[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

wounded in Louisiana for political reasons since 1865. He then referred to the appointment of Cronin as presidential elector in Oregon, and said this Oregon transaction would always stand out on the page of history solitary, bald and hideous. He again referred to Louisiana, and said that State had been a great slaughterhouse for Republicans, and the fact could not be dodged. If violence could control elections it would be continued, and our country would be Mexicanized. If Louisiana had been carried by the Democratic party, that party should have the vote of the State, but if it was shown that the votes which gave the State to the Democratic party were the result of violence, the party should not have the benefit of the vote.

Mr. Bogy, of Missouri, said if it was true that the election in Louisiana had been carried by fraud, murder and violence, the vote of the State should not be counted, but there was no evidence of that fact outside of the report and testimony presented by the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman), and that testimony was not taken in accordance with the law of Louisiana.

Mr. Bogy denied that there was intimidation, murder or bloodshed in Louisiana during the late campaign. The election throughout the State was peaceable and quiet, and the affidavits presented by the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) were by men picked up in the gutters of New Orleans, many of whom perjured themselves. These affidavits were made by men picked up and paid to swear to them. The Returning Board spoken of as composed of such honorable men was at this very time resisting investigation into its action.

House.

Mr. Lynde, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the resolutions submitted to them December 16, that the committee had had under consideration the communication presented by the Speaker from the Hon. W. R. Morrison, the chairman of the select committee appointed to investigate certain matters in Louisiana. The communication fails to inform the House of the names of the person or persons who refuse to produce the books and papers called for and the circumstances under which such refusal was made. The House has power to compel the production of books, papers or telegrams demanded by a committee, and any one who shall refuse to do so is liable to be brought to the bar of the House. The committee, therefore, report for adoption a resolution that whenever any witness, duly subpenaed to appear before any committee of investigation of the House, refuses to appear before such committee, or refuses to produce any books, papers or telegrams in his possession or under his control, and which are demanded by said committee, the committee shall report the names of such witnesses, together with all the facts and circumstances relating to such refusal, for the action of the House.

A second resolution provides for bringing to the bar of the House any one who shall tamper with a witness duly summoned, or who shall endeavor to prevent the production of telegrams and books called for.

Mr. Hurd, on behalf of the minority of the committee, recognizes the right of the committee to demand books and papers, but it requires the said papers and their contents shall be described, so that a regular drag net may not be thrown out.

Mr. Knott, on his own responsibility, offered another resolution, declaring that a telegram is no more privileged than any communication, oral or otherwise, and that a committee has a right to demand their production, and that a witness refusing to comply with a subpena shall be brought to the bar of the House, to be subject to such action as the House may determine. Persons tampering with a witness are also brought to the bar of the House for its action.

After argument, Mr. Knott's substitute was adopted.

Mr. Brown, of the New York, and Captain Whitney, manager of the Washington telegraph office, under instructions, failed to obey the summons of the Congressional committee sitting at New Orleans, but as the object required is covered by the summons of President Orton, proceedings against Mr. Brown and Captain Whitney are in abeyance.

The House had again before it to-day the question of the right of investigating committees to compel the production by telegraph companies of dispatches passing through their offices. The question was presented in the shape of a telegraphic report from the chairman of the Louisiana investigating committee, transmitting a copy of the record of the committee in the case of E. W. Barnes, New Orleans manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who refused to produce the dispatches demanded by the committee.

After discussion a resolution was adopted directing the issue of the Speaker's warrant for the arrest of Mr. Barnes, and the bringing of him before the bar of the House for contempt.

The charge made yesterday by Mr. Hewitt, of New York, that his correspondence had been tampered with in the New York postoffice, was made the groundwork for another investigation, which is to be made by the select committee now investigating election frauds in New York.

WASHINGTON.

The Surplus Alabama Fund—What Will be Done With It?

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The Alabama Claims Court expired on the thirty-first ultimo with about $8,000,000 surplus. The question is what to do with it. It is legitimately a trust fund.

Personal.

Senator Blaine has gone home until the eighteenth proximo to see about his re-election.

Cronin, the Democratic Oregon elector, has arrived.

Pardoned.

The President has pardoned Madison Doom, sentenced for a violation of the civil rights bill. He had ejected a colored woman from a railroad depot. His case was pending before the Supreme Court of the United States on a motion for a writ of habeas corpus. This action dodges important questions in this connection.

Pacific Railroad.

The Pacific Railroad Committee, after referring to a sub committee the propositions before it, consisting of Atkins, Lamar, O'Neal, Luttrell and Garfield, adjourned to January 4.

The Irish Address.

The Committee on Foreign Relations of the House appointed a sub-committee to make the proper arrangements for the reception of the centennial address of the Irish people to the President of the United States. It will be remembered that this lay in the lumber room of the White House for some time, because the manner of its presentation to the President was not in accordance with court etiquette. J. O'Conner Power read the address before the committee this morning.

New York Postoffice Investigation.

A special committee of five was appointed to investigate the New York postoffice on the charge of tampering with mails. The motion came from the Republican side.

The Oregon Investigation.

The Republican caucus this morning resolved to press Mitchell's Oregon resolution to a vote. The Oregon witnesses, including the Governor and Secretary of State, are expected here the middle of next week.

NEW YORK.

An Exploded Tug.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The transfer tug Neaffie exploded while racing to reach an incoming bark and secure a tow.

Freights.

At a meeting of the trunk lines' representatives the Grand Trunk refuses to vote on a question of through freight, under instructions not to act unless passenger and live stock rates were included in the compromise. The whole matter is open and a rupture is probable.

Through Hell Gate.

The steamship Hadji arrived through Hell Gate.

Carrying the War Home to Tilden.

The evidence before the congressional committee of investigation shows a marvelous increase of registration and vote in several precincts, but do not know how it was done. They generally attribute it to colonization and naturalization.

An Investigation Demanded.

Postmaster James demands investigation of the charge made by Mr. Hewitt, in the House, that his mail was tampered with in the New York office.

Marine.

The steamship Rhein, which arrived at this port yesterday after a voyage of fifteen days from Southampton, encountered the most continuous bad weather of which the officers have had any experience. December 8 one of the passengers was tossed clear over the breakfast table from one side of the saloon to the other, but fortunately was not injured.

POLITICAL.

The Florida Investigation.

TALLAHASSEE, December 20.—The House head committee left to-night for Live Oak, where it will be met by the witnesses from Jasper precinct, in Hamilton county.

It will go thence to Jacksonville, where the Duval and Alachua witnesses are awaiting. The investigation will be closed there. It is probable that the final report will be made by the first of January.

The sub-committee will proceed to Jackson county and canvass it.

The Senate committee still holds secret sessions, and spent the day in examining witnesses from Monroe, Manatee and Jackson.

The Senate committee called on the Secretary of State to-day for a tabulated statement of the vote for presidential electors on the face of the returns, which was furnished, figuring Hayes 24,370, Tilden 24,312. This includes the return No. 1 from Baker county, which was by unanimous action of the board rejected and the other returns substituted, which gives Tilden 119 majority.

The committee went to work on Jackson county. It was in evidence that at Friendship Church precinct the voters were compelled to pass their tickets through a window full above their heads, and lost sight of them before they got into the box; that the Republican supervisor was driven from the room, and that the votes were canvassed two miles from the polling place.

The committee also took the testimony of the judge of Manatee county, whose evidence was about the same as before the House committee, and showed that the county commissioners totally neglected to review the registration list, to appoint precincts or precinct officers, or give any notice of the election. A small vote was cast, mostly Democrats, many people looking on the whole thing as farcical, and even where it was known that an election was in progress, refused to vote.

Hendricks Interviewed.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 21.—The *Journal* publishes an interview with Governor Hendricks, in which he is quoted as having remarked that the purpose of calling the convention for the eight of January was not for the purpose, as supposed, of making any threats or of organizing any resistance to authority, but for the purpose of making a public expression that the threatened invasions of popular rights, and of giving the House of Representatives an assurance of support in the exercise of its constitutional rights and prerogatives, and there is no purpose, so far as I am informed, of going farther.

Hampton's Constituents Pass Resolutions.

CHARLESTON, December 21.—The meeting of Conservative taxpayers to-night was the largest ever held within doors in Charleston. Hibernian Hall, the most spacious in the city, was densely crowded, and the lower floor packed with those unable to find room in the hall where the meeting was held, and the street outside was lined with hundreds of persons who could not squeeze into the building. The proceedings were entirely harmonious, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into effect:

Resolved, That the Conservative citizens of Charleston, Democrats and Republicans, do recognize Wade Hampton, and none other, as the lawful Governor of South Carolina. To him alone will they yield, as Governor, obedience and support, and to him they pledge such aid and assistance, moral, financial and material, as may be required for the establishment and maintenance of the constitutional government of which he is the head.

Resolved, That we recognize W. D. Simpson and none other as the lawful Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, and that we recognize the House of which the Hon. W. H. Wallace is Speaker as the legally constituted House of Representatives of South Carolina.

Resolved, That D. H. Chamberlain having been defeated at the polls as a candidate for re-election and placed in office upon the declaration of an illegal General Assembly by the unwarrantable use of military force, is regarded by us as a usurper and we here avow our unchangeable resolution never to recognize him as Governor, and our inflexible determination to repudiate his every act and every act of the pretended Lieutenant Governor, and every act of the pretended General Assembly, as being without authority of law, null and void.

FOREIGN.

The Problem of Peace.

LONDON, December 21.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon, in a leading article, says if peace or war depend upon the acceptance of a proposal to garrison the European provinces of Turkey and Belgium or any other foreign soldiery at the orders of a foreign State, there will be no peace. Our conviction is that the Sultan will refuse even to discuss the scheme. There are abundant reasons for believing that the Porte means to make a stand at any proposal of occupation, without any disguise whatever. "Come and take what you ask for," will be the Turks' reply to the Russians. To ourselves, it is to be hoped, we would not hesitate a moment in such a situation. Why should we suppose that a determination which would seem natural to us is out of the question with a warlike and fanatical race like the Musselmens? The whole idea is a delusion, as time, we fear, will but too shortly show. We have no doubt that even if England formally withdrew all support from Turkey, yet if foreign occupation is put forward as an ultimatum, the Turks will fight.

The *Times*, in its leading editorial, says: The plenipotentiaries have concluded the most difficult part of their task by agreeing that some kind of occupation is necessary. Midhat Pasha must soon pronounce his decision on their proposals. We fear the Turkish ministers are inclined to take the hazard of absolute resistance. They seem to think they can foil the conference by plunging Europe into a tremendous war.

A Reuter's telegram from Constantinople says: The appointment of Midhat Pasha is very favorably received by the entire population. The Turkish people, while willing to accept reforms, resolutely object to any concession detrimental to the dignity of the empire.

A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram Company says the preliminary conference held its sitting yesterday. The plenipotentiaries have agreed to formulate their proposal in terms acceptable to all parties. It is stated that the plenary conference will meet on Thursday next. The Turkish constitution is to be promulgated immediately. The nomination of Midhat Pasha to the Grand Vizierate has been very well received, and it is believed will hasten a solution of all difficulties.

Off the Track.

The express train going west on the Great Western railway this morning ran off the track when near Dorchester station. Four or five of the passengers were injured, but none seriously. The accident was caused by the switch at Dorchester being left open.

Severe Gale.

A severe gale, accompanied by torrents of rain, prevailed throughout the United Kingdom on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The gale was particularly severe on the Scotch coast, where marine disasters are apprehended.

The Trouble in Denmark.

A Copenhagen correspondent says the entire Cabinet have been summoned by the Supreme Court for dissolving the chamber, and providing for expenses by royal ordinances.

Small-pox in the London Hospitals.

Official reports from the metropolitan hospitals state that the local number of small-pox patients under treatment on Tuesday last was 722, against 178 two months ago. These figures only represent the range of the epidemic among the pauper population.

The Army of Greece.

ATHENS, December 21.—The Chamber of Deputies has unanimously passed a bill raising the strength of military forces to 200,000 men.

Resignation of Milan's Ministers.

BELGRADE, December 21.—Prince Milan has accepted the resignation of the ministry. The ministers will remain in office pending the formation of a new Cabinet.

Begged to be Excused from Answering.

BRUSSELS, December 21.—The government was interpellated to-day in the Chamber of Representatives, whether Belgium had been invited to send troops into Bulgaria. The Foreign Minister replied the custom was to give notice of an interpellation before hand, and he begged to be excused from answering.

The Red Flag in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 21.—Eleven women and twenty-one men students, at a school of medicine and technological institute, were arrested for shouting liberty and unfurling a red flag bearing the inscription "Union and liberty," at service in the Kasan church.

The Budget.

VERSAILLES, December 21.—The Financial Committee of the Senate have agreed to a proposal to reinsert in the budget grants of $40,000 for increasing the stipends of the clergy, and $20,000 for scholarships in seminaries—these items having been stricken out by the Chamber of Deputies. The committee, however, have accepted suppression of two other grants for smaller amounts for religious purposes. M. Duclerc will move the appointment by the Senate of a delegation to confer with the finance committee of the Deputies on the contested points.

In the Senate reports upon the estimates of the Minister of Justice, it was claimed the Senate's right to accept or reject a bill as transmitted from the Chamber of Deputies. The Deputies could again suppress any item restored by the Senate, if desired, since a law must have the joint adhesion of the two houses. The items under discussion then passed by a vote of 236 against 42. The war and marine estimates were then passed, the former including a grant of 103,630 francs for army chaplains, which was suppressed by the Chamber of Deputies, and restored by the Senate, by a vote of 239 to 45.

The Senior.

ROME, December 21.—The Pope has appointed Cardinal Rafael E. La Valletto to succeed the late Cardinal Patrizi as dean of the Sacred College.

Ready to Center.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 21.—General Ignatieff, the Russian ambassador, notified the Porte they were ready to commence the plenary conference, and asked the Porte to fix a day for its first meeting.

The New Constitution.

The new constitution will be promulgated Saturday with great solemnity. All the public edifices will be illuminated in the evening.

Djevaat Pacha has been provisionally appointed President of the State Council.

No More Cyphers.

HAVANA, December 21.—A decree is published in the *Gazette* to-day. It prohibits immediately the use of cypher codes or cyphers in dispatches from and to the island of Cuba, even for the press. The reason given for this summary order is that persons have used cypher which apparently contained commercial intelligence, but really gave political information.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Indian Depredations.

HOT CREEK, W. T., December 20.—Four freight teams, accompanied by five men, were attacked by Indians in camp on Indian Creek, six miles north of this place, about nine o'clock last night. Three escaped and arrived here, barefooted and half clothed. A detachment of soldiers and a party of citizens repaired to the scene of the fight early this morning and found the bodies of the two men, B. C. Stevens, of Salt Lake, and a German named Fritz, from Colorado, horribly mutilated with butchers' cleavers taken from one of the wagons. The contents of the wagons were scattered over the ground. Six horses are missing, and over forty bullet holes were found in one wagon. The shells found are of Sharps' rifle cartridges. The dead were brought here and buried.

Suffering Among the Sailors.

BALTIMORE, December 21.—Captain Davis reports terrible suffering among the crews of vessels that sought refuge in Mogoty river during the late storm.

Another Fire in Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, December 21.—Another fire broke out here this evening. Several buildings were burned. Probable loss $100,000.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, December 21, 1876—4:30 P. M.

For the Middle States and lower lake regions, slight rise in temperature during Friday, southeast to southwest winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional snow with stationary barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, southeast to southwest winds and areas of rain followed by partly cloudy weather, stationary or slight rise in temperature and slight changes in barometer, probably followed in the Ohio valley by Friday evening by colder northerly winds and increasing barometer.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, December 21, 6 P. M.—Wind south-southeast, fresh. Arrived—British ship Friga, Welsh, master, fifty-six days from Liverpool, to master; Norwegian ship Tros, Brager, master, from Bremen, to shults & Co.; Norwegian bark Jakoy, Marenster, master, fifty-three days from Leith, to master; steamship Morgan City, Read master, from New York, at 5 A. M., to Charles A. Whitney & Co; British ship Choice, Masters, master, fifty-four days from London, to master; Norwegian bark Botvid, Hendricksen master, from West Hartlepool, to master; Austrian bark Tigre, Cosulich, master, fifty-five days from London, to master; Austrian bark Agar, Bussanich, master, fifty-one days from Gloucester, to master.

PORT EADS, December 21, 6 P. M.—Arrived—Austrian bark Dario, fifty-four days from Cork, to master.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, December 21, 6 P. M.—Wind south-southwest, light. Arrived—Schooner William M. Jones, Davis, master, from Havana, to master.

VICKSBURG, December 21.—Weather cloudy and cool. Rain during the day. The river fell five inches. Passed down—Grand Republic and Frank Fearnout at 9 P. M. Passed up—A. C. Donnally, at 11 P. M.

MEMPHIS, December 21.—River fell three inches. Maximum thermometer 53°. No arrivals or departures. Ice has commenced running in the river here. The steamers John A. Scudder, James D. Parker, Ashland, Schenck, Thomas Sherlock, Mary Houston and C. B. Church are laid up here with cargoes of over 5000 tons Northern bound freight, chiefly sugar and molasses.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—River unchanged. Weather cloudy, mild and foggy to-night.

CAIRO, December 21.—Navigation is still suspended. River one foot nine inches by the gauge. A slight rise has been occasioned by the gorge below. Weather clear. Mercury 34°.

EVANSVILLE, December 21.—River swollen three feet six inches to-day; is gorged at West Franklin. No ice running here. Weather clear during the day; smoky to-night.

LOUISVILLE, December 21.—Weather cool and clear. No noticeable change in the river.

PITTSBURG, December 21.—Snowed last night; thawed in the sun to-day. The river still closed.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 21, Evening.—Money closed easy; 5@6. Sterling dull at $4 82. Gold quiet at 107¾@107⅞. Governments dull and steady; new fives 111¾. State bonds nominal. Louisiana consol 52@53¾.

Stocks active and lower.

Sub treasury balances—Gold, $65,233,612; currency, $42,479,775.

The sub-treasury paid out for interest $2900; for bonds, $191,000.

Customs receipts, $267,000.

Cotton—Net receipts 1090 bales; gross 4642.

Futures closed strong; sales 31,000 bales, as follows: December 12 1-32@12 17-32c; January 12 17-32@12 9-16c; February 12 7-32@12⅞c; March 13 1-16@13 3-32c; April 13 9-32c; May 13 17-32c; June 13 19-32@13⅝c; July 13⅞c; August 13 27-32c.

Cotton closed steady; sales to day 925 bales; middling uplands 12¼c; Orleans 12 7-16c; consolidated net receipts 141,778 bales; exports to Great Britain 86,654; to France 16,974; to the continent 20,313; the channel 6545.

Flour 5@10c higher; better business doing, both for export and home use; superfine Western and State $5 10@5 30. Southern flour a trifle better; fair inquiry; common to fair extra $5 60@6 75; good to choice do $6 80@8 70. Wheat 2@3c higher; brisk export and some speculative demand; also fair milling inquiry; $1 49 for winter red Western; $1 39 asked. Corn less active; prices without decided change. Oats held firm; less doing. Coffee—Rio very firm; fair demand; 16¾@20c, gold, for cargoes; 16¾@21¾c, gold, for job lots. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses—Foreign grades dull; New Orleans in better jobbing request at 48@53c. Rice unchanged. Tallow firmer; 8@8 5-16c. Rosin firm; $2 55@2 65. Turpentine firmer; 50@51c. Pork dull and lower; $17 25 for meas. Lard lower; prime steam 10,80@10.85. Whisky firm; $1 13. Freights scarcely so firm; cotton, by sail, 5-16@11-16c; by steam, ¼c.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—Hogs quiet and steady. Wheat strong and higher; red scarce and nominal; $1 35@1 45. Corn steady. Oats quiet and firmer. Rye dull; a shade lower; 80c. Barley dull and lower; prime $1 65. Pork easier; $16 50. Lard easier; steam 10¼c; kettle 11c. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders 6¼c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green meats in fair demand. Whisky in fair demand and higher; $1 06. Butter quiet and unchanged. Hogs fairly active; a shade higher.

ST. LOUIS, December 21.—Flour strong; low medium to fair extras scarce and wanted; $5 25@5 85. Wheat—No. 2 red fall $1 26@1 26¼ cash; No. 3 do $1 21¼@1 23¼. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 40@40¼c. Oats dull; No. 2 33¼c asked. Rye and barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet; $1 08. Pork quiet; $16 50 for car lots. Lard quiet; 10.35@10.40c. Bulk meats steady; 6@6¼ and 8¼c asked for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Bacon quiet; jobbing lots of new at 7¼, 8¾ and 10c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Hams 8¾c for fifteen pounds average. Hogs steady; demand good. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 21.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 21 cash; $1 21¼ January; No. 3 do $1 08@1 10. Corn weaker; 44¼c cash; 44¾ January. Oats firmer; 33¾@33⅞c cash; 33⅞c January. Rye easier at 69. Barley steady; fair demand; 65c cash; 66c February. Pork active; a shade lower; $16 50 cash; $16 55 January; $16 77½@16 80 February. Lard—Good demand; a shade higher; 10.55@10.60c cash; 10.60@10 62½c January; 10.72½@10.75c February. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6@6¼c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾c. Whisky firmer; $1 08.

The best Christmas present ever made,
A ticket, costing only one dollar, in the
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing.
It can win a fortune of $15,000.
The cheapest and best chance ever offered.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN,
THURSDAY EVENING, December 21, 1876.

The banks absorb most of the commercial paper offering and the supply outside is consequently limited. Loans on desirable collaterals are scarce and easily negotiated on the street at 8@9 ⅌ cent for three to six months' notes. On other securities loans can only be obtained on call or short time and at higher rates, say 10@15 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum. First class mortgages rule at 10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum and second grade are nominal. A fair business was done in gold at about yesterday's rates. Foreign exchange was slightly easier with only a moderate business. The offerings being light and the demand fair, commercial sight in New York slightly hardened. Stocks were dull. Under a better demand State consols advanced ½@¾ ⅌ cent, closing at 53¼@54.

With light offerings premium bonds showed a slight improvement closing at 29¼@29½, against 29¼@29½ yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to day, not including 100 bales additional yesterday, summed up 10,700 bales, mostly at stiffer prices requiring a pretty general advance of ⅛c in our quotations. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	—@—	—
Low ordinary	—@—	—
Ordinary	—@—	—
Strict ordinary	—@—	—
Good ordinary	10¾@11	10⅞
Strict good ordinary	11 @11¼	—
Low middling	11¼@11½	11⅜
Strict low middling	11½@11¾	—
Middling	11¾@11⅞	11¾
Strict middling	11⅞@12	—
Good middling	12 @12⅛	12⅛
Middling fair	12⅝@12⅞	12¾
Fair	13⅝@13⅞	—

The market opened under the influence of stimulating telegrams from Liverpool and New York, and although operations were restricted by the stringent pretensions of factors, many of whom claimed an advance of ⅛c, yet fully 2500 bales changed hands during the morning partly at prices showing no quotable improvement, mostly at an advance of ⅛c, after which the movement became active and further transactions were reported to the extent of 8200 bales, making a total for the day, as noted above, of 10,700 bales, against 10,250 yesterday. In accordance with the figures generally paid our quotations are raised ⅛c for good ordinary to strict middling inclusive, and a point ⅛c for the higher grades; a good staple ruled fully ⅛c above our outside figures, and in some cases ¼c. Stained cottons also were in good request and commanded very full prices.

The dispatches reported Liverpool hardening at the opening and closing at an advance of 1-16d with sales of 15,000 bales, and arrivals also 1-16d higher; Havre firm and tending up, with its quotation for low middling afloat raised 1 franc, and New York closing at an advance of ⅛c in stocks and ⅛@3-16c in futures.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 107,270 bales, embracing 55,207 for Liverpool, 41,350 for Havre, 3284 for Bremen, 3877 for the North sea, 648 for Spain, 2246 for the Mediterranean, 190 for Mexico, and 268 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 174,095 bales, a large part of which is not on sale.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11¾c, at Mobile at 11⅜@11½c, at Savannah at 11¾c, at Charleston at 11¾@11⅞c, at Wilmington at 11¾@11½c, at Norfolk at 11½c, at Baltimore at 12c, at New York at 12⅛c, at Boston at 12¼c, at Memphis at 11¾c, and at Augusta at 11c.

The Exchange reports "Sales 10,500 bales. Market active." Its quotations are advanced ⅛c.

We are indebted to Mr. Samuel H. Buck, secretary of the National Cotton Exchange, for his quarterly report of the cotton movement of the United States, submitted by the committee on crop statistics, Mr. J. B. Lafitte, chairman, to the president, Mr. John Phelps.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1876	29,377
Arrived since last statement	3,535
Arrived previously	711,140—714,675
Total	744,052
Cleared to day	6,033
Cleared previously	461,697 - 467,730
Soock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	276,322
Same time last year	233,263

To-day's exports embraced 5652 bales to Liverpool and 381 to Vera Cruz.

Receipts proper since last evening 2321 bales, against 9963 on last Thursday, and 15,170 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 37,981 bales, against 48,834 last week, and 54,854 last year, and since August 31 of 596,292 bales, against 573 956 last year—increase 22,336.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 22,004 bales, against 33,953 last week and 33,385 last year, and since Friday 141,778 bales, against 158 589 last week and 167,403 last year. Total since August 31, 2 370,020 bales, against 2,064,763 up to Tuesday noon, December 21, last year—increase 305,252.

Exports (Friday to Thursday inclusive) to Great Britain 93,239 bales, against 80,713 last week and 58,660 last year, and to the continent 37,287 bales, against 20 934 last week and 38,022 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 941,159 bales, against 954,571 last week and 759,568 last year.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction to-day. The amount on sale is estimated at 8200 hhds. For the present we continue to quote as follows: Frosted nominal; low lugs 5¼@6c; medium to good lugs 6½@7½c; low leaf 8@9c; medium 10@11c; good 12@13¾c; fine 14@15c; selections 15¼@16c; nondescripts nominal. Received since last evening, none; exported, 2 hhds, by rail; stock on hand by our running statement, 10,789 hhds.

FREIGHTS—A ship was fixed for the Baltic at 19-32d for cotton, one laid on for Bremen at the going rates, one for the United Kingdom at 35s for oilcake, and one for Cette at 6s 9d for staves; also, yesterday, one for Limerick at 6s 9d for staves. The going rates by sail are 15-32d for cotton to Liverpool and 15 16c for Havre; extreme consignment rates ⅜d to Liverpool and 1c for Havre. We quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 9 16d; to Bremen 11-16d; to New York ⅜c; to Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Fall River and Baltimore, via New York, ⅝c; sugar to New York 6s ⅌ hhd; molasses 6s 6d ⅌ bbl.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 15-32@¾d; to Havre 15 16@1c; to Bremen 11-16c, and to Genoa 11-16c; sugar to New York 4s 6d ⅌ hhd, and molasses 4s 6d ⅌ bbl.

SUGAR—Received this morning 1648 hhds. Quiet market, on account of rainy weather. Prices are unchanged, and supplies are held st: Inferior 5@6¼c; common to good common 6¼@7c; fair to good fair 7¼@7¾c; good fair to fully fair 7¾@7⅞c; prime to strictly prime 8@8⅜c; choice 8⅜c; centrifugal seconds 7⅛@9¼c; yellow clarified 9¼@10c; off white 9¾@10¼c; white 11c ⅌ lb.

Messrs. A. Thomson & Co. send us the following telegram: "New York, December 20, 1876.—Market firm; fair demand; cut loaf 12¼c, crushed 12c, powdered 11¾, granulated 11⅜c ⅌ lb."

MOLASSES—Received this morning 3394 bbls and 47 half bbls. Business on the landing was stopped owing to rainy weather. We repeat yesterday's closing prices: Fair 40c; prime 43@45c; strictly prime 46@49c, and choice 50c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The stock on hand is estimated at 16,000 to 18,000 bbls. The market was at a stand still today, owing to warm and damp weather in the morning and cloudy and rainy in the afternoon, and low stage of water in the tributaries, and exporters say that prices are too high for them. In the past forin gat there were more buyers than sellers, but to-day there were sellers and no buyers. There is more disposition to realise, but the market is quiet and steady and prices are unchanged. The sales are confined to 1023 bbls, of which 150 bbls on private terms; 25 50, 300 and 100 choice treble extra at $7; 25 good treble extra at $6 60; 100 do at $6 75, and 200 choice extra at $7 25 ⅌ bbl. Only 380 bbls came in by rail this morning. Common is quoted at $5; fine $5 25; superfine $5 50@5 75; double extra $6; low treble extra $6 25@6 50; good treble extra $6 75; choice treble extra $7@7 25; choice extra $7 50@7 75 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Only 100 bbls were received by rail this morning. The stock is small, and held by speculators who are obtaining $3 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $3 25 ⅌ bbl.

GRITS—Scarce and in demand at $3 90@4 in lots; jobbing at $4 10@4 25 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—Only 240 bbls came in by rail this morning. The stock on hand is small, and held partly on speculation at $17 50@17 75 ⅌ bbl for new mess. A lot of 200 bbls old mess sold to-day at $17 50 ⅌ bbl. This afternoon speculation entered the market, and bought up all that could be had at $17 25 ⅌ bbl, comprising 50, 125 and 200 bbls new mess at $17 25, and offers of $17 37½ were subsequently refused, and $17 50 asked. Dealers are jobbing new mess at $17 75, and old at $18@18 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—The supplies coming in by rail are quite fair, but there is less animation in the market to-day, owing to warm and damp weather and to low stage of water in the tributaries. Shoulders are quoted at 6¾c loose, clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9¾c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing shoulders at 7@7¼c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾c ⅌ lb. A lot of 20 boxes shoulders sell on private terms.

BACON—Is dull and depressed. Shoulders are quoted nominally at 7⅞c; clear rib sides 9¾@9¾c; clear sides 9¾c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing at ¼c above these prices.

HAMS—Are in light supply and fair demand at 14¼@15c for ordinary average and 15¼c for small size choice sugar-cured.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in supply and dull at ¾@1c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Moderate supply and only a local demand, but the stock is held higher, 11@11¼c for packers' and refined in tierce and 12@12¼c in keg.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Scarce and in demand. Pigs' feet command $2 35@2 40 ⅌ keg; $5@5 50 ⅌ half bbl and $10@10 50 ⅌ bbl. Pig pork $9 ⅌ half bbl; family pork $16 50 ⅌ bbl; extra prime pork $14 50 ⅌ bbl. Pigs' tongues 7@7¼c apiece. Ham sausages 7¾c ⅌ lb. Spare ribs $6@9 ⅌ bbl, as in size and weight.

CORN IN BULK—None on the market. Supplies are offering to arrive at 56c ⅌ bushel, subject to thaw on the upper river.

WHEAT—None on the market. It is in demand at $1 25 ⅌ bushel for Western red and white, and $1 10@1 15 for Texas.

WHISKY—Louisiana rectified is selling at $1 10 and Western at $1 12 ⅌ gallon.

CORN IN SACKS—Is scarce and in demand at advancing prices; some on the landing; only a very light supply in store and very little arriving by rail. The sales embrace 1800 sacks, of which a dealer sold to dealers yesterday 800 white, in warehouse, at 63c, and 400 at the depot to-day at 65c; 100 sacks old white sold on the landing at 60c, and 500 white, in burlaps, at 62c ⅌ bushel. 3 car loads bulk sold at the depot at 55c for white.

OATS—Light supply on the landing and in warehouse. Small receipts by railroad. Yesterday there were sales on the landing at 47c for St. Louis; 50@52c for choice Galena, and 54c ⅌ bushel for old Galena.

BRAN—None on the landing, none arriving, and small stock in warehouse held by speculators at $1 ⅌ 100 lbs, with an offer of 80c refused for 1200 sacks. Yesterday a dealer sold 600 sacks, in warehouse, at 90c ⅌ 100 lbs, and to-day 100 sacks at 95c ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Small receipts arriving by railroad, and the stock in first hands on the landing is only 100 bales; very little demand. Prime is quoted at $17@18; choice at $21 ⅌ ton.

BUTTER—The market is still bare of choice, and abundantly supplied with low grades. Good demand for choice, but no inquiry for low grades. Choice Western reserve quoted at 25c; choice Western 23@24c; medium 18@21c; inferior is offered at 15@18c. Choice Goshen would command 35@36c; medium 30@33c; inferior is nominal.

CHEESE—The market is bare of all kinds. There is a good demand. 400 boxes choice Western factory sold to arrive at 14¾@15c ⅌ lb. New York cream would command 16¾c ⅌ lb.

ESCULENTS—There were receipts yesterday of several flatboats of potatoes, mostly previously sold. The stock now on hand is small, with a good demand at firm prices. Onions are scarce, and other esculents also. Potatoes—Ohio nurnungs, in bulk, have early rose and peerless sell at $3 50@3 75; onions $3 25 for yellow, and $3 75 for red; apples $3 50@4 50; sour krout $9@10 ⅌ bbl. Cabbages $10@15 ⅌ crate, and $20@22 ⅌ 100.

WOOL—Yesterday 30,000 lbs lake sold at 25@26c; 10,000 lbs Louisiana at 24c; 5000 lbs washed at 35c; 4000 lbs burry at 13c ⅌ lb. This exhausts the season's supply, which was about 2,000,000 lbs. There is a small stock in the country yet.

RICE—Small receipts the past few days, and a good demand has reduced the stock. Our market is almost bare. Good demand. Louisiana clean No. 2 is quoted at 2¼@2¼c; common 3@3¼c; ordinary 2¾@2¾c; good 5@5¼c; prime 5½c ⅌ lb. Rangoon is held at $3@3 75 ⅌ bbl according to quality. The stock on hand is about 35,000 bags.

MOSS—There is no demand and stocks are increasing. Gray is held at 2c; mixed 3c; red hair 3½c; black 4@4½c ⅌ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Good supply and moderately active. Apples are quoted at 6@7c; peaches 7c ⅌ lb.

BEANS AND WESTERN PEAS—Light supply. Beans are in demand; peas neglected. Western beans are selling at 3¾c; Northern 4¼c; red kidney 5@5½c; white 5@5½c; green peas 2¼@2¾c ⅌ lb.

STARCH—Is dull, and there is plenty offered. Quoted at 3¾c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—Prices are firmer, but no quotable change. Domestic jute is quoted at 12c at wholesale and 12½c ⅌ yard at retail. India is jobbing at 10c ⅌ yard.

PECANS—Texas are held at 7c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Active market and firmer. Country green are selling at 10c; dry salted 15@15¼c; dry flint 18c ⅌ lb. In city slaughter sales are making as follows: Steer hides, over 65 lbs, 10c; 70 to 65 lbs 10½c; under 70 lbs 7c; cow hides, as they run, 7c; kip, 20 to 24 lbs, 10½c; kips, 25 to 30 lbs, 9½c; calf skins, each, 75c; beeswax, prime