[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

when the matter will be considered by the captains of the various boat clubs.

The Herzegovinan Leadership.

VIENNA, January 21.—L. Jubabratich has resigned the Herzegovinan leadership on account of irremediable disputes. He advises the insurgents to persevere till the Turks are expelled from Herzegovina.

It is reported that Hubmayer, the insurgent leader in the Northwest, was murdered by a supposed agent of the Servian government. Both L. Jubabratich and Hubmayer were Austrians. The present insurgent leaders are Montenegrins, it is said, appointed by their prince.

A Growl from Gambetta.

PARIS, January 21.—Gambetta, in complaining of being prevented from addressing electors on the eve of election, says: "Doubtless the public condemns the government's policy, but the certainty of the government's overthrow does not console me for the humiliation of thinking that such official outrages are possible only in France."

An Appeal from Victor Hugo.

Victor Hugo has issued an address to the senatorial delegates for Paris and France. He asked them to found a democracy which shall end foreign war by arbitration, civil war by amnesty, and distress by education.

The Spanish Elections.

MADRID, January 21.—Elections for the Cortes are proceeding in an orderly manner.

The *Epoca*, in an editorial on the financial situation, urges the ministry to reorganize the national finances on a sound basis and restrict public expenditures as much as possible.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bankrupt.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., January 21.—The Southern Car Company is bankrupt.

Murder or Suicide?

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20.—H. C. Kibbe, the defaulting mining secretary, was found dead in bed, shot through the head.

Death of Willie Harlan.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—William Harlan, son of the late Secretary of the Interior, is dead.

The McKee Case.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—The court overruled the demurrer in the McKee whisky case, and the trial proceeds.

The trial of McKee commenced to-day. The courtroom was crowded. The jurors are all from the interior counties of the State, and consist of merchants, mechanics and farmers. The district attorney, in opening the case, said he would show McKee was not only a member of the ring, but the cause which led to his being taken into it. He was a man of influence at Washington, and in the palmy days of the ring he controlled one of the principal party organs here.

Gin House Burned.

MEMPHIS, January 21.—The gin house and fifty bales of cotton belonging to Enoch Ensley, near this city, was burned to-day. Loss $20,000; insurance $6000.

Civil Rights in a Philadelphia Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—A clerk of the Bingham House, in this city, was arraigned for a violation of the civil rights law in refusing to give a room to Fields Cook, pastor of a Baptist church, Alexandria, Virginia, the clerk saying the house was full, Cook asserting the contrary. The clerk gave bail.

A Worthy Chief of Police.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—The grand pigeon match which was to come off this afternoon was broken off by the chief of police, who prohibited the match.

Carruth's Murderer.

BRIDGETON, N. J, January 21.—Evidence as to Landis' mental condition still occupies the attention of the court.

Ravished and Murdered.

CLEVELAND, January 21.—The body of Elizabeth Trembacher, a German girl, aged fourteen years, was found in a thicket near Youngstown, to-day, her veil tied around her throat. She had evidently been strangled. The verdict of the coroner's inquest was that she had been ravished and murdered. Charles Sterling, a tramp, has been arrested on suspicion.

A Newspaper Suppressed by Outlaws.

CIMARRON, New Mexico, January 20.—A mob destroyed and threw in the river the *News and Press* newspaper. The act is attributed to thieves and outlaws under cover of the election excitement.

A Movement in Favor of the Texas Pacific.

DANVILLE, Pa., January 20.—A mass meeting of 2000 workingmen was held here to-night, and passed resolutions requesting the Pennsylvania representatives to use all their efforts to pass the Texas Pacific bill.

Resumed Work.

NAUGATUCK, Mass., January 21.—The female operatives of Goodyear's glove works have resumed at the reduction.

The Boston Excursionists.

RICHMOND, January 21.—The committee of Bostonians, charged with delivering the souvenir of Bunker Hill to the Southern Association, leave Southward to-morrow.

Stuck in the Snow.

GREEN RIVER, W. T., January 21.—A passenger train to arrive here, bound east, is stuck in the snow. A passenger and six freight trains are here, bound west. It is still snowing.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, January 21, 1876, 4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic States, clear or fair weather and easterly to southerly winds, high barometer and lower temperature in the Northern portion.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and slight changes in temperature during Saturday or Sunday night and falling barometer.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 21, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30:35. Wind east, fresh. Weather cloudy and hazy. Arrived—German steamship Frankfurt, Von Bulow, master, at ten o'clock last night, from Bremen, via Havana, to Stockmeyer & Co.; Norwegian bark Dux, Henrickson, master, eight days from Martinique; American schooner W. L. Bradley, Chase, master, thirteen days from Martinique; American bark Confidence, West, master, forty-nine days from Rio Janeiro, with coffee, to J. L. Phipps & Co.; British bark Electra, Crosby, master, fourteen days from Charleston, in ballast, to Haynes & Co. Sailed—Steamer St. Louis and barks Mercedes, Georgia and Casimera.

VICKSBURG, January 21.—Passed up—Morgan, at 3 P. M.; Future City, at 3 P. M.; Maude, at 3 P. M.; Illinois, at 12 M.; James Howard, Thursday, at 9 P. M. Down—Glencoe, at 11 A. M.; Lee, at 6 P. M. In port—Katie and Capitol City.

MEMPHIS, January 21.—River rising rapidly. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—Parker, for Cincinnati. The Colorado is due down and the Helena up.

EVANSVILLE, January 21.—River thirty one feet two inches and about stationary. Weather chiefly cloudy, and mild. Down—Golden Rule, at 2 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—Arrived—City of Quincy and John A. Scudder, from New Orleans; Julia, from Vicksburg. No departures. River rising slowly with six feet six inches of water to Cairo. Weather cloudy and threatening.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—River twenty-eight feet ten inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, January 21.—River eleven feet ten inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.—River falling, with eleven feet three inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, January 21.—Arrived—Mary Houston, from Cincinnati, at 8 A. M.; Colorado, from St. Louis, at 11 A. M.; Garrett and barges, from Cincinnati, at noon; Carondelet, from New Orleans, at 6 P. M. Departed—City of Alton, for New Orleans, at 4 A. M.; Houston, for New Orleans, at 11 A. M.; Colorado, for Vicksburg, at 4 P. M.; Carondelet, for St. Louis, at 7 P. M. River thirty feet seven inches and rising. Weather cloudy; mercury 54°.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 21, Evening.—Money easy, at 5. Sterling steady; $4 85½. Gold 112⅝@113. Governments active and strong; new fives 118¼. State bonds quiet and strong.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $46,045,609; currency $36,654,423.

The sub-treasurer paid out $138,000 on account of interest and $85,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts to day $360,000.

Cotton closed steady; uplands 13c; Orleans 13 3-16c; sales 1451 bales; net receipts 902; gross 2254; exports to Great Britain 1113; to the continent 1419; week's sales 7676; stock 149,614; week's receipts—net 9780; gross 21,517.

Futures closed firm; sales 13,000 bales, as follows: January 13 3-32@13⅛c; February 13 3-16@13 7-32c; March 13 13-32@13 7-16c; April 13 21-32c; May 13 27-32@13⅞c; June 14 1-16c; July 14 7-32@14¼c; August 14 5-16@14⅜c.

Flour firm; demand moderate; superfine Western and State $4 25@4 75; Southern flour unchanged. Wheat quiet, closing heavy; $2½@2 70c. Oats fairly active; 44@52c. Coffee—Rio quiet and firm. Sugar quiet and unchanged; refined very firm; 10@10½c for standard A; 10½c for granulated; 10¾c for crushed; 11c for powdered. Molasses—New Orleans unchanged. Rice steady; demand moderate. Tallow firm; 9¼@9⅜c. Rosin and turpentine quiet. Pork dull at $20 75@21. Whisky dull; $1 10½. Freights dull; cotton, per sail ¼@9-32d; steam ¼@9-32d.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Flour steady; demand moderate. Wheat quiet and steady; $1 30@1 35. Corn dull; 40@43c. Oats inactive; 35@42c. Barley dull; $1 10@1 15 for No. 2 spring. Rye steady; demand moderate; 80c. Pork dull; $20. Lard easier; 12⅛@12 3-16c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 7⅛@7½c; clear rib sides 10¼@10½c; clear sides 10½@10¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 11⅛@11¾c; clear sides 12@12¼c. Green meats—Small sales. Whisky steady. Butter dull and unchanged. Hogs steady; demand fair.

ST. LOUIS, January 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1 53. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 39½@40½c. Oats inactive; No. 2, 35c bid. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye dull and nominal. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats unchanged. Whisky $1 07. Green meats—Nothing doing. Live hogs strong and firm; shipping grades $6 50@6 90. Cattle steady; the demand exceeds the supply; good to prime native shipping steers $4 50@4 75.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—Demand active; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 10; No. 2 $1 01¼; No. 3 81c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 43¼c spot. Oats firmer; No. 2 30⅜@31c. Rye steady. Pork active; $19 15@19 17½. Lard quiet and weak; 12 10c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady; $1 06.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 21—The feature of the stock market during the present week has been its extreme dullness. There has been no activity any day and no shares fluctuated sufficiently to command universal attention, except Mexican and Argentine. Mexican declined to the lowest point ever known in consequence of the Mexican Congress adjourning without taking action regarding the foreign debt. Argentine has materially improved on account of the reassuring advices concerning the condition of that country's securities, which are upheld by the home demand and continue very steady.

Bank returns have been again very favorable and foreign exchanges show sufficient recovery to export operations. There has been little demand for discount, but the rate is steady at 3¾, with exceptional transactions at 4.

The circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says:

The demand for cotton is decidedly increased, still the supply continues very abundant and prices have again yielded, the quotations being generally reduced and the market closes heavily. American is still offered very freely, and a decline consequently ensued of about ⅛d ⅌ pound. In some instances forced sales were made at a greater reduction. Brazil is ⅛@¼d lower, Egyptian ¼d and Peruvian ⅛@¼d. Transactions in futures continue limited. After frequent fluctuations, the quotations are about ¼d below those of last Thursday.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The following is the comparative statement of cotton for the week ending to day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	144,406
Same time last year	97,613
Total receipts since September 1	2,786,827
Same time last year	2,398,778
Exports for the week	85,901
Same time last year	69,308
Total exports since September 1	1,553,736
Same time last year	1,243,682
Stock at all United States ports	856,640
Stock same time last year	881,942
Stock at all interior towns	128,761
Stock same time last year	148,551
Stock at Liverpool	685,000
Same time last year	751,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	353,000
Afloat same time last year	240,000

Meteorological and River Report.

The following statement of the weather and rivers is furnished by the Signal Service office stationed at New Orleans:

AFTERNOON REPORT—3:43 P. M.

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	56	S.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	52	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport	29	E.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	22	E.	Threatening.
Fort Sully	1*	E.	Light snow.
Galveston	69	S. E.	Fair.
Indianola	74	S.	Fair.
Keokuk	32	E.	Light rain.
Lacrosse	14	N. E.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	37	S. E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	54	S. E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	59	S. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville	58	S. E.	Fair.
New Orleans	63	E.	Cloudy.
Omaha	25	E.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	38	N.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	57	S. E.	Light rain.
St. Louis	56	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	8	N. E.	Light snow.
Vicksburg	67	S.	Clear.
Yankton	11	E.	Light snow.
Augusta	64	S. E.	Cloudy.
Mobile	65	E.	Fair.
Montgomery	62	E.	Fair.
Key West	77	E.	Fair.
Savannah	59	E.	Fair.
Corsicana	63	S. E.	Cloudy.

*Below zero.

RIVER REPORT—3 P. M.

	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	26	..	30	9
Cincinnati	19	..	28	6
Davenport	..	2	2	6
Dubuque	1	..	5	9
Keokuk	..	11	4	0
Leavenworth	..	4	5	8
Louisville	..	21	12	0
Memphis	21	..	23	8
Nashville	11	..	31	10
New Orleans	..	2	*5	8
Pittsburg	..	6	12	3
Shreveport	..	..	22	10
St. Louis	8	..	9	0
Vicksburg	..	3	37	7

*Below high water mark of 1874.

Uncle Ned's Talk to His Neices.

There are some things which I do not like to see. For instance, when my wife Susan and I were jogging along the road, the other night, we met Mabel and Harry coming home from an afternoon drive, and, instead of sitting up properly in the carriage, Mabel seemed to be in his arms! The graceless scamps did not mind us any more than a couple of chickens, for they did not change their position nor seemed scared nor ashamed to be looked at.

"I never!" said I, as soon as we got by. "She ought to be ashamed of herself," said my wife Susan. Mabel and Harry are mere boy and girl. If she does not know any better nor have any more modesty nor delicacy than to be driving over our country roads with a young fellow's arm around her and her head on her shoulder, her mother had better keep her at home washing dishes and mending her stockings.

The other day, when I was waiting at my son John's door, a merry lassie from the next house was chatting in the parlor with an old, young man, who is quite a beau for all the ladies; all at once he pulled her down in his lap and kissed her, and she did not seem angry at all. I suppose I am "old fashioned" in my ideas, but it did not look well. If I was going to marry that girl, I should not like to think such fellows had kissed her when they chose. I tell you, girls, such doings are in bad taste; they are countryfied and ill-bred if they are not improper. Suppose the man is respectable, and means nothing bad. Such familiarities are like brushing off the delicate dew from the grape, by careless handling. Keep your sweetness for the real lover, and let Tom, Dick and Harry understand "hands off." You can be gracious and winning and lively, and yet repel personal liberties. Some gentlemen can never do anything for you, never offer a courtesy nor show an attention without touching your hand, taking you by the shoulder, or getting hold of you by some way. They are not men of genuine delicacy and reverence for women. They are fond of ladies' society, but they do not make women better, nobler or purer.

Look out for the man who wants to make a "sister" of you. What right has he to use all a lover's freedom and intimacy of intercourse, and give you only the thousandth part of his heart? Such a man has usually a great many sisters. Your caresses and affectionate familiarity are worth a great deal more than he gives you in return. Frank and friendly and hopeful you may be, and yet keep a maidenly reserve of your favors.

And beware of the man who talks love to you, and so claims a right to caress and familiar freedom, yet never asks you to marry him. A lover, who never means to be a husband is a mean man. He pretends not to believe in engagements, and so does not bind himself in any way, but expects from you all a lover's privileges. You give him everything, and he gives you—what he has often given and what he is now giving to others who believe in him as foolishly as you do.

You need not be prudish, that is an affectation of modesty and delicacy; be modest, refined, pure and delicate. Make rudeness, coarseness and personal liberties impossible in your presence; make men better by being better yourselves.—*Woman's Journal.*

The Late Colonel Stockdale.

Two weeks ago we announced the death of Captain Sidney A. Stockdale at San Diego, California, of consumption. Friday morning last the remains arrived in Canton, accompanied by his widow and little son. The body was placed in a casket at San Francisco, and reached Canton in good condition. It was taken to Snyder's warerooms, where it remained until Sunday morning, when the funeral services were held at the Congregational Church. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the large church was filled. Sidney was raised in Canton, and the people who knew and loved him in his boyhood' days were ready and willing to do honor to his memory and sympathize with his afflicted family and relatives. The services were conducted by Rev. H. Mills, pastor of the church, and were in the following order:

1. Doxology, "Be Thou O God."
2. Anthem, "Come Thou Fount."
3. Response, "The Seven Promises."
4. Chant, "From the Recesses of a Lowly Spirit."
5. Response after prayer, "Hear My Cry."
6. Funeral services, "Blessed are the Dead," and hymn, "Why do We Mourn."
7. Sermon, seventeenth verse of the seventy-second Psalm.
8. Anthem, "Night of the Grave."

His body was then carried to the grave by the ex-soldiers, who were present in a body, under charge of Captain A. B Smith, and deposited in a temporary brick vault, which had been erected on Saturday, where the remains will lie until spring, when it is the intention of Mrs. Stockdale, as we learn, to erect a vault in which the body will be deposited.

We gave a few facts in relation to the life of Captain Stockdale two weeks since, but we can not refrain here from referring to them again, in connection with fuller details.

A handsome silver plate, beautifully engraved by Mr. Messler's workman, was placed on the casket, and contained this inscription:

"Sidney Albert Stockdale. Born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 17, 1841. Died in San Diego, California, December 25, 1875."

Captain Stockdale was, therefore, in the thirty-fifth year of his age at the time of his death. In 1851 Sidney came with his parents to Canton. December 25, 1875 he united with the Congregational Church of this city, of which his mother was also a member. During his boyhood he exhited those noble qualities which in after life endeared him to all, and which, since his manhood, have given him so many responsible positions. When quite young he entered the store of H. F. & J. W. Ingersoll as clerk, and remained with them until the spring of 1859, when he entered the banking house of C. T. Heald, where he remained until the spring of 1861, when, shortly after the war broke out, he enlisted in company E, Eighth Illinois Volunteers, then commanded by Colonel Oglesby. In July he was detailed on Grant's staff; in January, 1862, promoted to adjutant of the Seventh Cavalry; May, 1862, mustered out. He aided in getting up the One Hundred and Third Regiment, and was made captain of Company C, but was soon after detailed on Grant's staff. He was provost marshal of Nashville, and held other positions of trust while in the army. He was deputy collector under Kellogg, at New Orleans, and afterward collector of internal revenue of the district of New Orleans, and filled all the various positions with honor and fidelity. In 1874 he resigned on account of his failing health, and went to Denver and California, and from that time until he ceased to breathe he fought, as it were, against death. He had no home for any length of time, but traveled from place to place, seeking a beneficial climate. He bought a small place and an orange orchard at San Yuzee, but his health not permitting him to give it that attention which he thought it should have, he sold it. He had been at San Diego not quite three weeks when death overtook him.

In 1863 Sidney married Miss Laura Jones, of Princeton, and granddaughter of Mr. Ira Johnson, of this city, her mother being Mr. Johnson's daughter. He leaves surviving him his wife and one child.

At San Yuzee, just before leaving for San Diego, Sidney met William B. Hull, former principal of our Canton school. After reaching San Diego, and finding his health failing rapidly, he wrote for Mr. Hull to come to him. Mr. Hull went down as soon as he could get a boat, but did not reach San Diego until several hours after Sidney's death. He rendered great assistance to the afflicted wife, in a strange country and among strangers, in getting the body of her dead husband to San Francisco.

It is said "an honest man is the noblest work of God." Sidney A. Stockdale was an honest man. All who did business with him bear testimony to that. He has been tempted many times. The positions he held in the South, during the war and since, gave him unlimited means for becoming immensely wealthy. In one instance alone, while provost marshal at Nashville, he was offered $30,000 to permit a cotton train to pass through his lines. He indignantly spurned the offer, ordered the arrest of the person making it and turned the cotton over to the government. And at his death he did not leave, so far as we can learn, over $12,000 or $15,000, most of which was made in legitimate speculations, outside of his salary from his official positions. He had policies on life insurance to the amount of $12,000, $2000 held by Mr. C. T. Heald, and $10,000 held in New Orleans, and these, with the few thousands he possessed, will no doubt leave his family pecuniarily comfortable. Among his possessions is some property in Denver.

And we add here that Captain Stockdale belonged to the Masonic fraternity, having united with a lodge in New Orleans. The Masons in California paid due attention to him while he was among them.—*Canton (Illinois) Register.*

Foreign Cane in Louisiana.

It is rumored that there is a movement on foot among influential parties in Louisiana to induce the next Congress to fit out another vessel for the purpose of collecting varieties of the hardest sugar canes of South America and the Indies for culture in Louisiana. This movement is actuated by the knowledge that there are species of cane which can be cultivated much more advantageously than that already grown in the State, and which will be of vast interest to this growing industry there. Experiments with Java cane have been tried recently, but the result was unsuccessful, the stalk being very thin, and of no more value than sorghum. From seed of Sagua la Grande (Cuba) cane, however, the results were all that could be desired. The cane is of a whitish color, with a rich brown on the side subject to the sun. There are said to be many varieties adapted to our soil and climate, which the Louisianians are determined to procure.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Railroad conductors are requested to punch without knocking down.

Jeff Davis is something the martyr with the late Confederacy.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, January 21, 1876.

The money market during the past week has shown but little animation. There is a plethora of funds in the banks and only a limited demand for its employment. The best grades of paper are scarce and in request, and our quotations are generally reduced. Foreign and domestic exchange are in fair demand, and closed to-day at an improvement on yesterday's rates

In securities, the inquiry for favorite shares continues, but the principal feature of the week has been the excitement in new State consols, which advanced rapidly on Saturday and Monday, and after receding several points on Tuesday, rallied on Wednesday and Thursday, and are now more quiet, closing, however, at an advance of nearly six points upon last week's quotations. The transactions, especially in the early part of the week, were unusually heavy.

City bonds also have shown some activity, the market closing quiet to-day at a slight falling off.

The quotations of the Stock Exchange, given below, show an advance in these securities as compared with last week, which in the case of premium bonds, is nearly 5 ⅌ cent.

We now quote exceptional paper at 8@9 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum discount; A1 do at 10@—, and second grade at 12@18. First class mortgages still rule at 9@10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum; second grade continue entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
January 15	$2,353,475 16	$263,837 87
January 17	2,220,364 60	202 531 06
January 18	2,578,943 49	196,868 38
January 19	2 205 235 32	129,925 09
January 20	1,635,661 80	278,857 24
January 21	2,177,760 32	187,314 21
Total this week	$13,351,440 19	$1,259 333 85
Total last week	12,733 072 38	1,142,779 23
Total week before	11,720,095 56	1,168,150 88

Gold opened at 112⅞@113⅛, against 113 at New York, and after a moderate business, closed at the opening rates in both markets, touching 113⅛ during the interim at New York. The sales summed up $34,000, embracing $1000 at 112¾; $10,000 at 112⅞; $20,000 at 112⅞@113; and $4000 and $8000 at 113⅛.

Nothing transpired in silver. American half dollars are now quoted at 105¾@106¼, while Mexican dollars continue to rule at 93½@—, gold.

Under a fair demand sterling was ½c higher, equal to 1-10 ⅌ cent, and francs ⅛ ⅌ cent. The movement in both was of liberal extent. The sales of the former comprised £82,700, embracing £500 bill of lading at $5 40; £2500 A1 clear at $5 40¾; £2000 do at $5 41¼; £6000 do at $5 42; £5000 bill of lading at $5 41⅛@5 42¼; £7000 A1 clear at $5 42½; £20,000 do and bill of lading at $5 42@5 43; £15,000 bill of lading at $5 42½@5 43; £20,000 do at $5 42½@5 43½; £3500 bank at $5 45, and £1200 do at $5 45½.

The sales of francs amounted to 905,000 commercial, embracing 180,000 and 300,000 at 4.63⅛@4.62½, $65,000 at 4.63⅛, and 100,000, 125,000 and 125,000 at 4.62½.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 42@5 43 for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@5 45½ for bank (bank counter —@$5 46), and francs at 4.63⅛@4.63½ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

The offerings of New York sight were of liberal extent, but meeting with a good demand, commercial was a little stronger than yesterday. The sales comprised $319,000, embracing $10,000 commercial, $10,000, $20,000, $50,000 and $75,000 private bankers' and $50,000 bank at ⅛ ⅌ cent discount; and $15,000 and $54,000 commercial, and $10,000, $20,000 and $25,000 private bankers' at 11-32. We also noticed sales of $10,000 commercial on Providence at ½ ⅌ cent discount, and $10,000 on Philadelphia at 7-16.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, while commercial sight was quoted at ⅛@— against ⅜ yesterday.

The movement in stocks was of fair extent, the sales comprising 500 shares Louisiana Levee Company, preferred, at $4; 65 New Orleans Insurance Association at $20; 16 Merchants' Insurance Company at $49; 20 St. Charles Street Railroad Company, ex-dividend, at $73 50; 5 Factors and Traders' Insurance Company at $90 50, and 50 Louisiana National Bank at $105 50.

City bonds were quiet and lower, as will be seen by the quotations of the Stock Exchange below. The sales included $2000 premium issues at 30; $2000 at 30¼, and $2000 at 30½. We also noticed sales of $1500 half paid coupons at 45, and $1000 first mortgage Jackson railroad bonds at 85½.

New State consols were sluggish, and closed about 68¼@68¾—¼@½c lower than yesterday. The sales comprised $20,000 at 68¼; $15,000 and $25,000 at 68½; $4000 at 68¾; $5000 and $25,000 at 69, and $4000 and $30,000 at ten days, buyers' option, at 69¼.

No sales of city scrip, Metropolitan Police warrants or State warrants were reported. The quotations will be found in the table below, appended to the stock list:

Canal and Banking Company	92 50	@	93 00
Citizens' Bank	— —	@	62 50
Citizens' Savings Bank	115 00	@	— —
Germania National Bank	120 00	@	— —
Hibernia National Bank	57 75	@	— —
Lafayette Bank	12 50	@	16 00
Louisiana National Bank	105 00	@	— —
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	12 50	@	— —
Metropolitan Loan and Savings Bank	94 00	@	98 25
Mutual National Bank	80 50	@	82 50
New Orleans National Bank	— —	@	81 00
People's Bank	— —	@	31 00
Southern Bank	— —	@	50 00
State National Bank	— —	@	70 00
Union National Bank	38 00	@	40 00
Workingmen's Bank	11 75	@	— —
Crescent Mutual Insurance	71 00	@	— —
Commercial Insurance Company	52 50	@	— —
Factors and Traders' Insurance	90 00	@	90 25
Germania Insurance Company	42 50	@	50 00
Hibernia Insurance Company	75 00	@	— —
Home Insurance Company	18 25	@	22 50
Lafayette Insurance Company	— —	@	32 00
Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co.	44 00	@	49 00
Mechanics and Traders' Insurance	69 00	@	— —
New Orleans Insurance Association	20 00	@	21 00
New Orleans Insurance Company	30 00	@	30 50
Sun Mutual Insurance Company	81 50	@	85 00
Union Insurance Company	36 00	@	— —
Carrollton Railroad	71 00	@	— —
Crescent City Railroad	— —	@	25 00
New Orleans City Railroad	125 00	@	127 00
St. Charles Street Railroad	— —	@	73 50
Bienville Oil Works	95 00	@	— —
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	— —	@	14 00
Jefferson City Gaslight Company	30 00	@	32 00
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co.	5 00	@	10 00
Louisiana State Lottery	— —	@	80 00
Lewes Steam Cotton Press	40 00	@	42 50
New Orleans Gas-light Co., old	128 00	@	130 00
New Orleans Gaslight Co., new	122 00	@	125 00
New Orleans Wrecking Company	30 00	@	50 00
Sugarshed Company	77 00	@	— —
Varieties Theatre Association	— —	@	125 00
Fundable State bonds	46	@	48
New consolidated seven per cent State bonds	68¼	@	68¾
City premium bonds	30	@	30¾
City six per cent bonds, consolidated, old	39½	@	—
City seven per cent gold bonds (general series)	—	@	32
City seven per cent gold bonds (drainage series)	—	@	32
City six per cent railroad bonds	36	@	39
City Waterworks five per cent bonds	30	@	—
City seven per cent bonds, old	30	@	31¾
City seven per cent bonds, new	—	@	31
City ten per cent bonds	—	@	35
City street improvement bonds	29	@	30½
City wharf improvement bonds	66	@	70
Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad first mortgage bonds	55	@	—
Louisiana Levee Company bonds	31½	@	32½
Jackson railroad first mortgage bonds	85	@	—
Jackson railroad second mortgage coupon bonds	60	@	75
Jackson railroad second mortgage debt bonds	55½	@	—
Warrants—			
Old State, fundable	46	@	48
New State, 1874, general fund	35	@	40
Metropolitan Police, 1872-3	90	@	91½
Metropolitan Police, 1873-4	90	@	91½
Police Certificates—			
October, 1874	49	@	51
November, 1874	23	@	25
December, 1874	20	@	22
September, 1875	95	@	97
October, 1875	74	@	75
November, 1875	35	@	37
December, 1875	20	@	22
School Certificates—			
September, 1874	90	@	92
October, 1874	55	@	60
November, 1874	34	@	36
December, 1874	25	@	27
July, 1875	89	@	91
August, 1875	78	@	80
September, 1875	62	@	64
October, 1875	40	@	42
November, 1875	23	@	24
December, 1875	16	@	18
City Time Certificates—			
August to December, 1873	44	@	45
June and part of May, 1874, ordinances Nos 2632 to 2697	49	@	51
July to December, 1874	44	@	45

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 100 and 600 bales late yesterday) summed up 10,450 bales, at steadier prices generally, and stronger for desirable kinds, requiring a slight revision of our quotations. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	6¾@7¼	—
Low ordinary	7¾@8	8
Ordinary	8¾@9	9
Strict ordinary	9¾@10⅛	—
Good ordinary	10¼@10⅝	10
Strict good ordinary	10¾@10⅞	—
Low middling	11⅛@11¼	11¼
Strict low middling	11¾@11⅞	—
Middling	12⅛@12¼	12⅜
Strict middling	12¾@12⅞	—
Good middling	13⅛@13⅜	13⅜
Middling fair	13¾@14⅜	—
Fair	— @—	—

In the above it will be observed that we make a partial advance of ⅛c in low middling, middling and the higher grades, retaining 12½c as our outside figures for middling. A high style of this grade, nevertheless, sold at 12⅝c, and we heard frequent complaints of the scarcity of such descriptions, or of the high rates at which they were held. This was partly owing to factors being inspired with more confidence by the encouraging tenor of the dispatches, Liverpool being reported steady, with sales of 12,000 bales, and New York steady for spots and 3-32@5-32c higher for futures. Sterling exchange, moreover, ruled at an improvement of about 1-10 ⅌ cent.

The sales of the past three days sum up 30,450 bales (10,100 on Wednesday, 9900 yesterday, including 100 and 600 not reported until to-day, and 10,450 to-day), making an aggregate for the week of 58,900 bales, against 55,300 last week, and 56,300 the week before.

Week's receipts 61,707 bales, embracing 4165 from other delivery ports (of which 1370 from Mobile, 11 from Florida, and 2784 from Galveston, etc.), and 57,542 proper, against 65,445 last week and 32,767 last year. Total proper since August 31, 828,671 bales, against 668,842 last year—increase 159,829.

The exports comprise 44,977 bales, embracing 20,734 to Liverpool, 2703 to Havre, 403 to Rouen, 1000 to Rotterdam, 7200 to Bremen, 500 to Santander, 1483 to Malaga, 858 to Barbelona, 1221 to Genoa, 2959 to Boston, 2971 to Providence, and 2945 to New York, to which we have added 70 by river and rail.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 23,024 bales, against 24,998 last week and 18,151 last year, and since Friday 144,386 bales, against 160,183 last week, and 97,613 last year. Total since August 31, 2,786,807 bales, against 2,380,463 up to Friday noon, January 21, last year (excluding the above 18,151)—increase 406,344.

Exports (Friday to Thursday, inclusive) to Great Britian 62,270 bales, against 78,231 last week and 53,119 last year, and to the continent 20,571 bales, against 124,546 last week and 16,357 last year.

Exports to all ports since September 1, to Great Britain 1,017,343 bales, against 937,415 last year; to France and the Continent 534,923 bales, against 300,239 last year. Total to Great Britain and the Continent 1,552,266 bales, against 1,237,654 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery points, made up to 12 M., 856,655 bales, against 830,558 last week and 881,942 last year.

The week's receipts at the chief interior towns embrace 28,159 bales, against 30,251 last week, and 22,928 last year; the shipments 25,706 bales, against 31,773 last week, and 19,312 last year; and the stocks, 128,761 bales, against 127,749 last week, and 148,551 last year. Compared with last year, this shows an increase of 5231 bales in the receipts, and 6394 in the shipments, and a decrease of 19,790 in the stocks.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 142,081 bales, embracing 63 047 for Liverpool, 30,458 for Havre, 31,760 for the North sea, 8194 for Bremen, 1010 for Spain, 1841 for the Mediterranean, 933 for Mexico, and 1838 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 182,319 bales. If we deduct from this the amount sold, but not yet delivered, the balance will be about 136,000 bales to represent the quantity unsold, a large part of which is withheld from the market, in transit or not yet sampled.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 12⅜c; at Mobile at 12¼@12⅜c; at Savannah at 12⅞c; at Charleston at 12¼c; at Wilmington at 12¼c; at Norfolk at 12⅝@12¾c; at Baltimore at 12¾c; at New York at 13c; at Boston at 13¼c; at Memphis at 12@12¼c; at Augusta at 12¼@12⅜c, and at Shreveport at 11½c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 10,750 bales; market steady." The sales are compiled from 3 P. M. yesterday to 3 P. M. today.