[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

abide by the sale, and make good the title of purchase by giving a quit claim deed for the same to the purchaser, and release him from all claim for rents and profits. If the former owners or lienors are under disability, and can not comply with the above conditions, or shall refuse to avail themselves of the provisions of the bill, the purchaser may claim the money in the treasury, less taxes, etc., upon satisfactory proof that the case comes within the decisions of the Supreme Court, and upon the execution and delivery to the former owner by the purchaser of a good claim conveyance of the land.

News at the Spanish Legation.

The Spanish legation received an official dispatch from Spain stating, as the result of the latest operations in the North, that the Alfonsists have almost entirely gained possession of Biscay and Alva.

General Martinez Campos occupies the whole valley of Bastan, interrupting the communication of the Carlists with France.

The army of King Alfonso is now on the hills of Santa Barbara, which commands the Carlist stronghold, Estella.

Republican Congressional Committee.

The Republican Congressional Committee met to-night, and elected Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, chairman, and Mr. Edmunds secretary. The following is the executive committee: Senators Cameron, Cragin, Wear, Logan and Dorsey, and Representatives Rust, Hubbell, Sinnickson and Platt.

A Newspaper Falsehood.

The Associated Press is requested to say that the alleged purpose, recently telegraphed from here to New Orleans, of certain leading Democrats in Congress, through Mr. Kerr, announcing to the Republican Senators that the admission of Pinchback would be regarded as a violation of the Wheeler adjustment and a justification of violence, is wholly untrue.

The Texas Pacific.

At a meeting of the sub-committee of the Pacific railroad, Messrs. Lamar, Atkins and O'Neil agreed to report to the full committee the Texas Pacific railroad bill with the subsidy asked for by Colonel Scott and an amendment that unless branch roads commence work within one year, the main road may build the branches. Mr. Lutrell opposed the bill, and Mr. Garfield, fifth member of the sub-committee, was not present.

Promoting Immigration to Virginia.

A delegation of fifteen members of the Legislature, together with General Fitzhugh Lee and several other citizens of Virginia, are here to-day for the purpose of consulting with their congressional delegation on the subject of General Lee's scheme for promoting immigration to Virginia which is now before their Legislature.

Cutting Down the Pay.

The bill reducing the pay of army officers cuts down the appropriation $700,000.

More Troops to the Rio Grande.

The sub-naval committee of the House has gone to Norfolk to examine witnesses regarding the alleged political uses of the yard.

Confirmations.

Charles R. Gill, commissioner of pensions; Alfred Fairfax, assistant appraiser of merchandise, New Orleans; John W. Waltz, postmaster, Fredericksburg, Virginia.

The Spencer Case.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections met to consider the memorial of the Alabama Legislature in the Spencer case. No action.

The Nationalization Laws.

The President has approved the act to amend the Revised Statutes relating to naturalization. It provides that the declaration of the intention to become a citizen of the United States may be made by an alien before the clerk of any circuit or district court, or district or supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record having common law jurisdiction. The act legalizes all such declarations heretofore made before any such clerk. The original statute required the oath to be made before the court.

National Democratic Convention.

The selection of the place for the meeting of the National Democratic Presidential Nominating Convention is beginning to excite much attention. St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Chicago are the cities chiefly pressed on the members of the Democratic National Committee, who will fix the place and time on the twenty-second instant at their meeting at Willard's Hotel. The twenty-first of June and the fourth of July are the two periods mostly designated as the time for holding the convention. The prospect is that every State will be represented at the meeting of the committee.

NEW YORK.

Appointments.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Moses H. Hall has been appointed chief special treasury agent, vice Colonel Frank E. Howe.

Starvation Preferable to Hanging.

Rubenstein, the murderer of the Jewess Laura Alexander, is endeavoring to starve himself to death. He has not eaten more than two ounces of food in sixty hours.

FOREIGN.

The Latest Religious Sensation.

LONDON, February 4.—Rev. Alexander H. Mackonochie, curate of the noted High Church at St. Albans, sent to the newspapers to-day a document signed by about one hundred prominent Ritualist clergymen, fairly representative men, including most, if not all, who have been subjected to ecclesiastical prosecutions, disclaiming connection or sympathy with any movement looking to the subordination of the Anglican Ritualists to papacy, declaring the basis for such a negotiation impossible until the Vatican decrees are retracted and repealed with as much formality as they were promulgated. The author of the original letter to Cardinal Manning, which first gave color to the report, writes to the *Morning Post* to-day, over the same pseudonym—"Presbyter Anglicanus"—saying that the letter originated with himself and that he spoke only for himself. Renewed attention and discussion of the subject have been awakened by Lord Penzance's decision yesterday in the Folkestone ritual case, the first suit under the public worship regulation act. The decision declares illegal the use of the crucifix and stations of the cross and solitary communion.

The Rev. Mr. Redsdale, the unsuccessful defendant, is one of the signers of Mr. Mockonochie's manifesto.

Thanks.

The English Foreign Office has received the thanks of the German government for the protection of Germans by commanders of British ships during the late election troubles in Peru.

The Grosvenor Mission.

A dispatch from Calcutta to the *Times* states 300 troops will go to the Yunan frontier to escort the Grosvenor mission through Burmah to British territory.

A Favorable Answer.

An Odessa telegram to the *Times* says the Porte will give a favorable answer to the Austrian note, and publish a new firman making the reforms applicable to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Hohenlohe's Mission.

A Reuter telegram from Rome says it is reported that Hohenlohe, besides settling the differences which hitherto prevented his going to Rome, will enter upon negotiations to remove the enmity between the German government and the Roman Catholic episcopacy.

Proselytism.

It is asserted in clerical circles in Rome that certain English ritualists having some time ago adopted rites of the Roman Catholic Church, Cardinal Manning, to whom some of the leading ritualists applied, conceived the idea of leading them to Rome by allowing them to retain certain privileges. The cardinal came to Rome to defend this scheme, but the Congregation of Rites persistently opposed it.

Cardinal Manning has recently informed the Vatican that there was grave discord among the ritualists, and the time was opportune to make the dissatisfied party some concession in order to induce them to join the Church. Manning's proposals were merely referred, with some outward formalities. It is not believed they will be accepted.

The Carlists Gain an Advantage.

MADRID, February 4.—The Alfonsists occupied Eschalar and Lesaca, and are advancing on both sides of Bedossa river toward Vera.

Later.

Count Caserta, with Carlist reinforcements, arrived at Vera, and the Alfonsists have abandoned Lesaca and Eschalar.

Latest.

The government has advices that the Carlists have destroyed their cartridge manufactory at Vera, and many of them have fled to France.

Fighting on the Frontier.

VIENNA, February 4.—Fighting occurred Wednesday on the Servian and Cretian frontiers. The insurgents fled to Austrian territory. The Turks pursued and attacked the Cretian village of Topol.

The Austrians have arrested and disarmed the insurgent leader, Hubmayer, and forty followers.

The Porte's Intentions.

According to reliable advices the Porte is convinced that the rejection of the Austrian note would cause the overthrow of Andrassy's cabinet. The Porte fears no military intervention as long as Andrassy remains in power. He will therefore accept his proposals, simply seeking to do so in a form which will not weaken the Sultan's authority in the eyes of his Musselman subjects.

Marine.

LIVERPOOL, February 4.—The steamer Palestine, from Boston, experienced a fearful hurricane in longitude 30° west, and lost her mainmast, and her foretop decks were swept. The third and fourth officers were disabled. A number of the crew were injured.

Ledochowski, the Lion.

BERLIN, February 4.—Cardinal Ledochowski is here, the guest of Prince Rodziwill. His actions are unrestrained, except his returning to his diocese.

Victoria's Visit.

The object of the journey of Queen Victoria is to visit the tomb of Princess Hohenlohe, her half-sister, in Baden. She will visit the Duke of Saxe Coburg, but will not come here.

An Ultramontane Pamphlet.

Herr Reechensperger's pamphlet, which has been issued, argues that ecclesiastical laws transcend the State's right to invade the sphere of inner ecclesiastical life, and that the resistance of bishops and priests is not only commanded by Christian doctrine and good sense, but fully justified by the express determinations of the Prussian law. The pamphlet is temperate in tone but unyielding in substance. He declares that a *modus vivendi* is possible only by the reinsertion of the eliminated clauses of the Prussian constitution, or by an understanding with the Vatican, or the complete separation of Church and State.

President of the Senate.

PARIS, February 4.—It is thought very probable the Duc D'Audiffret Pasquier will be elected president of the new Senate.

Stampede of Don Carlos.

The *Bien Public* has received intelligence of the complete defeat of the Carlists. It is stated Don Carlos fled, and expected to take refuge on French territory.

The Channel Tunnel.

The international commission on the Channel tunnel have assembled here. It is expected they will singn the first protocols to-morrow.

Von Arnim's Case.

ROME, February 4.—The *Opinione* to-day announces that at a sitting held yesterday by the Council of State, it was decided to accede to the application of the Prussian government, that the judgment of the Prussian tribunal sentencing Von Arnim to a term of imprisonment should be intimated to the count by the Italian judicial authorities. Von Arnim is now staying in Florence. The *Opinione* remarks that this intimation is merely a necessary legal formality, and the extradition treaty between Italy and Germany can not be applied to Von Arnim's offense.

The Vatican.

Hohenlohe arrived here last night, and was immediately received by the Pope. It is reported Ledochowski sent a long telegram to the Pope yesterday, thanking his holiness for his elevation to the cardinalate, and announcing he will visit Rome as soon as he has made some arrangements in his diocese.

The prelates Monsignor Nina and Serafini will be created cardinals at the next consistory.

The Bishop of Olinda appears to be indisposed to vacate his see. He has proposed a fresh compromise on the pending ecclesiastical questions between the Vatican and Brazil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mail Detayed.

LITTLE ROCK, February 4.—No St. Louis mails since Saturday. Snow, sleet and rain prevail.

Marine.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—The steamer Kent, from the Eastern Shore, reports a schooner capsized and sunk off Poplar Island, one bilged off North Point and ten ashore off Rock Creek. They are probably small bay oyster schooners.

A Few Words from General Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., February 4.—General Sherman writes: "I never have been, am not now and never shall be a candidate for the high office of President of the United States, before any convention of the people."

He alludes favorably to Governor Hayes. He says: "My wife and family are strong Catholics, but I am not; that, however, is nobody's business."

Severe Storm.

OMAHA, Neb., February 3.—The Union Pacific train due from the West to-day is twelve hours late. The late storm was unparalleled in severity. It stormed so that the shovelers and plows had to abandon work.

Burned.

JEWETT CITY, Conn., February 4.—A building containing the lodges of the Knights of Pythias, Free Masons and stores, burned. Loss $40,000.

The Glut of Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Discount on silver three to five per cent. It is believed the discount will increase unless an outlet is found.

Snow in Richmond.

RICHMOND, February 4.—Snow fell six hours, is now six inches deep, and has ceased. This is the first snow storm of the winter.

Drowned.

BARNEGAT, February 4.—A little schooner with six persons, from Flatbush, capsized and all were drowned. Three bodies have been found.

The Landis Jury.

BRIDGEPORT, N. J., February 4.—The Landis jury are still out. They stand nine for acquittal to three for conviction.

Paper Mills Burned.

PORT UNION, Ohio, February 4.—The Rialto paper mills burned; loss, $250,000.

Murderers Arrested.

POTTSVILLE, February 4.—Five men charged by the confession of a prisoner were arrested for the murder of Special Policeman Yost at Tomaqua in July last. Great excitement prevails.

South Carolina Politics.

COLUMBIA, February 4.—Governor Chamberlain has gained three victories in the Legislature during the week. The first was the defeat of the bill giving the appointment of managers of election to the General Assembly instead of the Governor. The second was in constraining the Ways and Means Committee to adopt his recommendations for the reduction of expenses, and so reduce the State tax for 1877 from $12,000,000 to $8,000,000, and the third was to-day when the House, by a vote of sixty-six to seventeen, adopted a resolution to expunge from the journal the recent abusive harangue of W. J. Whipper, the negro judge elect. During the debate on the resolution, Whipper denounced ex-Congressman Elliott, now Speaker of the House, who was Whipper's chief supporter and advocate for the Charleston judgeship, and Elliott in rejoinder branded Whipper as an ingrate, a falsifier and a knave.

Must Stand Trial.

CHICAGO, February 4.—The motion to quash the indictments of Hesing, Rhem and Hoyt was overruled. The trial is set for March 16.

Crime at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—Tom Bolton, charged with killing Jack Stinson last December, at Randolph Landing, on suspicion of being the murderer of his (Bolton's) uncle, was remanded to jail to-day without bail, a writ of habeas corpus being refused. Moses Bolton, Wesley Harrison and Terrill Gouldsby, who were his witnesses in the case, have been arrested and committed to prison, charged with being accessories to Stinson's murder.

The grand jury has the case of Dr. D. S. Johnson, charged with causing the death of Kate McCormick, under consideration, and will probably make a report on Monday.

Suspension of Mining Operations.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—A total suspension of mining operations in Lucerne and Lehigh counties, as ordered by the Schuylkill Coal Exchange and New York combination, takes place to-morrow. Thousands of men and boys will be thrown out of employment. A number will, however, be given what is termed dead work about the mines.

Furnace proprietors, heavy dealers and consumers seem to be prepared for this suspension, and have not made any large purchases in view of it. As a general thing dealers are carrying heavy stocks.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, February 4, 1876, 4:50 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, northeast to southeast winds, stationary to rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with high, followed by falling barometer.

For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, rising temperature, easterly winds and increasing cloudiness and possibly rain.

The Mississippi river will continue slowly rising at Memphis and Vicksburg, where it is approaching the danger line.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The following is the comparative statement of cotton for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	123,209
Same time last year	157,704
Total receipts since September 1	3,064,450
Same time last year	2,625,514
Exports for the week	99,304
Same time last year	114,558
Total exports since September 1	1,733,575
Same time last year	1,464,709
Stock at all United States ports	865,461
Stock same time last year	838,999
Stock at all interior towns	133,420
Stock same time last year	142,642
Stock at Liverpool	713,000
Same time last year	773,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	381,000
Afloat same time last year	263,000

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, February 4, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind northeast, west, strong. Weather clear and cool. Arrived—Steamship Knickerbocker, Kimble, master, at 7 P. M., from New York, to A. Moulton. Sailed—Steamship C. W. Lord. The steamships Frankfort, Guillermo, Bolivar and Gussie are at anchor inside, bounded out.

VICKSBURG, February 4.—Passed down—Morgan, at 12 P. M. Thursday; Katie, at 9 P. M.; Lee, at 6 P. M. Up—Gladiator, at 1 A. M.; Illinois, at 12 M.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—River rising slowly. Weather clear and freezing. Arrived—Legal Tender, from Arkansas river; Augusta, from White river. Departed—Parker, for Cincinnati; Yaeger and Carrie V. Kountz, for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—River thirty-nine feet and falling. Weather clear and cold.

WHEELING, February 4.—River seven feet two inches and falling. Weather clear and cold.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—River nineteen feet in the canal and falling. Weather cold and clear.

CAIRO, February 4.—Arrived—City of Alton, from New Orleans, at 9 P. M.; Belle of St. Louis, from Vicksburg, 9 P. M.; Julia, from St. Louis, 10 P. M.; John D. Hope, from St. Louis 12 M. Departed—Julia, for Vicksburg, 7 A. M.; Belle of St. Louis, for St. Louis 9 A. M. The Alton ran through herself, laid aside one engine when four miles below here. She came up here for repairs. River forty-five feet three inches and rising. Weather clear. Mercury 24°.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—No arrivals or departures. River 5 feet fifteen inches, and heavy ice running. Weather partly cloudy and cold.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 4, Evening.—Sub-treasury balances—coin $47,134,015; currency $37,085,473.

The sub-treasurer paid out $248,000 on account of interest and $407,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts $224,000.

Cotton closed steady at 12¾; net receipts 873; gross 2921; week's net receipts 7318; gross 20,303; exports to Great Britain 9599; to the continent 569; week's sales 2449; stock 152,240.

Futures closed quiet; sales 19,000 bales, as follows: February 12c; March 12 7-32c; April 12 7-16c; May 12 21-32c; June 13⅞@13 29-32c; July 14 1-32@14 1-16c; August 14⅛@14 3-16c.

Flour rather more active; superfine Western and State $4 25@4 60; Southern flour is in better request, without change. Wheat—Decidedly better business doing at $1 17. Corn a shade firmer at 65@66c. Oats better at 46@52c. Coffee and sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses—Demand fair at 50@62c. Rye unchanged. Tallow firm at 9⅛@9⅜c. Rosin dull. Turpentine quiet. Leather firm. Pork firmer; new $21 50. Dressed hogs easier. Lard firmer; prime steam 15c. Whisky more active at $1 13. Freights steady; cotton by sail ¾@25-16d; corn by steam 7½d; wheat 9d.

Money dull; 5@6. Sterling dull; $4 88½. Gold dull; 112⅞@113. Government bonds active; new fives 117¾. State bonds quiet and steady, except Tennessees, which are lower; Tennessee sixes 45, new 41½.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Flour—More inquiry; prices unchanged. Wheat—No 2 red winter $1 53@1 55½. Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 38c bid. Barley and rye unchanged. Pork $20 75@21. Lard firmer; 12@12½c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 7¾@7½c; clear rib and clear sides 10⅞@11½c. Bacon higher; shoulders 9c; clear rib and sides 12⅛@12½c. Live hogs—Packing $7 40@7 45. Cattle dull and weak; prices shade the same.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Flour steady. Wheat—Demand fair; prime to choice red $1 30@1 37. Corn firm; sound 42@43c. Oats firm; 38@43c. Barley unchanged. Pork strong; $21@21 50. Lard quiet and steady; kettle 13½c. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 7¾@8c; clear rib and clear sides 11@11¼c. Bacon firm; demand fair; shoulders 9¼@9¾; clear rib and clear sides 12⅛@12¾c. Green meats—Demand fair, higher. Live hogs—Fair to good, packing $7 20@7 35. Whisky—Demand good; $1 03. Butter unchanged.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Flour dull. Wheat 93⅝@93¾c. Corn unsettled; No. 2 mixed 39½c. Oats dull and unchanged. Barley dull; 74½c, spot. Rye dull and unchanged. Dressed hogs strong; $8 87½@9. Pork—Large sales at $20 40, cash. Lard 12.05c cash. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 7⅝c; clear rib and clear sides 11¾, 11¾@11¼c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1 06.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 4, 4:30 P. M.—Cotton to arrive firmer; parcels 1-16 of a cent dearer; sales middling uplands, low middling clause, shipped January, per sail, 6 7-16d; do June and July delivery, 6 9-16d.

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	21	W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	20	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	15	N. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	14	S. E.	Cloudy.
Fort Sully	13	S. E.	Fair.
Galveston	51	N.	Fair.
Indianola	47	N. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	21	S.	Fair.
Lacrosse	7	S.	Light snow.
Leavenworth	36	S.	Clear.
Louisville	21	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	35	N. E.	Clear.
New Orleans	50	N.	Clear.
Omaha	36	S. W.	Fair.
Pittsburg	23	N. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	47	N.	Clear.
St. Louis	18	S. E.	Clear.
St. Paul	3	S. E.	Light snow.
Vicksburg	46	N. E.	Clear.
Yankton	40	S. E.	Clear.
Augusta	43	N.	Light rain.
Mobile	44	N.	Clear.
Montgomery	45	N.	Clear.
Savannah	45	N.	Cloudy.
Corsicana	49	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	28	N.	Clear.

RIVER REPORT—3 P. M.

	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	1	..	45	8
Cincinnati	..	55	40	0
Davenport	27	..	7	0
Dubuque	..	1	3	5
Keokuk	..	14	1	4
Louisville	..	..	20	2
Memphis	5	..	33	0
Nashville	..	1	20	1
New Orleans	..	..	*5	2
Pittsburg	..	14	7	4
Shreveport	2	..	25	7
St. Louis	..	12	9	5
Vicksburg	4	..	40	0

*Below high water mark of 1874.

A Bankrupt City.

A Springfield (Illinois) special to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says:

This city is in a terrible muddle over the question of the collection of taxes. The city levied an amount largely in excess of the constitutional limit, and the collection is being resisted by many leading taxpayers. Consequently no money is being paid into the treasury to meet current expenses. Nearly all the employes of the city have two or three months' pay due them. This morning the mayor discharged the whole police force and the men employed in the fire department. The street lamps will not be lighted, and in a short time the public schools. These efforts at economy look a good deal like spitework on the part of the city authorities, and it is hoped that such a deplorable state of affairs will not last long.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, February 4, 1876.

The market during the past week has shown but little animation. The offerings of business paper have been comparatively light, and inadequate to employ the surplus funds which usually accumulate in our banks after the incoming of our cotton and sugar crops. The present indications are that the spring trade will be late in opening, and the prospect does not seem encouraging. The active movement of the banks consequently continues moderate, and we hear of but little demand outside, although money has been offered at 7 ⅌ cent on good collaterals.

While foreign exchange has been in fair supply, the amount of New York sight making during the week has hardly been equal to the demand, and rates have consequently hardened, as will appear from our quotations below.

The increased investment demand which we noticed last Friday appears to have subsided to a great extent within the past few days, during which the movement in stocks has been comparatively light.

City bonds have been quiet since Monday, and, as will be seen by the official quotations below, have suffered a decline.

New State consols which were stronger on Wednesday, and active and buoyant yesterday, were more quiet to-day, but are still quoted at an advance upon last Friday's figures.

We continue to quote exceptional paper at —@8 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum discount; At 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	$1,661,267 38	$139,683 07
January 31	2,274,851 53	1,049,927 82
February 1	2,024,120 81	138,255 05
February 2	1,565,345 75	194,875 04
February 3	1,663,692 92	123,140 87
February 4	1,941,707 93	191,949 87
Total this week	$10,931,186 34	$1,030,864 72
Total last week	11,319,777 65	997,504 98
Total week before	11,531,440 19	1,259,553 85

Gold opened at 112⅞@113¼, against 112⅞ at New York, and after a dull business closed at the opening rates in both markets. The sales were confined to $15,500, embracing $2,000 at 112⅞, and $2,000, $4000, and $7500 at 113.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars were quoted at 105@105½, against 104½@105½ yesterday, while Mexican dollars continued to rule at 99 gold, for new, and 93, good, for old.

Under the decline in gold at New York, sterling was the equal to 1-16 ⅌ cent lower, and francs ¼ ⅌ cent. The movement in both was of fair extent. The sales of the former comprised £35,500, embracing £1200 At clear and £3000 till of lading at $5 44⅝; £15,000 bill or bills at $5 44@$5 45; £500 do and at clear at $5 44½@$5 45; £2500 bill of lading and £1000 at clear at $5 45; £3000 At clear at $5 46; £1000 bank at the counter at $5 44⅝, and £1000 do at $5 45.

The sales of francs amounted to 450,000 commercial, embracing 50,000 and 50,000 at 4 62½; 100,000 at 4 62½@4 61⅞; 50,000 at 4 61⅞, and 50,000 and 125,000 at 5 41¼.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 44@5 45 for bill of lading and At clear, and —@$5 43⅞ for bank (sink counter rate $5 43), and francs at 4 62½@4 61⅞ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

The offerings of New York eight were of fair extent, but the demand being good commercial hardened slightly, the last sale checking prices on New York remained unchanged. The sales of New York sight comprised $410,000, embracing $60,000 commercial at ⅛ ⅌ cent discount; $20,000, $25,000 and $30,000 do, $35,000 private bankers' and $50,000 bank at 1-16, and $30,000 and $100,000 bank at 1-32. We also noticed sales of $35,000 thirty days private bankers' on New York at 1 9-16 ⅌ cent discount; $20,000 commercial at ⅛, and $10,000 on Providence at ¼.

The banks checked on New York at par, while commercial sight was quoted at —@1-16 ⅌ cent discount, against —@1-16 yesterday.

We noticed less general activity in securities. The only shares of stocks reported were 11 shares Factors and Traders' Insurance Company at the Stock Exchange at 99 50, and 10 (old) New Orleans Gaslight Company (sub-lic) at $150.

City bonds were quiet, and were quoted lower, as will be seen by the quotations below. The sales included $4000 public improvement issues at 31¼, $10,000 do at 32½, and $4000 gold bearing seven per cents at 32½.

We also noticed a sale of $5000 Jackson railroad coupon mortgage bonds at 70.

New State consols were less active, and the market ruled nearly 1 ⅌ cent lower, closing at about 68¾. The sales comprised $1,000, embracing $9000 at 68¾, $10,000 at 68⅝, $50,000 at 68, and $30,000 at 69¼.

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

Canal and Banking Company	84 50	@ 95 00
Citizens' Bank	60 00	@ 62 00
Citizens' Savings Bank	115 00	@ — —
Germania National Bank	100 00	@125 00
Hibernia National Bank	60 50	@ — —
Lafayette Bank	15 25	@ — —
Louisiana Savings Bank	102 00	@ — —
Louisiana National Bank	110 00	@ — —
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	12 75	@ 14 00
Metropolitan Loan and Savings Bank	— —	@ 92 50
Mutual National Bank	81 50	@ 83 00
New Orleans National Bank	75 00	@ 80 00
State National Bank	— —	@ 70 00
Union National Bank	40 00	@ — —
Workingmen's Bank	— —	@ 12 00
Crescent Mutual Insurance	73 50	@ — —
Commercial Insurance Company	56 00	@ — —
Factors and Traders' Insurance	99 00	@ 99 50
Hibernia Insurance Company	60 00	@ — —
Home Insurance Company	19 25	@ — —
Hope Insurance Company	56 00	@ — —
Lafayette Insurance Company	— —	@ 24 00
Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co.	— —	@ 17 25
Mechanics and Traders' Insurance	70 00	@ — —
New Orleans Insurance Association	— —	@ 21 50
New Orleans Insurance Company	32 00	@ 32 25
Sun Mutual Insurance Company	— —	@ 82 00
Union Insurance Company	56 00	@ — —
Carrollton Railroad	87 50	@ 90 00
Crescent City Railroad	— —	@ 25 00
New Orleans City Railroad	126 00	@126 50
Orleans Railroad	17 00	@ — —
St. Charles Street Railroad	73 00	@ 74 00
Branch City Railroad	100 00	@ — —
Louisiana State Lottery	11 00	@ 12 00
Importers' Bonded Warehouse	20 00	@ — —
Jefferson City Gaslight Company	32 50	@ — —
Louisiana Gas Manufacturing Co.	9 00	@ 12 00
Louisiana Levee Company (preferred)	3 00	@ 4 00
Louisiana State Lottery	— —	@ 20 00
Louisiana Jockey Club	100 00	@ — —
Levee Team Cotton Press	44 00	@ — —
Mechanic and Agricultural Fair	— —	@ 3 00
New Orleans Gaslight Co., old	129 00	@130 50
New Orleans Gaslight Co., new	125 50	@126 00
New Orleans Wrecking Company	50 00	@ 50 00
Sugarshed Company	70 00	@ 82 00

New consolidated seven per cent State bonds — @ 68¾
City premium bonds — 31 @ 31½
City six per cent bonds, consolidated, old — 40 @ —
City seven per cent gold bonds (general series) — @ 32½
City seven per cent gold bonds (drainage series) — 32 @ 32½
City six per cent railroad bonds — @ 50
City Waterworks five per cent bonds — 31 @ —
City seven per cent bonds, old — @ 32
City seven per cent bonds, new — @ 32
City wharf improvement bonds — 70½ @ 72
Jeffersonville City bonds — 31 @ —
Carrollton bonds — 31½ @ —
Louisiana Levee Company bonds — 21½ @ 22
Jackson railroad first mortgage bonds — 80½ @ —
Warrants—
Old State, fundable — 43 @ 49
New State, 1874 general fund — 35 @ 40
Metropolitan Police, 1873 — 19 @ 20
Metropolitan Police, 1874 — 39 @ 50
Police Certificates—
October, 1874 — 50 @ 52
November, 1874 — 27 @ 29
December, 1874 — 24 @ 26
September, 1875 — 84 @ 85
October, 1875 — 75 @ 76
November, 1875 — 39 @ 40
December, 1875 — 25 @ 26
School Certificates—
September, 1874 — 91 @ 93
October, 1874 — 60 @ 65
November, 1874 — 35 @ 38
December, 1874 — 26 @ 28
July, 1875 — 82 @ 85
August, 1875 — 78 @ 80
September, 1875 — 62 @ 64
October, 1875 — 43 @ 44
November, 1875 — 26 @ 28
December, 1875 — 22 @ 24
City Time Certificates—
August to December, 1873 — 41 @ 42½
June and part of May, 1874, ordinances Nos. 2632 to 2697 — 48 @ 50
July to December 1874 — 41 @ 42½

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 400 bales additional yesterday) embraced 6000 bales, at firm prices for good staple and other desirable kinds, including the higher, while a large part of the offerings, embracing mixed lots and the lower grades, were irregular and easier, requiring, however, no change in our quotations, except a reduction of ⅛c in the inside rate for ordinary. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	8 @ 6¾	—
Low ordinary	7 @ 7¾	7½
Ordinary	8 @ 8¾	8¼
Strict ordinary	8⅞ @ 9¾	—
Good ordinary	9⅝ @ 9⅞	9⅞
Strict good ordinary	10¼ @10¾	—
Low middling	11 @11½	11⅛
Strict low middling	11⅞ @11¾	—
Middling	12 @12⅜	12⅛
Strict middling	12⅝ @13	—
Good middling	12⅞ @13⅛	13⅛
Middling fair	14 @14⅜	—
Fair	15 @16	—

The increased weakness and irregularity shown by the sales of ordinary, have compelled us to increase its range as above, the quotations being for comparatively white, clean and even running cottons, with fair staple, which are in some request. At the opening factors appeared to be inspired with increased confidence by the rather encouraging tenor of the dispatches, but later in the day, finding that buyers came forward with but little spirit, they met the demand more freely. Owing to the phases in the market, some brokers reported it steady and others easier. Low ordinary and strict ordinary sold in some cases at less than our inside figures, and sales of none of the lower grades could have been pressed unless at liberal concessions.

The sales for the past three days sum up 23,000 bales (9150 on Wednesday, 8450 yesterday including 400 not reported until to-day, and 6000 to-day) making, with the addition on to 200 bales to Tuesday's report, an aggregate for the week of 48,200 bales, against 46,400 last week and 58,900 the week before.

Week's receipts 56,557 bales, embracing 4200 from other delivery ports (of which 1541 from Mobile and 2659 from Galveston, etc.) and 62,257 proper, against 69,737 proper last week and 35,795 last year. To-day's receipts since August 31, 960,763 bales, against 745,021 last year—increase 215,744.

The exports comprise 50,399 bales, embracing 25,923 to Liverpool, 7323 to Cork for orders, 1889 to Havre, 1671 to Antwerp, 5852 to Bremen, 570 to Barcelona, 717 to Malaga, 1633 to Naples, 1402 to Genoa and 3214 to New York, to which we have added 238 by rail.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day, quoted at 17,887 bales, against 29,973 last week and 22,285 last year, and since Friday 128,110 bales, against 149,416 last week and 107,656 last year. Total since August 31, 3,064,333 bales, against 2,603,017 up to Thursday noon. February 4, last year (excluding the above 22,285)—increase 461,316.

Exports (Friday to Thursday inclusive) to Great Britain 64,259 bales, against 52,022 last week and 67,229 last year, and to the continent 35,156 bales, against 33,884 last week and 47,301 last year.

Exports to all ports since September 1, to Great Britain 1,133,604 bales, against 1,078,381 last year; to France and the continent 603,963 bales, against 376,001 last year; total to Great Britain and the continent 1,737,567 bales, against 1,454,382 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 925,461 bales, against 906,866 last week and 853,990 last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875	9,976
Arrived since last statement	10,098
Arrived previously	1,087,329—1,097,427
Total	1,107,403
Cleared to-day	5,209
Cleared previously	716,725— 721,934
Stock on hand and on shipboard	385,469
Stock on hand same time last year	236,591

To-day's exports embraced 1893 bales to Liverpool, 2363 to Bremen and 970 to Barcelona, to which we have added 238 by rail. We have added to previous exports 2,5 bales for corrections of clearances.

Receipts proper since last evening 9614 bales, against 15,430 on last Friday, and 8559 last year. For comparative totals for the past three days exports and receipts see above reports.

TOBACCO—The market continues at a standstill, and we have not a transaction to report. In the meantime the receipts are increasing, and the amount on sale is estimated at 2500 hhds. The last sale of any magnitude reported was 300 hhds, on the fifth ultimo, the prices of which were said to agree with our quotations. Nothing has transpired since to establish any variation, but some authorities quote lugs 5@6c, and leaf 5½@7c and 2c lower, while others report no change. Under these circumstances we defer quotations until we find some community with regard to them in the views of the trade.

FREIGHTS—With an ample supply of room on the berth, we have no new engagements to report. Early in the week a ship was taken up for Havre at 5 ⅌ for cotton, and on Wednesday one for Amsterdam at 1c. We continue to quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool, 9 16d; corn—@12½ ⅌ bushel; cotton to New York ⅝c; to Boston, Providence, Fall river, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via New York, ⅝; sugar to New York $4 20 ⅌ hhd; molasses $1 50 ⅌ bbl; rice—@35c ⅌ bbl.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 7-16@15-32d; to Havre ⅞@15-16c, the former the going rate; to Bremen 1 4-16c