[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

illicit distilling. The petitions in behalf of John Henderson, of New Orleans, were numerous. Pardons were refused in all cases. The only clemency shown is in the case of Edward Fehrenbach whose sentence is commuted from thirteen months in the penitentiary to two months in the county jail. His fine of $1000 holds against him.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill.

The river and harbor bill, as amended by the Senate, shows the following stricken out: Twenty-four hundred dollars for Ocognon river, Virginia; $3000 for Acquia Creek, Virginia; $1000 for Nomoni Creek, Virginia; $4000 for Acotnk Creek, Virginia; $15,000 for French Broad; $25,000 for Pimlico river, North Carolina; $12,000 for Clinch river, Tennessee; $10,000 for Hiawassee, Tennessee; $10,000 for Powell river, Virginia and Tennessee; $30,000 for Cypress bayou; $60,000 for Sabine Pass, river and bay; $12,000 for Trinity river, Texas; $40,000 for Matagorda Bay; $10,000 for approaches to Rockport and CorpusChristi harbor; $13,000 for Tombigbee river, Alabama; $3000 for McKees ferry, North Carolina; $10,000 for Pascagoula bay, Mississippi; $3000 for Perquimons river, North Carolina; $5000 for Ocmulga river, Georgia; $5000 for Port of Darien, Georgia; $25,000 for New River, Virginia; $10,000 for Mattopony river, Virginia; $6000 for Pamunkey river, Virginia; $15,000 for the Warrior, Tombigbee and Alabama rivers; $5000 for the Chattahoochie river; $5000 for Apalachicola, Florida; $10,000 for the pass of Brazos Santiago; $15,000 for French Broad, Tennessee; $25,000 for Big Sandy, West Virginia.

The amendments increase the following appropriations: James river, Virginia, from $60,000 to $75,000; Ouachita river, Arkansas and Louisiana, from $8000 to $15,000; Mississippi river, from $25,000 to $50,000; mouth of the Mississippi river, from $100,000 to $150,000.

The Whisky Committee.

The whisky committee examined Yaryan. Nothing new developed. They also examined Grand Juryman Fox, of St. Louis. His conversation with the President was mostly confined to the attitude taken by Henderson and Dyer toward the President. Dyer was as bad as Henderson; the President did not say much; he was more in the attitude of a listener; witness did most of the talking; he concealed nothing from the President. The witness was very cautious, and seldom answered questions directly.

Pacific Railroad.

The bill reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee regarding the Pacific railroads, provides that their net earnings shall be ascertained by deducting actual operating expenses from gross receipts, without any allowance for interest payments. The other provisions require that the companies shall pay into the United States treasury, to create a sinking fund, such sums respectively as will aggregate, in connection with the five per cent payment, and the amounts earned for government transportation, twenty-five per centum of their net receipts, as above defined; and if this shall leave them unable to pay interest on prior mortgages, the Secretary of the Treasury may abate the twenty-five per cent requirement sufficiently to allow the paramount claims to be satisfied. The amount of these annual payments are estimated by the bill at $1,500,000 each from the Union and Central Pacific companies, and of $350,000 from the Kansas Pacific.

POLITICAL.

Telling the Tale to Tilden.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The committee appointed by the St. Louis Convention waited on Governor Tilden. General McClernand addressed the Governor, outlining the work of the convention. Hon. W. B. Hanna, of Indiana, also addressed Governor Tilden, pledging him the united support of the Indiana Democracy.

The following reply was then made:

General McClernand and gentlemen of the committee—I shall at my earliest convenience prepare and transmit to you a formal acceptance of the nomination which you now tender me in behalf of the Democratic National Convention. I do not desire on this occasion to anticipate any topic which might be appropriate to that communication; it may, however, be permitted to me to say my nomination was not a mere personal preference between the eminent citizens of this republic, who might very well have been chosen for so distinguished an honor and so august a duty, it was rather a declaration of that illustrious body, in whose behalf you speak in favor of administrative reforms with which events had associated me in the public view. The strength, the universality and the efficiency of the demand for administrative reform in all governments, and especially in the administration of the federal government, with which the Democratic masses everywhere were associated, have led to a series of surprises in the popular assemblages, and, perhaps, in the convention itself. It would be unnatural, gentlemen, if a popular movement so genuine and so powerful should stop with 3,500,000 of Democrats; that it should not extend by contagion to that large mass of independent voters who stand between parties in our country and even to the moderate portion of the party under whose administration the evils to be corrected have grown up, and perhaps in what we have witnessed there may be an augury in respect to what we may witness in the election about to take place throughout our country. At least let us hope so and believe so. I am not without experience of the difficulty and the labor of effecting administrative reform, when it requires a revolution in policies and in measures long established in government. If I were to judge by the year and a half in which I have been in the State government, I should say that the routine duties of the trust I have had imposed on me are a small burden compared with that created by the attempt to change the policy of the government, of which I have been the executive head. Especially is this so, when reform is to be worked with more or less of the co-operation of public officers, who either have been tainted with the evils to be redressed, or who have been incapacitated by the habit of tolerating the wrongs to be corrected, to which they have been consenting witnesses. I, therefore, if your choice should be ratified by the people at the election, should enter upon the great duties which would fall upon me, not as a holiday recreation, but very much in that spirit of conservatism in which the soldier enters battle. [Applause.] But let us believe, as I do believe, that we now see the dawn of a better day for our country, and that difficult as is the work to which the Democratic party, with many allies, former members of other parties, has addressed itself, the republic is yet to be renovated, to live in all the future and to be transmitted to succeeding generations, as Jefferson contributed to form it in his day, and as it has been ever since until a recent period—a blessing to the whole people and to all mankind. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, I thank you for the very kind terms in which you have made your communication, and extend to you collectively and individually a most cordial greeting.

The committee and their friends then entered into a social conversation as to the prospects of the coming canvass, and remained a short time in the hospitable mansion of the Governor.

THE WEATHER.

Deaths by Sunstroke in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—There were forty cases of sunstroke yesterday, ten fatal. A thunder storm prevailed last night.

In New York.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The weather continues very hot. Many prostrations from heat and a number of deaths reported.

NEW YORK.

The Orangemen.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Orangemen went on a picnic to Sylvan Grove. A parade was contemplated, but abandoned on account of the hot weather. No disturbance reported.

Three hundred Orangemen paraded at Lawrence, Massachusetts, to-day. The entire police force were on duty. No disturbance occurred.

There were 2000 Orangemen in procession in Philadelphia to-day. No disturbances.

Departure of Dom Pedro.

Dom Pedro and party sailed to-day in the steamship Russia for Liverpool. The war vessels saluted and manned their yards as the Emperor passed out.

WAR.

An Official Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Turkish minister has received the following dispatch from his government:

The Servians attacked the battery of Eski-Kilise, belonging to the fortifications of Yem Bazac, and were repulsed and routed after a two hours' engagement. They left on the battlefield more than 500 dead, a large quantity of rifles and giberne. Our artillery broke in pieces the cannon which the enemy had placed on the eminence opposite our battery. At the engagement which took place at Senitz, our troops completely defeated the Servians, capturing by assault their entrenchments, ammunition, arms, artillery and everything. The Servians lost many wounded men.

Disasters to the Servians—The War Considered Over—Pending Negotiations.

LONDON, July 12.—The *Times*, in a leading editorial, says the prevailing impression is that the Servian invasion is at an end, and the question now is whether the Turks will be able to carry the war across the Servian frontier, and obtain the great political advantage of negotiating while in possession of conquered territory.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna special says: Servia, in nine days' fighting, has lost fifty-one and a half per cent of her forces. We may any day hear of proposals for an armistice.

The *Telegraph's* Paris special says: I hear on very trustworthy authority that the Servians are about to crave amnesty through the intervention of Russia.

A Berlin special in the *Times* says: At the Reichstadt interview, Count Andrassy offered to mediate between Russia and England. Andrassy seems to have reason for the hope that Germany would assist in mediation. Russia gave no definite answer, and the situation remains unchanged.

The Belgrade correspondents reported killed and wounded have arrived safely.

Lord Derby consents to receive a deputation, including many members of Parliament, who will present a memorial urging complete neutrality in the Eastern question.

The Montenegrins Punished—A Disaster to the Turks—General Movements.

RAGUSA, July 12.—Turkish advices state that 5000 Montenegrins were driven from their fortifications at Padgoritza and 400 killed.

Reuter's Telegram Company, however, has a Scutari telegram stating that the Turks, near Padgoritza, endeavored to reopen the road to Medun, and that the attempt failed.

The fighting at Kernetz, west of Scutari, was unfavorable to the Turks.

RAGUSA, July 12.—General Panlovics, with 6000 insurgents, has arrived in the neighborhood of Kleck. He met with no resistance by this movement. The route by way of Kleck to the interior is closed.

Intelligence received here from Sclavonic sources announce that the Montenegrins and insurgents occupied Initi, in Turkish territory, south of Montenegro, but were dislodged by the Turks from Scutari. Both sides suffered considerably. Another body of Montenegrins, under Prince Nicholas, is marching in the direction of Gatschko.

Sclavonic advices announce that five thousand Turks attacked the villages of Kergueze and Techza Monday. The Turks were defeated and driven to Murity, where they embarked on steamers in the lake of Scutari. The Turks lost 400 and Montenegrins 100. The latter captured a convoy of prisoners.

The Course of Russia—Kleck—Tchernayoff Defeated.

VIENNA, July 12.—It is stated in diplomatic circles that Russia will not take any step in the Eastern question without an understanding with all the great powers. Consequently the peace of Europe will not be affected.

Turkish dispatches report that General Tchernayoff has suffered a crushing defeat and fled to Servia in disorder. The report is unconfirmed.

The *Press* says it was agreed at the Reichstadt to close the harbor of Kleck against the landing of Turkish troops.

Turkey's Embarrassments—Unimportant Movements.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—The Turkish War Minister has resolved to assimilate the Basha Bazoukas with regular troops.

The engagements between the Turks and Servians yesterday were unimportant.

It is officially announced that the government is again compelled to postpone payment of interest on the public debt.

The measures concerted with the Imperial Ottoman Bank for the collection of the revenue for the service of the national debt will be carried out as soon as circumstances permit.

Servian Movements.

BELGRADE, July 12.—A Turkish gunboat bombarded Novocelan, which had been previously taken by the Servians.

The Servians captured Little Zwosnie, held by two battalions of Turks, and a large number of Bazouks; 200 were killed.

THE TURF.

The Races at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, July 12.—Three-quarters of a mile, all ages—Romney 1, Leamington 2, Hattie 3. Time—1:18.

One and three-quarter miles—Fiddlestick 1, Rappahannock 2. Time—3:30.

One and one-eighth miles—Waco 1, Kinney 2, Coupon 3. Time—2:04.

FOREIGN.

A Cuban Loan.

HAVANA, July 12.—There is a project on foot for a forty million loan for the benefit of Cuba, one-fifth to be subscribed here, the balance in Spain, the government giving as special security the customs of the island. The merchants, at a meeting, subscribed three millions.

Plan for Settling the National Debt.

MADRID, July 12.—Congress passed the ministerial plan for settlement of the national debt.

From South America.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Peruvian advices state that a revolution was attempted at Cuzeoo June 9, but was suppressed with the loss of thirty lives. A similar outbreak was to have been made at Puna, but was forestalled. It is supposed these attempts were made in the interest of Pierola. The elections in Salvador are in favor of Don Rapael Zalvidar for the Presidency.

Disraeli's Sphere of Usefulness Enlarged.

EDINBURG, July 12.—The *Scotsman's* London correspondent says: I have occasion to believe the direction of foreign affairs has been to a large extent taken by Mr. Disraeli into his own hands. Lord Derby is now playing so secondary a part in foreign affairs as to excite comment in official circles.

Royal Guests.

LONDON, July 12.—The King and Queen of Greece arrived at Charing Cross station to-day, where they were met by the Prince of Wales. The party proceeded to Windsor Castle.

A Sunday Law for Ireland.

In the House of Commons Mr. Smyth's bill closing Irish public houses on Sunday passed its second reading without division. The government had assented to the bill, but will propose amendments.

In the Chamber of Deputies.

VERSAILLES, July 12.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the committee's recommendations relative to the appointment of mayors. These recommendations are that until the organic municipal law is established the municipal councils shall elect the mayors and deputy mayors from among their own numbers by ballot, except in certain specified classes. Several amendments restricting the patronage of the government were proposed, but they were rejected by large majorities

MISCELLANEOUS.

Death by Bug Poison.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Two daughters of John Snyder, aged four and seven years, residing at No. 287 West Lombard street, died yesterday from eating roach poison.

A Handsome Embezzlement.

ALBANY, July 12.—C. Adams Stevens, vice president of the Albany and Greenbush Bridge Company, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling two hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds of the company.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Shiekle, Harrison & Co.'s pot foundry burned; loss $60,000.

H. E. Moran & Brother's nut and bolt factory was nearly destroyed; loss $25,000.

Young Men's Christian Association.

TORONTO, July 12.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada assembled here this evening. About 500 delegates are present.

Base Ball.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Yesterday Browns 2, Hartfords nothing.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Yesterday Mutuals 8, Cincinnatis 2.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Louisvilles 11, New Havens 6.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, July 12, 1876—4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, no decided change in temperature or barometer, light or gentle easterly to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and rains in the last named district. Danger continues near the mouth of the Yazoo river.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 12, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.70. Wind southeast, light. Arrived—British steamship Ariel, Hollis, master, at 2 P. M. from Liverpool, via the Mexican ports, to A. K. Miller & Co. Sailed—Steamer Frederico and Brashear.

SHREVEPORT, July 12.—Weather clear; thermometer 96°. River risen ten inches. Departed—R. T. Bryarly, for New Orleans. Old river above here is badly jammed with drift and all communication by water above the raft cut off. The upper river at Fulton is higher than at any time before this season and still rising. The Clifford arrived at Fulton from high up the river and reports that everything above Fulton is overflowed. Little river is rising and the bridge at Fulton is threatened.

VICKSBURG, July 12.—No arrivals or departures. Heavy rains this afternoon. The river rose two inches.

MEMPHIS, July 12.—River stationary; twenty-four feet five inches. Weather showery. Mercury 85°. Arrived—Governor Garland from Pittsburg. Departed—Belle of Shreveport for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—River twelve feet eight inches and falling. Arrived—Charles Morgan, from New Orleans. Departed—Robert Mitchell, for New Orleans. Weather cloudy and cooler.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—River three feet seven inches and rising. Weather rainy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, July 12.—Weather rainy and cooler. River falling.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Weather rainy. River falling; seven feet three inches in the canal.

CAIRO, July 12.—Arrived—Mollie Moore from New Orleans at 11 P. M.; Capitol City for St. Louis at 3 P. M. Departed—Arlington for New Orleans at 9 P. M.; Mollie Moore for St. Louis at 1 A. M.; Capitol City for Vicksburg at 6 P. M. River thirty-four feet and falling. Heavy rain this afternoon. Weather cooler.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Money dull; offered at 2. Sterling firm at 9. Gold weaker at 111⅛@111¼. Government bonds active and steady; new fives 117½. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed dull and steady.

Sub-treasury balances—Gold $34,028,465; currency $33,590,814.

The sub-treasurer paid out $373,000 on account of interest and for bonds $9000.

Customs receipts, $400,000.

Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 11⅛c; Orleans 11 5-16c; sales to-day 831 bales, net receipts 134; gross 972; consolidated net receipts 3152; exports to Great Britain 9232; to France 5107; to the continent 1488.

Futures closed steady; sales to-day 22,500 bales. Flour still strongly in buyers' favor, with a moderate export and home trade demand. The depression is most marked on parcels liable to be injured by hot weather. Superfine Western and State $3@90. Southern flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra $4 45@5 75; good to choice do $5 50@8 50. Wheat demoralized and decidedly lower to sell; parcels out of order unsalable; export demand limited; 90c@$1 10 for winter red Western and $1 25 for new amber Delaware. Corn fully 1c lower; limited export and home trade demand; graded mixed 55c; graded yellow 57c. Oats 1@2c lower and heavy; 28@30 for mixed Western and State and 33@42c for white. Coffee—Rio firm with a moderate demand; cargoes are quoted at 15⅛@18⅛, gold; 19 lots 15⅛@19⅛, gold. Sugar quiet and firm; 8⅛@8⅝c for fair to good refining; refined firm 10⅛c for standard A. Molasses—grocery grades quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and steady. Tallow heavy; 8 5-16c. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm; 38½@39c. Wool firm, with fair demand. Pork firmer; new mess $20@20 50. Lard firmer; prime steam 11.11½c. Whisky quiet; $1 13. Freights quiet; cotton by sail 9-32d; by steam 5-16d.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Flour—Fair demand and lower; spring extras $5@5 25. Wheat lower at 98⅞@98⅞c. Corn lower at 46⅝@46⅞c. Oats lower at 29⅞c. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork opened strong and higher; closed at inside prices; $19 50@19 65 spot. Lard fairly active; a shade higher; 10.90c spot. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whisky firmer and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; new amber and white $1 05@1 15. Corn limited demand, sound mixed ears 48@50c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye held at 72c; 70c bid. Barley—Receipts liberal; quoted at 75@80c. Pork $20 50. Lard inactive; prime steam rendered nominally 10⅞@11c; kettle rendered 12⅛@12½c. Bulk meats dull; held shoulders 9⅛c; clear rib sides 10⅞@10⅝c; clear sides 10⅞@11c. Bacon steady; shoulders 9⅞c; clear rib sides 11⅞@12c; clear sides 11⅞@12c. Hogs firm but heavy; $6 35@6 50. Whisky firm; $1 10. Butter unsettled; the hot weather injures the stock; packers are paying 13@14c for choice.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Flour firmer; medium grades $4@5; extra fancy scarce and wanted; superfine fall $3@3 25; extra fall $3 50@3 75; double extra do $4@4 50; treble extra do $5@5 75. Wheat firmer for best grades; No. 2 red fall $1 37 cash. Corn active and firm; No. 2 mixed 41½@42c cash. Oats—No. 2 28½@29c. Rye 65c cash. Whisky steady and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged; only small jobbing demand. Hogs—Bacon $6@6 20.

How the Sioux Fight.

The Denver, Colorado, *News* prints a letter dated June 20, at Camp Cloud Peak, Wyoming, which gives an interesting account of General Crook's recent battle with the Indians. The writer says:

The Sioux were all splendidly mounted and so long as pressed did all their firing on horseback. Some of the most reckless feats of equestrianism imaginable were performed by them within range of the broadsides of an entire company. In numerous instances one or two warriors dashed out from behind their cover of rocks, hugged close to the neck of the pony and half bounded, half tumbled down the nearly vertical banks after a bold Crow, Snake, or white skirmisher, delivered a shot or two, and like a flash disappeared in spite of volleys sent after them. Up hill or down, over rocks, through canons, and in every conceivable dangerous condition of affairs their breakneck riding was accomplished. One reckless brave got badly pressed by the cavalry, at a certain point in the field, and jerking out his bowie knife he slashed apart his saddle girth, slipped it with all of its trappings from under him while his pony was at full speed, and thus unincumbered made his escape. So closely did the Indians approach our skirmishers at times that they inflicted several wounds with battle-axes, lances and arrows, and in one or two instances they closed in upon a brave soldier and got his scalp before comrades could rush forward to the rescue. They repeatedly courted death by endeavoring to secure the bodies of their own dead. One instance of this kind was plainly visible to many of us. An Indian riding along the bluff was, with his pony, made the target for dozens of rifles, and rider, pony and all finally tumbled head over heels down the hillside. Two braves immediately sallied forth for the body of their defunct brother, but one of these also fell before it was reached. The other seemed to think one live Indian better than two dead ones, and hastily scrambled back. Another warrior met him, however, and persuaded him to go along on a second trial. About the time the bodies were reached a pony was shot, and both Indians, then thoroughly demoralized, made for cover and reached it in safety. One thing is an absolute certainty, and that is the fact that the Sioux had staked a great deal on this battle, and their fighting was consequently little less than savage frenzy or the fighting of demons.

Our troops fired over 10,000 rounds of ammunition, and it is believed the Sioux discharged from a third to a half more. Behind a ledge of rocks from where a band of them fired for a little over half an hour, about a peck of cartridge shells were found, and other places of concealment were strewn with them almost as thickly. Many of these were the long, hard shooting Sharps, which show another decided advantage they have over our troops. But the marvel of it is how so much ammunition could be expended with so little loss of life to our force. Dodging and skulking and scattering out, as the savages always do, we could not expect to hand them a very long mortality list, but not possessing that snake-like, weasel-like faculty of being where we are not, or not being just where we are supposed to be, it is hard to see why an average Indian marksman could not kill but once in a thousand shots."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 12, 1876.

The demand for discounts continued fair to-day, both in bank and on the street, and without quotable variation in the rates of commercial paper. Under the decline at New York gold gave way ⅛c, and a fair business was done. Foreign exchange weakened, falling off ⅛c, or about 1-10 ₱ cent for sterling, and nearly ⅛ ₱ cent for francs. The movement was confined to a few sales. New York sight was quiet and steady. Stocks were dull. State consols were quoted at about 60, at which the closing sales were made yesterday. City premium bonds were not quoted as strong, but hardly quotably lower than yesterday.

We continue to quote exceptional paper at 8@— ₱ cent ₱ annum discount; A1 do at 10@12, and second grade at 15@18. First class mortgages rule at 9@10 ₱ cent ₱ annum, and second grade are quoted entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
July 8	$686,522 72	$722,250 85
July 10	854,407 32	25,691 38
July 11	835,822 21	121,528 11
July 12	726,115 51	116,579 39
Thus far this week	$3,102,867 76	$985,449 73
Same time last week	2,791,263 70	450,673 99
Total last week	3,985,811 65	695,758 30
Total week before	4,945,769 10	709,130 49

Gold opened at 112⅛@113, against 112⅛ at New York, and after a fair business closed at 112⅛@112⅞, against 112⅞ at New York. The sales summed up $45,000, embracing $10,000 at 111⅞@111⅞; $7500 and $10 000 at 111⅞; $2500 and $5000 at 112, and $2000 at 112⅛.

No sales of silver were reported, and quotations continued entirely nominal.

Under the course of gold at New York sterling was ⅛c, or about 1-10 ₱ cent lower, and francs nearly ⅛ ₱ cent. The sales of sterling were confined to £6000, embracing £3000 Al clear at $5 44; £2000 bank at $5 47½, and £1000 do at $5 48.

No sales of francs were reported.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 42@5 44 for bill of lading and Al clear, and —@$5 48 for bank (—@$5 48½ for bank counter rate), and francs at —@4.67½ for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight was steady and unchanged. The sales were confined to $20,000 private bankers' at ⅛ ₱ cent premium. We also noticed sales of $10,000 commercial on Providence at par, and $10,000 Philadelphia at ⅛c.

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:

12 shares Crescent Insurance Co	$68 50
12 shares New Orleans Gaslight Co	124 00
6 shares Factors and Traders' Ins. Co	92 00
$1000 State consols	60
$1000 City premium bonds	35⅛

No sales of stocks were reported except at the Exchange.

State consols were quoted at 60.

City premium bonds were weaker, without being quotably lower. The sales not reported at the Exchange included $10,000 at 35⅝.

In Waterworks bonds we noticed a sale of $10,000 at 36.

Nothing transpired in city scrip or State warrants.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 1600 bales, at steadier and occasionally fuller prices, requiring, however, no other change in our quotations than an advance of ⅛c in the inside figures for low ordinary, ordinary and strict ordinary. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	6⅛@6½	—
Low ordinary	6⅞@7	7
Ordinary	7⅞@8	8
Strict ordinary	8⅛@8⅜	—
Good ordinary	9 @9⅛	9⅛
Strict good ordinary	9⅜@9⅝	—
Low middling	10⅜@10⅝	10⅜
Strict low middling	10⅞@10⅞	—
Middling	11 @11⅛	11⅛
Strict middling	11⅜@11⅝	—
Good middling	12 @12⅛	12⅛
Middling fair	Nominal.	—
Fair	Nominal.	—

The market appeared to be quiet at the opening, but there was nevertheless a fair inquiry, and the sales up to twelve o'clock reached 1000 bales, after which further transactions were reported to the extent of 600 bales, making a total for the day, as noted above, of 1600 bales, 1500 of which were taken by three buyers. The better feeling noted yesterday was still more decided, and factors evinced increased confidence, adhering more steadfastly to their previous pretensions, and showing still more reluctance to making any concessions. The lower grades especially were in request, and commanded comparatively full prices.

The sales included 1 bale new crop Rio Grande, 469 lbs, ginned in this city from the seventeen small bags seed cotton noted in our last report as having been received by Mr. D. L. Kernion from Brownsville, which was sold at auction in front of the Exchange by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, and knocked down at 12c to Messrs. Beer & Isaac, by whom it was shipped by Cromwell steamer Knickerbocker, A. Moulton, agent, cleared to-day for New York, to be transhipped thence by the Morris European Express. Mr. F. O. Minot, agent in this city, per steamship Scythian, to Messrs. B. Newgass & Co., Liverpool.

Agreeably to the custom of the Cromwell line for many years of carrying the first bale of new crop free, no freight was charged to New York. This cotton was raised in Cameron county, Texas, and picked on the fourth and fifth instants. It was of good staple, and was variously classed as strict low middling and middling.

The bale which sold at Galveston at 26c was received here yesterday and forwarded by rail to New York, consigned to Messrs. Moody & Jemison. It weighed 580 pounds.

The dispatches reported Liverpool firmer at previous rates, with sales of 10,000 bales, and arrivals steady; Havre quiet and steady, and New York firm at yesterday's quotations for spots, and 1-32@5-32c higher for futures, the improvement greatest in the earlier months.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11c, at Mobile at 10⅞c, at Savannah at 10⅞c, at Charleston at 11@11 1-16c, at Wilmington at 10⅞c, at Norfolk at 10⅞c, at Baltimore at 11⅛c, at New York at 11⅜c, at Boston at 12c, at Memphis at 10⅞c, at Augusta at 10⅞c.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 6858 bales, embracing 2471 for Liverpool, 2097 for Havre, 554 for Bremen, 700 for Spain and 1036 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 47,459 bales. Its estimated amount unsold 46,000 bales, only a small part of which is actually on sale.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 1500 bales. Market firm; demand good."

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875	9,976
Arrived since last statement	897
Arrived previously (including city balings)	1,586,013—1,586,910
Total	1,596,886
Cleared to-day	2,580
Cleared previously	1,541,347
Consumed at Lehman, Abraham & Co.'s mill	776
Burned in steamers	594—1,545,297
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	51,589
Same time last year	25,676

To-day's exports embraced 727 bales to Barcelona and 1855 to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 897 bales, against 683 on last Wednesday and 202 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 1664 bales, against 2420 last week, and 422 last year, and since August 31, of 1,497,438 bales, against 990,465 last year—increase 414,017.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 1292 bales, against 1887 last week and 1193 last year, and since Friday 3152 bales, against 6236 last week, and 2950 last year. Total since August 31, 4,653,796 bales, against 3,444 975 up to Monday noon, July 12, last year—increase 628,824.

Exports (Friday to Tuesday inclusive) to Great Britain 9232 bales, against 15,269 last week and 8416 last year, and to the continent 5595 bales, against 3890 last week and 4207 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 239,375 bales, against 275,227 last week and 146,579 last year.

TOBACCO—The sales to-day were of more liberal extent, embracing 230 hhds, of which 2 at 11½c, 1 at 13c, and 77 and 150 at —, making, with 50 yesterday, not reported until to-day, an aggregate of 260 hhds. Total thus far this week, 307 hhds, against 159 all last week. The amount on sale is estimated at 11,500 hhds. Nothing has transpired to indicate any material change in prices. Factors appear to adhere to their previous pretensions, but are open to offers for lots of any magnitude. 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, 50 hhds; exported 94 to New York; stock on hand by our running statement 13,680 hhds.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of Monday, in its weekly review of the market, puts down the sales at 1153 hhds, against 552 last year, and in relation to the crop says: "We had indulged sanguine hopes until recently that a full average planting would be secured in this State, but at this late stage of the season we reluctantly conclude that the present set of the crop does not, in health and condition, exceed three-fourths of an average." Less sanguine authorities here put it down at a half.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown more vitality to-day, and we hear of 600 bales having been taken for Liverpool at ⅝d and 1400 for Havre at 1⅛c. We continue to quote as follows:

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

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool, ⅝d; to Havre, 1⅛c; to Bremen 1⅛c; corn to Liverpool, per bushel 10d.

SUGAR—There were no receipts this morning. The market is steady and strong, with a fair demand and diminishing stock, and 53 hhds sold at 9⅜c for choice open kettle, 9⅜c for yellow clarified, and 10@10⅛c for off white clarified. We quote: 8⅛c for good common; 8⅜c for fair; 8¾@9c for fully fair; 9⅛c for prime; 9⅜c for strictly prime; 9⅝c for choice; 9¾@10c for yellow clarified, and 10⅛@10⅜c for off white clarified.

MOLASSES—Only 3 bbls came in this morning. Very little doing. Dealers hold the stock and are selling slowly at 35@45c for inferior to common; 45@50c for fair; 50@55c for prime to strictly prime, and 55@57c for choice.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders at 11⅛c for standard A in bbls; granulated, powdered and crushed 12c; cut loaf 12⅝c.

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—There is little coming in, and the stock is small, and mostly unsound. Good treble to choice treble extra is most wanted in the local trade, while the demand for Cuba is retarded by the absence of the grades called for. There were sales in the local trade to-day of 1169 bbls, of which 200, 224, 50 and 500 bbls on private terms; 30 double extra at $4 50; 40 low treble at $4 75; 25 good treble at $5 50, and 100 choice treble at $5 80 ₱ bbl. A lot of 400 bbls sold for Cuba 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 75@6 25; choice extra $6 50@7; choice family $7@7 25 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—The stock is in few hands, and in the absence of further supplies it is held at $2 50@2 60 ₱ bbl 50, 50, 60, 165, 110 and 125 bbls sold at $2 50 ₱ bbl, 50 and 5 at $2 60, and dealers are jobbing at $2 75 ₱ bbl. Total sales 660 bbls.

GRITS—Command $3 85 ₱ bbl, on the landing, and sell in job lots, in store at $4@4 10 ₱ bbl.

PORK—Is in better demand to-day at unchanged prices, and 260 bbls mess sold, comprising 55 bbls spot, on private terms; 100 do to arrive at $21 75; 25 and 100, the latter in two lots, spot, at $22 ₱ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $22 50@22 75 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—There is none in first hands and none coming in, and dealers have only a small stock of shoulders. They command 9c loose and 9⅜c packed, and dealers are jobbing them at 9⅝@9¾c ₱ lb. 2 car loads shoulders sold at the depot at 9c, and 20 casks in store at 9⅜c ₱ lb.

BACON—There was a better demand to-day, and 10, 10, 10, 13 and 23 casks clear rib sides sold at 11⅜c ₱ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 9⅜c, and clear sides 12⅛c ₱ lb. The stock on hand is very small. Dealers are jobbing at ⅛c above these prices. The market became stronger during the day, and the stock was held higher at the close.

HAMS—Have become dull and the market is now in fair supply at 14@14½c for choice sugar cured, large size; 15c for medium, and 15⅛@16c for small. 10 tierces, small size, sold at 15½c, and 15 at 16c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is scarce and commands 14½c ₱ lb.

LARD—Is in light supply, and keg is scarce and in request at 13½@13⅝c for choice. Bucket is quoted at 13⅜c; tierce 12⅛@12⅜c ₱ lb.

WHEAT IN BULK—There were sales to-day of 10 000 bushels Tennessee white, taken for Europe, to arrive, at $1 25, and 8000 bushels red at $1 30 ₱ bushel.

CORN IN BULK—None on the market. It is quoted, to arrive, at 53c ₱ bushel.

WHISKY—Rectified is selling in small lots at $1 13 ₱ gallon for Louisiana and Western, Bourbon is in light supply and fair demand.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Are selling in job lots on orders at $19@19 50 for prime mess; $17 for extra prime; $18 50@19 ₱ bbl for rump, and $11 ₱ half bbl for pig pork. No family clear on hand; it is called for.

CORN IN SACKS—Unchanged. The supply of white and mixed is light; that of yellow is good. The market is quiet, but prices are steady. 500 sacks sold, of which 250 mixed at 62c; 150 white at 65c, and 100 yellow at 63c ₱ bushel.

OATS—A car load of Texas is on the market at 38c ₱ bushel. Good supply of Galena and very little demand for it. The market is still bare of St. Louis. Only 150 sacks Galena sold at 42c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Light supply and neglected. Quoted at 62½@65c ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Good supply and no sales. Prime is offered at $15, choice $20@22 ₱ ton.

COFFEE—Scarcely any inquiry. We quote cargoes: Ordinary 15⅛@15⅜c (gold); fair 16⅛@17c; good 17⅛@17½c; prime 17⅞@18c ₱ lb. Job lots, ordinary 16@16⅛c (gold); fair 17@17⅛c; good 17⅞@18c; prime 18⅛@18½c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Large stock and quiet. Choice Western is quoted at 20@22c; other grades are nominal. Choice Goshen 30c; medium 23@28c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The supply is large and accumulating. Choice Western factory is offered at 9@10c; New York cream 14½@15c ₱ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Light supply. 100 boxes sold at 14c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Small stock and moderate demand. Selling at 3¾@3½c ₱ lb.

COAL OIL—Selling in bbls at 17½@19c; in cases 21@26c ₱ gallon.

SALT—Very little doing. Dealers are offering coarse at $1 and fine at $1 30 ₱ sack, delivered; Turk's Island 70@85c ₱ bag of two