[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

been dismissed from his position for embezzlement and refused reinstatement by M Comoundouros. Roumanian President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, yesterday attempted to assassinate the Prime Minister while he was going to the Chamber of Deputies. He did not succeed, however, M. Comoundouros being only slightly wounded in the face. The perpetrator was arrested.

The Senate.

PARIS, January 26—The Senate will include twenty-two Radicals, sixteen irreconcilable Bonapartists, forty-seven moderate Bonapartists, seventy Fusionists, Legitimists and Orleanists (i. e., Ministerialists), and fourteen ultra Legitimists. This includes life Senators already elected, and will give the left 126 seats in the Senate.

A Caucus of the Senators.

Another meeting of the senatorial delegates elected in the department of the Seine was held. Theirs, Gambetta and Victor Hugo were present. There was considerable discussion. The meeting ultimately terminated without passing any resolution or arranging a fresh meeting. The leaders seemed to recognize the impossibility of arriving at any solution. At the conclusion of the meeting Gambetta said several names will be returned at first ballot for senators, and if necessary an agreement will be established at the second ballot.

Dead.

Hyppolite Dussard, the statesman, is dead.

The Drouth in Cuba.

HAVANA, January 26—The drouth in the Vuelta Abajo district continues, damaging the tobacco crop.

Extensive Failures.

RIGA, January 26.—The liabilities of two firms failing yesterday are $1,750,000, and $1,500,000, causing the suspension also of the local bank for nearly $1,500,000.

Trebigne will Probably Capitulate.

RAGUSA, January 26.—A sortie of 3500 from Trebigne was driven back. Capitulation is imminent from a lack of provisions.

The Cuban Question.

VIENNA, January 26.—The Austrian foreign office recently intimated to Mr. Orth, American minister, in a confidential manner, the desire to have a copy of Secretary Fish's note to Mr. Cushing. Mr. Orth telegraphed the fact to Washington. The American government declined to allow a copy to be given. It is rumored another note on the Cuban question is impending.

A Necessary Reform.

LONDON, January 26.—The correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says the Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, has determined to advise the Queen that the clause of the Dominion Parliament's bill creating a supreme court of the Dominion which debars an appeal to the privy council of England, must be repealed. The correspondent also says an intimation to that effect has either been or will be sent to the Canadian government.

The Attack on the Carlists.

A special dispatch from Irun to the *Morning Post* says that King Alfonso's troops are making simultaneous attacks upon the Carlist positions in the provinces of Alava, Biscay and Guipuzcoa.

The French Senate.

The *Times'* Paris telegram says: It seems quite certain the Senate in no case will contain a purely ministerial majority as Buffet understands the term. The Cabinet could only find a majority by the support of four anti-republican groups, including the irreconcilables, Bonapartists and ultra legitimists, or by the union of the moderate left with the ministerialists. Buffet must renounce the least co-operation from the moderate left, the Leon Say and Feray incident has placed an impassable barrier between the left centre and him. M. Buffet, then, can only govern with the four groups of the right. He resolutely pushes the moderate left toward the radical left, and himself becomes a prisoner of the Bonapartists of all shades, being forced at the same time to reckon on the support of the legitimists. Such a combination would be the signal for the most disastrous complications. If France is ready to be saved, another policy must prevail; a policy liberal, moderate, and firm against all violence and agitation. This policy is only possible with the left centre. Happily the good sense and honest ideas of President MacMahon will suffice to reassure France, and we may be certain that the next session will open under a Cabinet realizing the promise of Lille and summoning around it the moderate men of all parties."

A Proclamation from the Herzegovinans.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin telegram says the insurgent leaders in Herzegovina have issued a proclamation declaring the Austrian programme unacceptable, though supported by the powers, and calling upon the friends of liberty to answer it with a continuance of war and by a stouter resistance.

Turkish Finances.

The *Times'* Constantinople correspondent writes that he has been positively assured the Sultan owns £8,000,000 in the Turkish debt, and that he has exacted full payment of his dividend, refusing the half coupon paid to other creditors.

Colonel Gordon's Expedition.

The *Echo* says intelligence was received yesterday from Colonel Gordon, dated at Duffle, stating that he was safe and well. The surgeon of the expedition had died, and Colonel Gordon was the only white man remaining. He had just reached the Rapids, which he feared were impassable. If so, the further exploration of the Nile in a steamer would be impracticable.

The Misfortunes of the Direct Cable.

The *Times*, in its financial article, publishes the following letter, and says, in reference to the frequent ruptures of the Direct Cable Company's wires: "It is hardly possible to believe malicious conduct of the kind pointed out could be adopted for any save the most sinister purposes, and, for the sake of all concerned, it is hoped the fullest investigation may be made. As to the delay which occurred in making the successive breakages known, we are informed that on this last occasion the company sent word to the Stock Exchange before eleven o'clock in the morning; so the responsibility of keeping back the announcement does not rest with it."

DIRECT UNITED STATES CABLE COMPANY'S OFFICE, London, January 25, 1876.

SIR—In your article you say, respecting the Direct United States cable, it would appear that the news of the interruption was again known in the market to certain operators at least fifteen minutes before the notice was posted in the Stock Exchange, and during that short period the Anglo-American jumped up nearly two per cent. While fully appreciating your laudable endeavor to stop an infamous system of gambling, which can not be too strongly condemned, I beg to assure you that the evil lies much deeper than appears at first sight, and that you may do a great public service in supporting the directors of the Direct United States Cable Company in obtaining a public inquiry into these nefarious proceedings and bringing the perpetrators to justice. It is an undoubted fact that the ruptures of the Direct United States cable, which have occurred in regular succession since the line opened have been known to certain operators on the Stock Exchange, not hours, but days before they happened, and it is equally certain that the ruptured cable was in each case sound and perfect up to the very moment when the communication ceased, and that the ruptured ends, which have been brought home, prove beyond all doubt that the rupture was by violent means in a depth exceeding that of dragging anchors, under ordinary circumstances.

ED. H. LUSHINGTON,
Chairman.

The Porte Becoming Desperate.

The Montenegrin official journal announces that the Porte has determined to declare war and annihilate Montenegro.

The *Journal* declares that Montenegro has preserved her neutrality, but is unable to prevent individual subjects from aiding their brethren.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says that the above important statement is confirmed by a communication from the Porte to the several powers, threatening that the Turks will immediately occupy Montenegro if her government does not cease giving aid to the rebels.

THE BORDER.

A Revolution in Northeastern Mexico—A Pronunciamento from General Herrera—Diaz at Laredo.

GALVESTON, January 26.—A *News* special from San Antonio, dated the twenty-sixth, says:

Advices received at different points on the Rio Grande, through couriers from Saltillo, state that a revolution has been started in the northern and central portions of Mexico, near the Rio Grande.

General Herrera has pronounced for the movement and surprised the authorities at Parras. The revolutionists assaulted Rasoves, which is defended by Modeo, who is prepared to defend it until reinforcements can arrive. The majority of the people in the northern districts are reported in favor of suppressing the rebellion and are preparing for the emergency.

Porfirio Diaz.

General Porfirio Diaz is at Laredo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dispatch from the Mayor of Bayou Sara.

BAYOU SARA, January 26.—The mass meeting of the people of this parish to-day was the most numerous, harmonious and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens which has taken place for years. One-half of the assemblage was composed of colored men, who participated fully in the proceedings. Not the slightest disorder or disturbance occurred. B T. WHITE, Mayor.

Babcock's Trial Postponed.

ST. LOUIS, January 26—Babcock, and the witnesses in his case, have been notified they need not appear Monday, as the McKee trial will not be completed.

Raising the Carondelet.

The salvors succeeded in raising the Carondelet last evening. The hole, which is under her starboard bow, is about two feet square. After the hole was stopped with mattresses, etc., pumps were put to work, and the boat was afloat in two hours. The deck load had been removed in good order, and the sugar in the hold is less damaged that at first supposed. It is thought $20,000 will cover the entire loss to boat and cargo.

A Bounty Claim Swindler.

MEMPHIS, January 26.—In the United States Court to-day M. Combs, Jr., was found guilty on another indictment for fraudulent bounty claims, having fourteen more to be tried. It is reported several other persons have been indicted for complicity in Combs' swindling transactions.

Lynched.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 26.—Dawson and Estep, the Lee murderers, were taken from from jail to the woods and probably hung.

A colored man named Dooley was killed by one Hines early last evening. A negro crowd took Hines from jail to the woods.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—It is reported that the vigilants lynched four men at Charleston, West Virginia.

Burned.

BROOKLYN, January 26.—Place & Pallions saw and planing mill burned. Loss about $40,000; insurance unknown.

Which?

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—The Coal Exchange met here yesterday and decided to work the mines from February 6 until March 11, at the present rates of wages.

A meeting of the Coal Exchange decided, in consequence of the glut, to stop mining from the seventh of February to the eleventh of March inclusive.

Stevedores on a Strike.

There is a strike among the stevedores, with some disorder.

National Prohibition Convention.

DETROIT, January 26.—Rev. John Russell, secretary of the national committee of the Prohibitionist party, has issued a call for a national convention to meet at Cleveland, May 17, to put a presidential ticket in the field.

Winslow, the Defaulter.

BOSTON, January 25—The *Journal* has information from a reliable source that Winslow, with his family, sailed for Brazil last Saturday. No efforts have been yet made to arrest him or discover his movements. It will require several days to fully discover the extent of his rascality, as several banks outside of Boston are said to have been victimized. The insurance policies on his furniture, recently burned, amounting to $17,000, he sold in part to two different persons, who advanced money on them and are losers thereby.

Winslow certainly issued large quantities of Boston *Post* bogus stock as collateral. At the instance of N. G. Greene, former proprietor of the *Post*, a writ of attachment has been served on the *Daily News*, based on Winslow's transactions.

Fire at Harvard College.

A fire occurred in Holle's Hall, Harvard College, by which the Pi Eta Society lost most of its records and valuable furniture.

The Hollis Hall, at the Cambridge fire, was damaged $21,000. The hall was erected in 1863.

The Abortionist's Victim.

The jury to inquire into the facts connected with the death of Sarah Oxley, rendered a verdict that she died from the effects of drugs administered by Dr. Edgar G. McClellan for the purpose of producing an abortion.

Pond the Forger.

WORCESTER, Mass., January 26.—S. W. Pond, the forger, was sentenced yesterday. A personal friend of Winslow's states that neither he nor any one else were interested in Pond's irregularities.

Georgia Politics.

ATLANTA, January 26—The State Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia met here to-day and elected General A. L. Lawton, of Savannah, to fill the vacancy in the National Democratic Committee occasioned by the death of General A. R. Wright. General John B. Gordon is alternate.

The convention of congressional districts is called for the twenty-sixth of April, to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

Crushed by the Snow.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—The snow crushed the courthouse and other buildings in Shasta. The snow is blockading the railroads in Nevada.

Bold Robbery.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., January 26—Seven men seized John Whittlesey and family in their house, obtained the key of the Northampton National Bank vaults but the locks were too strong. Whittlesey lost his gold watch and personal money. The safe door can not be opened.

Nitro Glycerine Explosion.

The careless hammering of a frozen plug exploded 250 pounds of nitro glycerine in Mowbray's nitro glycerine factory at North Adams, demolishing the building and an unoccupied building, and damaging other buildings in the neighborhood. Two workmen were blown to pieces. The foreman was injured, but not seriously.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer.
Washington, January 26, 1876, 4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, with easterly to southerly winds, stationary or falling barometer and local rain.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 26, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30:10. Wind southeast, light. Weather cloudy and foggy. Arrived—British ship Oasis, Jacques, master, sixty days from Antwerp, via Fortress Monroe; American ship Golden Rule, Morse, master, forty-four days from Liverpool; American schooner A. T. Boardman, Boyd, master, six days from Port Antonio; steamship Texas, at five o'clock this evening, Laurensen, master, from Liverpool, to Silas Weeks & Co.; Norwegian bark India, Torjusen, master, fifty-two days from Christiansand. Sailed—Steamer New York, barks Alice Campbell, Uribes and Alice Reed, and schooner H. C. Winship.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, January 26, 6 P.M.—Wind northeast, light. Weather foggy. Arrived—Steamship Tappahannock, at 11:30 A. M., Pendleton, master, from Havana via the Florida ports, to I. K. Roberts; Spanish bark Jarueo, Pablo, master, five days from Havana. No departures.

VICKSBURG, January 26.—Passed down—John Howard, at 11 A. M.; Ashland, at 3 P. M. Arrived—Golden Rule, at 6 P. M. There was an immense fog before day.

MEMPHIS, January 26.—River rose five inches. Weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—Augusta, from White river; Mary Bell, from New Orleans. Departed—Belle Shreveport, for St. Louis; Peytona and barges, for Ohio river.

CINCINNATI, January 26—River forty-five feet four inches and rising. Light rain to night.

PITTSBURG, January 26.—River ten feet nine inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, January 26.—River twenty-two feet seven inches on the falls, and rising. Weather cloudy and moderating. Down—H. S. Turner, from Cincinnati, for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, January 26.—River thirty-nine feet and rising. Rained all afternoon. Up—Charles Morgan at seven last night.

CAIRO, January 26.—Arrived—Arlington from Pittsburg at midnight; Grand Lake No. 2 from St. Louis at 2 A. M.; Thomas Sherlock from Cincinnati at 4 P. M. Departed—Arlington for New Orleans at 3 A. M.; Grand Lake for New Orleans at 11 A. M. River thirty-seven feet six inches and rising. Weather mild, with drizzling rain.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Arrived—Carondelet from New Orleans. Departed—City of Quincy for New Orleans, City of Helena for Vicksburg.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 26—Evening—Sub-treasury balances—Gold $47,602,537; currency $37,020,328.

The sub-treasurer paid out $86,000 on account of interest and $46,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts to-day $105,000.

Money offered at 4. Sterling steady at $4 86. Government bonds active and lower. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Cotton closed quiet and irregular; middling uplands 13⅛c; Orleans 13 5-16c; sales 1078 bales; net receipts 1551; gross 8061; consolidated net receipts 87,072; exported to Great Britain 36,003; to France 10,507; to the continent 19,761; to the Channel 3245.

Futures closed firm; sales 29,500 bales, as follows: January 13 9-32c; February 13 5-16c; March 13½@13 17-32c; April 13 23-32@13¾c; May 13 31-32c; June 14 5-32c; July 14 5-16c; August 14⅜c.

Flour—Very moderate demand; superfine Western and State $4 30@4 75; Southern flour steady; fair inquiry; common to fair extra $5@5 80; good to choice $5 85@8 75. Wheat dull and heavy; $1 30 for winter red Western, in store; $1 25 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Corn a shade lower; demand moderate; 57@68c. Oats a little more active; 45@52c. Coffee—Rio dull and nominal. Sugar dull and easier; nominal. Molasses—New Orleans rather easier; 48@60c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow steady; 9¾@9⅜c. Rosin and turpentine dull. Leather steady. Wool firm and dull. Pork heavy; new uninspected $20 65. Lard heavy; prime steam 12⅝@12 11-16c. Whisky dull; $1 10 bid, $1 10½ asked. Freights quiet and steady; cotton, by sail, ¼@9 32d; steam ¼@9-32d.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Flour steady; demand moderate. Wheat inactive and lower; $1 25@1 32. Corn steadier; 40@43c. Oats steady; demand fair; 35@42c. Barley and rye dull and unchanged. Pork inactive; $20. Lard—Demand moderate; steam 12@12½c; kettle 12½@13c. Bulk meats, bacon and green meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky—Demand fair and firm; $1 07. Butter firm for choice; low grades dull and nominal. Hogs—Demand fair and firm; light fair to good packing $7 20@7 30.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—Best grades lower to sell; No. 2 fall $1 54 asked, $1 47 bid; No. 3 do $1 34. Corn—No. 2 mixed 39½@40c. Oats dull; No. 2 35¼c. Barley unchanged. Rye scarce and firm; 70½c bid. Pork quiet; $19 75. Lard dull; 11¾c. Bulk meats more doing; shoulders 7¼@7⅜c; clear rib and clear sides 10¼@10⅜c. Bacon is unchanged. Green meats dull. Hogs lower; shipping at $6 50@6 80. Cattle in fair demand; good to prime native steers $4 50@5.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Flour dull. Wheat—Demand good, closing weak; No. 2 Chicago spring 98¼c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, cash, 42¼@42⅜c. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 31¼c. Barley dull; 79½c. Rye nominally unchanged. Dressed hogs—Demand good at full prices; $8 10@8 35. Pork—Demand good at lower rates; $19 20@19 25. Lard dull; 12c spot. Bulk meats firmer; held higher; shoulders 7¼c; short rib middles 10½c; short clear middles, 10¾c. Whisky dull, at $1 06.

How it Works in Wyoming.

One of the odd things about this session happened in the Green Room, the Committee on Woman Suffrage having a hearing there with no one to hear the evidence but themselves and the unfortunates who have to hear everything, the press. Judge John W. Kingman, of Wyoming, formerly United States court judge in that Territory, appeared and had a nice social chat with the committee, Mr. Jones, of Abington, of the committee, asking leading questions which brought many interesting facts regarding the practical results of woman suffrage in that Territory. Speaking of the effect which the right had upon the scene at the polls the judge said that while at the first election, before the women voted, it was hardly safe to venture into the streets, subsequently the voting places had been as quiet as any religious meeting. The women rarely took any active part in distributing votes, but arranged their political action at social meetings of their own, or by the usual social calls upon each other. In regard to office-holding, he stated that few women held offices other than those upon the school boards, or as clerks of the various officials. Several justices of the peace had, however, been appointed by the Governors sent out by the authority of the United States government at Washington, and although he knew of a number of smart attorneys who had tried cases before these women justices, he had never heard of an appeal being taken. He narrated an interesting case of the influence used by the women in an election in Cheyenne. The government of the place had, he said, become as bad as possible, and a citizens' nomination was made, regardless of party. The saloon keepers, fearing the enforcement of the Sunday law, if the citizens' nomination was carried, put a ticket of their own in the field the night before the election. At noon of the election day the saloon keepers, having announced free whisky to all who supported their ticket, it became evident that the citizens' nomination would be defeated. In their emergency an appeal was made by some leading citizens to the women, and led on by the wife of the most prominent saloon keeper, they rallied to the polls and defeated the saloon keepers' ticket. Being questioned as to the effect of this act on the family relations of the leader of the women in this case, the judge said that the saloon keeper thought more of his wife than he did of his whisky, and to this day jokes about being beaten by his wife at the election. The judge admitted that the number of disreputable women in the Territory was unusually large on account of the numaer of single men who lived here or there as their work called them, but said that as a class they took no part in politics, and never made their presence known at the polls by disorderly behavior. He thought that hardly a dozen men could be found in the Territory now who were opposed to woman suffrage. The committee voted to have another hearing in the Green Room on Tuesday, at 10 A. M., when Judge Kingman will be present and give further information about the workings of women suffrage in his Territory.—*Boston Globe.*

The Bremerhaven Crime Anticipated.

The Mecklenburgersche *Anzeiger* has received the following communication:

In the spring of 1645 the Swedish fleet lay in the harbor of Wismar. The Master General of the ordnance, Karl Gustav Wransel, was to make the passage to Sweden on board the Lion, and Admiral Blume on board the Dragon. Somebody wished to send off two chests, one by each of the two vessels. When the chests were shipped—the one to be sent in the Admiral's ship stood already near the powder magazine—a noise was observed in one of the chests as from clock work. It was opened, and a mechanism in the shape of clock work was found connected with a fire-steel and a flintstone, and beneath them powder, pitch, sulphur, etc. The shipper of the chests, a certain Hans Krevet, of Barth, pretended to have received the chests from three citizens of Lubeck, and was reported to have been won over by a Danish factor at Lubeck. He was executed on the fifth of July.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 26, 1876.

The money market continues quiet and unchanged. At the banks to-day the discount demand was limited, and nothing was doing in commercial paper on the street. A liberal movement was reported in foreign exchange, and a good demand and higher rates brought out a fair supply of New York sight.

In stocks the investment demand continues to improve. The market was active to-day, and a considerable movement was reported. City bonds were more in request, and liberal transactions showed an advance in both premium and gold bonds. New State consols were less in demand, and about 1 ⅌ cent lower.

We continue to 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 22	$1,941,138 43	$173 302 09
January 24	1,991 572 95	202 074 87
January 25	2,167,548 59	164,302 77
January 26	1,626,035 65	161,862 18
Thus far this week	$7,926 295 62	$701,547 82
Same time last week	9,388,017 97	793,182 40
Total last week	13,451,440 19	1,259 533 15
Total week before	12,783,072 38	1,142,779 23

Gold opened at 112¾@113, against 113⅞ at New York, and after a fair business, closed at 112⅞@113⅛, against the opening rates in that market. The sales summed up $57,000, embracing $5000 at 112⅞; $7000 at 112 15-16, and $5000, $15,000 and $25,000, at 113.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars were quoted at 105@106, against 105¾@106¼ yesterday, while Mexican dollars, under advices from England making a distinction between new and old, were ruled at 92¼ gold for the former, and 93¼ gold for the latter.

Under the decline in gold at New York, and notwithstanding the stiffness of exchange on that market, sterling and francs were quoted a little lower. The movement in both was of liberal extent. The sales comprised £63,700, embracing £5000 bill of lading at $5 41; £1500 do at $5 42; £3000 at $5 42½; £30,000 do at $5 42@5 43; £3000, £5000 and £15,000 do at $5 42½@5 43, and £1200 bank at $5 46.

The sales of francs amounted to 460,000 commercial, embracing 30,000 and 50,000 at 4.63¾; 100,000 at 4 63¼; 20,000 at 4.63⅛; 120,000 at 4 63¾@4 62½; 90,000 at 4 62½, and 50,000 at —.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 42@5 43 for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@$5 46 for bank (bank counter rate —@$5 46½), and francs at 4.63¾@4.62½ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

The offerings of New York sight were of fair extent, but meeting a good demand, commercial was nearly 1-16 ⅌ cent higher. The sales summed up $227,000, embracing $9000 and $10,000 commercial, and $10,000 private bankers' at ⅜ ⅌ cent discount; $8000 commercial, $20,000, $25,000, $25,000 and $40,000 private bankers' at 11-32; $5000 and $25,000 do, and $25,000 bank at 5-16, and $25,000 bank at 9-32.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, while commercial sight was quoted at 5-16, against ⅜@5 16 yesterday.

There was an active movement in stocks. The sales included 1000 shares Louisiana Levee Company, preferred, at sixty days buyer's option, at $4 25; 15 New Orleans Insurance Association, ex-dividend, at $21 12½; 42 do, ex dividend, at $21 25; 62 Orleans Insurance Company at $32; 4 Merchants' Insurance Company at $55 50; —Carrollton Railroad Company at $81 50; 12 Sun Mutual Insurance Company at $85 50; 50 (new) New Orleans Gaslight Company at $126, and 100 (old) do at $131 50; also, at the Stock Exchange, 50 shares Merchants' Insurance Company at $55 50; 13 Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company at $70, and 25 (old) New Orleans Gaslight Company at $129 50.

City bonds were more in request and ¼ ⅌ cent higher for premium issues, which were quoted at 31¼ at the close, against 31 yesterday. Old and new currency seven per cents were also respectively 1@1½ ⅌ cent higher, and gold bearing seven per cents 1 ⅌ cent, the former ruling at —@32¾, and the latter at 33@33¼. The sales comprised $24,000 premium issues, embracing $5000 at 30¼; $4000, $5000 and $10,000 at 31; $14,000 new currency seven per cents, embracing $4000 at 31, and $10,000 at 32; and $110,000 city gold bearing seven per cents, embracing $1000 (drainage) at 32, $2000 do at 32¼, $10,000 do at 32½, $7000 and $10,000 (a mixed lot) at 33, and $30,000 and $50,000 do at 33¼; also, at the Stock Exchange, $16,000 premium issues at 31, and $6500 new currency seven per cents at 31½. We also noticed sales outside of $8000 and $10,000 Jackson railroad first mortgage issues at 86½; and $4000 at 87.

New State consols were less in demand, and about 1 ⅌ cent lower, being quoted at the close at 67½@68, against 68¼@69 yesterday. The sales comprised $51,600, embracing $10,000 at 67½; $10,000 and $1600 at 68; $10,000 at 68½; and $20,000 at 68⅜.

No sales of city scrip were reported. Time is now quoted at 44@45 for August to December, 1873, and July to December, 1874, and 49@51 for June and part of May, 1874.

Nothing transpired in Metropolitan Police warrants. They now rule at 91½@92½ for 1872-3 and 1873-4 issues, but continue entirely nominal for 1868-9 and 1871-2.

No sales of State warrants were reported. Fundable are now quoted at 46@48; not fundable, at —@—, and 1874 issues at 35@40.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 60 and 200 bales additional yesterday) embraced 5450 bales, at rather stronger prices for the better qualities, requiring an advance of ⅛c in the outside figures of middling, ⅛c in strict middling and good middling, and ⅛c on the outside of middling fair. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	6¾@ 7⅜	—
Low ordinary	7¾@ 8	8
Ordinary	8¾@ 9	9
Strict ordinary	9⅜@ 9⅝	—
Good ordinary	9¾@10	10
Strict good ordinary	10⅛@10½	—
Low middling	11⅛@11⅜	11⅛
Strict low middling	11½@11¾	—
Middling	12⅜@12⅝	12½
Strict middling	12¾@13⅛	—
Good middling	13⅜@13⅝	13⅜
Middling fair	14 @14¾	—
Fair	— @—	—

The market opened with a fair inquiry but unsatisfactory assortment offering, and the movement checked by factors being rather more stringent in their pretensions for the better qualities. The sales during the morning consequently did not exceed 2000 bales, after which the demand was rather slack, and the additional transactions reported were confined to 3450 bales, making a total for the day, as noted above, of only 5450 bales, against 10,650 yesterday, 8500 on Monday and 9600 on Saturday. The falling off in the movement to-day was attributed in part to the better qualities being offered sparingly, and held at prices above the limits of pending orders. The dispatches were encouraging, Liverpool being reported steady at previous rates, with sales of 14,000 bales, and arrivals also steady, and New York steady during the morning, but closing at an advance of ⅛c in spots, and 1 16@⅛c in futures. Sterling exchange, however, ruled 1-10 ⅌ cent lower. Twenty-six brokerage houses participated in the day's business.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 156,665 bales, embracing 76,961 for Liverpool, 25,850 for Havre, 35,858 for the North sea, 9648 for Bremen, 1383 for Spain, 2611 for the Mediterranean, and 3754 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 179,161 bales. If we deduct from this the amount sold, but not yet delivered, the balance will be about 141,000 bales to represent the quantity unsold, a large part of which is withheld from the market, in transit or not yet sampled.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 5500 bales; market firm." Its quotations for middling and good middling are raised ⅛c.

Receipts proper since last evening 11,226 bales, against 14,536 on last Wednesday and 1958 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 37,576 bales, against 41,105 last week and 20,014 last year, and since August 31, 866,247 bales, against 686,856 last year—increase 179,391.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 20,952 bales, against 27,964 last week and 19,604 last year, and since Friday 87,072 bales, against 101,347 last week and 76,246 last year. Total since August 31, 2,873,879 bales, against 2,455,256 up to Tuesday noon, January 26, last year (excluding the above 19,604)—increase 418,623 bales.

Exports (Friday to Tuesday inclusive) to Great Britain 39,248 bales, against 42,847 last week and 38,892 last year, and to the continent 30,268 bales, against 9101 last week and 16,306 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 866 417 bales, against 864,965 last week and 885,231 last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875	9,976
Arrived since last statement	11,767
Arrived previously	985,660—997,427
Total	1,007,403
Cleared to-day	717
Cleared previously	665,595—666,312
Stock on hand and on shipboard	341 091
Stock on hand same time last year	304,604

To-day's exports embraced 687 bales to New York, to which we have added 30 by the river.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction to-day. The amount on sale is estimated at 2300 hhds. We continue to quote as follows: Low lugs 6@7c; good 7½@8c; low leaf 9@11c; medium 12@14c; good 15@16c; fine 17@18c. Received since last evening 24 hhds; exported 2 to New York; stock on hand by our running statement 2891 hhds.

FREIGHTS—A ship has commenced loading with corn for Liverpool on owners' account. We also learn that of the vessels below two have been ordered to Pascagoula, two to Mobile, one to Pensacola and one to Baltimore. The market continues quiet. The going rates are ½d for Liverpool; 1⅛c for Bremen and 1⅛c for Genoa, but to fill up 15-32d and 1c have been accepted. We quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d; corn 12d ⅌ bushel; cotton to New York ¾c; to Boston, Providence, Fall River and Baltimore, via New York, ⅞c; sugar to New York $5 ⅌ hhd; molasses $2 ⅌ bbl; rice 75c.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool —@½d; to Harve —@1c; to Bremen —@1⅛c; to Antwerp —@1 3-16c; to Amsterdam 17 32d; to Cronstadt 9-16d; to Genoa 1 1-16c; to Boston 13-16c; to Providence ¾@25-32c; to Philadelphia 13-16c.

SUGAR—Received this morning 762 hhds. The demand is good and the supplies sold at previous prices: 4@5½c for inferior; 5¾c for common; 5⅞@6⅛c for good common; 6¼@6⅜c for fair; 6½@6⅝c for good fair; 6¾@6⅞c for fully fair; 7@7¼c for prime to strictly prime; 7¼c for choice; 7¾@8¼c for good clarified; 8⅜@9c for yellow clarified; 8⅝@9c for off white clarified, and 9¾@9⅝c for white clarified.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 810 bbls and 66 half bbls. The demand is good and the supplies sold at stronger prices: 30@46c for fermenting, as in quality, and 45@46c for prime reboiled. Some prime fermenting sold at 46c. No choice on hand; it would command 53c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—Only a local demand, and the sales are confined to 375 bbls, of which 25 low treble extra at $5; 25 good treble extra at $5 50; 75 choice extra at $6; 25 at $6 55; 50 and 50 at $7; 25 do at $7 12½, and 100 bbls on private terms. The high grades of flour, good and sound, are very firm, while the medium, low grades and unsound are dull and neglected. Common is quoted at $3 50; fine $3 75; superfine $4; double extra $4 50@4 75; treble extra $5@5 50; choice treble extra $5 75@6 25; family extra $6 50@7 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Dull and quoted at $2 20@2 25 ⅌ bbl. 80 and 150 bbls sold at $2 20; 200 and 50 at $2 28 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $2 30@2 35 ⅌ bbl.

GRITS—Are quoted at $4 10@4 15, and jobbing at $4 25 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—Is quiet and the stock is held at $21 50@21 62½ ⅌ bbl for mess. A receiver sold 150 bbls to dealers in 25 and 50 bbls lots at $21 50 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $22 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—The supplies in first hands, are light and sides are scarce, but the demand is confined to the job trade at 8@8½c for shoulders; 11c for clear rib sides, and 11¾c for clear sides. A car load of shoulders, loose, sold at the depot at 7¾c; 10 casks shoulders, spot, at 7⅞c; 10 do rib sides, spot, at 10½c, and 3 car loads clear sides to arrive, on private terms; clear rib sides are quoted, to arrive, at 10¾c; and clear sides at 11c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is dull at yesterday's prices. 2 casks shoulders sold from first hands, on the landing, at 9¼c, and 5 half casks clear rib sides at 12c ⅌ lb. Clear sides are quoted at 12½c. Dealers are jobbing at 9¾c for shoulders, 12¼c for clear rib sides, and 12¾c for clear sides.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Prime mess pork is selling at $19@19 50; extra prime pork $17@18; rump pork $17@18 ⅌ bbl; pig pork $10 50@11 ⅌ half bbl; spare ribs $7@8 ⅌ bbl; pigs' tongues 6½@7c apiece; pigs' feet $1 15 ⅌ keg, $2 50 ⅌ firkin, and $7@8 ⅌ bbl.

HAMS—The market for choice sugar-cured is quiet but steady, at 14@14¼c; jobbing at 14½@15c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Dull and quoted at wholesale at 13½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Prices have advanced 2c ⅌ gallon under Western advices, and 20 bbls Louisiana rectified sold at $1 11 ⅌ gallon. Western is now quoted at $1 12@1 14 ⅌ gallon.

CORN IN BULK—Some 40,000 bushels are on the market, offering at 54c. Buyers only offer 52@53c. A tow is on the way here with further supplies. We heard of 40,000 bushels having been taken for Liverpool, said to be at 52c.

COW PEAS—The market has not yet fairly opened for the season, and holders are asking $1 75 for clay and clay mixed for future delivery. Small spot sales are made at $1 50 and job sales at $1 60@1 75 ⅌ bushel. The supplies consist of Alabama; no Carolina or Georgia on hand. A small lot just in from Alabama sold at $1 25 ⅌ bushel.

LARD—Quiet and steady, and quoted at 12¼@12½c for ordinary packers' in tierce; 12¾@13c for choice packers' prime steam; 13¼@13⅜c for refined in tierce, and 13¾@14c for keg.

RIVER FREIGHTS—St. Louis telegrams on 'Change, twenty-sixth instant, state: Freights lower; whisky, 75c; pork, 37½c; flour, 25c; hay, 20c; pound freights, 12½c.

CORN IN SACKS—Fair supply. The demand is moderate, and prices have declined 1@2c ⅌ bushel. 5150 sacks sold, of which 1500 white and white mixed at 52c; 500 and 2300 white at 53c; 700 choice yellow at 54c, and 150 white at 54c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Good supply and quiet. 250 sacks sold, of which 100 choice St. Louis at 47c, and 150 choice Galena at 49c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Light supply and continues dull. Prices are weaker. 900 sacks sold, of which 500 at the railroad depot at 73c, and 400 choice on the landing, in lots, at 75c ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice grades only are wanted. Good supply of low grades and no demand for them. Only 75 bales choice sold at $22 ⅌ ton.

BUTTER—Small stock and the demand is better. Choice Goshen is quoted at 33@35c, medium 28@30c, inferior is nominal; choice Western 25@27c, medium 18@20c, inferior is nominal.

CHEESE—Fair supply and good demand. Choice Western factory sells at 12½@13c; New York cream 15c; English dairy 15c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—The demand has slackened and the stock on hand is large. Domestic jute is quoted at wholesale at 13½c ⅌ yard. It is retailing at 14c ⅌ yard. India is neglected; quoted at wholesale at 10c; at retail 10½c ⅌ yard.

DRIED FRUIT—Good supply and dull. Apples are quoted at 9@9½c; peaches 10c ⅌ lb.

BEANS AND WESTERN PEAS—Western beans are quoted at 2¾c; Northern 3@3½c; red kidney 3@3½c; green peas