateral loans for sixty days at 8@9 ₱ cent ₱ annum; A1 do at 10@12, and second grade at 15@18. The few transactions in mortgages are in first class at 9@10 ₱ cent ₱ annum; other grades are apparently without any movement.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
February 20	$1,265,862 62	$150,436 15
February 22	Legal holiday.	
February 23	1,463,610 24	163,074 50
February 24	2,939,421 41	330 550 32
Thus far this week	$5,668,893 77	$644 061 17
Same time last week	9,954,224 33	835,952 07
Total last week	13,074,357 44	1,191,965 18
Total week before	10,187 192 73	868,422 57

Gold opened at 114½@114¾, against 114⅝ at New York, and after a fair business closed at 114¼@114½, against 114⅜ in that market. The sales summed up $58,000 embracing $7000 at 114⅜, $10,000 and $25,000 at 114⅜; $2000, $2000 and $10,000, at 114¾, and $2000 at 114 3-4.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars are still quoted at 107@107½, while Mexican dollars rule at 97, gold, against 96½@97 yesterday.

Under the influence of the course of gold at New York sterling opened at previous rates, but subsequently gave way about 1-16 ₱ cent. The movement was of fair extent, amounting to £61,600, comprising £18,000 bill of lading and A1 clear at $5 49@5 50; £10,000 bill of lading at $5 49¾@5 50; £1500 do at —; £15,000 do and A1 clear at $5 50@5 50½; £3500 bill of lading, and £1000 and £5000 A1 clear at $5 50½; £1600 American ship's bill at $5 51½; £1000 A1 clear at $5 52; £4000 bank at $5 52½, and £1000 do at $5 53½.

France were also lower. The sales comprised 500,000, embracing 100,000 and 150,000 commercial at 4.58; 2000 at 4.57½, and 50,000 private bankers' at 4.55.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 48@5 49¾ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and $5 52@— for bank, and francs at 4.58¾ for commercial, and —@4.53¾ for bank.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of fair extent, and with a good demand rates were stiff without any quotable advance. The sales of New York sight covered $240,000, embracing $15,000 commercial at par; $20 000, $30,000 and $60,000 commercial and $15,000, $20 000, $25,000 and $30,000 private bankers' at 1-32 ₱ cent premium, and $25,000 private bankers' at 1-16. We also noticed a sale of $10,000 commercial on Providence at ¼ ₱ cent discount.

The banks checked on New York at ¼ ₱ cent premium, and commercial sight was still quoted at par @—.

Nothing transpired in stocks.

The sales of bonds included $1000 city gold bearing seven ₱ cents at 37¼, $5000 do at 38; $5000, $5000 and $5000 new State consolidated seven per cents at 45; $10,000 do at 45¼, and $10,000 do at 45½.

The payment of back taxes having somewhat increased, there is a fair demand for city appropriation, time certificates and other city scrip receivable for such taxes under the recent ordinance, but owing to the large amount said to be outstanding, the advance in rates has been less than was expected, and appropriation and time certificates are now quoted at only 38 for round lots and 40 for small sums at retail. No sales were reported.

Under the influence of the ruling of the court in regard to Metropolitan Police warrants, quotations were entirely nominal and no sales were reported.

Nothing transpired in State warrants Old were still quoted at 29@30, and new at 54@55.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 24, 1875.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 40 bales additional yesterday) embraced 5450 bales, at irregular but generally stronger prices, requiring a partial advance in our quotations. We give also the figures and full report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	— @—	—
Low ordinary	— @—	—
Ordinary	13 @13¾	13¾
Strict ordinary	13¾@13¾	—
Good ordinary	14¾@14¾	14¾
Strict good ordinary	14¾@14¾	—
Low middling	14¾@15¼	15
Strict low middling	15¼@15¾	—
Middling	15¾@15¾	15¾
Strict middling	15¾@16	—
Good middling	16¼@16¾	16¼
Middling fair	16¾@17	17
Fair	17 @17¾	—

The above shows an advance of ⅛c in the outside figures for ordinary, strict ordinary, strict good ordinary and strict middling, and a fall of ⅛c for good ordinary, good middling and middling fair. Under the favorable influence of a further advance of 1-16d at Liverpool, with sales of 20,000 bales, the market opened with a good inquiry, but the demand was checked by factors raising their pretensions ⅛c, which was ⅛@¼c above the limits of most of the pending orders. The sales during the morning, nevertheless, reached 2500 bales, partly at yesterday's prices, and in some cases at a further improvement of ⅛c, after which, although several buyers withdrew in consequence of the prices asked, yet a fair business was done, the additional sales amounting to 2950 bales, making a total as noted above, of 5450 bales. During the afternoon prices continued to exhibit considerable irregularity, the same styles selling at a difference of ⅛@¼c; but although the market closed quiet, and a slight decline in foreign exchange was calculated to have a depressing influence, yet, on the whole, the advantage was still more on the side of the factor, requiring the advance in our quotations noted above. The amount of the offerings and the extent of the demand warranted a much larger business, had buyers and sellers come together more freely.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board, and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 143,000 bales, embracing 55,000 for Liverpool, 39,000 for Havre, 3000 for Spain, 3000 for the Mediterranean, 2000 for Bremen, 36,000 for the North Sea and 5000 bales for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement yesterday evening, leaves 154,700 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 5400 bales, including 550 after 3 P. M. yesterday. Market strong." Its quotations for good ordinary, good middling and middling fair are raised ⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1874	15,933
Arrived since last statement	7,646
Arrived previously	954,411—962,057
Total	978,010
Cleared to-day	1,320
Cleared previously	673,685—674 205
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	303,805
Stock same time last year	327,678

To-day's exports were to Cork for orders.

Receipts proper since last evening 7404 bales, against 4671 on last Wednesday, and 2219 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 22,557 bales, against 22,244 last week, and 23,076 last year, and since August 31 of 833,537 bales, against 909,495 last year—decrease 1.5,949.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. today 11,653 bales, against 15,703 last week and 15,263 last year, and since Friday, 54,170 bales, against 67,065 last week and 72,987 last year. Total since August 31, 2,879,315 bales, against 3,006,313 up to Tuesday noon, February 24, last year, (excluding the above 15,269)—decrease 128,998.

Exports (Friday to Tuesday inclusive) to Great Britain 35,265 bales, against 45,205 last week and 36,866 last year, and to the continent 11,585 bales, against 18,857 last week and 17,880 bales last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M.: 848 166 bales, against 841,811 last week and 842,750 last year.

SUGAR—Only 79 hhds were received this morning, and sold at 6¼c for common and 7½@7⅝c for strictly fully fair. We quote: Inferior 5@5¾c; common 6@6½c; fair 6⅝@6¾c; good fair 7@7½c; fully fair 7⅝@7¾c; prime 8c; choice 8¼c; seconds 7@8¾c; yellow clarified 9@9½c; off white clarified 9¼@9¾c; pure white clarified 10@10½c ₱ lb. The movement was restricted by small stock offering.

MOLASSES—Only 7 bbls were received this morning, and 200 bbls sold at 45c for fair fermenting, 58c for prime fermenting and 58c for strictly prime. We quote: 35c for inferior; 46@50c for centrifugal; 50c for fair; 45c for fair fermenting; 46@48c for prime fermenting; 50@55c for fair rebolled; 60c for strictly prime, not rebolled. Choice, in the sheds, is selling at 60@62c ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—Is dull and drooping, with only a small local demand. Only 1000 bbls sold, of which 50 good treble extra at $5 12½; 100 choice treble extra at $5 20; 50 and 100 choice extra at $5 50; 100 at $5 75; 50 at $6 ₱ bbl; 100, 150 and 160 bbls on private terms; 200 half bbls good treble extra at $2 62½, and 50 choice at $3 ₱ half bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is in supply and dull, and quoted at $4 ₱ bbl. 200 bbls sold at $4 ₱ bbl.

PORK—Dull and weaker. Mess is quoted at $19 75@20 ₱ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $20 50 ₱ bbl. 400 bbls mess sold in lots on private terms; 200 and 400 extra heavy at $20 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are in supply and dull. Sides are in light supply and quiet. Shoulders are quoted at 7½c loose, and 7¾c packed; clear rib sides 10¾; clear sides 11¼c ₱ lb. Dealers are jobbing at ⅛@¼ above these prices. 57 casks shoulders sold in lots of 5 and 10 casks at 7¾c, and 40 boxes clear sides, to arrive, at 11¼c ₱ lb.

BACON—The stock is small and the market is dull. Shoulders are in supply but sides are scarce. Shoulders are quoted at 8½c; clear rib sides 11¾c; clear sides 12½c ₱ lb. 10 casks clear rib sides sold at 11¾c. Dealers obtain ¼c over these prices in their job trade.

LARD—Ordinary grades are dull, but strictly choice is in request. There is quoted at 14c for packers' and 14½@15c for refined; keg 14½@15½c ₱ lb. as in quality. A lot of 40 tierces refined sold at 14½c ₱ lb.

COW PEAS—There is a stock on hand of upward of 400 sacks, and more are coming in by rail. They are held at $2 ₱ bushel for mixed and clay Carolina, and there are orders here from Charleston to buy up at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel. It is too early yet in the season for the market to open, yet there is some inquiry, and buyers offer $1 65@1 75 ₱ bushel.

SPARE RIBS—The market is bare. The last in first hands sold at $8, and dealers are retailing them at $10 ₱ bbl.

PIG PORK—Is selling in half bbls at $9 75@10 ₱ half bbl.

PICKLED PIGS' TONGUES—Are in light supply and held at 7c apiece.

HAMS—Are in supply and dull at 13¾c ₱ lb for choice sugar-cured.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in supply and very dull at 12½c ₱ lb. A lot of 10 boxes Western sold at 12½c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Good supply and dull, but prices are higher under the influence of Western advices. Louisiana and Western rectified is now quoted at $1 09@1 11 ₱ gallon.

CORN IN SACKS—Light supply and moderate demand. 200 white and 600 mixed sold at 82c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and limited demand. 600 sacks sold, of which 150, 150 and 150 at 72c, and 150 at 73c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Good supply and dull. Prices are lower showing a decline of 5 to 10c ₱ 100 lbs. 100 sacks sold at $1 65 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Fair supply and dull. No sales. Yesterday choice sold in small lots at $30@31 ₱ ton.

MALT—Quoted at $1 50@1 60 ₱ bushel.

HOPS—Sell at 50c ₱ lb.

COFFEE—The market is quiet and prices are nominal. Stock in hands of dealers, 8000 bags, in first hands 26,836 bags. We quote cargoes: Fair 18½@18¾c (gold); good 18¾@19c; prime 19¼@19¼c ₱ lb; job lots, ordinary 18¼@18½c; fair 18¾@19c; good 19¼@@19¾c; prime 19¾@20c ₱ lb.

BEANS AND WESTERN PEAS—Are plentiful and dull. Western beans sell at $5 ₱ bbl; Northern 3¼@3½c ₱ lb; green peas $8@8 50 ₱ bbl. The market is bare of red kidney, Northern. The last sold at 6¼@6½c ₱ lb.

RICE—Is dull, but holders are firm in their prices. We quote: Louisana No. 2 4@4½c; common 5¼@5½c; ordinary 5¾@6c; fair 6¼@6¾c; prime 7¼@7½c ₱ lb. Choice is nominal.

COAL—Good supply and moderate demand. Pittsburg is selling at 35@40c ₱ bbl at wholesale, 75c at retail, $7 ₱ hhd, 60c ₱ box to steamboats, and 65c to manufacturers; anthracite $12@14 ₱ ton; Virginia cannel 60c ₱ bbl.

BAGGING—The stock now arriving will be held for the next season. The market is firm. Domestic jute is quoted at 12½c ₱ yard in round lots. Domestic jute is retailing at 13@13½c; hemp 13@13½c; India in bales and rolls 12c ₱ yard.

BALE TIES—Jobbing at 16c ₱ lb.

SALT—Good supply and dull. We quote dealers' rates: Coarse $1 25@1 30 ₱ sack; fine $1 50@1 60; Turk's island 90@95c ₱ bag of two bushels. When taken at warehouse a reduction is made for drayage. Table salt in pockets sells at 2¼@6½c each, as in size.

NAVAL STORES—Good supply of spirits turpentine, with a moderate demand. The market is bare of rosin. Spirits turpentine is quoted at 36c ₱ gallon. No. 1 rosin would command $2 20@2 25; No. 2, $2 15@2 20; pale $2 40@2 50 ₱ bbl. Tar is quoted at $2 50 ₱ half bbl, and $4 ₱ bbl. Pitch $3@2 25 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—Light supply and moderate demand. Inferior Goshen is selling at 25@30c; medium 32@35c; choice 37@38c ₱ lb. Inferior Western 17@20c; medium 23@25c; choice 26@28c.

CHEESE—Good demand for choice mild Western. The receipts are mostly hard and sharp, which are not in demand. Choice Western factory sells at 15½@16c; New York cream 18c ₱ lb.

HIDES—Are dull and prices are tending downward. Dry salted are quoted at 14@15c. In city slaughter sales are making as follows: Steer hides over 85 lbs 10½c ₱ lb; 70 to 84 lbs 9½c; under 70 lbs 8¾c; cow hides, as they run, 9c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs, 12c; 25 to 30 lbs 10c ₱ lb; calf skins each 75c. Beeswax—Prime yellow 25c ₱ lb. Ox horns each 5c.

ESCULENTS AND GREEN VEGETABLES—Good supply and active demand. Western potatoes sell at $2 50@3 25; Northern $3@3 50. Western onions $5@5 50; Northern $4 50@6. Apples $3@4 ₱ bbl. Sourkrout $10@11 ₱ bbl. Cabbages $10@12 ₱ 100.

EGGS—No Western here. Louisiana are plentiful and dull; quoted at 30@32c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Western grown chickens sell at $6; young $4; ducks $4; geese $6@7; turkeys $15@18 ₱ dozen. Louisiana grown chickens $4; young $3@3 50; ducks $5 50@6; geese $6@7; turkeys $12@15 ₱ dozen.

STARCH—Good supply and fair demand. Selling at 4¾c ₱ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Large stock and moderate demand. Quoted at 15¾@16c ₱ lb.

OAK STAVES—Good demand. Arrivals are large. Extra pipe, 60 inch, are quoted at $177 50@180; extra pipe, 56 inch, $160@165; light pipe, 56 to 60 inch, $110; extra hogshead, 43 inch, $120@125; extra claret, 40 inch, $90@95 ₱ 1200.

COTTON SEED OIL—Small stock and a fair demand. Refined is quoted at 49c ₱ gallon; crude 45@46c ₱ gallon.

IMPORTED FRUITS AND NUTS—Good supply and dull. Sicily oranges are quoted at $4 75 ₱ box; Sicily lemons $6. Layer raisins $3 15 ₱ box; half boxes $1 85; quarter boxes 86c. Bananas 75c@$1 50 ₱ bunch. Citron 36@37c ₱ lb. Currants 6¾c. Brazil nuts 11@11½c. Almonds 23c. Filberts 14c. Dates 7½@8c ₱ lb. Pineapples $3 ₱ dozen. Cocoanuts $37 50 ₱ 100.

REFINED COAL OIL—Selling at 17@18c ₱ gallon in bbls, and 24@26c in cases.

LARD OIL—Summer and fall strained sells at $1@1 05 ₱ gallon; extra winter $1 10@1 15 ₱ gallon.

LINSEED OIL—Is selling at 90c for raw and 95c ₱ gallon for boiled.

IRON COTTON TIES—Good supply and demand. The Arrow tie is selling at 7c ₱ lb, pieced at 5½c ₱ lb, with a discount on round lots. The Beard & Brothers' tie sells at 6½c ₱ lb, with a discount on round lots.

TALLOW—Is scarce and quoted at 8¾c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Good supply and dull. Apples are quoted at 7@7½c; peaches 7½c ₱ lb.

COOPERAGE—Molasses barrels sell at $1 70; half barrels $1 25; sugar hogsheads $2 25 apiece. Hogshead poles $40; barrel poles $28 ₱ 1000.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Thursday, February 25, 1875.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Norwegian bark Kallisto, Kittel, for Cork
Schooner Sunny South, Derrickson, for Baltimore
Schooner May Eveline, McGuarn, for Rustan Island

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schooner H P Blaisdell, Wood, 20 days from Providence, to Union Oil Company—Algiers

STEAMBOATS.

Maria Louise, Brinker, from Shreveport
Belle Lee, Hicks, from Memphis
Seminole, Mitchell, from Brownsville
Walloon, Ruiz, from Lower Coast
Josephine, Cozzens, from Bonnet Carre
Rice Farmer, Taylor, from Lower Coast
Frank Pargoud, White, from Chicot City

BELOW—COMING UP.

Bark Sarah M Smith, Taylor, from Liverpool December 11, in ballast, to A K Miller & co.
Schooner T G Collins, Townsend, from Philadelphia, to Geo A Fosdick & co—

EXPORTS.

CORK—Bark Kallisto—1520 bales cotton

BALTIMORE—Schooner Sunny South—300 hhds sugar 324 bbls molasses 16 bbls molasses 1 box mdse 890 empty barrels

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner May Eveline—5 bbls flour 6 bbls pork 2 bxs cheese 1 tcs hams 1 bbl shoulders 1 tre shoulders 4 half bbls beef 2 bbls sugar 1 bbl onions 3 bbls potatoes 22 pkgs sundries 1500 feet lumber

IMPORTS.

HAVANA—Steamship Margaret—1450 bxs sugar 3900 cigars 1 case tobacco

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

MEMPHIS—Steamer Belle Lee 3417 bales cotton 5783 sks cotton seed 800 sks cotton seed meal 1200 sks oilcake 540 sks hulled seed 195 bbls oil and sundries

SHREVEPORT—Steamer Maria Louise—1707 bales cotton 532 sks cotton seed 627 sks oilcake 112 bbls oil and sundries

BROWNSSVILLE—Steamer Seminole—417 bales cotton 735 sks cotton seed 12 hhds sugar 4 bbls molasses and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Walloon—1 hhd sugar 2 bbls molasses and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Rice Farmer—111 bbls rice and sundries

CHICOT CITY—Steamer Frank Pargoud—1320 bales cotton 1732 sks cotton seed and sundries

BONNET CARRE—Steamer Josephine—Sundries

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD. February 24—8 bales cotton 5 sks seed cotton 513 sks rice 79 hhds sugar 1 bbl sugar 65 bbls molasses 18 half bbls molasses and sundries

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD. February 24—136 bales cotton 180 tcs lard 34 cks bacon 68 bbls whisky and sundries

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD. February 24—18 hhds sugar 20 bbls molasses 42 sks rough rice and sundries

NEW ORLEANS, ST LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. February 24—531 bales cotton and sundries

IN BANKRUPTCY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF A. DE G. DE FONSLANQUE vs. H. F. Given & Co., bankrupts.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1373.

WHEREAS, LUCIEN J. DOIZE, INDIVIDUALLY and as surviving partner of the firm of H. F. Given & Co., of New Orleans, and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the first day of March, 1875, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Kellogg, on the twenty seventh day of February, A. D. 1875, at 11 A. M., at his office, Customhouse building.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, February 10, 1875.
fel2 20 26 K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

ESTATE OF HENRY H. THOMPSON, INdividually, and as member of the firm of H. P. & H. H. Thompson—No. 1454.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, January 20, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana against the estate of Henry H. Thompson, individually and as a member of the