[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

from Berlin, stating that negotiations with the great powers are in progress for the purpose of demanding from Turkey a guarantee for payment in full of the interest of its debt after five years.

Embarked.

BRINDISI, October 16.—The Prince of Wales embarked to-day for India.

Von Bulow Goes with the Emperor.

BERLIN, October 15.—Secretary of State Von Bulow will accompany Emperor William to Italy, in the place of Prince Bismarck.

Dorregarray Imprisoned by Carlos.

MADRID, October 16.—The *Correspondencia*, of this city, publishes a letter from Victoria, dated October 14, stating that Don Carlos had imprisoned General Dorregarray and some other chiefs.

Dismissed.

It is officially announced that Don Carlos has dismissed from his service Generals Dorregaray, Moriil, Velasco and Magroasego.

Cardinal Simeoni's Demand.

The *Imparcial* says that Cardinal Simeoni, the Papal nuncio, has demanded that the Bishop of Zeo de Urgel, against whom criminal charges are pending, shall be allowed to come to Madrid on parole.

Troops for Cuba.

HAVANA, October 16.—Four steamers have arrived here recently with reinforcements for the Spanish army. The government is preparing horses to mount the recruits.

The Epizootic.

The epizootic in a mild form is prevalent.

Resignation of the Bavarian Ministry.

MUNICH, October 16.—The Bavarian ministry resigned.

The Emperor's Leniency.

ROME, October 16.—It is asserted that in consequence of the Pope's intercession the Emperor of Germany has remitted one year of Cardinal Fedalhowsky's term of imprisonment for resisting the Prussian ecclesiastical laws, and that a full pardon will probably follow.

The Indians Dispersed with Rubber Bands.

PANAMA, October 9—The Indians surprised and attacked concha gatherers on the Chuguinque in Darien, killing over fifty, dispersing the entire camp numbering some 300. This is a death blow to rubber gathering in Darien and cuts off the Isthmus supply to the market. Panama will suffer heavily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frost at Pascagoula.

PASCAGOULA, October 16.—There was frost here this morning.

Marine.

HALIFAX, October 16.—A storm occurred on the Magdalen Islands on the tenth. The schooner Martha J. Pike was lost. The brig Pierre Nolosque was wrecked on North Beach on the twenty-eighth ultimo. The crew were lost. The bodies of the captain and cook have been recovered.

Arrival of the Hartford.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., October 16.—The United States frigate Hartford, which sailed from Lisbon September 19, arrived in the Roads last night. All well on board.

Burning of Bingham's Distillery.

CINCINNATI, October 16.—The Eagle distillery at Paroka, Indiana, formerly owned by the Bingham Company, is burned.

Incendiary Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 16.—An attempt was made to burn the mansion of George C. Ballou, in Woonsocket, at a late hour last night. The fire destroyed the Woonsocket High School with valuable chemical and philosophical apparatus.

Indians Driving off Workmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says the Umatilla Indians have driven off the workmen on the Necedn and Northern Telegraph extension, threatening to kill them if they continued the work.

The Run on the Home Savings Bank.

BOSTON, October 16.—The run on the Home Savings Bank continues to-day, but depositors exhibit more confidence. Commissioner Gatchel has examined the bank, and certifies it is perfectly safe and able to pay all depositors. Offers of assistance, if needed, were made by several city banks.

Meeting of Creditors.

At a meeting of the creditors of C. & M. Cox, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, today the assets of the firm were shown to be $105,425 and the liabilities $225,568. The firm offered to pay forty cents on the dollar, which offer was held in abeyance.

To be Hanged.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., October 16.—Nelson Carl, convicted of the murder of Charles Whimple, in Little Valley, last March, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the twenty-sixth of November.

Went Ashore.

CHARLESTON, October 16.—The British bark M. Wood Wilmot, sixteen days from Sidney, Cape Breton, went ashore on Pumpkin Hill shoals last evening. This morning a tug got her off and brought her to the city. She leaks badly and the water is up to her decks.

The Fishery Question.

OTTAWA, October 6.—Mr. Rogerson, receiver general of Newfoundland, has arrived here to confer with the government respecting the fishery claims. Newfoundland is not, under the Washington treaty, entitled to representation in the fisheries commission, but the interests of the province will be watched by the receiver general, who will make any representation deemed necessary through Sir A. T. Galt.

A Possible Democratic Candidate for the Presidency Swinging Around his Little Circle.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 16.—Senator Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, was serenaded to-night at the Yarborough House. He was introduced by Mayor Manly to a large and enthusiastic crowd. He did not enter into partisan politics, but asked the people of North Carolina in 1876 to act upon the principle that party trickery was not politics, but that duty to the country was next to devotion to God. He wanted the men of the South united, not for Southern preponderance or Southern control, but to secure the first principle of a happy union and the equality of the States. He urged the people of North Carolina to cultivate good will between the sections, and hoped the people of all the States would do likewise. He concluded amid great cheering, and was escorted to the depot by music and the two military companies of this city, the route being illuminated with bonfires.

Suit Against a Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—United States District Attorney Dyer entered suit to-day against the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company to recover $60,000, alleged to be due as unpaid revenue tax on the net earnings of the road from January, 1868, to January, 1872.

Championship Scull Race.

PITTSBURG, October 16.—The five miles, single scull race, for $1000 and the championship of America, between Enos Morris and Henry Coulter, was rowed over the Hutton course this evening. The race was won by Morris by one length, in thirty-five minutes and twenty seconds, which is claimed to be the best time on record. The attendance was fair and betting lively.

Put in for Coal.

NORFOLK, Va., October 16.—The steamship Strasburg, from New Orleans, for Liverpool, put in for coal.

Frost at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 16.—There was a killing frost last night, which probably did some damage to late cotton in the bottoms.

A Fatal Affray.

MEMPHIS, October 16.—An *Appeal's* Senatobia, Mississippi, special to-night says:

A fatal affray occurred here to-night between Colonel J. H. Cocke, a prominent merchant of this place, and B. McHenry. Several shots were fired by both parties, McHenry firing first, one of which severely, if not mortally, wounded Colonel Cocke, who then drew a knife and cut McHenry several times, killing him almost instantly. The cause of the difficulty was political differences.

Murder in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 16.—Morris M. Tinley was shot and instantly killed this evening near McBean station, on the Central railroad, by Alpheus Tilley, who fled. John Tinley, the father of the deceased, offers a reward for the arrest of Tilley.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—Athletics 6, Chicagos 2.

Found Drowned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 16.—Gilbert Butler, an old and respectable citizen, aged seventy eight years, was found drowned in a canal this afternoon. The deceased was a vigorous and active man, and was out attending to his business as a contractor in the morning, and his sudden death is enveloped in mystery.

A Successful Search After Old Whisky.

DETROIT, October 16.—Twenty-three years ago a schooner laden with whisky, lying in Raisin river, at Monroe, Michigan, was carried into Lake Erie by the ice and sunk. For several weeks past a party of wreckers from Chicago have been searching that vicinity, and now claim to have found the schooner. The vessel is in twenty-three feet of water, and the wreckers expect to recover the cargo, which is valued at $150,000 to $200,000.

Terrific Tornado.

MILFORD, Pa., October 16.—A terrific tornado, accompanied by heavy bursts of rain, passed over this village and immediate vicinity between six and seven o'clock this evening. Trees were uprooted, fences blown down, outbuildings brought down and windows broken. The storm lasted thirty minutes.

Sale of Blooded Stock.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—At a recent sale of blooded stock in the Blue Grass region the following prices were obtained: Forty-four native cows and heifers brought $58,210, and twenty imported ones $56,225. Four bulls sold for $1715, and five imported ones for $12,300.

A Verdict of Guilty.

TORONTO, Can., October 16.—The trial of Arthur Davis and his wife for the murder of Miss Vollmore was brought to a close today. The jury, after an absence of one hour and forty minutes, returned a verdict of guilty against both the prisoners. They were then sentenced to be hanged on the eighth of December. The court, in passing sentence, held out no hopes of mercy.

The St. Johns Sugar Market.

ST. JOHNS, October 16.—The action of the United States government in reducing the drawback on all refined sugars exported half a cent per pound has strengthened this market, and an advance of a quarter to half a cent per pound has taken place.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, October 16, 1875, 6:30 P. M.

For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, rising barometer, northwest to northeast winds, stationary or rising temperature, except in the lower mississippi district, and partly cloudy or clear weather.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 16, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.10. Weather calm. Arrived—Steamship Knickerbocker, at 8:30 P. M., Kemble, master, from New York, to A. Moulton; steamship Charles W. Lord, at 7:20 A. M., Colton, master, from Havana, to E. A. Yorke. Sailed—Bark Nannie T. Bell. The bark Olympia is inside bound out.

MEMPHIS, October 16.—The river fell half an inch. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Ruth, from White river. Departed—Fort Gibson, for Arkansas river; Packet for Cincinnati; Grand Tower, for St. Louis; Greyhound and tow, for Ohio river.

CINCINNATI, October 16.—River eight feet two inches and rising. Departed—Cherokee and Frank Willard, for New Orleans. Weather cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, October 16.—River three feet ten inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—Weather clear and cool. River stationary; four feet seven inches in the canal. Departed—Tensas, for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, October 16.—Weather clear and cool. River stationary.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—Arrived—St. Genevieve, from Vicksburg. Departed—Utah for Vicksburg; Mary Bell, for New Orleans. River fallen two inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, October 16.—Arrived—Tolle, from St. Louis, at noon. Departed—Colorado, for Vicksburg, at 4 A. M.; Bee, for New Orleans, at noon. River ten feet and falling. Weather clear and cool.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 16, Evening.—Gold closed at 116⅝@117. Governments dull and steady; new fives 117½. States quiet and nominal.

The following is the bank statement: Loans increased $2,375,000; specie decreased $375,000; legal tenders decreased $3,875,000; deposits decreased $1,500,000; reserves decreased $3,875,000.

Foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandise, imports, including dry goods, $6,293,220; produce exports $1,879,407; specie exports $608,796.

At the Cotton Exchange there has been a week of excitement. Spot cotton has shown a decided advance, owing to the favorable crop reports of the Southern Exchanges, strong market in Liverpool and better export demand, as well as a fair trade with spinners. Some reports of frost South have had considerable influence.

The *Post's* financial article says: The Wall street markets to-day are quiet, and securities are higher. Gold opened at 116¼, and has since sold at 116⅜@116¾@116⅝, mostly at 116¾@116⅝. The rates for gold loans until Monday have been 5-32, 3-16, ¼, 7-32, 5-32 and ⅛. Foreign exchange is entirely nominal. For some unexplained reason the leading drawers marked their posted rates up to $4 78½ and $4 83. No business has been done, and brokers still quote prime bankers' not higher than $4 77 and $4 81½.

The money market is unchanged. Call loans are 3@3½ ⅌ cent for brokers' balances, with 4 ⅌ cent the rate at bank; prime mercantile paper 6@7 ⅌ cent, with 5½ an exceptionally low rate. Government bonds are strong; prices, where changed, are higher. The market for speculative shares to-day is strong; prices opened with few changes, and there was by noon an advance of ¼@1¾, the latter for Michigan Central; Missouri Pacific, an exception to the general list, declined 1 ⅌ cent; the market, since noon, has been declined ¼@¾.

Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 14¼; Orleans 14⅝c. Sales to-day 510 bales; net receipts 376; gross 376.

Futures closed weak; sales 30,700 bales, as follows: October 14 7-16@14 15-32c; November 13 21-32@13 11-16c; December 13 17-32@13 9-16c; January 13 25-32@13 13-16c; February 13 27-32c; March 14 1-32@14 1-16c; April 14 7-32@14¼c; May 14 7-16@14 15-32c; June 14 14-32@14 21-32c; July 14⅝@14 13-16c; August 14⅞@14 15-16c.

Flour steady; less doing; $5 75@6 85 for common to fair extra Southern; $6 40@9 for good to choice. Wheat 1@2c better; less doing; $1 25@1 44 for sound new and old winter red Western; $1 34@1 45 for do amber Western; $1 30@1 55 for white Western. Corn quiet; 70@71c for steam Western mixed; 71½@72c for sail do, chiefly the latter price; 72@73c for high mixed and yellow Western; 71c for poor white do. Oats lower; 38@46c for mixed; 48@53c for white Western. Pork lower; new mess $21 75@21 88. Lard heavy; 14c for prime steam. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet and steady. Rice unchanged. Molasses quiet and steady. Spirits turpentine firm; $1 75@1 80 for strained. Freights firm; cotton by sail 5-16d; grain 5½@9d; corn by steam 5¾@9d; wheat 9¾d; cotton 7-16@⅛d.

CHICAGO, October 16.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat strong and irregular; No. 1 Chicago $1 16¼; No. 2 do $1 13; No. 3 do $1 00¼@1 00¾. Corn—Demand fair; No. 2 at 52¼ and 55¼c spot, 55⅝@55¾c October delivery. Oats dull; No. 2 33¼c spot, 32¼c November delivery. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye dull. Pork unsettled, closing with continued downward tendency; sales at $22 spot, $21 25@21 30 October delivery. Lard—Demand light; holders firm; $12 40 spot, $12 20 deliverable all the year. Whisky $1 13½.

CINCINNATI, October 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn firmer at 53@56c. Oats quiet and steady. Rye dull. Pork—Demand fair and market firm at 22@22½c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Lard steady and firm. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon easier; shoulders 10½c, clear rib and clear sides 14@14¼@14½c. Live hogs steady and firm. Whisky steady and firm at $1 13.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 red winter $1 60¾@1 63; No. 3 do $1 36½@1 36½. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 54¾c bid. Oats dull; No. 2 34½c bid. Barley and rye quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $23 50. Lard dull; summer held at 13½c. Bulk meats nominally unchanged. Bacon nesettled—shoulders 10c; clear rib and clear sides 13¾@14¼c. Whisky $1 15.

The American Duel in Paris.

The following particulars of the duel fought in Paris recently by two young Americans, reference to which was made in our dispatches at the time, are from the New York *Sun:*

The duel in Paris between the two young Americans, Riggs and Paine, which from the date of the dispatch announcing it would seem to have been fought on Sunday last, grew out of a quarrel commenced about six months ago. The combatants are the sons of Elisha Riggs and William H. Paine, both dwelling in New York, though Mr. Paine is here merely on a visit, his home being in Paris. Very few of the details have reached the friends of either of the young duellists on this side of the Atlantic, but it is said that Mr. Paine joined a club in Paris called the "Washington," of which most of the members are Americans, Mr. Riggs being President; and that into card playing, one of the favorite pastimes of the club, Mr. Paine entered with a zest.

The diversion seems to have been expensive, and the quarrel between Riggs and Paine is said to have arisen from a complaint made by the former that the latter did not settle his losses with promptitude. At all events, either for this reason or some other, a few months ago when Mr. Paine took his accustomed seat at the card table Riggs stood and said he would not play with him. Deeply mortified as Paine was, he did not immediately resent the insult, but at once relinquished his seat and withdrew from the room, leaving Mr. Riggs for the time being undisputed possession of the field.

But late that night, after the card party had broken up, and while the members of the club were descending the stairs, Paine stood below and as the president passed he attacked him furiously and struck him in the face. Before many blows had been exchanged, however, the other members of the club interfered and separated them. But Riggs was not inclined to allow the dispute to rest. He formally preferred charges against his assailant, an investigation followed, and Paine was expelled from the club.

There seems to have been no other personal difficulty between the two Americans until last Thursday evening, when they met in the Renaissance Theatre, and after some altercation astonished the spectators by openly engaging in a fight. Several blows were struck on both sides before the police put a stop to the combat.

What followed has not been ascertained, but one of the combatants challenged the other. It is not easy to understand why swords were the weapons selected, unless it was that neither duellists knew anything whatever of their use, and the bombat was, therefore, more fairly conducted than had pistols been employed, one being a bad shot and the other no shot at all. They met at Vesinet, near Paris, and fought, as far as can be ascertained, without interruption until Paine received a wound on his sword arm that forced him to abandon the encounter. The injury does not seem to have been much more than a flesh wound.

Nine of Diamonds.

Various reasons are assigned to account for the nine of diamonds being called the curse of Scotland. First—Mary of Lorraine introduced the game of comete into Scotland, at which the nine of diamonds is the winning card, and refused many Scottish courtiers thereby. Second—Duke George Campbell, in the reign of Mary Stuart, stole nine diamonds out of the Scottish crown; the whole of Scotland was taxed for it, and the card was called, in consequence, not only the curse of Scotland, but said "George Campbell." Third—Second Duke of York, is said to have introduced the game into Scotland, which by others is ascribed to Mary of Lorraine. Fourth—The Nine of Diamonds Pope, at Pope Joan, and Scotch Presbyterians gave it a bad name accordingly. Fifth—Because every ninth king of Scotland was a bad king, and diamonds representing royalty, the nine of diamonds was therefore stigmatized. Sixth—Because, according to false report, the Duke of Cumberland wrote a cruel order at Culloden on the back of the card in question. Seventh, and lastly—The Dairymple (Earl of Stair) family was a family of Whigs, to one of whom Scotland owed the massacre of Glencoe, and to another the defeat of the intrigues of the Stuarts at the French court. The Dalrymples bore nine lozenges (saltirewise) in their coat-of-arms, bearing some resemblance to the nine of diamonds, to which card the Scottish Jacobites are said to have given the name of the "Curse of Scotland," in token of their hatred of name, title and of the memory of Stair and Dalrymple. What is wanted is the date at which the name was first given.

Guibord's Immense Coffin.

The preparations for the interment of Guibord are being prosecuted with vigor. The stone sarcophagus in which Guibord's remains are to be inclosed is being made by Mr. Robert Reid of this city, one of the most skillful workers in marble in Canada. The two blocks of Montreal limestone from which the coffin is to be made were cut in the quarry at Cote St. Louis. Each stone is seven feet long, four feet wide and about two feet thick. In each stone a cavity is to be cut of sufficient width and depth to hold the coffin in which Guibord's body is now inclosed. The wooden coffin having been placed in one of the cavities, the two stones will be accurately fitted to each other and fastened together with heavy iron bolts driven through each stone, and riveted at each end. The whole surface of the sarcophagus will then be covered with a layer of Portland cement, mixed with scrap iron, of a thickness sufficient to resist the most powerful drills. The stone coffin will weigh nearly nine tons. Mr. Reid expects to have it completed on Saturday next. The interment will be made within two or three days after the completion of the coffin.

An Ancient Wall in Mississippi.

About eighteen miles from Port Gibson, and one mile from Brandywine Springs, on the place of Mr. O'Quinn, the existence of a great number of blocks of cut stone has been known for an indefinite time, and the people in the neighborhood have used them for props for their houses. Mr. James Gage, Jr., went out there a few days ago to explore, and had a specimen stone brought into town. It is about three feet long, by about twenty inches square, resembling in shape a bar of soap. It is probably a native sandstone. Mr. Gage took this block himself from beneath the roots of a large pine tree. It formed a portion of a wall about twenty feet broad on the top, which Mr. Gage traced for a distance of 250 yards. The inference that one would naturally draw from this superficial view is that this must have been a city wall, but deep explorations might show it to be a portion of a fort, temple or other building. Anyway, its antiquity is probably immense, antedating the history of the red men.—*Port Gibson Standard.*

Rev. M. Sheehan.

The numerous friends of this reverend gentleman will be pleased to learn that, having accepted a favorable mission in Australia, he has been appointed by the Right Rev. T. O'Mahoney, Bishop of Armidale, province of Sydney, as his assistant at the Cathedral Church. We congratulate Bishop O'Mahoney on having secured the assistance of so able and experienced a clergyman, and the people of Armidale in having obtained the services of so zealous a priest. Since his departure from this city, Father Sheehan has completed an extended tour through Europe, visiting his many old friends and acquaintances, both among the clergy and laity. Father Sheehan is now in the enjoyment of excellent health.—*Morning Star.*

Hats are so commonly bet on elections, that hatters often become politicians.

The epizootic is complained of as being horrible to business.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the New Orleans Postoffice October 17, 1875.

Office hours on Sundays from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised," and give date.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams E S Mrs
Ashbey Mary J Mrs
Angereau M Mrs
Johnson D Mrs
Abbott K Mrs
Alexander Mary Miss
Alexander Joseph Mrs
Anthony A Mrs
Augustor Miss
Sauer S Miss
Bailey A Miss
Barnes Jenny Mrs
Bergeron Rosa
Barkrian Mary Mrs
Sankins Katie Mrs
Bradford M J Mrs
Brunner Katie Miss
Bell Jane Mrs
Strain Louisa A Mrs
Bell Ally Miss
Baudroan S Mrs
Brown John R Mrs
Brown Matilda Miss
Brown Amanda Mrs
Brown E M Miss
Brown G Mrs
Brown L Mrs
Brown Emma Miss
Bodenhimer Ida Miss
Bookman Mrs
Bat Mary Miss
Bradbury Mrs
Butler M J Miss
Cass Fannie Mrs
Clary Jennie Miss
Chastan Jenny Mrs
Chantelel L A Mrs
Chambers A Miss
Cole Annie Miss
Day e Annie Mrs
Dink Emily Miss
Dicson R Mrs
Dempons Mary Mrs
Dinwoodie Eliza Mrs
Dezeze Anna Mrs
Dooling Anna Miss
Dinkmeyer Helen Mrs
Douglas J A Mrs
Dickson Venie
Donovan E F Miss
Elized Eettie Mrs
Fawcett Celia Mrs
Fisher Jinnie Mrs
Fenton Ada Miss
Folse A C Miss
Foster Ellen Miss
Greenwood C M Mrs
Gerard J J Mrs
Garner S F Mrs
Howell Josephine Mrs
Gorman Nancy Miss
Hall Hattie Miss
Hall T E Mrs
Hagan M F Mrs
Harris Lizzie Mrs
Hammond A Mrs
Huson Ida Mrs
Hutter Emma Mrs
Heffner Mrs
Holymer Lizzie Miss
Holmes Francis Mrs
Hall E Mrs
Jennings Sallie Miss
Janset Amtrais Mrs
Jefferson Agnes Mrs
Jacobs Ellen Mrs
Johnson Mary Miss
Johnston M Mrs
Kaufman Henry Mrs
Kearny K A Miss
Kenton Jennie Mrs
King Ellen E Miss
Kline Mohala Miss
Kirchenthal Alice Miss
Kaiser Lena Miss
Lonzaser Louise Miss
Leminger Ellen Miss
Lindosse Martha Miss
Love J Mrs
Lottinhan Clara Mrs
Munderviller Miss
Margiere C Miss
Marmon A M Mrs
Martinos N A Miss
Morgan J S Mrs
Mulcahy A Mrs
Muller Clemenaime Mrs
Muor Fannie Mrs
Melery Ellen Mrs
McClaits M Mrs
Nusabaum Bridget Mrs
Newmann Marty Mrs
Newton Ada Miss
Nutting R A Miss
Orman Mrs
Oshanghnessy H Miss
O'Brank Mary Jane Miss
Pluth Swan Miss
Phelps Nancy Mrs
Pelsne Emma Miss
Pottier Alice Mrs
Powers Annie Mrs
Purkette Mary Mrs
Quinlan Mary Miss
Quinlan Emma Miss
Querck Anne Miss
Reynaud S Celestine Mrs
Richards Lizzie Miss
Ring V M Miss
Ryder Mary T Mrs 2
Rosenfield B Mrs
Savrne Mrs
Sarner Julia
Sanders E M Mrs
St. Clair John Mrs
Sullivan J E Mrs
Savage Josephine Mrs
Swayze M H Mrs
Slaughter Alice Mrs
Smallwoods M Miss
Seymour S Miss
Shiohn Annie Miss
Smith Fanny Mrs
Smith Ellen Mrs
Sutton Belle Mrs
Scott Fannie Mrs
Taylor G Mrs
Taylor Merie Miss
Taylor Mariah Mrs
Taylor Kattie Mrs
Tandy Mary C Mrs
Taquero Louise Miss
Thomas Inez
Tremonton Emma Miss
Tillottson H W Mrs
Torbet Mary F Mrs
Trudeau E L Mrs
Tucker S Mrs
Underhill Mrs
Valentine R Miss
Vincent Mattie Mrs
Vernon S C Mrs
Vinson M Mrs
Veelen J V
Ward James Mrs
Ward D J Mrs
Walker Mrs
Wingfield A Miss
Wigner W D Mrs
Wilson L B Mrs
Webber Mary A Mrs
Walker L Mrs
Whitbead E L Miss
Wilkenson L Miss
Wright Harriet Mrs
Williamson E Mrs
Wolf Mary Mrs
Wanten E M Mrs
White Mollie
Williams M Mrs
Wells Clara Mrs
Powell Thomas
Papadoroulas J
Porter R A
Quamo Leonardo
Rankikoob Charles
Weber J M
Ration Joseph
Raymond Charles P
Rayburn Addison
Ralph Levy & Co
Raciso Pietro
Resh Michael
Redson Valentine
Reynolds Joseph
Redmond J P
Reed Brothers
Retterer Christ
Reel J S
Reed W R
Reily Aug W
Reynolds Joseph
Rosh Michael
Rurd A F 2
Rice Nicholas
Rode Frank
Robinson John
Robinson J M & Co
Rosenstock M
Romi Jack
Rogers Neal 2
Stafford J 2
Stands Louis
Stackelsford Ben R
Samuels Joseph
Strange W E
Sanborn George W
Salgado P
Schelle Dr
Stewart J P
Senn Benjamin
Schenin Louis
Sems Russian
Stewart W A
Steele T A
Stanley Henry
Seaborn T
Stewkind Sam
Siekron S F
Stom Noah
Screwer Richard
Smythe William
Shields Mr
Silverman Sam
Simmons W H
Snodgrass John T 2
Schoumann A
Somers Joseph
Southsimer R
Strobel William
Simon P
Stakes M 2
Sorer M
Stedham William
Strouss Jacob & Co
Sculley Thomas B
Scheerer Charles E
Sutton A B
Smith H H
Smith, Lyon & Co
Smith Philip
Smith C
Smith, Mutch & Co
Taylor Dan
Travis Ovide
Tassan Pierre
Theardling B W
Trent Denell
Tripp Louis
Thompson John
Thompson S A
Thompson M P
Tucknot Joseph
Tureyra Z
Van Bell N
Volker John P P
Vessier Louis T
Volkmann E
Vincinea Charles
Wanert A
Walter O S
Walker Charles
Winter Thomas
Walters William J
Walsh J
Weikes H
Westbrook Louis
Weidner Jacob
Wells J S
Wesley Gustos
Wetmore D T
Wehnert J A
Wells Edmund G
Wells Thomas M
Wilkins J
Wiener H
Willis C
Wiggleston Mr
Winchill Edward J
Wickes H
Willey G O
Wood H F
Woods Joseph
Woops Thomas
Wilson John C
Wilson G P
Wilson E P
Williams Frank A Co
Williams Joseph E
Williams M E
Williams Joseph S
Williams R L
Yancy Albert H
Young Peter
Zroten H L
Zerge C

JOHN M. G. PARKER, Postmaster.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, October 16, 1875.

We are indebted to Mr. I. N. Maynard, manager of the New Orleans Clearing House, for the following report of the condition of the associated banks at the close of business Friday, October 15, 1875:

RESOURCES.

Specie	$32,713 03
Currency	2,261,510 24
Clearing House exchanges	1,959,755 71
Checks on other local banks and bankers	45,352 22
Domestic exchange	1,000,227 00
Due from distant banks and bankers	249,196 69
Loans and discounts	11,920,969 96
Other cash assets	6,997,491 75
Total	$24,131,721 61

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$2,290,596 50
Deposits	10,855,244 80
Due distant banks and bankers	1,976,411 69
Other cash liabilities	706,669 32
Local bank checks returned (next morning)	699 70
Total	$15,787,612 53

	Increase.	Decrease.
Specie	.....	$4,000
Loans	$80,000	.....
Currency	.....	245,000
Deposits	.....	125,000

The decrease in loans shown by the above statement indicates a considerable falling off in the movement since last week. There is a steady demand at most of the banks, with slacker offerings in some cases. On the street the inquiry is more moderate, with a tendency to easier rates.

The local demand for cash gold continues to maintain the rates above the New York market.

Foreign exchange is in fair supply, and slightly higher for sterling. There is a liberal movement in New York sight at unchanged rates. No movement is reported in any class of securities.

We continue to quote collateral loans at 1@— ⅌ cent ⅌ month; first class commercial signatures at 1@1½; all do 1¼@1½, and second grade at 1½@2. First class mortgages rule at 10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum. Second grade are entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
October 16	$1,959,755 71	$147,752 93
Same time last week	1,449,478 64	188,434 24
Total last week	8,448,913 94	1,000,486 12
Total week before	7,289,467 02	793,671 36

Gold opened at 116⅝@116¾, against 116¾ at New York, and after a moderate business closed at 116¾@117, against 116⅞ in that market. The sales summed up $28,000, embracing $5000 at 116¾; $5000 at 116⅝, $10,000 at 116⅞@117, and $2000, $2000 and $1000 at 117.

The sales of silver comprised $4500 American half dollars at 109, and $1000 at 109¼. American half dollars were still quoted at 108½@109¼, and Mexican dollars at 93½@94 gold.

Owing to a fair demand sterling was a little higher. The sales comprised £35,250, embracing £7750 ninety days' at $4 88¾; £2000 and £3500 A1 clear at $5 49½; £2000 bill of lading at $5 49½@5 50; £1000 and £5000 bill of lading and £1000 A1 clear at $5 50; £12,000 A1 clear at $5 50@5 50½, and £8000 do at $5 50½@5 51.

France were unchanged. The sales amounted to 440,000 commercial, embracing 150,000 at 4.59⅝@4.58¾, and 10,000, 50,000 80,000 and 150,000 at 4.58¾.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 49½@5 50½ for bill of lading and A1 clear and —@$5 50 for bank, and francs at 4.60@4.58¾ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

The offerings of New York sight were of liberal extent, but meeting with a fair demand rates were unchanged. The sales amounted to $147,000, embracing $7000, commercial at ½ ⅌ cent discount; $30,000 commercial and $15,000 private bankers' at 7-16, and $20,000 commercial, and $20,000, $25,000 and $40,000 bank at ⅜. We also noticed sales of $5000 commercial, thirty days' sight, on New York, at 1 ⅌ cent discount, and $10,000 commercial, on Providence, at ½.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, and commercial sight was still quoted at ⅜.

The only sales reported in stocks were at auction by Messrs. D. E. Morphy & Son, in the matter of I. W. Homan & Co., John H. Rareshide, assignee, and comprised 5 shares Bank of Lafayette at $18; 5 New Orleans Insurance Association at $21, and 6 Merchants' Insurance Company at $54 50.

The sales of bonds included $1000 city premium issues at 33; $16,800 new State consols at 54¾, and $2000 do at 54¾. City issues, old denominations, continue quiet and steady, while new State consols are in request and firm.

Nothing transpired in Metropolitan Police warrants; they are still quoted at 65@70.

State warrants continue dull. Issues of 1874 are still quoted at 60@65 for large, and 65@70 for small; 1873 and previous years, fundable, at 35@36, and do, not fundable, at —@29.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, October 16, 1875.

COTTON—The sales to-day, not including 200 bales additional late yesterday, when the sales proper were 6900 bales, and the largest of the season, embraced 3950 bales at irregular and easier prices, requiring a partial reduction of ⅛c in our quotations, mostly on the inside figures. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange in full, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	— @—	—
Low ordinary	— @—	—
Ordinary	— @—	—
Strict ordinary	11 @11¼	—
Good ordinary	12 @12⅜	11⅞
Strict good ordinary	12⅝ @13⅛	—
Low middling	13⅜ @13½	11⅞
Strict low middling	13 @13⅜	—
Middling	13⅝ @13⅞	12⅛
Strict middling	13⅞ @14⅛	—
Good middling	14 @14⅜	14⅛
Middling fair	14⅝ @14⅞	—
Fair	— @—	—

The market opened under the influence of the Agricultural Bureau crop report, which, from its comparatively favorable statement of the condition in the several States, was calculated to make buyers pause and await its influence abroad. In connection with this point, we notice that the Liverpool market for arrivals opened dearer, but, supposed on receipt of the Bureau report, declined ⅛d, but subsequently rallied, and closed "with more active buyers, at the previous night's prices." This indicates that (h) impression it had at first made was subsequently modified by a closer scrutiny of its details and a comparison with the National Exchange document. At New York the effect of the bureau's publication seems to have been confined to futures, which were quoted at the close 1-32c lower for October delivery, ⅛c for November, 3-32c for December, January and February, ⅛c for March and April, 7-32c ⅛c for May and June, 3-16c for July, and ¼c for August. The November report of the bureau will be of much greater importance, as it will not only give the condition, but all other elements calculated to affect the yield.

The demand during the morning appeared to be confined to a few parties, and only a limited business was reposted, but later in the day the movement exhibited more activity, and as factors evinced a disposition to meet the demand freely the advantage became more on the side of the buyers, prices being generally accepted which could have been refused yesterday, in some cases showing a falling off fully ⅛c. Later in the day offers were accepted which had been refused during the morning, and the market closed quiet at our quotations, which show a pretty general reduction of ⅛c in the inside figures.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 4000 bales. Market irregular and easier."

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875	9,976
Arrived since last statement	1,197
Arrived previously	112,456
Estimated additions made from home cotton, factors, etc., to October 1	75—114,528
Total	124,501
Cleared to-day	3,811
Cleared previously	56,224—62,115
Stock on hand and on shipboard	62,350
Stock on hand same time last year	47,215

To day's exports embraced 3212 bales to Liverpool and 2600 to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 1292 bales, against 2518 on last Saturday, and 1699 last year, making an aggregate since August 31 of 87,277 bales, against 76,106 last year—increase, 11,171.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 19,386 bales, against 17,237 last week and 16,202 last year, and since August 31, 441,728 bales, against 372,955 up to Friday noon, October 16, last year, (excluding the above 16,202)—increase, 68,802.

Exports yesterday to Great Britain 6068 bales, against none last week and 5378 last year, and to the continent 25 bales, against none last week and 4615 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 271,161 bales, against 211,551 last week, and 267,501 last year.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction to-day. The amount on sale is estimated at 2500 hhds. In compliance with the views of our leading factors we modify our figures as follows, and quote low lugs at 7@7½c; good at 8@9c; fine at 9½@12c; medium at 13@14½; good at 15½@17c; fine at 18@20c. Received since last evening none; exported 48 hhds, embracing 47 to New York and 1 to Balize; stock on hand by our running statement 2960 hhds.

FREIGHTS—We heard of a ship being taken up to-day for an outport, particulars not reported. We continue to quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool —@11-16d; to Bremen 15 16d; to New York ⅜c; to Boston, Providence and Fall River, via New York, ¾c; to Philadelphia ⅝c.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool —@⅝d; to Havre 1 3-16@1¼c; to Antwerp 1 5-16c; to Hamburg ⅝d; to Amsterdam ⅝d; to Genoa 1⅜c.

SUGAR—There were no receipts this morning and there is nothing doing. There