[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

great. The weather was very fine, and the water was almost as smooth as glass.

The first race, first heat, of four oared shells, for which was entered the Atalantas, of New York; Beaver Wycks, of Albany, and Yale University, of New Haven, the time fixed was three o'clock, and the crews were ready; but it was not until a quarter to four o'clock that word was given to go.

The boats started well together, the Atalantas taking the lead and keeping it to the end, Beaver Wyck second, Yale third and last. Time of Atalantas 9:13¼, Beaver Wycks 9:28¼, Yale 9:39½.

Yale fouled with the Beaver Wycks at the head of Peters Island, but no claim was asked or given.

The second event was the second heat of four-oared shells. The following crews were entered: Columbia and Vesper. It was the finest race of the day. Columbia at once took the lead and kept it to the end, winning by a quarter of a length in 9:13¼. Vesper's time 9:14.

The second race was for single sculls, three heats. First heat between Charles P. Tasker, of the Crescent Club of Philadelphia; P. C. Ackerman, of the Atalantas of New York, and R. H. Robinson, of Union Springs, New York. Atalanta took the lead at once and kept it, winning in 10:28 by good pulling; Union Springs second, in 10:55, and Crescent third, in 11:16½.

Base Ball in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The game between St. Louis and Chicago to-day terminated in the latter leaving the field under the following circumstances:

When St. Louis went to bat for the ninth inning the game stood six to six. McGeary reached the third base, when Cuthbert drove a ball down the line of that base which McGeary encountered while running home, and its direction was so changed that Anson, at third, failed to take it in.

Chicago maintained that the interference was intentional, while the umpire, of Cincinnati, held it was accidental and decided McGeary's run should count, whereupon Chicago left the field, and the game was declared forfeited to St. Louis, nine to nothing.

POLITICAL.

Eve of the New York Republican Convention.

SARATOGA, August 22.—Nearly all of the delegates to the Republican State Convention which meets here to-morrow have already arrived. A large number of independents, liberals and temperance men are also here. Governor Morgan is mostly spoken of as the candidate for Governor, though the Evarts men are active. Mr. Evarts has the support of a large portion of the liberal element.

Butler's Strength in Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., August 22.—Every ward in this city to night elected Butler delegates, twenty-four in all, to the Seventh District Republican Congressional Convention.

General Garfield Renominated for Congress.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—The Republicans of the nineteenth Ohio district renominated Hon. James A. Garfield for Congress.

Congressman Conger Renominated.

DETROIT, August 22.—The Republicans of the seventh district have renominated Omar D. Conger for Congress.

FOREIGN.

Spanish War Vessels in Chinese Waters.

PARIS, August 22.—Advices from Madrid state that three Spanish gunboats are being sent to Chinese waters, at the request of the Spanish representatives at Pekin.

Mortality.

M. Tocqueville and M. Arbilleur, Republican members of the French Senate, are dead. Auguste Neffiger, the well known French journalist, is dead.

International Exhibition.

The preliminary work of the international exhibition to be held in 1878 has been commenced.

Atoning for the Salonica Crime.

SALONICA, August 22.—The officers implicated in the murder of the foreign consuls were formally degraded to-day before the public, and salutes were exchanged between the forts and the foreign men-of-war.

Smuggling Tobacco into Havana.

HAVANA, August 22.—The *Voz de Cuba* is taking all possible pains to prove the fact that large quantities of foreign tobacco have been clandestinely imported into this port. The *Voz de Cuba* says: "We, in connection with other persons who are well informed in the matter, have examined four different samples taken from the tobacco stored in the warehouse here, which proves to be Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Honduras and Kentucky tobacco." The *Voz de Cuba* further says there are warehouses here in which the quantity of foreign tobacco stored exceeds in proportion from ten to twenty times that imported from Porto Rico.

Latest from Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 15.—There have been no important political or military movements since the departure of the last steamer from Vera Cruz. Politicians and revolutionists appear to be waiting for the meeting of Congress which takes place September 16. Since the action at Fortin the line of the Vera Cruz railroad has been free from pronunciados and the trains have been running without interruption.

Canales, the revolutionary Governor of Tamaulipas, is committing great outrages, pressing forced loans, issuing worthless paper money, and compelling people to sell their property to his private agents. Those who can are flying for protection to the neighborhood of the United States. Canales openly announces that he pronounced only for the purpose of raising money.

Disraeli's Farewell.

LONDON, August 22.—Mr. Disraeli has issued a farewell address to his constituents, by whom he has been returned to the House of Commons continuously since 1847. He says: "Throughout my public life I have aimed at two chief results. Not insensible to the principle of progress, I have endeavored to reconcile change with that respect for tradition which is one of the main elements of our social affairs; I have endeavored to develop and strengthen the empire, believing that the combination of achievement and responsibility elevates the character and condition of the people."

The English Silver Market.

The *Financier* says: "Silver rose yesterday in consequence of the demand for China, owing to the extreme firmness of the price of silk. The silver market, however, is sensitive, and there is no disposition to purchase for India. In consequence of the proposed large drawings by the India Council, it is understood that no applications have been made for the £250,000 in bills offered at one shilling nine pence per rupee, and the amount offered for to-morrow, which is fifty lacs of rupees, will doubtless be allotted at considerable lower rates, if at all."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attempt to Break Jail.

RICHMOND, August 22.—Henry Page, a negro known as the Chesterfield fire fiend, under sentence of death for a series of arson, attempted to escape from jail yesterday by throwing a pail of water in the face of the jailer, and grappling with him while he was blinded. All the prisoners in the jail, some thirteen, were in the plot. The attempt was frustrated by the jailer.

To Be Hanged.

DAYTON, Ohio, August 22.—Governor Hayes declines to interfere in the case of Murphy, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Colonel Dawson last September.

A Whisky Murder.

MILFORD, Pa., August 22.—During a drunken melee in Yatesville, Pennsylvania, Charles Fay was literally cut to piece by Tom Japlin, a notorious rough. Fay's injuries are fatal. Japlin escaped.

Knights of Pythias.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—The members of the Order of the Knights of Pythias paraded here to-day; they made a fine display.

Yellow Fever in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, August 22.—The schooner G. K. Hatch, from Havana, has a case of yellow fever on board, and is detained at quarantine.

The President's Memorial Order.

LONG BRANCH, August 22.—The following is just received from the President:

It is with extreme pain that the President announces to the people of the United States the death of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana. A man of great intellectual endowments, large culture, great probity and earnestness in his devotion to the public interests, has passed from the position of power and usefulness to which he had been recently called. The body over which he had been selected to preside not being in session to render its tribute of affection and respect to the memory of the deceased, the President invites the people of the United States to a solemn recognition of the public and private worth and the services of a pure and eminent character. U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
JOHN L. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington, August 21, 1876.

New Rice from South Carolina.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons, of this city, received from their Charleston house, the first of the new crop of Carolina rice. As unpropitious weather delayed planting, the general harvesting will be fully two weeks later than usual. The prospect indicates a yield in excess of any previous year.

Strike Among the Rice Laborers.

CHARLESTON, August 22.—A serious strike has begun among the laborers on the rice plantations along the Combahee, the strikers taking advantage of the harvest season to demand an advance of fifty per cent in wages. Many of the hands are willing and anxious to work at the present rate, but the strikers are visiting each plantation and forcing the working hands, by whipping and other violence, to join them. The situation is critical, as the crop must be harvested within a few days or be a total loss. Governor Chamberlain has telegraphed the sheriff of Beautort to summon a strong posse and protect at all hazards the laborers who wish to work.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, August 22, 1876—4:30 P. M.

During Wednesday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, rising, followed by slowly falling barometer, stationary to rising temperature, easterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with possibly occasional rains in the latter.

The Ohio river and the Mississippi river below Memphis, continue slowly falling. Cautionary signals are ordered for Duluth. The storm centre in the Northwest will probably advance eastward over the lake region.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, August 22, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.60. Weather calm and cloudy. Arrived—Spanish ship Fifteen of March, Artu, master, eleven days from Havana in ballast, to M. Puig & Co. No departures.

SHREVEPORT, August 22.—Weather partly cloudy. Mercury 77° to 94°. The river fell eight inches. No movement of steamers.

VICKSBURG, August 22.—Weather warm and cloudy. River fell two inches. Passed up—Helena, at 11 A. M. Down—Natchez, at 9 P. M.; Scudder, at 5 P. M. Arrived—Genevieve, at 5 P. M.

MEMPHIS, August 22.—River fell one inch, and stands thirteen feet five inches. Weather showery. Maximum thermometer, 92°. Arrived—Rosa Miller from Arkansas river. Departed—Ella, for White river; Miller, for Cincinnati; Vicksburg and Illinois, for Vicksburg; Eckert, Tolle and Tower, for St. Louis; Shannon left last night for the Ohio river.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—River fourteen feet and falling. Weather clear and warmer.

PITTSBURG, August 22.—River two feet ten inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, August 22.—River twelve feet eight inches and falling. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, August 22.—River stationary; seven feet six inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, August 22,—River falling steadily. Weather clear and hot.

CAIRO, August 22.—Arrived—City of Alton, from New Orleans, at 8 P. M.; Maude, from Vicksburg, at 8 A. M. Departed—Alton, for St. Louis, at midnight; Bee, for New Orleans, at 2 A. M.; Maude, for St. Louis, at ten o'clock. River fifteen feet nine inches and rising. Weather fair and warm.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 22, Evening.—Money closed dull at 1@1½. Exchange firm at $4 88. Gold closed quiet; 110⅜@110⅝. Governments dull but better; 1881s coupons 119⅝; 1865s 114; new 115; 1867s 119½; 1868s 120½; new fives 117; ten-forties coupons 119⅝. State bonds quiet and nominal. Louisiana consols 56⅜@58⅜.

Cotton closed steady; middling uplands 12 3-16c; Orleans 12⅜c; sales to-day 908 bales; net receipts 32; gross 117.

Futures closed steady: sales 13,500 bales, as follows: August 12 1-32c; September 12 7-32c; October 11 17-32@11 9-16c; November 11 13-32@11 7-16c; December 11 13-32@11 7-16c; January 11 7-32c; February 11 11-16@11 23-32c; March 11 27-32@11¾c; April 12@12 1-32c; May 12 3-16@12 7-32; June 12⅜c; July 12⅝c.

Flour firm for Minnesota shipping and city mill extras, but heavy for most other grades; fair demand; Southern flour steady. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn a shade easier. Coffee—Rio quiet and steady; 15@17½c, gold, for cargoes; 15⅞@16c gold, for job lots. Sugar very firm and quiet; 9⅛@9⅜c for fair to good refining; 9½c for prime; refined firm. Molasses firm; only jobbing trade. Rice steady; new rangoon $2@5, gold, in bond. Petroleum quiet and firm; crude 11¼c; refined 19⅛@19½c; cases 23½c. Tallow firm; 8⅞c. Rosin unchanged. Pork—New mess $18@18 25. Beef dull. Beef hams unchanged. Cut meats—Western quiet; middles heavy; 9⅝@9¾c for Western long clear; 9¾c for city long clear. Lard dull and lower; prime steam 10 50@10.60c. Butter firm; 13@17c for Western; 15@30c for State. Whisky a shade lower; $1 12½.

CHICAGO, August 22.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat strong. Corn generally unchanged. Pork dull, weak and lower; $17 20@17 25 spot. Lard dull and lower; 10 45c spot. Bulk meats—Good demand at full prices; shoulders 6⅞@6¾c; short rib middles 8¾@8⅞c; short clear middles 9@9½c. Whisky $1 10.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat steady and in fair demand at 95c@1 10. Corn easier at 46@47c. Oats firm at 42@43c. Rye inactive at 57@58c. Barley quiet and firm at 85@88c. Pork steady at $17 75. Lard inactive; steam 10⅛@10⅜c; kettle 12@12½c; current make 10½c. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib sides 8⅜@8⅝c; clear sides 9c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7⅞@8c; clear rib sides 9⅛@9⅜c; clear sides 10@10½. Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1 10. Butter—Choice firmer and not quotably higher.

ST. LOUIS, August 22.—Flour—Low or medium order scarce. Wheat firmer. Whisky steady; $1 10. Pork dull at $18@18 25. Lard dull; summer steam 10½c; winter 10½c. Bulk meats; nominally unchanged. Bacon easier; shoulders 8¼@8½c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10@10½c. Live hogs steady and unchanged, the demand exceeds supply. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

A Democratic Swindle Detected.

A special to the Chicago *Tribune* from Lacrosse, Wisconsin, August 17, says:

There has been a lively flutter among the Democrats of Lacrosse to-day over the exposure of the tricks of the Democratic State Committee in issuing circulars to Republican officials throughout Wisconsin over the name of "F. A. Remick," son of John C. Remick, the well-known insurance agent of this city. Young Remick, besides acting as clerk in his father's office, has been helping the chairman of the Democratic State committee, Dr. Anderson, of Lacrosse, to send out campaign documents, and was used by the chairman to perform the part of signing the circulars as secretary of the Western branch of the National Republican Union Executive Committee, soliciting names of doubtful Republicans and weak-kneed Democrats, to whom documents would be mailed. Many of the Democrats are disgusted that the chairman of their State committee should resort to such tricks in violation of every principle of honor. One of the Anderson Remick circulars was framed and placed in the front room of the postoffice to-day, under the head of "Reform for Public Inspection," and during the day it was perused by crowds of citizens, who identified Remick's signature, and censured Dr. Anderson for adopting such a dishonorable mode of political warfare.

It is generally conceded that this game supplies abundant evidence that the Democratic State Committee are reduced to desperate means to win success. Many lists of names have been mailed as requested by country postmasters to F. A. Remick, Chicago, according to printed addresses on the envelopes, and it is understood that a clerk of James R. Doolittle receives them in Chicago from the Democratic State Committee of Wisconsin. Altogether it is a trick which will surely damage the cause it was designed to promote.

Sixty years ago occurred "the year without a summer." Frost occurred in every month of the year 1816. Ice formed half an inch thick in May; snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, seven in Maine, three in the interior of New York, and also in Massachusetts in June; ice was formed of the thickness of common window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania on the fifth of July; Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part was cut down and dried for fodder in August, and farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817.

GENERAL KU-KLUX BUTLER AGAIN.

An Affair that Shows the Propriety of Secretary Cameron's Order.

The following appears as a special dispatch in the Charleston *News and Courier*, the leading Democratic paper of South Carolina, from Aiken, August 13. We reproduce it without further comment, for the disengenuousness of the narrative can not be improved upon:

In accordance with instructions I went over to Edgefield Courthouse, yesterday, to report the Republican meeting at that place. Governor Chamberlain, Congressman Smalls and Judge Mackey came over from Columbia, and arrived at Edgefield in the morning. Elliott didn't come. The meeting was held in front of the academy, outside of the village, and about 1500 persons, white and black, were present. As soon as the Republicans had taken the stand, about 600 mounted whites rode up, with a large crowd on foot, and demanded half of the time for Democratic speakers. The Governor assented, and agreed to half an hour for each speaker. The stand was then crowded with Democrats and Republicans.

The Governor spoke first, but said very little, and was evidently under great restraint. He spoke of his desire to reform the State, and compared himself in this respect to Governor Tilden. He held that, if elected, he could do more toward reform than any one else. Meantime the Democrats kept crowding closer to the stand, showing a determination to do everthing to break the meeting up.

About this time the stand came down with a crash, but was replaced, and General Butler replied to the Governor. He made a very bitter speech, speaking out boldly his opinion of the Governor. He said that Smalls and the Governor had denounced him as a leader of Ku-Klux and Regulators. If they had made this statement, believing it to be true, he was there, face to face, and defied them to prove it. If they did not rise and prove it they stood confessed liars. No proof was offered.

Judge Mackey next spoke, indorsing Governor Chamberlain, and holding that he could do more for the Democrats than one of their own party. He said he knew they could elect their county ticket, but thought it unwise in them to oppose the Governer.

General Gary followed in a very hot speech against the Governor, in which he abused him roundly, accusing him of fraud and corruption, and of willingly keeping Treasurer McDevitt in power after his rascality had been made known to him.

Judge Mackey then rose again, but was so frequently interrupted by the Democrats that he could say nothing.

At this point the stand fell flat, prostrating every one upon it except General Butler, who remained perched upon the only point left standing. This mishap was received by the Democrats with cheer after cheer, as significant that Radicals would go down, and the Democrats stay up. The negroes by this time were completely hacked.

Governor Chamberlain and Smalls left the stand, and with the negroes moved off toward the village, followed by the Democrats, cheering and jeering, and threatening to break them up wherever they went to speak.

The Democrats then assembled in Courthouse square and had a meeting of their own, at which Messrs. Joseph Collison, W. S. Allen, John R. Abney, General Gary and others spoke, declaring that they would carry the county peaceably if they could, but carry it they would.

Judge Mackey, who had followed the Democrats, made an out and out Democratic speech, still, however, indorsing Chamberlain as being able to do more for the Democrats than one of their own party. The judge's speech was loudly cheered by the Democrats. The meeting then adjourned, the Democratic horsemen keeping up cheer after cheer.

It was rumored, later in the evening, that the negroes had threatened to fire the town, and the Democrats called their forces together, and camped a little way out of town, in case of emergency. There was no disturbance of any kind. The negroes were terribly frightened, and did no dare to show fight. The Republican speakers were very moderate in their language, and showed by their uneasy manner that they felt ill-satisfied with the look of things. The Governor, Smalls and Mackey, left for Columbia in the afternoon. No negroes spoke.

The Democrats are very jubilant over their victory, and gave the Republicans to understand that they intended to carry the county, and would treat any meeting they attempted to have in the same way that they had done this one. The negroes dispersed quietly, and did not attempt to raise another meeting.

General Slocum's Opinion of Tilden.

George Alfred Townsend recently interviewed General Slocum at Saratoga. General Slocum will be remembered as a Democratic Congressman from New York for several years after the close of the war:

Here is the greatest soldier of New York State, Slocum, a rather small, wiry man of pleasing, refined features and grayish blue or bluish gray hair, with an expression of quiet power and equal docility and positiveness. He was a West Pointer who had resigned before the rebellion broke out—a native of the county of Onondaga. He commanded a brigade and division under McClellan, a corps under Meade, and an army under Sherman. Never a Warwick by assumption, he let other men of less real ability make some of his prejudices, but he has the sovereign sense to get right and not to be moved by mere civil ambition. Said he:

These fellows who are fearful of Tilden's defeat say to me: 'General, you must get everything smoothed out in Kings county (Brooklyn), and go on the State ticket next year.' It's amusing. They suppose that by suggesting little favors and offices one is to deviate from his duty to the community and forfeit his own respect."

"Tilden has done a great deal of harm already," continued General Slocum. "We never have heard before of the use of money in a nominating convention. The way things were transacted at St. Louis was a reproach. I don't like this idea of starting a campaign on the principle that the candidate has a large fortune which he is willing to spend; it looks like the spirit of bribery abroad.

"Nor can I commend," added the General, "the course of Congress in its unnational and petty parsimony. They were ready to cut off the band of music from West Point to save the pay of a handful of enlisted musicians. They have stopped our fast mail trains. While a Democrat, I feel that these things are undignified, and are concessions to a supposititious mean spirit in the people. The best of us, after all, is the nation, and it is no way to get full service and good men by grudging what is right and necessary. The work of this Congress has been frivolous in many respects."

"As to Mr. Tilden," said General Slocum in another place, "he is a queer composition of cunning and ability. That letter accepting the nomination is well contrived to affect the superficial feelings of the multitude. It amounts, in short, to showing how Tilden in the presidency would have neutralized the whole burden of the national debt, and the calculations on this subject, although shallow, are insinuated with a cool egotism that is as refreshing as anything I have read. The effect of the whole is to make a man feel that perhaps humbug has a better chance of success in this world than merit.

A floating island was lately discovered in Lake St. Clair by a party who organized an excursion in a steam yacht in honor of the visit of ex-Postmaster General Jewell to Detroit. When about two miles below the lower end of the ship canal an island not down on the charts was sighted, and on examination it was found to be drifting with the wind. It was about three acres in extent, apparently solid land and covered with vegetation, underbrush and small trees, while here and there were stumps and remnants of rail fences. The party stepped ashore, hoisted the American flag, and christened it "Jewell's Island." It is supposed that a part of the main land on the north shore of Lake St. Clair has been undermined by the high water. Subsequent appearances indicate that the island has been destroyed by the action of the water.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN,
TUESDAY EVENING, August 22, 1876.

The demand for discounts was fair at most of the banks to-day, but continued moderate in the street, and commercial paper was without quotable variation. Only a limited business was done in gold, which ruled at yesterday's rates. Foreign exchange was dull and unchanged, and only one sale was reported. New York sight was also dull and unchanged. Stocks were without any new feature to notice. State consols sold at 57½, ½ ⅌ cent under yesterday's asking rates, but were quoted at the close at 57½@57¾. Premium bonds were dull and about ⅛ ⅌ cent lower.

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.
August 19	$637,346 63	$62,871 92
August 21	537,664 85	77,743 67
August 22	673,442 91	116,078 91
Thus far this week	$1,849,054 39	$256 694 50
Same time last week	1,663,393 01	242,870 37
Total last week	3,922,173 12	471,666 77
Total week before	3,909,459 13	426,311 99

Gold opened at 110¾@111, against 110¾ at New York, and after a limited business closed at the opening rates in both markets. The sales comprised $24,000, embracing $3000, £7000 and $14,000 at 111.

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

Foreign exchange was dull and unchanged, and the only sale reported was £2,000 bill of lading, sterling, at $5 46.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 36@5 37 for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@$5 42½ for bank (bank counter rate —@$5 43), and francs at 4.75¾ for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight was dull and unchanged. No sales were reported.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅞ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was still quoted at 3-16.

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

20 shares New Orleans Insurance Co. $23 25
$15,000 State consols 57½
28,000 Premium bonds 31⅛
5,000 Premium bonds 31⅞
4,000 Premium bonds 32

No sales of securities reported except at the Exchange.

Stocks were quiet and without any new feature to notice.

State consols were sold at 57½, ½ ⅌ cent lower than yesterday's asking rates, but were quoted at the close at 57½@57¾.

City premium bonds were dull and lower, closing at 31⅞@31⅞, against 32@32⅛ yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 155 bales, at easier prices. We reduce our quotations ⅛c. and give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	6¾@ 7⅞	—
Low ordinary	7⅞@ 8½	8⅜
Ordinary	9 @ 9¾	9⅝
Strict ordinary	9¾@ 9¾	—
Good ordinary	9⅞@10⅛	10
Strict good ordinary	10⅛@10⅜	—
Low middling	10⅞@11¼	11
Strict low middling	11⅛@11⅜	—
Middling	11½@11¾	11¾
Strict middling	11⅞@12	—
Good middling	12⅛@12⅜	12⅝
Middling fair	— @—	—
Fair	— @—	—

The market opened under discouraging dispatches, Liverpool being reported dull at a decline of 1-16d, with sales of 8000 bales, and arrivals 1-32d cheaper; Manchester quiet and unchanged; Havre flat, without any quotable variation, and New York quiet at a decline of ⅛c in spots, subsequently followed by a further reduction of 1-16c, while in futures, Augusts were quoted 1-32@1-16c lower, and most of the other months 1-32c higher. The few buyers who came forward claimed greater concessions than factors were willing to grant, which restricted operations, and the limited amount noted above was taken in two lots by one buyer at prices fully ⅛c less than would have been accepted yesterday. At the close it was manifest that the market had weakened to this extent, and we have reduced our quotations accordingly.

The receipts to-day include 10 bales new crop, and, adding 19 bales from Indianola, which were not designated as new on the manifest, the total new to date is 72 bales, embracing 47 from the Mississippi valley and 25 from Texas against 46 last year, of which 24 from the Mississippi valley and 22 from Texas.

The sales of the past three days sum up 900 bales (390 on Saturday, not including 135 on Friday, 450 yesterday, and 150 to-day), against 3350 for the corresponding time last week and 2650 the week before.

Receipts since Friday evening 790 bales, embracing 30 from other delivery ports (all from Indianola), and a prospect against 546 proper last week and 99 last year. Total proper since August 31, 1,417 057 bales, against 994,214 last year—increase 422,843 bales.

The exports comprise 1584 bales, embracing 1211 to Havre, 315 to Vera Cruz and 60 to Progresso.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports Saturday to the close of to-day 848 bales, against 1903 last week and 529 last year, and since Friday 3073 bales, against 5273 last week and 1780 last year, and since August 31, 4,111,427 bales, against 3,459,993 up to Sunday noon, August 22, last year—increase 651,434.

Exports (Friday to Monday inclusive) to Great Britain 4540 bales, against 1619 last week, and 1600 last year, and to the continent 2504 bales, against none last week and 550 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 133,996 bales, against 169,893 last week and 83,363 last year.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared, before to-day's exports, 10,696 bales, embracing 3143 for Liverpool, 6524 for Havre and 429 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 20,780 bales, only a small part of which is actually on such.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11¾c, at Mobile at 11½c, at Savannah at 10⅞c, at Charleston at 11@11¼c, at Wilmington at 11c, at Norfolk at 11⅜@11⅝c, at Baltimore at 12⅛c, at New York at 12 3-16c, at Boston at 12⅛c, at Memphis at 11⅝c, and at Augusta at 10⅞@10⅝c.

The Exchange reports "Sales 1500 bales. Market dull." Its figures are reduced ⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1875	9,976
Arrived since last statement	321
Arrived previously (including city balings)	1,597,874—1,598,195
Total	1,608,171
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	1,576,055
Consumed at Lesman, Abraham & Co.'s mill	778
Burned in steamers	594—1,577,423
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	30,748
Same time last year	14,072

Receipts proper since last evening 321 bales, against 112 on last Tuesday and 26 last year.

For comparative totals for the past three days exports and receipts see above report.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a sale to-day. The amount on sale is estimated at 2600 hhds. We continue to quote as follows: Low lugs 5½@6¼c; medium to good lugs 7@8c; low leaf 8½@10c; medium 10½@12c; good 13@14c; fine 14@15½c; selections 16@17c.

FREIGHTS—The market is steady at previous quotations, which we repeat, as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool —@9-16d; corn, ⅌ bushel, —@1½d; cotton to New York ⅜c; to Boston, Providence, Fall River and Philadelphia, via New York, ⅝c.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool, 9-16d; to Havre 1⅛c; to Boston ⅜c; to Providence ½c; corn to Liverpool —@—.

MOLASSES—None coming in, and only 250 hhds in the sheds. The last sale was at 45c for fair fermenting.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders in bbls at 11⅛c for yellow clarified and 11½c for white; 11¾@11⅞c for standard A in bbls; 11⅝c for off A; 12c for granulated, powdered and crushed, and 12⅜c for cut loaf.

CITY REFINERY MOLASSES—Is selling on order; at 40@45c for common; 50c for fair; 55c for prime 60c for choice molasses, and 80@85c for golden syrup.

FLOUR—The receipts were quite liberal, and the market is in good supply and dull. There were sales of 1705 bbls in the local trade, of which 50 and 50 low treble extra at $4 75; 50 do at $5; 25 good treble extra at $5 50; 100 at $5 70; 60 choice treble at $5 90; 25 and 100 do at $6; 50 and 150 do at $6 25; 50, 25, 50 and 50 choice treble extra at $6 75; 25 do at $7; 50 at $7 25; 125, 300 and 300 bbls on private terms. Common is quoted at $2 75@3; fine $3 25; superfine $3 50@3 75; double extra $4@4 50; low treble extra $4 75@5; good do $5@5 50; choice treble extra $5 75@6; choice extra $6 25@6 50; choice family extra $6 75@7 25 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and weaker, and only 100, 25 and 50 bbls sold at $2 65 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $2 90@3 ⅌ bbl.

GRITS—Command $3 90 ⅌ bbl on the landing, and $4 15@4 20 in jobbing lots in store.

PORK—The market is at a standstill and prices are nominal; $19 ⅌ bbl for heavy mess in job or broken lots to dealers, who are retailing at $20 ⅌ bbl. 25, 25 and 50 bbls sold in lots at $19 and 20 bbls in lots at $19 25. There are buyers for round lots at $18 75@18 87½ ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—The supplies sold more readily, but without any improvement in prices. A car load of shoulders, loose, sold at the depot at 7⅝c; 8 half casks shoulders at 7⅝c, and 40 boxes do at the depot at 7¾c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing them at 8⅛c ⅌ lb.

BACON—An active speculative demand has sprung up, and all at yesterday's prices was taken up, and the stock is now held ⅛c higher, without sales. 5, 5 5, 8, 16 and 20 casks shoulders sold on the landing at 8⅛c; 10 casks clear rib sides at 10c; 4 and 15 do at 10⅛c; 10 do at 10⅜c; 5 and 5 do clear sides at 10½c, and 80 boxes clear sides at the depot at 10⅜c ⅌ lb. Shoulders are now held at 8⅛c; clear rib sides 10⅛c; clear sides 10⅜c ⅌ lb, and jobbing at these prices. The above sales foot up 108 casks and 80 boxes.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, small size, continue scarce and in demand for Cuba at 15½c ⅌ lb. Ordinary average command 15c; large size 14¾@14⅞c ⅌ lb. There were sales to-day of 20 tierces at —; 35 tierces large size at 14¾c, and 5 do small at 15⅛c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull and quoted at 13@14c ⅌ lb, as in size and quality.

LARD—Is in light supply and selling in the local trade at 11¾@12c for tierce; 12¼@13c for half-bbl and keg, and 13c for bucket. A receiver sold 120 kegs at 12¾c ⅌ lb.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Prime mess is selling at retail by dealers at $19; rump $19; prime pork $16 50 ⅌ bbl; pig pork $10 50@10 75 ⅌ half bbl.

WHISKY—Choice Western rectified, 90 ⅌ cent proof, commands $1 15 ⅌ gallon, delivered here. Rectified is quoted, according to proof, at $1 13@1 15 ⅌ gallon, and is selling in broken lots, to the trade, at these prices.

COW PEAS—The few that are left are selling on orders at 40@50c ⅌ bushel.

CORN IN BULK—A tow of 20,578 bushels has arrived, comprising the total supply on the market. There is no demand, owing to the absence of freight room.

CORN IN SACKS—The supply is increased by the arrival of the supplies per barges, and is now liberal, with a moderate demand at previous prices. 3219 sacks sold, of which 77 ordinary yellow mixed at 50c; 200 white and yellow mixed at 50c; 120 and 1500 yellow at 53c; 522 choice yellow at 55c; 150 choice white at 56c, and 50 white in burlaps at 51c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The supply of choice is exhausted; good supply of St. Louis, and the demand continues moderate. 1132 sacks sold, of which 132 light St. Louis at 34c; 100 fair St. Louis at 38c; 150 St. Louis at 40c; 100 do at 41c; 250 Galena at 47c; 350 Texas at 30c, and 50 Galena at 46c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair supply, with a moderate demand. 200 and 500 sacks sold at 65c ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Good supply and better demand. 560 bales sold, of which 200 prime at $18; 50 and 150 choice at $21, and 160 do at $22 ⅌ ton.

RICE—The supply is more than ample, and prices are drooping. Louisiana No. 2 is quoted at 2½@2¾c; common 4@4¼c; fair 5½@5¾c; fully fair 6@6¼c; good prime 6⅜c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—No change; the market remains quiet at unchanged prices. We quote cargoes: Ordinary 15@15¼c (gold); fair 16½@16¾c; good 17@17¼c; prime 17⅛@17⅜c ⅌ lb. Job lots, ordinary 15⅛@15⅜c (gold); fair 16¼@17c; good 17⅛@17¾c; prime 18@18½c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Light supply of choice and that is only wanted; other grades are plentiful. Choice Goshen is quoted at 30@32c; Straight's creamery 33c; medium 25c; inferior 20c; choice Western 20@22c; good 18@20c; medium 17@19c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—The stock is small and trade is active. Choice Western factory is selling at 8½@9c; New York cream 12⅛@11c ⅌ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Prices have been marked up to 15½c under Western advices, and instructions have been received to hold much of the stock at that price, with a probability of a further advance.

COAL OIL—Prices are firmer, sells, in cases, at 27@30c; in bbls 23@24c ⅌ gallon.

INSURANCE OILS—Is selling in cases at 40c; in bbls at 30c ⅌ gallon.

LINSEED OIL—Raw is quoted at 63@68c; boiled 68@73c ⅌ gallon.

POULTRY—Western grown chickens sell at $5 50; young do $2 50@3 50; ducks $3@4; geese $5@6, and turkeys $12@14 ⅌ dozen. Louisiana grown chickens $3 50@4; young do $2 25@3 25; ducks $3 25; geese $5@5 50; turkeys $10@12 ⅌ dozen.

EGGS—There is very little in market, and they are selling rapidly. Louisiana 25@26c; Western 15@18c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS AND GREEN VEGETABLES—Potatoes are firm and in good demand, receipts are light; choice St. Louis are quoted at $2 10@2 25; Louisville and Cincinnati $2 40@2 50 ⅌ bbl; onions are dull and are offered at $2@2 25 ⅌ bbl; apples sell at $1 50@2 25 ⅌ bbl; there is plenty on hand. Choice cabbage $6@7 ⅌ crate; receipts are mostly damaged. Sourkrout command $5@6 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Small stock and dull. Apples—Western are quoted at 7@7½c; Northern 8¼@9c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Good supply, and the demand has slackened. We quote from warehouse, coarse at 85@90c; fine $1 10@1 15 ⅌ sack. Turk Island 85@90c ⅌ bag of two bushels; table salt in pockets, 2¼@2½c each, as in size.

BAGGING—The job trade is moderately active; no demand for large lots. Domestic jute is quoted at 13c for large lots, and is retailing at 13½c; India 11c ⅌ yard.

BEANS AND WESTERN PEAS—With a light supply and moderate demand, prices are still tending downward. Green peas are offered at 1⅜c; Northern 2⅛@2½c; Western 1⅞@1⅝c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Small stock and little or no demand in the absence of freight room. It is held at 8¼c for fair and 3¾c ⅌ lb for prime.

MOSS—Sells quickly at previous prices. Gray sells at 1@1½c; gray mixed 2@3½c, and black 4c ⅌ lb.

COTTON SEED IN SACKS—Sells at $11 ⅌ ton.

COOPERAGE—Molasses barrels are quoted at $1 20; half barrels 85@90