[CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.]

bank paper, instead of national bank paper being substituted for United States notes. Adopted.

The military academy appropriation bill passed.

The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Committee Work.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The Appropriations Committee heard arguments in favor of the ship canal across Darien, involving an appropriation of $2,000,000. The Appropriation Committee is applying the reduction of ten per cent on salary and twenty per cent on the force in the Treasury Department.

Mr. Morrison's tariff on cigars, cigarettes and cheroots is $3 50 per pound; leaf tobacco, not stamped, forty cents; tea, fifteen cents; coffee, three cents.

The Railroad Committee heard A. K. Owen in advocacy of a bill for the survey of a railroad from Austin, Texas, to the Gulf of California. The Mexican government has given assurances that it will not only permit, but welcome and assist such survey.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court decided no cases originating in the South to-day.

The New Tariff.

Mr. Morrison's proposed tariff goes into effect the first of February next.

Thompson vice Randall.

John G. Thompson, of Ohio, Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, has been appointed vice-chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee in place of Representative Randall, of Pennsylvania, who declined the office.

A Denial.

A dispatch from an official source has been received in this city, stating that the report that the Cuban insurgents had entered Cienfuegos is entirely untrue, no in surgent force having come even near that point.

The Fugitive Winslow.

Mr. Fish, after the cabinet consultation, decided not to interfere with Winslow by application to Holland. Suit is to begin in Holland for the attachment of $125,000 bonds and $30,000 gold, which, it is believed, he had with him.

Nominations.

Fredrik Morely, agent and consul general at Cairo, Egypt.

The Records of the War.

The Secretary of War has written Dr. J. William Jones, secretary of the Southern Historical Society, that he learns with gratification the disposition of certain parties holding Confederate archives, to place them either temporarily or permanently at the disposal of the department for use in the publication of the records of the war now in hand.

The department is not only willing but anxious to secure every official report, letter, telegram, or order, emanating from either side during the late war, and has no thought whatever of discriminating in favor of one section as against another in their publication—the only object being to place on record in an official form for the use of historians and others interested all the data in its possession on this subject. Persons having knowledge of such records will confer a favor by communicating to this department.

NEW YORK.

A Horrid Crime.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A man named Kretze was arrested yesterday for the murder of William W. Simmons, whose head was found in the ship yard on Greenpoint. The details are horrible. Upon first arrest Kretze, though he appeared uneasy, was discharged for want of evidence, but the detectives thought proper to rearrest him, and on the way to the stationhouse he purposely cut his hand. It bled profusely, he rubbing it on his pants. This was observed and an examination showed a large spot of dried blood on his clothing. At his house a trunk was found containing portions of the remains of his victim horribly mutilated with other evidence of the crime. Upon the dress of Mrs. Kretze were stains of blood. She said she had scraped the floor at the request of her husband. That Simmons called at the house on Thursday night and they had drank together, Simmons' drinks being made strongest, and when he was stupefied with liquor Kretze took a hatchet and chopped his head off, all being witnessed by his little step-daughter. When Kretze heard the body was recovered he admitted his guilt, and said that he did it because he found his victim in criminal intercourse with his wife. But this Mrs. Kretze denies; robbery was undoubtedly the cause.

Later.—Andrew Fuschs, alias Kretze, who murdered William W. Simmons and cut up his body, made a confession. His wife's and daughter's statements are horrible. All were drunk.

Burned to Death.

The house of David Skidmore, at a lonely place near Deer Park, burned. Mr. Skidmore, Mr. Fleetwod, an old man, Mrs. Titus, the housekeeper, and her husband were burned to death.

FOREIGN.

Army Movements in Spain.

LONDON, January 31.—A dispatch to the *Standard* reports that General Quesada has captured Aregria. This, with the capture of Villa Real and the heights of Artaban, gives him possession of the roads to Biscay and Guipuzcoa.

General Loma has captured the town of Valmazedea, in Balecy.

General Moriones is moving up the valley of Orio. He has outflanked the Carlists and advanced into Navarre.

The Scotch Riflemen Accept the American Challenge.

GLASGOW, January 31.—The Scottish National Rifle Association has accepted the American challenge for the championship of the world.

The Senate.

PARIS, January 31.—Estimates of the elected to the Senate: Thirty-five Bonapartists, thirty-five legitimists, 100 republicans. The most important feature is the triumph of the moderate republicans.

Bocher, the Orleanist leader, is elected from Calvados. Owing to the moderate character of the men recently elected, the new Senate produces but little impression, but the failure of Buffet and Dufaure to secure seats is regarded as a matter of paramount importance.

Paris is perfectly quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Forger in Custody.

MONTREAL, January 31.—Dr. Charles Wernes, formerly captain and quartermaster in the Union army, is held for extradition for alleged forgery in Philadelphia.

Another Bad Auditor.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 30.—The impeachment trial of E. A. Bennett, Auditor of the State, will be commenced to-morrow.

A Contest Settled.

RICHMOND, January 31.—In the election case of Johnson vs. Haight, Johnson retains the seat.

Marine.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—The Balgie arrived to-day from Hong Kong.

The St. Louis Trials.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—A jury has been obtained, and the McGrue trial is progressing.

The McKee jury is out.

Travel Interrupted.

LITTLE ROCK, January 31.—There have been no trains from St. Louis for two days, on account of wash outs on the road.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer.
Washington, January 31, 1876, 4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, with easterly to southerly winds and falling barometer, followed Tuesday by colder northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer and slight rains in the lower Mississippi valley.

For the Southwest, areas of rain, followed by rising barometer, southerly winds shifting to northerly and lower temperature by Tuesday night.

River and Harbor News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 31, 6 P. M.—[illegible] light. Weather cloudy. [illegible] Arrived—Brig Active, Lindeman, master, forty-seven days from Rio Janeiro; December 31, in 7° 19' south latitude and 31° 47' north longitude, spoke the German bark Alma, from Cardiff, bound to Hong Kong; January 2, in 2° south latitude and 33° west longitude, signaled an English bark, displaying signal K. M. N. P., from London, bound to Cape of Good Hope; British bark Brothers, Prout, Master, twenty days from New York; the tow boat Gladiator spoke the schooner Forest Home, five miles southwest from this bar, from Indianola, bound to Pensacola, four days out. Sailed—The bark New York, previously reported for orders inside, sailed for Pensacola; schooner John McAdam. The steamer Guillermo is at anchor, and the ship Success is aground on the bar, bound out; the steamers Cortes and George W. Elder, are at anchor outside, and the steamer Wimbledon is aground on the bar, bound in.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, January 31, 12 M.—Wind east, light. Weather cloudy, cool and pleasant. Arrived—Steamship Margaret, at 7:45 A. M., Baker, master, from Havana, to I. K. Roberts; British bark Punjaub, Williamsen, master, forty-two days from Greenock. No departures. The ship Revolving Light and bark Henrietta are outside, and the barkentine Fred Eugene is inside, awaiting orders.

VICKSBURG, January 31.—Passed up—Maud, at 2 P. M.; C. V. Kountz, at 8 A. M.; Yaeger, at 8 A. M. Down—Grand Lake, at 2 A. M. Arrived—Natchez and Mary Bell, at 6 P. M.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—River rising fast; now within two feet of danger line. Weather cloudy and threatening. Arrived—Illinois, from Vicksburg; Belle of Texas, from Arkansas river; Baum, from Cincinnati. Departed—John A. Wood, for Ohio river; Susie Silver, for Cincinnati; Iron Mountain and Belle Memphis, for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—River forty-six feet four inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, January 31.—River twelve feet one inch and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—River falling; twenty four feet water on the falls. Weather clear and warm. Up—Commonwealth, from New Orleans to Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, January 31.—River forty-three feet two inches and stationary. Weather chiefly clear and moderating. Down—Robert Mitchell, at midnight; Charles Morgan, at 4 A. M. The Mitchell is out on the bank, near Lockhart's Point, the Morgan and Hotspur working to get her off. Her case is critical.

CAIRO, January 31.—Arrived — James Howard, from St. Louis, at 2 A. M.; Future City, from New Orleans, at 4 A. M. Departed—City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg, 9 P. M.; Colorado, for St. Louis, 11 P. M.; James Howard, for New Orleans, at 4 P. M., to-day. River forty-three feet three inches, and rising. Weather cloudy. Mercury 48°.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—Arrived—Andy Johnson, from New Orleans. No departures. River falling slowly. Weather pleasant.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 31, Evening.—Stocks closed active and unsettled; New York Central 111½, Erie 17½, Lake Shore 67¼, Illinois Central 97¾, Pittsburg 94½, Northwestern 41¼, preferred 62⅝, Rock Island 108⅝.

Sub-treasury balances—Gold $47,906,518; currency $37,980,466.

The sub-treasurer paid out $43,000 on account of interest and $23,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts to-day $646,000.

Money easy, 4@5; sterling firmer; gold quiet, 113@113¼; government bonds active but strong, new fives 118½; State bonds quiet and strong.

Cotton closed weak; uplands 13 1-16c; Orleans 13¼c; sales 276 bales; net receipts 1958, gross 3561, consolidated net receipts 42,948; exports to Great Britain 14,374, to France 3430, to the Continent 2276, to the channel 3790.

Futures closed weak; sales 26,500 bales, as follows: February 13c; March 13 5-32@13 3-16c; April 13⅜@13 13-32c; May 13⅝c; June 13 13-16@13 27-32c; July 14@14 1-32c; August 14⅛@14 5-32c.

Flour dull; prices slightly in buyers' favor; superfine Western and State $4 25@4 60; Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra $5 50@5 80. Wheat dull and heavy; no sales; prices 1@2c lower. Corn steady; 63@68½c. Oats dull, without decided change. Coffee steady but quiet. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses—New Orleans quiet and unchanged. Tallow firm; 9¼@9⅜c. Turpentine steady. Pork dull and firmer; $21@21 20. Lard closed heavy; prime steam 12 11-16c. Whisky more active; $1 11. Freights unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull $1 25@1 30. Corn steady; demand moderate; 40@43c. Oats steady; demand fair. Barley nominal. Rye dull and unchanged. Pork firmer; $21 50 bid. Lard—Demand light, holders firm; 12½c. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 10¾c; clear sides 11c. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 9¼c; clear rib sides 12c; clear sides 12½c. Green meats—Nothing doing. Whisky easy. Butter—Demand good, at full prices for choice. Hogs strong; fair to good heavy; $7 50.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer; scarcely anything done; No. 2 red winter $1 50 asked, $1 45 bid. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 38@39c bid. Oats inactive; No. 2 35¼c. Barley quiet and weak. Rye inactive; 69½c. Pork $20. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 7½c; clear rib 10¾c; clear sides 11c asked; only jobbing and order trade. Bacon firmer; shoulders 9c; clear rib and clear sides 11¾@12c. Pickled hams firm; 11½@12c. Green meats nominally unchanged. Whisky inactive; $1 06. Live hogs active; packers' $7 10@7 40. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Flour dull. Western shipping extras $4@4 50. Wheat active; No. 1 spring $1 09¼; No. 2 do 97¾c bid. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 40c cash. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2 30⅝c. Barley buoyant and unsettled, 78@78½c. Rye quiet and steady. Dressed hogs active, $8 55@8 60. Pork active, $19 50@19 55. Lard irregular; 12.10c. Bulk meats steady. Whisky $1 06.

Foreign Markets.

HAVANA, January 31.—Spanish gold 210@210½. Sugar nominal.

The Democracy and West Point.

The Washington special to the New York *Times*, January 26, says:

Mr. Randall and his Committee on Appropriations were made to realize to-day, for the first time, the difficulties and responsibilities that attach to the party in majority in the House. Since the organization of the House Messrs. Randall and Holman, the chief and lieutenant of the Appropriations Committee, have daily announced their purpose to pare millions from the estimates of expenditures presented to the House, and have also announced that extravagance had run such riot under Republican domination that they would be able to reduce the national expenditures $40,000,000 annually. In furtherance of this grand scheme of economy, an innumerable number of formal inquiries have been asked and investigations ordered, so that to-day nearly all the clerks in the executive departments are engaged in hunting up and transcribing information asked for the House of Representatives. The first effort at economy was brought forward to-day in the Military Academy appropriation bill. The bill considered to-day appropriates $231,241 for the academy, while the amount appropriated last year was $364,740. Here was an exhibition of economy of which the Democratic party could boast, and Mr. Hamilton, of New Jersey, who has charge of the bill, felt to-day that in yielding the floor to Mr. Hale to speak against the bill he was graciously affording that gentleman an opportunity to apologize to the country for the wasteful extravagance that has marked the administration of affairs under a Republican majority. Mr. Hale made an elaborate explanation of what had been done by the Republicans in reducing expenditures, showing that they had been steadily reduced since the close of the war, and that in 1875 there was a reduction in the appropriations of $20,000,000. He did not think because retrenching had been made that nothing further can be accomplished in that direction. He believed, however, that [illegible] structors and [illegible] by the [illegible]

Mr. Hamilton, who had [illegible] some [illegible] explained [illegible] according to the light he had [illegible] superintendent receives in pay proper and allowances a salary of $7000 per year, and rehearsed the items which go to make up that sum. The bill provides for four professors at $3500 per annum each, and five at $3000. It also provides for 310 cadets at $450 each, in addition to rations, instead of $500, as at present. A proviso declares that the pay appropriated shall be in full of all other pay, allowance, forage, rations or commutation, except for quarters, fuel and light, and that officers of the army detailed as instructors at the Academy shall not receive more than their regular army pay. Mr. Hamilton explained the extravagance now practiced, contending that the pay of professors and instructors at West Point is swelled by allowances of various kinds, until their pay is greater than that of the Governor of New Jersey. He dwelt upon the romantic beauty of West Point as a residence, and its great desirability as a post of duty. He could not understand why officers serving at that post should be granted allowances not granted officers serving on the frontier. He had a brother educated there, and he received only twenty-eight dollars per month, while the pending bill allows the cadets forty-five. It is unwarranted extravagance which has grown out of the prodigality of the times, and the majority in the House now propose to stop it.

Mr. Hurlbut, of Illinois, made a forcible speech against the spirit in which the bill was conceived. He said the Appropriation Committee had undertaken to strike a blow at West Point in a cowardly, blundering manner. The bill shows they are profoundly ignorant of the matter upon which they ask the House to legislate. Three hundred and ten cadets only are provided for, which is below the number allowed, and below the number at the academy in September last. The ignorance of the committee is further shown by the fact that no provision whatever is made in the bill for the rations of cadets, and the committee will have to amend their own bill by inserting a section appropriating $32,000 for that purpose. Mr. Hurlbut showed that the longevity pay and allowances of officers is fixed by law, and it would be unjust and a breach of public faith to order an officer to duty at West Point and make him suffer in rank and pay because of that detail. The superintendent of the academy does not receive the pay alleged by Mr. Hamilton. He has the rank of colonel, and the pay of that rank is the same at West Point and on the frontier. There is no such thing as commutation of forage and quarters; and here again ignorance is displayed by the committee. Forage and quarters are allowed only in kind and can not be commuted. Mr. Hurlbut contended that pay of officers at West Point should be liberal because it was necessarily an expensive place to live. Military men from foreign countries always visited the academy, and the officers were obliged to show them courtesies which involved personal expense, and they are obliged always to be dressed in uniform, and to show an example of neatness to the cadets. Mr. Hurlbut's remarks caused considerable annoyance to Randall, Holman and Hamilton, and the expose made of the blunders in the bill caused some humiliation on the Democratic side. Mr. Hurlbut's remarks were greeted by the Republicans with applause. After adjournment, Randall, Holman and Speaker Kerr had a conversation in which the fiasco of the Appropriations Committee was the main topic. It is doubtful if Randall can muster his party to follow him in the support of a measure which is so clearly defective as the Military Academy bill.

"The Same Old Story."

When the captain of the Ninth avenue station returned from dinner yesterday, he found a lady awaiting him. She had a half-fierce, half-sorrowful look, and, as the captain hung up his overcoat, he said to himself that some one had been killing that woman's only cat, or that the boys had been clubbing her boss goat.

"You wanted to see me?" he asked, as he sat down.

She leaned forward until her sharp nose almost touched his cheek, and whispered:

"I did."

"Has your husband been abusing you?" he inquired.

"No; I haven't any husband—it's the same old story!" she whispered.

"What old story?"

"Breach of promise."

"Let's see," mused the captain; "didn't you have a similar complaint about three months ago?"

"I did," she answered.

"And a similar one about three months before that?"

"I did. I told you it was the same old story. Now let me begin at the beginning and tell you the story right through, and then see if you don't think I ought to have help from the police."

"Well, be brief."

"Don't tell a heart-broken woman to be brief," she said, and then, wiping her eyes, she began: "A year ago I was in love. I was a promised bride. I was happy. In the midst of my happiness the base rascal married a girl in Windsor."

"That's No. 1," said the Captain.

"Yes, that's No. 1. I was broken-hearted, but I loved again. He seemed like a nice man, and we were to go to Port Huron, and live in grand style, and keep six servants, and all that. He turned out to be a liar and a wretch. He borrowed $15 of me, and ran away!"

"That's No. 2," said the Captain, as she stopped to adjust her false teeth.

"I loved again," she sighed. "It's curious how often people can love. I didn't let him know that I loved him until I found he was worthy, and he said he didn't know what love was until he saw me. He went down to Toledo to see his dying uncle, and he never came back. He wrote me, though—wrote me that he could never marry a woman with a cork foot. Some one had deceived him. I haven't a cork foot at all. I was going to take poison, but I didn't. I was going to find him and shoot him; but I concluded that a man who would find fault about a cork foot would be a mean husband, and so I let him go."

"And now for No. 4," said the captain.

"Turned out like all the rest," she replied with quivering chin. "I loved him and he loved me, and all was bliss until yesterday. Then I found out that he hadn't money enough to board him a week, and when I began to question him, he grew mad and started for Chicago."

"What do you want me to do?" asked the officer, as she bent her head and sobbed.

"Oh, I don't know! It seems hard that I should have to bear all this, while other women don't have any trouble at all! How long—how long, captain, can a woman stand such conduct before the grave will hide her?"

"It's hard," he sighed.

"It wears on me, Captain, I can't be loving all the time. I'm getting old, and I want to settle down and know where I am. It disturbs my peace of mind to love a fat man, then a tall man, and then a short man, and to be wondering whether we will have a cook and a up-stairs girl, or whether we'll make the cook do all the work."

"It's very wrong," he said.

"If they want to marry me, why don't they marry?" she sobbed drawing on her gloves.

The echoes had a mournful sound as they answered:

"Why don't they?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Cat Taming.

A respectable working woman was returning home one afternoon, says a French journal, when a very little child, apparently a prey to the wildest terror, clutched her gown, crying, "Take me away, take me away!" Looking at the little fellow more closely she perceived that he was covered with deep scratches. "How did you get these?" she inquired. "From the cats!" he exclaimed; "the four cats!" It then appeared that the child was being trained to act the part of a dwarf in a miniature circus, in which he was to imitate Bidel, the lion tamer, on a very small scale, by exercising his army over a number of cats, stained to resemble tigers. To this end the unhappy little fellow was daily shut into a cage supplied by the locksmith to his cruel guardian, with four cats, whom he was directed to whip into submission, but, who, after the manner of cats, had when unable to escape easily tore him to pieces between them.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Mrs. Partington is going to California.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, January 31, 1876.

The market to-day was generally quiet, but some of the banks reported a better demand for money. A moderate movement was reported in foreign exchange, which, under a marked advance in New York sight, was quoted higher. The sales of stocks were less liberal, but the movement was of fair extent, with no marked change in quotations. City bonds were hardly as strong, but the transactions reported showed no quotable variation. New State consols were more active, and a few sales toward the closed showed a slight advance.

We notice that the Jefferson City Gaslight Company will to-morrow commence paying their dividend of $2 50 ₱ share.

We continue to quote exceptional paper at —@8 ₱ cent ₱ annum discount; A1 do at 9@10, and second grade nominal. First class mortgages rule at 9@10 ₱ cent ₱ annum, while second grade continue entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
January 29	$1,661,237 38	$195,686 07
January 31	2,274,851 55	180,827 82
Thus far this week	$3,336,138 93	$376,613 89
Same time last week	3,932,711 38	375,382 96
Total last week	11,519,777 65	937,203 96
Total week before	13,451,440 19	1,256,333 85

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 $47,000 (not including $30,000 at 112⅞ delivered to-day, but sold on Saturday); $5000 at 113; $5000, $5000, $6000 and $20,000 at 113⅛, and $6000 at 113¼.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars were still quoted at 104½@105½, and Mexican dollars at 91⅛ gold for new and 92¾ gold for old.

Under the improvement in New York sight sterling exchange was quoted 1c. equal to about 2-10 ₱ cent higher, and francs ⅛ ₱ cent. The movement in both was moderate. The sales of sterling comprised £54,500, embracing £7000 bill of lading and A1 clear at $5 43½@5 44½; £4000 do, and £2500, £17,000 and £22,000 bill of lading at $5 44@5 44½, and £2000 bank at $5 46½.

The sales of francs comprised 405,000 commercial, embracing 30,000 at —, and 50,000, 100,000, 100,000 and 125,000 at 4.61¼.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 43½@5 44½ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@$5 47 for bank (bank counter rate —@$5 47½), and francs at 4.61¼ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

Owing to limited offerings and a fair demand commercial sight on New York advanced fully ⅛ ₱ cent, while the bank checking rate remained unchanged up to the close. The sales comprised $130,000, embracing $9000 and $25,000 commercial at 5-16 ₱ cent discount; $31,000 private bankers' at ¼; $5000 commercial at 3-16; $10,000 and $20,000 private bankers' at 5-32, and $30,000 do at ⅛. We also noticed a sale of $10,000 commercial on Providence at 7-16 ₱ cent discount.

The banks checked on New York at ⅛ ₱ cent discount, while commercial sight was quoted at 3-16@⅛, against 5-16@¼ on Saturday.

The movement in stocks, though less liberal, was of fair extent. The sales included 5 shares New Orleans Insurance Association at $21 25; 5 do at $21 50; 51 New Orleans Insurance Company at $31 75; 32 St. Charles Street Railroad at $73; 40 State National Bank at $68 50, and 12 Mutual National Bank at $82 50; also, at the Stock Exchange, 5 Factors and Traders' Insurance Company at $90 25.

City bonds were not as strong, but were still quoted at the close at 32@32½ for premium issues; 31½@32½ for old currency sevens; —@32½ for new do; —@34 for gold bearing seven per cents (Administration series), and —@33¾ for do drainage. The sales included $1000 premium issues at 32¼; $10,000 do at 32⅜; $4000, $5000 and $5000 at 32½, and $2000 old currency seven per cents at 31; also, at the Stock Exchange, $2000 premium issues at 32¼.

We also noticed sales of $5000 Jackson railroad first mortgage issues, at the Stock Exchange, at 86½, and $12,000 outside at 86¾.

There was more movement in new State consols, and they were quoted at 67@67½ at the close—about ½ ₱ cent higher than Saturday. The sales and resales comprised $241,000, including $15,000 at 66½; $5000 and $10,000 at 66¾; $10,000 and $25,000 at 67; $10,000 at 67⅛; $20,000 at 67¼, and $50,000 and $66,000 at 67½; also, at the Stock Exchange, $10,000 at 66¾, and $10,000 at 67.

No sales of city scrip were reported. Time is now quoted at 43@44 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 90@91 for 1872-3 and 1873-4 issues, and continue entirely nominal for 1868-9 and 1871-2.

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

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 200 bales additional yesterday, when the actual business was 11,200 bales) embraced 6850 bales, at irregular and easier prices, requiring a reduction of ⅛c in the outside quotations of strict ordinary to good middling, inclusive, and ⅛@¼c in grades below good ordinary. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	6⅛@7	—
Low ordinary	7⅛@8	8
Ordinary	8⅛@9	9
Strict ordinary	9⅛@9⅞	—
Good ordinary	9¾@10	10
Strict good ordinary	10⅛@10⅞	—
Low middling	11⅛@11⅞	11¼
Strict low middling	11⅞@11⅞	—
Middling	12⅛@12⅞	12⅛
Strict middling	12⅞@13	—
Good middling	13⅛@13½	13⅛
Middling fair	14 @14¼	—
Fair	— @—	—

The market opened under the unfavorable influence of a decline of 1-16d at Liverpool, where the sales were put down at 10,000 bales, and New York weak at Saturday's falling off in spots, and a partial reduction of 1-32@3-32c in futures, but foreign exchange about 1-10 ₱ cent higher. The movement during the morning consequently exhibited but little animation, buyers claiming concessions which factors were unwilling to grant, but later in the day the 2:12 P. M. dispatch from New York reporting a further decline in spots of 1-16c, while foreign exchange ruled still higher, parties came together more freely, and the entire business of the day summed up the amount stated above. Prices exhibited considerable irregularity, some desirable kinds being held steadfastly at previous rates, while others were offered more freely and could be bought at the reduction shown by our quotations. Clean, white cottons of all grades commanded outside figures and benders a fraction more. The general business, however, was manifestly in favor of buyers to the full extent indicated above.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 181,742 bales, embracing 82,364 for Liverpool, 28,503 for Havre, 46,453 for the North sea, 13,036 for Bremen, 1587 for Spain, 3714 for the Mediterranean, and 6085 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 200,245 bales. If we deduct from this the amount sold, but not yet delivered, the balance will be about 161,000 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 6250 bales. Market easy."

In the monthly tables given below, last season's table is made up to 12 M. Saturday, December 30:

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875	9,976
Arrived since last statement	13,979
Arrived previously	1,036,524—1,050,103
Total	1,060,079
Cleared to-day	19,976
Cleared previous	675,147— 694,623
Stock on hand and on shipboard	365,456
Stock on hand same time last year	285,749

To-day's exports embraced 17,831 bales to Liverpool and 1415 by New York.

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 12,499 bales, against 7914 on last Sunday [illegible] [illegible] 25,150 last week [illegible] 22,071 last year, and since Friday [illegible] bales, against 41,674 last week and 27,178 last year. Total since August 31, 2,979,171 bales, against 2,543,789 up to Sunday noon, January 31, last year, (excluding half of the above 22,071)—increase 435,382 bales.

Exports (Friday and Saturday) to Great Britain 18,162 bales, against 17,696 last week and 27,237 last year, and to the continent 5706 bales, against 18,818 last week and 25,495 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 918,462 bales, against 857,808 last week and 848,687 last year.

We copy the following tables of the monthly statements and the movement at United States ports from September 1, 1875, to January 31, 1876:

RECEIPTS BY PORTS.

	1875-6.	1874-5.	1873-4.
New Orleans	999,967	704,658	781,608
Galveston	353,342	257,040	254,493
Mobile	273,175	294,474	220,328
Savannah	440,565	477,243	511,991
Charleston	330,610	331,514	317,057
Wilmington	61,651	56,365	27,242
Norfolk	255,121	274,816	203,276
Baltimore	12,919	10,592	9,366
New York	122,187	86,289	98,723
Boston	44,898	18,527	14,476
Philadelphia	23,172	22,327	19,615
Various	35,562	43,938	23,918
Total to date	2,979,171	2,532,753	2,576,080
Balance of season		934,189	1,188,679
Total receipts for year		3,466,942	3,764,959
Net corrections		42,749	39,331
Overland and Southern consumption		318,154	366,098
Total		3,827,845	4,170,338

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS FROM SEPTEMBER 1 TO JANUARY 31.

	1875.	1874.	1873.
September	166,720	132,686	118,446
October	591,731	539 903	361,068
November	759 275	665,558	544,192
December	824,820	758,973	858,621
January	636,619	435,628	693,753

Percentage of ports received at ports to close of January, 1875, .661; 1874, .617.

RECEIPTS AT NEW ORLEANS FROM TRIBUTARIES.

	1875-6.	1874-5.
Red river, January	39 580	34 366
Red river, previously	42,914	44 118
Total to date	82,494	78,484
Balance season		67,951
Total		146,435
Ouachita river, January	34,426	18,506
Ouachita river, previously	34,856	10,300
Total to date	69 282	28,806
Balance season		41,261
Total		70,063
Arkansas river, January	13,066	6,693
Arkansas river, previously	10 927	4,914
Total to date	23,933	11,607
Balance season		10,529
Total		22,136
New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago railroad—		
January	56 654	31,403
Previously	160,354	157,253
Total to date	216,408	188 656
Balance season		54,707
Total		243,363
Mississippi river and other tributary sources—		
January	120,898	73,488
Previously	396,954	323,617
Total to date	517,852	397,105
Balance season		114,371
Total		511,476
Total at New Orleans from all sources—		
January	263 964	164,456
Previously	646,065	540,202
Total to date	909,969	704,658
Balance season		288 824
Total		993,482

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction to-day. The amount on sale is estimated at 2325 hhds. The last sale of any magnitude reported was 300 hhds on the fifth instant, which was said to be at prices that required no change in our quotations. Nothing has transpired since to establish any variation, but one or two factors quote lugs ½@1c, and leaf ½, 1½@2c lower, while others object to any change. Under these circumstances we repeat our previous figures as nominal, and merely for reference, as follows: Low lugs 6@7c; good 7½@8c; low leaf 9@11c; medium 12@14c; good 15@16c; fine 17@18c. Received since Saturday evening 16 hhds; exported none; Stock on hand by our running statement 2921 hhds.

The New York *Tobacco Leaf* of Wednesday reports a fair demand with sales of Western for the week of 720 hhds at steady prices; good leaf suitable for manufacturing purposes, strong; the advices from the West on quality of the crop discouraging, and tobacco of good character and quality likely to be firmly held. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Saturday reports the market active, sales 220 hhds, and all grades above the lowest well supported.

FREIGHTS—The market continues quiet with a large supply of freight room on the berth and rates unsteady, but quoted as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 9 16d; corn 11@11½d ₱ bushel; cotton to New York ⅝c; to Boston, Providence, Fall River, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via New York, ¾c; sugar to New York $4 50 ₱ hhd; molasses $1 50 ₱ bbl; rice —@75c ₱ bbl.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 7-16@15-32d to Havre 15-16@1c, the former the going rate; to Bremen 1@1⅛c; to Antwerp 1 1-16c; to Amsterdam —@17-32d; to Cronstadt —@9-16d; Genoa 1@1 1-16c; to Boston 11-16c; to Providence 11-16c; to Philadelphia 11-16c; bulk corn to Liverpool 10d.

RIVER FREIGHTS—On 'Change—St. Louis, January 31—Whisky 75c; pork 37½c; flour 25c; hay 20c; pound 12½c.

SUGAR—Only 1052 hhds were received this morning. The demand is good, especially for the better grades of open kettle, and the supplies all sold at last Saturday's improvement. 5@5¾c for inferior; 6@6¼c for common; 6⅜@6½c for fair; 6⅝@6¾ for good fair; 6⅞@7c for fully fair; 7⅛@7¼c for prime; 7½c for strictly prime; 7¾@8⅛c for gray clarified; 8½@8⅝c for yellow clarified and 9½@9⅝c for choice white clarified.

MOLASSES—Only 1174 bbls and 12 half bbls were received this morning. The demand is good and the supplies sold at steady and strong prices; 25@28c for low common fermenting; 28@38c for centrifugal; 30@38c for common to fair fermenting; 38@40c for fair fermenting; 43@45c for prime fermenting, and 44@46c for reboiled. No choice on hand; it would command 53c ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—The market is dull and the movement is confined to the local trade, though there appears to be some little looking around for export, and a small sale or so may have been made for export. In the local trade 2894 bbls sold, of which 114 fine at $3 50; 40 low treble extra at $4 75; 100 good treble at $5; 180 at $5 12½; 100 choice treble extra at $5 75; 10 choice extra at $6; 100 at $6 25; 50 choice at $6 87½; 200 do at $6 95; 50 at $6 75; 100 at $7 10; 75 at $7 25; 50 and 200 at $7 10; 50 and 50 at $7 37½; 175 and 200 bbls on private terms, and 1000 bbls, in lots, on private terms. Stock on hand 71,325 bbls. Common is quoted at $3 25; fine $3 50; superfine $3 75; double extra $4; low treble extra $4 50@4 95; good treble extra $5@5 25; choice treble extra $5 50@5 75; choice extra $6@6 50; family extra $6 75@7 25 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet but steady, and held at $2 30 ₱ bbl. 20 bbls sold at $2 30 ₱ bbl. It is jobbing at $2 35@2 40 ₱ bbl. Stock on hand 2817 bbls.

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

PROVISIONS—The market for all descriptions of the hog product is stronger to-day, under favorable advices from the West and small stocks here. There is a better inquiry, but the demand is mostly confined to the job or order trade. Mess pork and clear rib bacon sides are called for in round lots.

PORK—Is in request at $21 50 ₱ bbl; that price refused, and $21 75 asked on the spot and to arrive. We have heard of some sales to arrive, particulars not transpired. Dealers are jobbing mess at $22@22 25 ₱ bbl. A lot of 75 bbls mess sold at the depot at $21 50 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Stronger, and quoted at wholesale at 8c for shoulders; 10¾@11c for clear rib sides; 11¼@11½c for clear sides. Shoulders are jobbing at 8¼@8½c; clear rib sides 11¼c; clear sides 11¾c ₱ lb. 20,000 lbs shoulders sold at 8c; 10,000 do, in lots, at 8¼c, and 5000 lbs clear sides at 11¼c ₱ lb.

BACON—Shoulders are dull but sides are [illegible] [illegible] 25 casks clear sides sold at 12½c; 5 do at 12¾c, and 7 casks clear sides at 13c ₱ lb. Clear rib sides are in demand and selling for at 12c.

HAMS—The market for choice sugar-cured is quiet but steady at 14@14¼c. Jobbing at 14½@15c ₱ lb. 10 tierces choice sugar-cured sold at 14c, and 10 unsearnased at 12½c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Dull and quoted