[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Pacific to take command of that military division. The division of the South has been discontinued. General Ruger will command the department of the South.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, June 22.—The Democratic convention met to-day. The attendance was large. A. G. Burr was elected president.

A delegate asked, but was refused permission to read a telegram from Manton Marble, New York, which contradicted the assertion that Tilden was chairman of the committee that constructed the peace platform of 1864, and affirmed that he spoke and voted against that plank declaring the war a failure, etc.

The following were chosen delegates: J. Allen, F. H. Winston, C. L. Higbee and Charles Dunham.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which was adopted.

WHEREAS, This convention is called for the single purpose of selecting delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to be held four days hence at St. Louis.

Whereas, Another State convention is expected to be held for the purpose of selecting candidates for State offices and electors of President and Vice President of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this committee that no resolutions should be adopted by this convention at this time.

Adjourned.

Maine Republican Convention.

BANGOR, June 22.—The Republican State Convention ratified the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler, and recommended Mr. Blaine for the vacancy should Senator Morrill accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Preparing for the St. Louis Convention.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Comparatively few delegates to the Democratic National Convention have arrived. No State delegation here, excepting California, which arrived to-night and took quarters at Barnum's. To-morrow others will arrive.

Augustus Schell, chairman of the national committee, arrived this morning, and is at the Lindell Hotel. Several other prominent New Yorkers are also here, including Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, Hon. John Kelly and two or three relatives of Governor Tilden.

Hon. Montgomery Blair, ex-Senator Doolittle and a number of prominent gentlemen from Indiana are among those who arrived to-day.

Governor Hendricks' headquarters will be at the Southern Hotel, Governor Tilden's at the Lindell Hotel.

Most of the New Yorkers so far arrived seem opposed to Tilden and assert that he is about the least available man among the aspirants for the nomination. They say he has lost strength and influence in New York and that he can not carry the State, while Hendricks, Bayard, or almost any other good man can.

The executive committee of the national committee held a meeting to day. Nothing except routine business relating to preparation for the convention was transacted.

The Illinois Delegates.

SPRINGFIELD, June 22.— Delegates at large are generally behind in arriving. The delegates are said to stand eighteen for Tilden, twelve for Davis, six for Hendricks, and two undecided.

The Democratic State committee to-night called a State convention to nominate a State ticket to meet here July 27.

NEW YORK.

Captain of the American Team.

NEW YORK, June 22—General Shaler was chosen captain of the American rifle team to-day, Judge Gildersleeve declining.

Vanderbilt's Case.

Commodore Vanderbilt is in a very low state.

A Run on a Bank.

There was a run on the Dry Dock Savings Bank to-day. The officers can give no cause for the run, but expect it to cease shortly as they are paying promptly.

Marine Accident.

The steamer Champion, from Charleston hither, broke her port shaft twenty miles south of Hatteras, and made the rest of the voyage on one wheel.

Sub-Treasury.

Sub-treasury balances—Gold $38,431,742; currency $34,567,291.

The sub-treasurer paid out $19,000 on account of interest and $320,000 for bonds. Customs receipts $276,000.

National Board of Trade.

The Chamber of Commerce is making arrangements for a meeting of the National Board of Trade which assembles in this city on Tuesday next. A tour of the public buildings and the harbor will be made on Wednesday, and a grand banquet will be given by all the commercial associations in New York on Thursday.

The First Centennial Regatta.

The first centennial regatta under the auspices of the Centennial Committee sailed to-day over the New York Yacht Club course. The following are the winners: First class schooner Dreadnaught, second class schooner Peerless, first class sloop Arrow and second class sloop Orion.

FOREIGN.

The Weather.

LONDON, June 22.—The weather to-day has been hot. Last night heavy rains prevailed throughout Northern England. Standing crops and cut hay were greatly injured. One woman was killed by lightning, and a man and woman seriously injured.

Extradition.

The *Telegraph*, in a leading editorial article this morning, supports Lord Derby's position on the extradition question.

The *Times* concludes an editorial as follows: "We emphatically repeat the hope that no considerations of pique or punctilio will be allowed to interfere with the negotiations of a new extradition treaty with the United States."

In the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons] to-night Sir C. B. Addley, president of the Board of Trade, in reply to an inquiry made by Admiral Egerton yesterday, stated that the board would recognize the services of Captain Gifford, of the American whaler Phœnix, for rescuing the survivors of the Strathmore, by presenting him with a piece of plate valued at $2000. As to the loss of the voyage, it was a matter affecting the owners of the Phœnix. He would see if any compensation was due them.

Sir Vernon Hercourt gave notice that he would surely call attention to the relations between Great Britain and the United States in connection with the Winslow extradition case.

Specie in the Bank of France.

PARIS, June 22.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 14,000,000 francs.

A Letter from MacMahon.

It is expected that President MacMahon will in a few days cause to be published in the *Journal* a letter addressed by him to M. Dufaure, President of the Council, Minister of Justice, and General De Cissey, Minister of War, requesting them to order no further prosecutions against the Communists except in certain very serious cases.

In the Academy.

M. Jules Simon was to-day received as a member of the French Academy. In the course of his speech he pronounced an enthusiastic eulogy on ex-President Thiers.

An Editor Punished.

The manager of *Le Bien Public*, a newspaper, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment for insulting the Catholic religion.

The Fueros Bill.

MADRID, June 22.—The bill modifying the fueros passed the Senate.

Minister of War.

VIENNA, June 22.—Field Marshal Bylandt Rheidt has been appointed Minister of War vice Von Koller.

The Sanguine Servians.

It is certain the Servian mission to Constantinople has been abandoned, showing there is no hope of obtaining anything from the Porte by negotiations.

The second van of Servian militia are being mobolized and sent to the frontier. All available hands are working day and night at Cronstadt, preparing the Russian fleet for sea.

Gortschakoff's Latest.

BERLIN, June 22.—Gortschakoff has proposed a modified edition to the Berlin memorandum to be presented to the Porte in case the pacification negotiations fail.

Brazil and the Concordat.

ROME, June 22.—Monsignor Roncetti, who was papal ablegate to the United States last year, is going to Brazil for the purpose of negotiating with the government in regard to the concordat.

Fear of Hostilities.

BRUSSELS, June 22.—A special dispatch from Vienna to the *Independence Belge*, says the latest news from Belgrade again causes fears that hostilities will break out between Servia and Turkey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One Murderer Less.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22.—William Adin, who killed his wife, stepdaughter and Mrs. Benton in December last, was hanged to day. He maintained to the last the deed was unpremeditated.

Out of Work.

PORT JERVIS, June 22—Sixty men have been discharged from the Erie shops.

A Boating on the Connecticut.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 22—The Harvard and Yale eight-oared crews, who are to compete in a four mile race on the Connecticut river, opposite this city, the thirtieth instant, arrived here to-day.

An Army of Laborers

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The employes of Singer's Sewing Machine Company, from Elizabeth, New Jersey, 4000 in all, arrived here to-day.

The Italian Consulate at Philadelphia.

Alonzo M. Viti, vice consul of Italy at this port, has retired from that position, and is succeeded by M. G. Galli, formerly Italian vice consul at New Orleans. About eighteen months ago Mr. Viti resigned, but reconsidered his resignation at the request of the Board of Trade. His departure is much regretted.

Base Ball.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—Hartfords 3, Louisvilles none.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Chicagos 6, Mutuals 5.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Bostons 8, Cincinnatis 5.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, June 22, 1876—8:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling or stationary barometer and temperature, southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and local rains.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 22, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.85. Weather calm and clear. No arrivals. Sailed—Bark Sheffield.

PORT EADS, June 22, 6 P. M.—Wind south and very light. Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Three-masted schooner Dairy E. Parkhurst, at 3 P. M., Hooker master, twenty-seven days from Boston with a cargo of ice to order; schooner J. G. Wipple, Webb master, at 3:30 *P. M.*, seven days from Rustan. No departures.

SHREVEPORT, June 22.—Weather clear and very hot. River falling slowly. Arrived—St. Mary, from New Orleans, last night, and the Seminole, from New Orleans, to-day. Departed—Clifford, for above the raft.

VICKSBURG, June 22.—The river rose half an inch since yesterday, and is now thirty-seven feet eleven inches. The City of Alton passed up at 9 A. M. A. J. White arrived at 6 P. M.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—River rose nine inches and now stands twenty-two feet. Weather clear. Mercury 93°. Arrived—Parker, from Cincinnati. Departed—Grand Republic and Tulie, the former last night, for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—River ten feet eleven inches and rising. Weather showery and warm. Arrived—Charles Morgan, from New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—River three feet seven inches and falling. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—River falling; four feet eight inches in the canal. Weather warm.

CAIRO, June 22.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, from Vicksburg, at 11 P. M.; Golden Rule, from Cincinnati, at 2 A. M.; Grand Lake, from St. Louis, at 7 P. M. Departed—Belena, for Vicksburg, at 10 P. M.; Vicksburg, for St. Louis, at 3 A. M.; Golden Rule, for New Orleans, at 5 P. M. River thirty-three feet and falling. Mercury 84°.

EVANSVILLE, June 22.—River seven feet three inches and swelling slightly. Heavy rains during the day; clear to-night.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Arrived—Katie V. Kountz, from New Orleans. Departed—Scudder, for New Orleans; St. Genevieve, for Vicksburg. River has fallen six inches. Weather cloudy, hot and threatening.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 22, Evening.—Money closed easy at 2. Sterling steady, $4 83. Gold weak, 112⅛@112¾. Governments active and lower; new fives 117¾. State bonds quiet and nominally strong.

Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 12⅛c. Orleans 12 5 16c. Sales 353 bales. Consolidated net receipts 8195 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,696; to France 3648; to the continent 520. Net receipts 107; gross 3234.

Futures closed steady; sales 12,500 bales, as follows: June 12c; July 12@12 1-32; August 12 5-32c; September 12 3-32@12⅜c; October 11 15 16c; November 11 27-32c; December 11 27-32c; January 11 15-16@11 31-32c; February 12 3-32@12⅜c; March 12⅜@12 5-16c; April 12 13-32@12 7-16c.

Flour dull and heavy; 5@10c lower; superfine Western and State $3 50@4 10; common to good extra Ohio $4 65@7 75; Southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $4 85@6; good to choice do $6 05@8 75. Wheat 1@2c lower; good to prime lc lower, with somewhat irregular and unsettled market; export demand light; winter grades dull and unsalable. Corn without decided change; fair export and moderate home trade demand. Oats dull and lower; 32@42c for mixed Western and State; 36@45c for white. Coffee—Rio quiet; 15¼@19¼c gold, for job lots. Sugar firm; fair demand; 7¾@8¼c for fair to good refining; refined steady. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow firm; 8⅝c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady. Pork opened lower and closed firmer, new $19 25@19 50. Lard opened a shade lower and closed firmer; prime steam 11 32@11.40c. Whisky dull; bid at $1 14. Freights unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat steady and firm; $1 15. Corn inactive; 46@47c. Oats firmer; 30@37. Rye quiet but steady; 74@75c. Pork easier; $19 75. Lard dull; steam 11 20c; kettle 13@13½c. Bulk meats in fair demand and lower; shoulders 7⅝c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10½@10¾c. Bacon steady, with a fair demand; shoulders 8¼@8⅝c; clear rib sides 10¾@10⅞c; clear sides 11⅛@11¼c. Whisky strong; $1 10. Butter unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 fall $1 42 bid; cash sales $1 42@1 24⅛. Corn—No. 2 mixed 43@43½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 31½c. Rye 65½c bid. Whisky wanted, $1 12. Pork $19 50 asked; $19 25 bid. Lard unchanged. Dry salted meats—7½c asked for shoulders and 10⅛@10⅝c for clear rib and clear sides. Bogs—Bacon $5 55@5 70. Cattle—Good demand and stronger; good to choice steers $4 50@4 80; Texas $2 50@3 65.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat fairly active, a shade lower; $1 03½@1 03¾. Corn and oats unchanged. Rye dull; 68½c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork higher; $19 95 for July, $19 50 for August. Lard higher; 12½@13c for July, 11.25 for August. Whisky $1 02.

Bring the Mills to the Cotton.

The Springfield *Republican* says that the Atlantic cotton mills at Lawrence, whose affairs have been declining for some time, and necessitate a reorganization and shrinkage of nominal capital, are the first victim to Southern competition in cotton manufacture. These mills have always manufactured standard brown cottons, the low-grade goods which the new manufacturers at the South first attempt, and in which they already compete so actively as to necessitate a change of product at Lawrence.

The saving of the Southern spinners in cost of raw material, in wages, in commissions and otherwise, is such as to leave them a fair margin of profit when selling their yarns and cottons at what similar goods cost in Lowell or Lawrence. This difference is felt most sensibly in dull seasons. With abundant capital, and for the coarser fabrics, the South can drive the New England mills out of the market. These must direct their efforts to improving the quality of their cloths and to cheapening production; for they can not obtain, as a protection against the South, the high duties which have enabled them to compete with goods of foreign manufacture.

The Southern mills, right in the midst of the staple, have advantages which the New England mills can not enjoy. When Massachusetts and Rhode Island do well, the Southern mills do better, and the Southern mills can clear expenses while their New England rivals lose money. Years ago, William Sprague, of Rhode Island, publicly declared in South Carolina, that there would be a revolution in cotton spinning, and that he was ready to lead it. Sprague has failed; the hum of a legion of spindles is not heard on the banks of the Congaree; the Columbia canal which the Rhode Island developers absorbed is a stranger to looms and jennies. But the revolution with Southern leaders has begun, and the Atlantic mills are among its first victims. Now may the New England spinners understand that, as the *News and Courier* warned them years ago, their highest safety lies in bringing the mills to the cotton.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

Lemp's summer beer at Ziegler's, No. 143 Gravier street.

A Characteristic Southern Investigation.

The sub-committee appointed by Congress to investigate the shooting of Captain Twitchell, which took place in Coushatta, Louisiana, about a month ago, have made just about such a report as was expected. They seem to have done but little more than to examine Mr. Twitchell himself, and to learn from him that about twenty shots were fired at him by some unknown assassin. It will be remembered that when the shooting occurred Captain Twitchell was crossing a river in a small boat accompanied only by a negro. The latter was killed by the first shots. The former jumped from the boat, and holding on to it floated down the stream until both his hands were shot off, when he fell back into the water, sustaining himself by the movement of his legs until rescued by a colored man. While the disguised assassin was engaged in his murderous work a woman approached and begged him to desist. He answered her that he was bound to kill that man, and continued firing until he saw Twitchell fall from the boat, when he rode off.

A day or two after this affair a Louisiana paper asserted that no officer or committee would ever be able to find out the name of this masked murderer, and applauded him for having endeavored to rid the country of a bad man. The report of the committee demonstrates the utter futility of even attempting to bring him to justice. The report states that Senator Twitchell and his Confederate Republican Senators had been guilty of making a corrupt use of public moneys, and that it was impossible to locate the assassin. There seems to have been no difficulty in reporting positively upon the character of the Republican Senator, though it was impossible to learn anything whatever of the White League Copperhead assassin. Mr. Twitchell bears an unimpeachable character among all who know him, and the first charge ever made against him comes from this committee. He was a soldier in the Union army, and, at the close of the war, finding himself in the South, resolved to make it his home. He purchased and cultivated for several years a large plantation, taking no part whatever in politics until after a long residence in his county, and then only in response to the Republicans living around him. He has an excellent army record, and enjoys the reputation of a brave, honest man. It may be fairly inferred that he is an honest and peaceable man, as he has lived in the South unmolested until the present troubles. It is also beyond dispute that he was the subject of a cowardly attack from an assassin who was either actuated by political motives or was hired. He was mounted, it is said, upon a peculiar colored pony, which came from, no one knows where, and went, no one knows whither. It would seem strange that a man could come and go under such circumstances, leaving no trace whatever of his passage by which he could be identified. The parish, says the committee, had been quiet for some time, free from intense political excitement or threats of intimidation, yet a murder like this could take place almost in public, the murderer quietly ride away, and all the committee can find to report is that "Mr. Twitchell and his confederates had been guilty of a corrupt use of public money." For this he was shot at about twenty times and only left when thought dead. Another committee, with a few good detectives, supported by Uncle Sam's bayonets, should go down to Coushatta and give this matter another investigation.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Old Rough and Ready.

In his lecture, giving his reminiscences of the Mexican war, which he is now delivering in many of the towns of Missouri, General James Shields tells the following:

It was in the year 1846, that upon the banks of the Rio Grande I first met General Taylor. Before leaving my home in Illinois I had heard of him. He was the hero of the day; the whole country resounded with his name and his exploits. Well, when I was presented to him I confess I was considerably surprised. He was somewhat below medium height, was short and stout, in fact was what you would call dumpy. He wore a straw hat, an old linen duster that looked as if it might not have been washed since he fought the battle of Palo Alto. His pants were large and loose, and on his honest feet he were coarse soldier shoes, not very handsome, but very comfortable, let me assure you. His face was not handsome—no, it would have been at first sight called homely; but there was about it that which impressed one with the grand honesty and decision of the man. He stood upon his feet as solid and determined as a prairie buffalo. As I have remarked, I was considerably taken aback when I was presented to General Taylor, but when he held out his honest palm to me and bade me welcome in his hearty, off hand way, I knew that I had "Old Rough and Ready" right before me—as brave a soldier as ever battled for his country; and as honest a soldier as ever won the suffrages of the American people. That day, continued the speaker, I dined with General Taylor, and upon that occasion there were also present Colonel Bliss, and Colonel Clay, of Kentucky, a son of Henry Clay. Of the four assembled together at that time, I am to-day the sole survivor. While we were at dinner a guard filed in with two prisoners that had just been arrested. The men had been for two days days peddling oranges through the camp, and by accident one of the soldiers had discovered that under their coarse garments they wore the finest linen. So the two were arrested, and carefully concealed about their persons had been found papers containing very valuable information concerning the American camp, the number of men in arms and the best points for attack. These papers were handed over to General Taylor, and after reading them he passed them to the rest of us. They were unmistakable evidences that the two men were spies. "Call my interpreter," demanded General Taylor. The General could not speak Spanish. The only Spanish word he knew was *vamos*, and he used it on all occasions. Whenever he invited the Mexicans into camp he said *vamos*, and whenever he ordered them out of camp he said "*vamos*." The interpreter having arrived, General Taylor said to him: "Ask them what they are!" The prisoners replied that they were Mexican soldiers. "Humph! Thought so. Now ask them what their rank is!" They looked at each other a moment, as much as to say, "We might as well tell the truth," and answered that they were colonels—one of them chief of the engineer corps at Monterey. "Aha!" said General Taylor, "so much the worse. And now ask them who sent them here." They replied that they had come in obedience to the orders of General Apudia. "General Apudia sent you, did he!" roared old Rough and Ready. "Well, I say General Apudia is no gentleman, or he would never have sent you here upon this sneaking errand, to spy about our camp. I say he is no gentleman!" The prisoners had just begun to understand that the man whom they were before was the American general, and when he uttered this hasty opinion of their chief they bowed very low. General Taylor asked them if they knew the penalty of their crime; if they knew that, as spies, they ought to be shot. At once the prisoners drew themselves up proudly and said they knew the penalty, but if they were to die they trusted they would meet their fate like brave men. Their bravery pleased the bluff old soldier, and after a moment's thought he said: "Well, I'll let you go this time, but if I ever catch you spying here again I'll have you shot—shot like Mexican dogs! Now, *vamos! vamos!* and tell General Apudia that when he wants to find out about our army, he may send a delegation of his officers here and I will escort them about myself and order a review of the troops for their especial benefit." The liberated men scampered off briskly. Shortly after that, General Taylor, at the head of his victorious legions, marched in and took possession of Monterey.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows, June 22: At 8 A. M., 83°; at 2 P. M., 91°; at 6 P. M., 87°. Lowest point during the night of June 21, 74°.

A progressive painter represents the angel of death a fat, red-faced man, with a mowing machine. Time wears a wig and carries a chronometer watch.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN,
THURSDAY EVENING, June 22, 1876.

The demand for discounts to-day was still of liberal extent at several of the banks, but limited at the rest, and the offerings on the street were fair, without quotable variation for commercial paper. Under the decline at New York gold was dull and lower. Foreign exchange also gave way and closed at a decline of ½c in sterling equal to about 1-10 per cent, and nearly ⅛ per cent in francs. New York sight was quiet and steady. Stocks continued strong and in fair request, but only a few sales were reported. Under dispatches of a further improvement and a better demand at New York, State consols were active and higher, closing at 68½@68¾, showing a net advance of ⅜ per cent. City premium bonds were rather quiet, but without quotable variation.

We continue to quote exceptional paper at 5@8 ₱ cent ₱ annum discount; A1 do at 10@12 and second grade nominal. First class mortgage paper is still quoted at 9@10 ₱ cent ₱ annum, and second grade entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
June 17	$777,208 73	$65,872 78
June 19	948,039 80	129,061 42
June 20	851,290 92	126,423 94
June 21	930,491 85	135,362 98
June 22	788,472 87	68,823 16
Thus far this week	$4,295,504 17	$535,544 28
Same time last week	4,414,511 73	650,078 01
Total last week	5,152,511 79	778,729 43
Total week before	6,003,666 53	858,139 47

Gold opened at 112⅜@112⅝, against 112¾ at New York, and, after a limited business, closed at 112⅛@112⅜, against 112⅛ in that market. The sales were confined to $5000 at 112⅜ and $50 0 at 112⅝.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars were quoted nominal, and Mexican dollars 100½@— currency.

Under the decline in gold at New York sterling was ½c lower, or about 1-10 ₱ cent, and francs nearly ⅛ ₱ cent. No sales of either were reported.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 45@5 46 for bill of lading and Al clear, —@$5 50 for bank (bank coun er rate —@$5 50½) and francs at 4.65@4.65⅛ for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight was quiet and steady. The sales comprised $2000 and $25,000 commercial at ⅛ ₱ cent premium, and $50,000 bank at 9 32.

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

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

20 shares Louisiana Lottery Co.	$50 00
20 shares Hibernia National Bank	65 50
$25,000 State consols	67¾
25 000 State consols	67¾
9,000 State consols	68⅛
40 000 State consols	68⅛
10 000 State consols	68⅜
25,000 State consols	68⅜
Making a total of $131,000 State consols.	
$7,000 City premium bonds	35
10 000 City premium bonds	35½
3,000 City premium bonds	35¾
Making a total of $25,000 city premium bonds.	

The only sale not reported at the Exchange was 30 shares Teutonia Insurance Company (on which 10 ₱ cent per share had been paid), at auction, at $100 for the lot.

Stocks were strong and in fair request.

Under a further improvement and a better demand at New York State consols were active and higher, closing at 68⅛@68¾, against 67⅞@68 yesterday.

No sales of city scrip or State warrants were reported.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 2450 bales at prices requiring no change in our quotations. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	6¾@ 6¾	—
Low ordinary	7⅞@ 7⅞	7½
Ordinary	8⅜@ 8⅜	8⅜
Strict ordinary	8¾@ 8¾	—
Good ordinary	9⅝@ 9¾	9¾
Strict good ordinary	10⅜@10⅜	—
Low middling	10¾@11	10⅞
Strict low middling	11⅛@11¼	—
Middling	11½@11¾	11¾
Strict middling	11⅞@12	—
Good middling	12⅜@12¾	12¾
Middling fair	Nominal.	—
Fair	Nominal.	—

The market opened inanimate, but later in the day assumed more vitality, without any quotable variation in prices, which were generally steady, and, in some cases, rather weaker. The sales include the list of 1000 bales referred to yesterday, the negotiation for which was consummated to-day. The dispatches reported Liverpool steady at previous rates, with sales of 12,000 bales, and arrivals 1 32d lower in the morning, but subsequently steadier; Havre dull and unchanged, and New York quiet and steady at yesterday's quotations for spots and 1-32@3 32c higher for futures.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared 16 774 bales, embracing 8674 for Liverpool, 6334 for Havre, 1713 for Bremen, and 48 for Mexico, leaving in pressing agreeably to its account at 12 M., 63,424 bales. It we deduct from this the amount sold but not yet delivered, the balance will be about 61 000 bales to represent the quantity unsold, a large part of which is withheld from the market, in transit or not yet sampled.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11¾c, at Mobile at 11¾c, at Savannah at 11c, at Charleston at 11½c, at Wilmington at 11c, at Norfolk at 11¼c, at Baltimore at 11½c, at New York at 12⅛c, at Boston at 12⅛c, at Memphis at 11@11¼c, and at Augusta at 11⅜@11¾c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 2500 bales. Market steady."

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875	9,976
Arrived since last statement	262
Arrived previously (including city balings)	1,576,689—1,576,951
Total	1,586,927
Cleared to-day	none.
Cleared previously	1,505,573
Consumed at Lehman, Abraham & Co.'s mill	776
Burned in steamers	594—1,506,943
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	79,979
Same time last year	49,430

Receipts proper since last evening 249 bales, against 324 on last Thursday and 34 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 3329 bales, against 2817 last week and 1251 last year, and since August 31 of 1,399,028 bales, against 990,965 last year—increase 408,063.

The Exchange reports make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 932 bales, against 772 last week and 1474 last year, and since Friday 8195 bales, against 6864 last week, and 7727 last year. Total since August 31, 4,048,845 bales, against 3,426,554 up to Tuesday noon, June 22, last year.

Exports (friday to Wednesday, inclusive) to Great Britain 20,696 bales, against 17,680 last week, and 26,001 last year, and to the continent 4228 bales, against 8509 last week, and 4505 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 320,980 bales, against 345,346 last week, and 219,671 last year.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a sale to-day. Yesterday (not before reported) 1 hhd sold at 14c, and 1 at 15c. The amount on sale is now estimated at 10,500 hhds. We continue to quote as follows: Low lugs 5½@6c; medium to good lugs 6½@7½c; low leaf 8@9½c; medium 10@11½c; good 12@13c; fine 13½@15c; selections 15½@16c, and Africans —@16½c. Received since last evening 591 hhds; exported 3; stock on hand by our running statement 13,492 hhds.

FREIGHTS—A ship was laid out for Havre, to day, at 1⅛c for cotton. We continue to quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool —@⅜d; corn per bushel 9½@10d; cotton to New York ⅝c; to Boston, Providence, Fall River and Philadelphia, via New York, ⅝c.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool, —@⅜d; to Havre, —@1⅛c; to Bremen 1c; corn to Liverpool, per bushel 9d.

SUGAR—Received this morning 61 hhds. The demand is good and the market is steady and firm at previous prices. The sales comprise 225 hhds from first hands and 15 hhds from dealers. Common 7c; good common 7⅝c; fair 7¾c; good fair 8c; fully fair 8¼@8½c; prime 8¾c; choice 9c; yellow clarified 9¾c; white clarified 10@10½c ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 41 bbls. The market is dull and unchanged, without any movement, and we quote: Fair 43@46c; prime 46@50c; strictly prime 52@54c; choice 55@57c ₱ gallon.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders at 10¾c for standard A in bbls; 11½c for granulated; 11¾c for powdered and crushed, and 11¾c for cut loaf.

CITY REFINERY MOLASSES—Is selling on orders at 40c for common; 45c for fair; 50c for prime; 55c for choice and 80@85c for golden syrup.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but steady, with a fair stock on hand. The demand for Cuba is retarded by the absence of the brands called for in that trade; otherwise the assortment is good. In the local trade the sales are confined to 605 bbls, of which 130 low grade at $3 25; 25 double extra at $4 60; 50 low treble extra at $5; 25 choice at $7; 225 and 150 bbls on private terms. Common is quoted at $3; fine $3 25@3 75; superfine $3 75@4; double extra $4 25@4 50; low treble extra $4 75@5; good do $5 25@5 50; choice do $5 57@6 25; choice extra and family extra $6 50@7 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is in liberal supply and dull; prices unchanged. 800 bbls sold, of which 280 and 300 at $2 35; 60 and 100 at $2 37½; 40, 50 and 58 at $2 40 ₱ bbl. The stock is now held at $2 40 ₱ bbl, and dealers are jobbing at $2 65 ₱ bbl.

GRITS—Are selling in job lots at $3 80@4 ₱ bbl.

PORK—The market here is at a stand still, but the stock being very small is held at previous prices, and 50 bbls mess sold at $21 25 ₱ bbl. Yesterday's sales were at $21 10@21 25 ₱ bbl for mess, in lots of 25 to 100 bbls. Dealers are jobbing at $21 50@22 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—The supply of shoulders is light but sufficient for the demand. They are quoted at 7½@8c loose and packed, and dealers are jobbing them at 8¼c ₱ lb. Only 5 casks shoulders sold on private terms. No demand for sides.

BACON—No demand in lots, and the market is quoted at yesterday's decline: Shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 11¼c; clear sides 12c ₱ lb. Dealers jobbing at ¼c above these prices. The stock on hand is small and the receipts are very light. There were sales of lots of 5 casks at the job prices.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured are in light supply, and in demand at full prices. Small would command 14¾@15 for Cuba; none on hand, and held to arrive at that. Fresh medium size commanded 13@14c; large and old stock are dull at 12@13c ₱ lb. A lot of 10 tierces sold at 14c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is very dull and only choice is selling in job lots at 13c ₱ lb.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Prime mess is selling on orders at $19; prime $17; rump $19 ₱ bbl; pig pork $11@11 25 ₱ half bbl. No family clear on hand; it is called for.

LARD—Small stock on hand and none coming in. Refined is selling in job lots at 12¾c; kegs and half bbls 13¼c; bucket 13¾c ₱ lb. 100 tierces sold, in several lots, to-day, at 12¼c, and 50 kegs, in two lots, at 13¼c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Rectified is in light supply, but there is little or no demand. Louisiana and Western is quoted at $1 13 ₱ gal on. 50 bbls Western rectified sold, delivered here, at $1 12. Smaller lots command $1 13 ₱ gallon.

CORN IN BULK—None on the spot on sale. It is quoted, to arrive, at 54c ₱ bushel.

COW PEAS—The stock is small, and there is none coming in. Dealers have a good trade on orders for the country at $1 65@1 85 for mixed, and $2@2 25 for clay.

CORN IN SACKS—Good supply of mixed and yellow mixed and yellow. White is scarce. The demand is moderate at unchanged prices. 1480 sacks sold, of which 880 mixed on private terms; 300 mixed at 60c; 150 white mixed at 60c, and 150 white at 62c.

OATS—Liberal supply and dull at lower prices. 2337 sacks sold, of which 300 and 800 prime St. Louis at 36c; 150 prime and 250 white St. Louis at 37c; 300 St. Louis at 38c; 150 and 150 Galena at 42½c, and 137 Galena at 41½c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Plenty and dull. 100 sacks sold at 70c ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and dull. No sales. The last were at $16 ₱ ton for prime.

COFFEE—Active demand and prices have advanced ¼c ₱ lb. We quote cargoes: Ordinary 15¼@16c (gold); fair 17@17½c; good 17½@18c; prime 18@18½c ₱ lb. Job lots, ordinary 16c; fair 17½c; good 18c; prime 18½c ₱ lb.

We are indebted to Messrs. Marks & Co. for the following telegram, dated Rio Janeiro, June 21, and New York, June 22, 1876: Purchases since the fourteenth instant 11 000 bags; stock 48,000 bags; average daily receipts 3600; holders are asking for good firsts, $1900; exchange 25⅝.

RICE—Very little doing. We quote Louisiana No. 2 at 2½@3c; common 4@4¼c; ordinary 4½@4¾c; fair 5@5½c; good 5¾@6c; prime 6¼@6½c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Moderate local demand and the supply is abundant. Choice Goshen is quoted at 32@33c; medium 25@28c; inferior 20@22c; choice Western 22@23c; medium 18@20c inferior 14@15c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Only a job demand at unchanged prices. Choice Western factory sells at 10c; New York cream 10c ₱ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Good demand. 1200 boxes sold at 14c ₱ lb.

SOAP—Keller's XXX palm is selling at 7c; German olive 6¾c; olive 6c; standard olive 5¾c; castile 10c; magnolia 5c ₱ lb; in lots of 50 boxes ⅛c less ₱ lb; in lots of 100 boxes ¼c less ₱ lb. Magnolia Sons' white laundry 25 boxes or more 6c; less than 25 boxes 6¾c; extra perfumed olive, pressed, 25 boxes or more, 5½c; less than 25 boxes 6@6½c; olive, 25 boxes or more 5c; less than 25 boxes 5½c; family, 25 boxes or more, 4½c; less than 25 boxes, 5c; dark mottled, 25 boxes or more, 5c; less than 25 boxes 5½c. A liberal discount is allowed on round lots. J. H. Keller's toilet soaps—None Equal honey, None Equal glycerine, None Equal Windsor, None Equal assorted, at $5 75 ₱ gross; Sterling toilet, assorted, at $6 ₱ gross; discount on gross lots. Western 4½@5c ₱ lb in round lots.

SALT—Nothing of any consequence doing. Trade is confined to small lots only. Dealers are offering coarse at $1 and fine at $1 20 ₱ sack, delivered; Turk's Island 70@85c ₱ bag of two bushels; table salt in pockets, 2¼@6½c ₱ sack, as in size.

POULTRY—Louisiana chickens are scarce, and the market continues bare of Western. Western grown chickens would command $5 50; young do $2 50@3; ducks $2 50@3; geese $5 50@5; turkeys $15@16. Louisiana grown chickens sell at $4@5; young do $2@3; ducks $2 75@3; geese $6@6 50; turkeys $13@14 ₱ dozen.

EGGS—Good supply of Louisiana and the market is bare of Western; they would command 15@20c; Louisiana are selling at 20c ₱ dozen.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Arrived since our review of yesterday: 3 tierces hams, 1 cask and 40 boxes bacon, 64 sacks corn, 62 hhds and 10 bbls sugar, 41 bbls molasses, 115 kegs butter, 41 hides, 112 bales moss, 22 bbls onions, 33 bbls potatoes, 65 bbls rice, 5 tierces tallow, 31 bags wool and 75 hhds tobacco.

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE—Exports since our review of yesterday: 192 bbls flour, 3 bbls pork, 6 casks bacon 2 tier