[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

being the favorite, and Golden Gate next, with Revenue and Chance about even. Chance won the first heat under a pull by three lengths in 3:41½, Golden Gate second, Hockhocking third. Chance became the favorite, at large odds. In the second heat Revenue dropped out at the first half mile, with a sprained ankle, Chance winning the heat and the race by six lengths in 3:46¾. Hockhocking second, and Golden Gate a poor third.

Resumption of Coal Mining.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The production of coal will be resumed Monday.

Arrival.

The steamship Harmonia is now coming up the river. She has on board all of the goods from Switzerland intended for the centennial. The Swiss commissioners are passengers on the same vessel.

Fires.

MONTREAL, March 25.—Elliot, Phillips & Co.'s hardware establishment burned. Loss $60,000; insurance $50,000.

SAVANNAH, March 25.—A fire destroyed all the business portion of Fernandina, Florida, yesterday morning. Loss $50,000.

The Crooked in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 25.—Adler & Feust, distillers and rectifiers, of St. Joseph, yesterday were found guilty on fifty-five counts of indictments for violating the revenue laws. The minimum penalty under this verdict is fifty-five years' imprisonment and $27,500 fine.

Return of General Reynolds' Expedition.

FORT FETTERMAN, March 25.—The expedition which left here the first of March under General Reynolds to proceed against the northern hostile Indians has returned. It severely punished Crazy Horse's band of Sioux, Cheyennes and Minneconjous. The number of hostile Indians now away from their reservations is very greatly overestimated.

If the agencies of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail were removed to the Missouri river the predatory bands which have infested this frontier will be obliged to succumb, as they obtain their supplies of war material as well as information of movements against them from these points.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, March 25, 1876, 4:30 P. M.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy or clear weather during Sunday, with stationary or a slight fall in temperature, rising barometer, and northerly to westerly winds east of the Mississippi, and northerly to easterly winds in the southwest.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 25, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.85. Wind southwest, light. Weather cloudy. Arrived—British bark Lord Clarendon, Marshall, master, seventy days from Liverpool, with salt, to Shultz & Co. No departures. The steamer Warrior is at anchor inside, and the steamer Mississippi is aground on the bar, bound out.

SHREVEPORT, March 25.—The river is rising very fast. Weather delightful. Arrived last night—Bonnie Lee, from above the raft. The La Belle leaves for New Orleans sometime to-night.

MEMPHIS, March 25.—River rose one foot. Mercury 48°. Weather clear. Departed—Commonwealth and Belle Shreveport, for St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg; Idlewild, Port Anderson, and Legal Tender, for Arkansas river; Ruth, for White river.

VICKSBURG, March 25.—Passed down—Cherokee, at 7 A. M.; Leopard and tow, at 12 M. Up—Pargoud, at 12 M. Arrived—Golden Rule, at 7 P. M.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—River rose six feet in twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy and cold. Departed—Robert Mitchell, for New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—River seven feet three inches and rising. Weather cloudy and mild.

EVANSVILLE, March 25.—Weather cloudy and cool. River rising.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—Weather cool and cloudy. River eleven feet eight inches in the canal and rising.

CAIRO, March 25.—Arrived—Mary Houston, from New Orleans, at 5 A. M. Departed—Houston, for Cincinnati, at 6 A. M. River forty-two feet ten inches, and rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 25, Evening.—Money easy; offered at 5. Gold dull, 114@114¼. Sterling quiet, $4 87. Governments dull; new fives 118½. State bonds quiet and strong.

Stocks closed active and unsettled; New York Central 113; Erie 20¾; Lake Shore 61¼; Illinois Central 101; Pittsburg 46¼; Northwestern common 42¾, preferred 63¾; Rock Island 110¼; Pacific Mail 20¾; Union Pacific 62.

Sub-treasury balances—Gold, $46,676,813; currency $35,696,922.

The balance in the bank statement—Loans, increase $2,500,000; specie, decrease $875,000; legal tenders, decrease $1,875,000; deposits, decrease $6,375,000; reserve, decrease $1,000,000.

Imports of dry goods for the week, $2,027,327 merchandise, $3,583,255.

Specie shipments for the week, $940,000 in American gold coin, $174,295 Spanish do; $132,505 gold bars, $177,198 silver bars. Imports of gold coin, $223,502.

Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 13⅝c; Orleans 13 9-16c; sales to day 1645 bales; net receipts 954; gross 1642.

At the Cotton Exchange prices have advanced, both on the spot and for future delivery, and there has also been considerable activity for both. The demand for export, encouraged by a firmer Liverpool market, has shown quite an improvement, and spinners have also purchased more freely. There has also been some speculative business on the spot. Futures advanced in response to the spot market. The shorts became frightened at one time by the upward movement favored by so many strong influences, and covered largely. The close is rather quiet, both for spot and futures.

Futures—The arrivals market has shown a great and sustained activity, and has further advanced, with some unimportant fluctuations. The tendency has been throughout buoyant, and the market closes, though not at its best, with a substantial gain over last Friday's figures. To-day, Saturday, arrivals are still strong, and there has been a further upward movement of 1 32c.

Flour less active; $5 10@5 75 for common to fair extra; $5 80@8 75 for good to choice do. Wheat is without decided change. Corn scarce; 66@67c. Oats a shade firmer; 44@22c. Pork steady. Lard lower; prime steam 14.15@14.25c. Coffee and sugar quiet and firm. Rice quiet. Molasses—Grocery grades quiet. Turpentine and rosin unchanged. Freights dull; cotton by sail and steam 9-32d.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; demand fair at $1 20@1 30. Corn irregular; 50@51c. Oats steady; 37@43c. Barley firm; demand fair. Rye inactive at 71@73c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and firm; steam 13¾@13¾c; kettle 14@14¼c. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and steady. Whisky firmer; $1 06. Butter easier; not quotably lower. Hogs steady and firm; fair to medium heavy $5 50@5 80.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Flour—Firmer feeling; prices unchanged. Wheat easier; No. 2 red winter $1 51; No. 3 do $1 33¼. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 44¼@44½c. Oats inactive; No. 2 35c. Barley firmer; No. 2 spring 90c@$1. Rye inactive; 64c bid. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Hogs scarce and wanted; packing $8@8 50. Cattle firm, held higher, good demand, especially for butchers' grades.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; closed firm; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 01½; No. 3 do 90c. Corn—Demand fair; No. 2 mixed 40¾@46c. Oats steady and unchanged. Barley firm; 57½c. Rye steady; 65c. Pork firm, $22 50. Lard unsettled; 13.70@14.90c. Bulk meats easier; not quotably lower. Whisky scarce and firm; $1 07.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 25, Evening.—Linseed oil 23s 6d; common rosin 4s 9d; spirits turpentine 25s@25s 6d.

LONDON, March 25.—Sugar in Mincing Lane has been very dull this week, and the prices of several leading staples are further depressed. Sugar on the spot is inactive, but some of the lower qualities for distant arrival can be sold on former terms. Coffee—The coffee imports have been large, and the sales during the last two days have generally been at former rates; fine Cologne plantation, Ceylon, has alone realized previous quotations.

The Liverpool cotton market for the week closing Friday has been animated, and buyers have followed the advance without hesitation. Trade has been large. Buyers, speculators and exporters have also purchased freely. The weather has been stormy, and the imports have, therefore, been light. The stock on hand has, consequently, diminished, which has created an increased demand. The continued unfavorable news from Bombay about receipts there and shipments thence of cotton has occasioned an important rise in futures. Far more general confidence in present values is manifested than at the beginning of the month, when prices were fully ¼d lower. American descriptions have been in good demand, and prices are generally ¼d higher. To-day (Saturday) the market is firm, though there is no movement in of prices to be noted. There has been rather more than an average business for a short day. The sales have been 10,000 bales, of which 3000 were taken by speculators and exporters, leaving 7000 to the spinners of Lancashire and Yorkshire. The last quotations of the leading American staples were as follows: Middling uplands 6 9-16d; middling Orleans 6 13-16d.

Kernine aborts fever.

One Hundred and Ten.

Captain Frederick Lahrbusch, of No. 513 Third avenue, who says he served under Wellington and guarded Napoleon I., on the island of St. Helena, reached his one hundred and tenth birth day last week. In honor of this remarkable event a dinner was given him. The old gentleman is, considering his age, in good health, his memory is not impaired, and he speaks several languages with fluency. Every afternoon at five o'clock he retires, and awakes at about one or two o'clock in the morning. At daybreak he walks in the open air, accompanied by two pet dogs. He frequently visits his friend Thurlow Weed, and often rides down in the street cars to Wall street to see the "bulls" and "bears."—*Philadelphia Press.*

Louisiana—A Warning.

The political condition of Louisiana has drawn to it the attention of the country. The history of the State during the past decade has not been cheering. Little evidence is forthcoming that the fire-eating, negro-hating classes have learned wisdom; and in spite of the efforts of wiser men, who, although strangers, showed a greater regard for the welfare of the State than many of the residents, it would seem that those classes are ready to plunge the State into disorder with all its attendant horrors.

The Democratic press of the city of New Orleans does not appear to be alive to the dangers of the hour. If it does appreciate the danger, it has not arrayed itself on the side of law and order. Indeed, the reign of law and order, it may be, is not what the dangerous classes referred to above require. The classes in question include just the men that are prepared to hurl back the city into a state of anarchy that they may secure some chance of profit by it. There are the politicians out of office who want to get in; and there are men who won't work, yet who must live. With the latter it has been reduced to a mere struggle for life, and whoever stands inconveniently in the way must unceremoniously retire. Political eruptions are, therefore, accounted for; and it is feared that such eruptions will continue until public opinion shall be strong enough to put down political assaults and assassination, which, wherever permitted in the South, are really the prolongation of the rebellion. The Wheeler compromise, when entered into, was held to be the settlement of pending difficulties. What has occurred to justify disturbing it? If the Democrats of the House of Assembly and their abettors were put upon their oath, and testified according to their conscience, nothing could be said as unsettling the compromise. But now a Democratic journal, taking the opportunity when New Orleans is filled with strangers from every part of the State, who have come to witness the carnival, thus gushingly whines:

"Last spring this same set of political wiseacres, in their role of 'business men,' predicted that the Wheeler adjustment would insure a wondrous prosperity in the country and city; that stocks and bonds would go up, business would revive, and prosperity would be ours. How have these predictions been fulfilled? The condition of affairs have gone from bad to worse; property has continued to depreciate—everything, in fact, has gone even faster down the road to ruin."

Could not the journal give a reason for this, and a good one, if it tried? Business men can account for depression and the lack of prosperity. None know the cause better and none feel it keener, for it comes home to their very households. The Wheeler compromise laid a foundation for quietude, and if it is allowed to continue unbroken, and the unscrupulous Democratic element at work restrained, it is possible that still greater good may come out of it by the efflux of time than has already ensued.

One thing, however, is quite certain. There can be no commercial prosperity where there is political turbulence. A State cursed with an unsubdued rebel element which prefers to wait for a chance of something to turn up instead of living by honest labor, has within its borders an evil, unmitigated and altogether without compensation. It can not be appealed to in the hope that its moral sense can be reached. It absolutely has none. It must be restrained by force, and force only. Yet during the intervals of restraint it becomes restless and seeks to throw it off. It is also a source of corruption, virulently active, and never honorably. If the vicious effects it makes were directed to honest labor, the city would rise out of its trials, purified and strengthened, and blossom as the rose. As it is, it is convulsed whenever it is called upon to protect itself from the attacks of men who will scourge it until self defense will cause them to be extirpated.

The existence of the unscrupulous leaders of the Democracy in New Orleans, and of other unscrupulous politicians, have held the city down almost at their mercy. Whatever misfortune the city has had to pass through is attributable to them. They have driven away capital, and it will keep away while there is any fear for its safety. They have prevented emigration. Emigration is chiefly that of labor. Working men know the character of Louisiana politicians. Louisiana politicians do not know how to treat the workingmen now among them, and their number will not be swelled by others who can always earn their daily bread by an honest day's work. Even the progress of the jetties, and the near prospect of a deep water channel to the sea, and the hopes founded on a Texas and Pacific railway, will be insufficient to encourage trade and commerce and capital and emigration to return to the State, if the politicians are not routed and their power for mischief destroyed. Their last effort, it is true, has met disaster. But it showed what they were willing to do, and what risk they were prepared to run. The attempt at impeachment of Governor Kellogg was in defiance of every principle of right and justice. But the Democratic leaders were anxious to accomplish it, and drew up their charges. Had not the Senate remained firm New Orleans would have been like a volcano, and bloodshed would have resulted. The Democracy in the State have shown their unfitness for power. They have shown it in every Southern State in their hands. They know nothing of obedience to law as the duty of good citizens; nor do they recognize the rights of others when conflicting with their own. The Democratic party has outlived its reason to be. And Louisiana, and the South generally can only prosper and be orderly under Republican rule.—*The Republic.*

Don Carlos in England.

Don Carlos, with his suite, leaving Boulogne on Saturday morning, landed at Folkestone that afternoon; was insulted by an unmannerly mob who had gathered on the quay; came up to London in a saloon car provided for him; was received at Charing Cross by a tolerably large and very enthusiastic crowd of Spaniards and Englishmen, and is now at Brown's Hotel, Dover street, where he will remain for some time. Every one who sees him is charmed with him, he is such a magnificent fellow physically, being over six feet tall. His would-be majesty has a little business to transact here. His long campaign has not been carried on for nothing. Money was needed and money was had, and now Don Carlos has come to pay up. That royal cousin of his who died not long ago left him the comfortable sum of $40,000,000; his debts amount to only about $5,000,000. He can pay everything and have plenty left. He may put his money in the consols and have an income of more than $1,000,000 a year. This sum, with thrift, will enable him to live comfortably. It would be very easy, now, to paint a picture of the misery he has inflicted on Spain, and of the cold-blooded selfishness he has shown in prolonging a hopeless contest. But it is claimed that Don Carlos did not wish to be King of Spain half so much as those who fought for him wished to place him on the throne, and that his defeat is not so painful to him as it is to them. It is even said that the fight will be resumed ere long, and that unless King Alfonso is blessed with uncommon good fortune, there will be another revolution in Spain before the year is out, and Don Carlos will be once more to the front.—*London Letter to Graphic.*

Hoarded Silver.

The Boston *Journal* says: The younger portion of our business men have no recollection of the time when silver dimes, quarters and halves were the medium of circulation. They were boys in those days. It will be a novelty for many to receive change in metal coin. As these mint drops will be new and of recent date we shall soon ascertain how much old silver has been put away. There is scarcely a safe in Boston that does not contain more or less silver, and it will come out as soon as Congress authorizes Secretary Bristow to place the new issue on the market in place of the fractional currency. The amount of coin, both gold and silver, which is in the hands of the people is very large, for there is always a tendency to hoard such imperishable representatives of value. This topic was under discussion recently, and four gentlemen who were estimating the amount of gold and silver coin thus held, found that they held among them nearly $50 in silver, and twice that amount in gold. With half of this average per capita for the whole country the resumption of specie payments would be an easy task.

For chills and fever use sedine.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the New Orleans Postoffice March 26, 1876.

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

LADIES' LIST.

Albert F E Mrs
Anderson Emma Mrs
Anderson L Mrs
Beard M Mrs
Beel Laura Mrs
Benoit B Mrs
Belyamen A Miss
Bropson Mary Miss
Brown Mrs
Brown M E Mrs
Brown B M Mrs
Bassombe John Mrs
Bolet Melanie Miss
Bluma F Mrs
Burk Edmund Mrs
Campbell Jennie Mrs
Cassidy Katie Miss
Capps Ella Miss
Cook Minnie Miss
Coll A Miss
Cohen W A Mrs
Cora Mrs
Crumhorn S E Mrs
Curtis G B Mrs
Denis B Mrs
Decker P L Mrs
Deuney B Miss
Fenly J Mrs
Denman M R Mrs
De Jarnon Miss
Danger Jenny Miss
Dufield M Mrs
Edwards J B Mrs
Esmond M Miss
Fawkins E Mrs
Fisch B Mrs
Fitzpatrick B Mrs
Field C Mrs
Fox Mrs
Forde B Miss
Foster F M ss
Gray L Mrs
Grasle Louise Mrs
Gendre M Mrs
Green L Mrs
Griffith J Mrs
Gilwara N Mrs
Gipson L Mrs
Griswold M Miss
Harrat S Miss
Hester M Miss
Hasting A E Miss
Jackson J Miss
Jennings J Miss
Jewell L S Mrs
Jewell J E Mrs
Johnson M Mrs
Johnson Julia Miss
Johnson R Mrs
Johnson Lealy Miss
Johnson M Mrs
Johnson S Mrs
Johnson M Miss
Jones M Mrs
Jones M A Mrs
Juellin Julia Miss
Kranse A Mrs
Karmer C Mrs
Kent M Miss
Keenor M Mrs
King J A Mrs
Laabemas F Mrs
Lanywith M Miss
Lamprecht A Mrs
Latrner Magalina
Levy Blanch Miss
Liben Lizzie Miss
Lietjohn J Mrs
Lyon C Mrs
Lombrye M A Mrs
Loeser E Miss
Leavies Leonara Mrs
Magierre S E Mrs
May Clara Miss
Martin M P Miss
Miller Rosa Miss
Mitchell A Mrs
Miller L Mrs
Naylor F Mrs
Neal Jennie Mrs
Newton Ammer
Nelson E B Mrs
Osbower L Mrs
Obnstead S Mrs
O N Mrs
Panut M Mrs
Preston H Mrs
Peak Alice Mrs
Perkins Ida Miss
Pipper C Mrs
Puig Louisa Miss
Pilcher M B Mrs
Bailey L C Miss
Radovel L Mrs
Rent M Miss
Reed Jane Mrs
Rhine K Miss
Rimaso Eliza
Rosila Ida Miss
Reynolds J Miss
Robinson A Miss
Standeberry H Mrs
St Ce ao D Miss
Stannard E Mrs
Seldom H Mrs
Stephens M I Mrs
Smith Jane Mrs
Smith J C Mrs
Smith W H Mrs
Simpson Mrs
Stiskney Mrs
St John P Mrs
Snow L T Miss
Stene H Mrs
Sedere Mary Miss
Train L M Miss
Thompson F Mrs
Turner Aline Mrs
Thomas E Mrs
Washington R Miss
Walt S W Mrs
Washburne C Mrs
Wheeler L F Mrs
Wellington T Mrs
Weaver C M Mrs
Webber J C Mrs
Weir Washington Mrs
Walsh C E Miss
Whitting A Miss
Whiteside M A Miss
Winner M R Mrs
Williams M Miss
Wright S A Mrs
Winter M J Mrs

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams J E
Adams T H
Adams Robert
Arata Henry 3
Adamson James C
Avery Martin
Allen C F
Aicher J A
Anderson Robert H
Ames W E
Ames Henry & Co
Anderson William
Alired H
Anderson J S
Anderson Joseph
Ancey D D
Andry Claude V
Archicald John
Aiken Daniel
Acclison Mr
Abby S H & Co
Bagle Charles
Barcett F Dr
Barwall D
Baird C
Black John
Barry Daniel
Barnett J & Co
Babad Louis
Blaise Joseph
Bisham Antoine
Barrow E
Barkley C G
Barnes E W
Baker A N
Bedford Frank 2
Bermel J G
Bredyforth Armand
Berl Wm
Bonnet Anthony
Bemis A
Benson John
Bell E I
Berkmeyer J
Bringier L Amidie
Bryant George W
Brickhill S F
Blass & Co
Block L
Brown Louis B
Boniel Moses A
Boyd Sam M
Bose E M
Browning J A
Bonham E K
Bond John
Booter J
Bodin E
Brown John
Block John
Biedlicker E
Brown Alexander
Burton Wm
Blum L & H
Bunce Willis F
Butts Dr
Butchey John
Butler Charles
Burke J W
Carlon Chas
Clark E
Caffery John
Carter Randle
Carter M C
Caskin Theo
Craig Jos M Dr
Cramer A B
Cassard M
Clark F M
Caster N
Caushner Ferdy
Calhoun John C
Campbell Mr
Carbon E H
Chamberlain & Co
Charpentier J V
Campbell B
Clark Richard
Carlton Charles
Craig Mason
Calhoun D & Co
Cartwright Jos
Calhoun W
Champlin J W
Carr John M & Co
Chambers A J
Camp Randal
Clara J A
Cherbennier C B
Clements Wm J
Chenoily B G
Chesnee H
Cohen Elias & Roessler
Cole & Co
Carbin N A
Colmon R B
Cohn Max
Croal David
Common John
Conway Wm
Coin J J
Coumont M
Cordes Berj W
Collins A P
Cochran E
Couteaux Chas
Cunningham S P Dr
Cummings John
Churng Wm
Davis Silas W
Drake Sanford
Daniels F S Dr
Danolds Robbert
Dyer E
Denegre Horace
Beane B C
Deason B F
Devenshire J
Detrick D W
Dimod Wilhelm
Dickinson M M
Doyle Richard
Dorand Jos H
Daile Fredrick
Drundell Geo
Durbin Thos J
Duncan S
Dundas Dick & Co
Eggman James
Evans Evan
Edwards Hunter
Eve Geo C
Skelman Henry
Ebert Stephen
Ervin Patrick
Francis M W
Fritz L
Franna Eynazio
Fiarimont Louis
Fanimer Wm W
Fawcett C A
Francis Augustine
Freneda Jose
Frevobes C
Fernandes Francis
Freof Alfred
Fearn John 2
Frelang Morris L
Frittian Joel
Fiske, Knight & Co
Fister T B Dr
Friedlander Nathen
Foster Frank S
Floyer P H
Foreade Jas
Fuselin A L
Gardner G
Garey J H
Ganters Philip
Gremen J
Green Kobert
Gibson A J Dr
Ginera Henry
Gibbings Arthur
Gintz Julius
Gibson Fritz
Gilbert S Colonel
Gourquies J C
Groom James
Groves John
Goodhue C L
Gordin J E
Gumbert Margeuse
Gudgeon George
Grude Martin
Hays & Cooper
Harding Simon
Harding William
Halligon T F
Haase Charles
Harmon John W
Haselen Robbert
Haid J F
Hardy George C
Hamilton A
Hagan James
Hadnell Yarger
Halligon Thomas
Hanson Thomas
Hale Elias
Harris Joseph H
Hatton Daniel & Co
Hewett Arthur
Henry Mr
Beator Geo
Heins Joe C
Helm Philip
Meyman Marx
Heard Geo
Hendricks Mr
Hill Humphry
Hogsett R F
Hodges W E
Houston D
Holton J B 2
Houston Robert C
Holt A R
Hogan Thos
Howard Chas
Hutson Louis
Hunter A Wallace
Hunt E L
Hunt Ranol
Imbs, Meyer & Co
Jacob A E 2
Jarvis Walter
Jackson J S & Co
James A G
Jenkins B
Jones Wellington
Johnson Thaddeus W
Johnson Geo
Jones Othello
Justice Wm
Julien Thomas
Kraft H E
Krause Wm
Kargel Leo
Keating P H
Kelley Joseph
Keiffe Dan
Kilmore W I
Kimble W T
Koop Jacob
Kusch Wm
Kurz E J
Krus John
Ladd H W 7
Lacasse J S
Lawrence Henry
La Blac A
Lawrence C W
Lamothe P L
Ladoide Joseph
La Falta Filicie
Lancaster Henry
Lambert F X
Lacourt A
Leslie Harry
Levy C M
Leavitt W D
Lebran G
Leeson W H
Levy M
Littlejohn Joseph
Lyon F J
Lott H
Loss Robert
Lopez Jos de lo Rosa
Lounens Jas M
Lorid E
Loscher Martin
Martin Chas
Matlenburg Sam
Marks J
Massey Jas A
Marcus Paul
Martial E O
Mars Francis
Mandel L
Marshall S C
Margraff Chas
Mabry Thos F
Maury Francois
Mercy Jacob
Metcalf G D
Manda Leon
Mitchell Wm
Miler Wm M
Miles Ben H
Mitchell W F
Millengen M
Michel B
Millen Mr
Mitchell John A
Mitchell P
Miller L
Moore E
Morrell Jos
Montedenico John
Moore Edward
Monette Mr
Morrison Amos
Mooseman John
Morgan Chas
Morrison Hiram
Morris G
Morrison Thomas
Moore John C
Morrell S J
Murrell J E
Murphy Eddy
Mundy Arthur J
Murphy E Dr
McCheney A B Dr
McKee Rob
McAllister W S
McCarthy Albert
McLean Geo E
McKittrick P W
Nanson, Bartolomew & Co
Nash Cyrus
Neely C C
Newcombe Jas K
Newcomb T E Captain
Noland T H
Nold Henry
Noxborg A
Nutting Geo
Ormond F
O'Bannon G H 2
Orsborn J H
Obey James
Oliver W T Major
Osthemier Jo
Olney Geo W 2
Osburg J
O'Hare Robert
Parker James
Parker Milton
Pratt Eugene D
Parker E
Parker J P
Parkenson J G
Playad Chas
Pratt J D & Co
Page J Davis
Parks W H
Perry B
Perrins J B 3
Pells Chas F
Pfeifer John
Perkin A E
Peetz O
Perret L H
Pettingill Frank
Picard Nathan
Pringle J J
Pipes D W
Philippe James
Pipes E H Dr
Pierre A W
Price Thomas
Poluluba C H & Co
Ponts J
Poitevant S Captain
Powers Albert
Pruet G T
Randall Thomas W
Radebaugh George E
Rabb E M
Reno G Dr 2
Reynolds Frank E
Reynolds Major
Reed Henry
Reynolds H W
Riddle Henry T
Rick P
Rigol Mr
Ryan John F
Riely Charles
Ryan Edward
Blaser A L 2
Ryland R H
Roberts Charles
Rooks W R Dr
Roberts C
Robinson Robt
Rodgers Joseph 2
Royal C
Roth Johannes
Rodgers Jon W
Roehl L
Runkel Philip
Russell P A
Russell Alfred
Salvant E D
Schlapp Jno
St Ceran E L
Saul Jas Rev
Samey N J
Staton S B
Strasbury W B
Shandy Fletcher A
Schemel John w
Spencer C M Dr
Seymour Tinsley & Co
Stephens J D
Stewart Joseph
Seepos Madison
Steel Johny
Searing E E
Sherrif Edward
Stehle Geo
Stephens J D
Stoklyr Wm
Swor J D
Stringer Thomas
Schmitt Wm
Stille W W
Sines B F
Shilling Fred
Snider Jacob
Snerman J
Scrudden Jno A
Stuart Wm
Smith E A & Co
Smith J W
Smith Augustus
Smith Horace
Smith Edward
Smith Chas H
Smith Broedlove
Taylor Henry T
Taquinire Thomas
Taylor Col
Taylor S B
Taylor Wm
Trador Thos E B Rev
Tarleton C L Dr
Tiel J
Tresser Philip
Terrell M & C
Terney Nicholas
Truvine Vincenzo
Tyra, Hill & Co
Trobie P
Toomer J S
Trondle P
Towler W R
Thompson John
Turpin A
Trust F A
Thurmond J C
Underhill B Dr 2
Uty Frank
Udell, Sneeding & Co
Vancourt L
Valf Leonturo
Velez Roman
Verneied A
Van Trotha Cuno
Vincent J W
Vait N W 6
Watts Henry
Walker W A
Watson John W
Walkart J
Walker Wm A
Warry Fred
Warcker Joy
Walther K
Ward James
Wands J B
Wendover S D
West Robert
Welch P A
Winehill H 3
Whitney Stephen
Wilham J
Willheit Gustave
Wilsey J C Dr
Wilkins W H
Wilson A
Wilson Joseph T 2
Whittaker Edward S
White Returr
Winewill Velville
Woodson John
Woods General
Woods John E
Woods L D Dr
Williams P M Professor
Williams E
Williams James
Williams George
Young Robert
Zell Ed
Zenby George S

MISCELLANEOUS.

Importers and Traders' National Bank.
To the Editors of the best insurance publication.
Principal Bryan and Stratton Business College.

JOHN M. G. PARKER, Postmaster.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 25, 1876.

We are indebted to Mr. I. N. Maynard, manager of the New Orleans Clearing House, for the following report of the condition of the associated banks at the close of business Friday, March 24, 1876:

RESOURCES.

Specie	$210,985 12
Currency	5,489,456 09
Clearing House exchanges	1,628,111 67
Checks on other local banks and bankers	42,304 41
Domestic and foreign exchange	5,233,573 16
Due from distant banks and bankers	690,947 96
Loans and discounts	8,882,276 31
Other cash assets	5,186,897 68
Total	$27,364,552 40

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$1,603,188 50
Deposits	16 641,434 43
Due distant banks and bankers	1,613 569 52
Other cash liabilities	598,249 63
Total	$19,857,432 68

	Increase.
Specie	$55,000
Currency	130,000
Loans	95 000
Deposits	295,000

The above exhibits a moderate increase in currency and loans, and a fair increase in deposits.

The money market was without any new feature, except a slight falling off in the inquiry for discounts at the banks. Gold and foreign exchange opened at yesterday's closing rates, and showed little variation until toward the close, when both fell off slightly, under the sudden decline in gold in New York. The movement in both was moderate. Commercial sight on New York was stiff, but without exhibiting much activity. The few sales of stocks showed no quotable change. A liberal business was done in city bonds, premium bonds particularly being in good demand and showing an advance of nearly 1 ⅌ cent. The movement was limited in new State consols, which showed a slight improvement toward the close.

The city is now paying the following coupons: January, 1876, on old six per cent consolidated bonds, in full; July, 1875, on railroad issues (with coupons), fifty per cent; October, 1875, on ten per cent bonds, fifty per cent; February, 1875, on street improvement bonds, fifty per cent; March and September, 1875, on old currency sevens, fifty per cent; June, 1875, on new currency sevens, fifty per cent; January and April, 1875, on gold bearing sevens, administration series, fifty per cent; November, 1874, only on Carrollton bonds, fifty per cent.

We continue to quote exceptional commercial paper at —@8 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum discount; Al do at 9@10, and second grade at 12@18; first class mortgage paper at 9@9½, and second grade entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
March 25	$1,628 111 67	$299,420 87
Same time last week	1,626 863 61	209,102 31
Total last week	9,602,379 51	1,052,117 55
Total week before	11 354,724 61	1,348 874 98

Gold opened at 114¾@114¾, against 114¾ at New York, and after a moderate business, closed at 114¾@114½, against 114¾ in that market, the dispatch quoting gold at 114 being received after the close of business. The sales were confined to $26,000, embracing $10,000 at 114¾, and $5000, $5000 and $6000 at 114¾.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars were quoted at 104½@105½, and Mexican dollars at 90½ gold.

Foreign exchange opened at previous rates, but under the decline in gold at New York, at the close sterling was quoted ½c lower, equal to a falling off of 1-10 ⅌ cent, and francs about ⅛ ⅌ cent. The movement in the former was moderate, and limited in the latter. The sales of sterling were confined to £19,000, embracing £10 0 bill of lading at $5 57½; £1500, £2000, £2000 and £4000 do at $5 53; £6000 do and Al clear at $5 53@5 53½, and £2500 bank at $5 57.

The only sale of francs reported was 150,000 commercial, early, at 4.56¼.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 51½@5 52½ for bill of lading and Al clear and at —@$5 56 for bank (—@$5 56½ for bank counter rate), and francs at 4.57½@4.56¼ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

The offerings of New York sight being moderate and the demand limited, rates were unchanged. The sales comprised $235,000, embracing $15 000 commercial, $30,000 private bankers', and $20 000 and $50,000 bank at par, and $25,000 commercial, and $25,000 and $70,000 private bankers' at 1-32 ⅌ cent premium.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was still quoted at par.

The following is the official statement of the sales reported to-day at the New Orleans Stock Exchange:

65 shares Hope Insurance Company	— —
50 shares Jefferson City Gas Co	$62 50
10 shares New Orleans City Railroad ex dividend	131 50
7 shares St. Charles Street Railroad	74 00
$8,000 State consols	67¾
12,000 State consols	68
Making a total of $20,000 State consols.	
$17,000 City premium bonds	34½
2,000 City premium bonds	34¾
5,000 City premium bonds	34⅞
25,000 City premium bonds	35
41,000 City premium bonds	35¼
25,000 City premium bonds	35⅛
Making a total of $115,000 city premium bonds.	
$1,000 State warrants, per diem	98

Stocks were without any new feature to notice. The sales not reported at the Exchange comprised 166 shares of New Orleans Insurance Association at $20 25, and at auction, by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson; 10 shares Teutonia Insurance Company, of $100 each, $10 50 paid, at $3 50; 5 shares Mechanics & Traders' Insurance Company, $100 each, $18 50 paid, at $5; 20 shares Hibernia Insurance Company, $100 each, $3 50 paid, at $10; 45 shares Lafayette Insurance Company, $70 each, $38 paid, at $15; 25 shares Hibernia National Bank at $57 50, and 10 shares First Central Diffusion Sugar Manufacturing Company, $100 each, at $4 25.

Under a good demand city bonds advanced materially, particularly premium issues which ruled at the close fully 1 ⅌ cent higher than yesterday. At the close premium issues were quoted at 35¼@35½; old currency sevens 33¾@34¼; new do at 35¼@36¼; gold bearing sevens, administration series, at 36@36½, and do drainage at 36½@37¼. The sales not reported at the Exchange included $2000 and $5000 premium issues at 35, and $5000 and $6000 at 35¼.

In sympathy with the advance in city bonds State consols showed a slight improvement at the close, being quoted then at 67¾@68¼, against 67⅛@68 yesterday. No sales were reported except at the Exchange.

No sales of city scrip or Metropolitan Police warrants were reported, and no State warrants except at the Exchange.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to day summed up 10,950 bales, at prices requiring an advance in our quotations of ⅛c on strict middling and good middling, and ¼c on other grades. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	7 @ 7½	—
Low ordinary	8 @ 8½	8⅜
Ordinary	9¼ @ 9¾	9¾
Strict ordinary	10 @10⅞	—
Good ordinary	10¾ @11	11
Strict good ordinary	11⅛ @11⅜	—
Low middling	12⅛ @12⅜	12⅛
Strict low middling	12¾@12⅞	—
Middling	13⅛ @13⅜	13⅛
Strict middling	13¾ @13⅞	—
Good middling	14⅛ @14¼	14¼
Middling fair	14¾ @15	—
Fair	— @—	—

The market opened with an unusually active demand, and up to twelve o'clock M. 5500 bales had already changed hands, partly at full prices without any quotable advance, but mostly at figures indicating an improvement of ⅛@¼c, after which the movement continued animated, and additional transactions were reported to the extent of 5450 bales, making a total for the day, as noted above, of 10,950 bales. As the extent of the demand was developed, factors assumed a high tone, and it was found difficult for buyers to go on at prices which had been accepted during the morning, all even-running and otherwise desirable lists leaning to or commanding our outside figures, and mixed lists selling down to inside rates according to quality. The dispatches reported Liverpool firm at previous rates, with sales of 10 000 bales, and New York also firm a yesterday's quotations for spots, and 1-32@¼c higher for futures.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 99,750 bales, embracing 57,396 for Liverpool, 18,280 for Havre, 9106 for the North sea, 9741 for Bremen, 2354 for Spain, 91 for Mexico and 2780 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 162 537 bales. If we deduct from this the amount sold, but not yet delivered, the balance will be about 118,000 bales to represent the quantity unsold, a large part of which is withheld from the market, in transit or not yet sampled.

The world's visible supply was set down to-day at 2,930 830 bales, against 3,020,137 last week and 2 905 863 last year. Excess over last year 74,967 bales, against 57,428 last week and 82,119 the week before.

The telegrams to the Exchange report the Bombay movement up to March 24, as follows:

| | THIS YEAR. Great Britain.