[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ing momentous issue shall be decided, and your memorialists will ever pray.

The signatures embrace representatives of nearly all the leading business firms in the city.

**North Carolina Finances.**

At a meeting held here to day, of North Carolina bondholders, at which about two million five hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds were represented, it was stated that of the $38,000,000 owed by the State, only $21,000,000 were recognized. The bondholders would be willing to accept fifty per cent. and in the opinion of the meeting, the bonds should be issued for funding this recognized debt, payable January and July, at New York and Raleigh, and that these coupons should be received for taxes and State dues. A committee of five was appointed, of which J. L. Bonner is chairman, and represents the bondholders, and is to adjust the debt on an equitable basis.

## POLITICAL

**The Situation in Florida.**

TALLAHASSEE, December 27.—A notice from the Secretary of State to the other members of the Canvassing Board to meet this morning and recanvass the returns is withdrawn to-day.

Messrs. McLin and Cowgill refuse to obey the order of the court, and will file a motion to vacate the rule and set aside the mandamus.

Mr. Cocke will obey the mandate of the court by making a canvass himself and filing the same in the clerk's office this afternoon, as directed by the court.

Ex Attorney General Williams arrived this morning, and it is understood that Judge Wood will be in Florida to-morrow.

## MEXICO.

**Arrival of General Ignacio Mejia at Havana—His Views Upon Mexican Matters.**

HAVANA, December 27.—General Mejia, formerly President Lerdo's Secretary of War, who was banished from Mexico by Porfirio Diaz, arrived here yesterday on the steamer from Vera Cruz. He was called upon by the agent of the Associated Press, to whom he expressed himself very freely on the state of affairs in Mexico. He said he resigned the ministry of war in August last, because he found it impossible to convince Lerdo that a re-election would be his doom.

It is untrue that he ever intended heading an opposition party against Lerdo, although he had ample means and opportunity to do so, having been eleven years at the head of the War Department. He does not believe that Diaz will succeed in remaining at the head of the government, because all his acts have been arbitrary.

General Mejia having openly advised Diaz to act in concert with Iglesias, was banished, not by Diaz, who respected him as an old comrade, but by the factions surrounding him. He was allowed to live in any State of the republic he might chose, but preferred to leave the country as his presence would ever give rise to undue suspicions. General Mejia says the accounts of the capture of Lerdo and the shooting of Escobedo, published in the New York papers, are unconfirmed rumors, and that Lerdo probably succeeded in reaching the Pacific coast in safety.

## FOREIGN.

**The Proposals of the Powers.**

LONDON, December 27.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, dated Constantinople, December 26, 7:15 P. M., says: The Porte does not appear to have decided formally to reject the proposals of the European powers. Midhat Pasha has visited the ambassadors and plenipotentiaries. During the conversation which took place he is said to have foreshadowed that Turkey would raise objections, especially in relation to the guarantees and foreign gendarmes, but it is stated he did not speak of an absolute refusal.

The Marquis of Salisbury to-day informed the Sultan that the powers were unanimous in insisting on the adoption of their proposition, and in the event of refusal the ambassadors would quit Constantinople.

The Porte will not make known his intentions until the next sitting of the conference, next Thursday. It is believed the armistice will be prolonged, and a prompt solution of pending questions is expected.

The Russian telegraph agency reports that the general temper of the Musselmans induces doubt whether the Sultan's reply to-day can be favorable.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says Austria's military preparation has modified Russian pretensions and emboldened the Porte.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of this afternoon in a leading article says the telegrams on the Eastern question are eminently misleading, and warns readers not to believe the dispatches about the British Ambassador, Sir Henry Elliott's return, the Marquis of Salisbury ultimatum and the departure of the English fleet from Turkish waters, etc. It says Sir Henry Elliott will leave Constantinople when the conference is ended for a period of rest. The Besika bay is no place for large and heavy and ships at this season, and the Marquis of Salisbury business with the Sultan yesterday was not to present the proposals of the conference as an ultimatum. Likely enough his lordship told the Sultan the rejection of the conference proposals would put an end to all discussion, and should war ensue he must not expect a word or act of support from the British government, but between the declaration of that kind and the presentation of a threatening ultimatum there is a wide difference. The talk of an agreement between Russia and England goes a great deal too far; if it is held to signify that England will impress Russia's demands on the Porte for the sake of peace we may wish to see their proposals accepted. If they are refused we shall not quarrel with the Porte, but watch the outcome of its refusal with a steady view to the protection of our own possessions in the world.

**The Russian Fleet.**

This afternoon's *Globe* asserts that Russia has ordered her whole fleet to rendezvous at Otzchakoff, as apprehensions are entertained of active measures by the Turkish fleet.

**The Turkish Debt**

A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram Company says: The decree of October 6, 1875, reducing the interest on the Turkish debt one-half during five years, has been officially annulled.

**The Danish Parliament.**

A special dispatch from Copenhagen to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: Folkething, the lower chamber of Parliament, has been prorogued to January 9, when the final struggle between the co-ordinate powers of the government will begin.

**In a Certain Contingency.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 27.—If the European plenipotentiaries should withdraw from Constantinople, the embassies of their respective governments will be intrusted to charges d'affaires.

It appears certain that the Porte will not reject all the proposals of the powers, but only make objections to several points. Although the Turkish war party is strong, a peaceful solution is considered possible.

Midhat Pasha and Savfet Pasha seem personally to favor the maintenance of peace. The plenipotentiaries, in order to meet the resistance of the Porte, appear disposed to discuss certain details, provided their principles are maintained.

It is believed in diplomatic circles there is ground for hope that no rupture will occur. The interview between the Marquis of Salisbury and the Sultan on Tuesday appears to have produced a favorable result.

**The Grand Duke Nicholas Dangerously Ill.**

ST. PETERSBURG, December 27.—An official bulletin, signed by five physicians, announces that the Grand Duke Nicholas was taken with abdominal complaint, caused by bad cold, December 19. There was no improvement in his condition up to December 24.

**Activity in the Servian Army.**

BELGRADE, December 27.—A newspaper here published the following: The Russian General Niketin arrived here on Monday to take command of the Servian army, vice Tchernayeff. At a review of the Russian division, General Niketin declared he had come to Servia by order of the Emperor of Russia to assume command of the army. He said all foreigners serving in Russian corps in Servia would be considered part of the Russian army. Orders have been issued to corps commanders of the Servian army to proceed immediately to their posts. All volunteers are ordered to proceed to the Drina army.

**The Powers of the French Senate in Question.**

VERSAILLES, December 27.—M. Gambetta met with a defeat to-day in the budget committee, which was rejected by a vote of 12 to 11, his motion that the Chamber of Deputies should declare that the Senate had exceeded its powers in restoring grants which were stricken out of the budget by the Deputies. Although the budget committee thus decided that the question of the powers of the Senate ought not to be raised, they nevertheless again adopted various grants as originally passed by the Deputies. The *Siecle* semi-officially states that the government intends to adopt a policy of non-interference in the controversy over the rights of the Senate.

**A Consultation.**

Count Shouvaloff, Russian ambassador to England, has come to Paris to an interview with the Duke De Cazes

**The Moctezuma Heard From.**

HAVANA, December 27.—The steamer Moctezuma has been heard of. She put in at Trujillo, in Honduras. The American schooner Maud Burbour arrived here today, and brings three of the Moctezuma's crew who escaped from a boat which was sent ashore by her in Trujillo for a pilot and capsizer.

**Latest from China.**

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—The steamer Oceanic brings advices from Hong Kong to December 4, and Yokohoma to December 11. The American bark C. O. Whitmore, on attempting to sail from Hong Kong, was boarded by men from the United States steamship Kearsarge, and search was made for Captain Peabody and mates Snow and Stafford. These men not being found on board, the Whitmore was allowed to proceed.

The American chapel at Yem Ping Fu was destroyed a year ago. An apology was sent by the local authorities to the United States consul, and a sum of money was paid for the books and other property destroyed. The chapel was rebuilt and delivered to the missionaries, and a proclamation issued explaining the rights of foreigners to reside in the interior.

A fire in Tokio, November 29, swept sixty-five streets, destroying 5000 houses. Fifty lives were lost. The loss of property is estimated at $10,000,000. The residence of the Austrian minister narrowly escaped. Prompt and effective measures for relief of the sufferers were taken by the government: the burned region being rapidly rebuilt.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**The Slaughtered Innocents.**

JOLIET, Can., December 27.—The inmates of the convent were in bed. The nuns and children escaped in their night clothes. Fourteen are missing, all of whom, it is feared, perished. Eight bodies have been taken out. They were burned to a crisp. The parents are endeavoring to identify the bodies by fragments of linen adhering to the remains.

**Wrecked Off the New Jersey Coast.**

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., December 27.—The ship R. J. Ukan, from London for New York, which came ashore yesterday off here, went to pieces at five o'clock last evening. The beach for two miles is covered with stuff from the wreck. To Messrs. Drummond and White belong the credit of saving the crew.

**Cotton Mill Burned.**

HUDSON, N. Y., December 27.—The cotton mill at Brainard, Rensalaer county, belonging to the Clento Manufacturing Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, burned this morning.

**A Militia General's Gory Death.**

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.—Major General John P. Bankson, secretary and treasurer of the Harrisville Distillery Company, and commanding officer of the First Division, First Brigade of National Guards of Pennsylvania, committed suicide at his office, on Front street, this afternoon. The only cause assigned for the act is that he had some slight personal financial embarrassments. His accounts with the distillery company, however, are said to be correct. The suicide caused considerable excitement in business circles here.

**A Strike Averted.**

PORTLAND, Me., December 27.—The threatened strike of the locomotive engineers on the Grand Trunk railroad is reported arranged on the basis of all three grades of engineers accepting the proposal of the company to pay $2 75 per day.

**Probabilities.**

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer.
Washington, December 27, 1876—4:30 P. M.

For the Middle States, partly cloudy weather, and slight rise, followed by falling barometer; temperature near freezing and winds northwest to southeast, except variable winds in the southern portions.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, generally cloudy weather, and areas of rain or snow, northeast to southeast winds, slowly rising temperature, rising followed by falling barometer on the South Atlantic coast and slowly falling barometer in the remaining districts during Thursday.

**River and Marine News.**

SOUTHWEST PASS, December 27, 6 P. M.—Wind north, light. Arrived—British steamship Andean, Wallace, master, at 11.30 A. M., from Aspinwall, to Pim, Forwood & Co. Sailed—Steamship Algiers, ships Morning Star and Macedon, barks Leipsic and Guisto.

VICKSBURG, December 27.—Weather cold and fair. River falling inches; now stands at four feet seven inches. No boats up or down.

MEMPHIS, December 27.—River stationary. Maximum thermometer 28°. Arrived—Colorado, from Cairo, nine days out.

CINCINNATI, December 27.—River unchanged. Weather cloudy and moderating.

LOUISVILLE, December 27.—Weather cold and cloudy. River unchanged.

EVANSVILLE, December 27.—River four feet nine inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

CAIRO, December 27.—River matters unchanged. River one foot five inches on the gauge and falling. Weather clear. Mercury 22°.

PITTSBURG, December 27.—River unchanged.

## MARKETS.

**Domestic Markets.**

NEW YORK, December 27.—Money in good demand at 5@6. Sterling quiet; $4 83½. Gold 107@107¼. Governments active and steady; new fives 111⅞. Louisiana consols 53½@55½.

The sub-treasury paid out for interest $301,000; for bonds, $167,000.

Customs receipts, $298,000.

Cotton steady; middling uplands 12c; middling Orleans 12⅞@12 9-16c. Consolidated net receipts 114,239 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,049; to France 11,453; to the continent 6664; to the channel 2909.

Cotton—Net receipts 2309 bales; gross 4803.

Futures closed firm; sales 22,000 bales, as follows: December 12⅝c; January 12 17-32@12 9 16c; February 12 27 32@12¾c; March 13 3-32@13⅜c; April 13 5-16@13 11-32c; May 13¾c; June 13 21-32@13 11-16c; July 13 13 16@13 27 32c; August 13 29-32@13 15-16c. Flour 10c better, mainly on medium and low grades, with fair export and home trade demand; superfine Western and State $5 35@6, Southern flour more active and firmer; common to fair extra $5 80@6 80; good to choice do $6 85@8 75. Wheat opened lc better, with fair export demand; closed steady, with more disposed to realize, and advance lost. Corn opened a shade firmer for old, and closed quiet, with advance lost, and rather easier for new; 59@60c for new ungraded Western mixed; 61@62c for new yellow Western; 62@63c for new yellow Southern; 60@61c for new white do. Oats dull, without decided change in price. Coffee—Rio quiet and firm; 17⅛@22½c, gold, for cargoes; 17¼@22c, gold, for job lots. Sugar dull and nominal; 9¾@10c for fair to good refining; 10@10¼c for prime; New Orleans refining 8⅛@8½c; refined in moderate demand at 11⅜@11½c for standard A. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice unchanged, with moderate inquiry. Tallow firmer, 8¼c. Rosin steady. Turpentine easier at 48c. Leather firmer. Wool quiet and firm; Texas 13@32c. Pork a shade firmer; $17 25@17 30. Lard higher; prime steam 11@11.05c. Whisky unsettled. Freights firm; cotton, sail. 5 16d; steam 11 32d; wheat, steam 3½d.

CINCINNATI, December 27.—Flour strong and higher; family $6 40@6 60. Wheat in fair demand and firm; red $1 35@1 40. Corn stronger; 42@45c. Oats steady and firm; 33@38c. Rye steady; 80c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork firmly held at $16 75. Lard higher; steam 10¾c; kettle 11¼@11½c. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders 6¼@6½c; short rib sides 8¼@8½c; short clear sides 8⅝@8¾c. Bacon steady; good demand. Green meats higher; shoulders sold at 6.20c. Hogs moderately active and higher; packing grades $6 05.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—Flour buoyant and strong for low and medium grades; demand exceeds supply; superfine family $4 65@5; extra do $5 25@5 50; double extra do $5 65@5 85; treble extra do $6@6 25 with some sales 5@10c higher than these quotations. Wheat—No. 2 red fall $1 40. No 3 do $1 36. Corn moderately active; No. 2 mixed 40¼@40¾c. Oats—No. 2 33@33½c. Rye 70½@71c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; $1 08. Pork $16 62½. Lard—None offered. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 6.15c asked; clear rib sides, 7⅞@8c asked; clear sides, 8½c asked. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs strong; common to good packing $5 65@5 85. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 27.—Flour firmer; not quotably higher. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 25 cash; $1 25⅛ January; sales $1 26⅛@1 28 February; closed at $1 26¾ February; $1 28⅛ March. No. 3 do $1 11½@1 13½. Corn in fair demand and higher; 45½c cash; 45⅝c January; 45⅞c February. Oats active; demand higher; 34c cash; 34⅛c February. Rye higher; 71½@72c. Barley dull and lower; 67c. Pork steady; fair demand; $16 50 cash; $16 55 January; $16 60 February; $17 05 March. Lard fairly active; a shade higher; 10.80c cash; 10 85c bid, February; 11.12½c March. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6⅛@6¼c; clear rib sides 8⅜c; clear sides 8½@8¾c. Whisky $1 08.

## STATE NEWS.

**TANGIPAHOA.**

From the Amite City *Independent*, December 23:

Yesterday morning our attention was attracted by an excited looking crowd at the depot in this place. On going to see what was the matter, we found a lot of large jars, which contained some 16 000 little fishes, intended for the Tangipahoa river. They were California salmon, brought from the fish gardens of Northville, Michigan. They were about an inch long, and only a few days old. They started from Michigan last Tuesday afternoon, and landed here early Friday morning.

The agent who came with them, Mr. Orrin P. Maxson, informs us that they were sent principally through the influence of Mr. W. Alexander Gordon, of No. 30 Carondelet street, New Orleans, who took much in erest in the matter and wrote and labored to procure them. To him, as well as to Mr. Maxson, the government, and all concerned in this good enterprise, our citizens will no doubt feel very thankful when these little fishes get big enough to eat. It is our intention to eat some of them if we live long enough.

Of the crop planted in Tangipahoa, two years ago, we have heard nothing, but Mr. Maxson informs us that they do not grow to much size until the third year. Perhaps, then, a year from now we may begin to put in our hooks.

**WEST BATON ROUGE**

From the *Sugar Planter*, December 23:

The grinding season in this parish is rapidly drawing to a close. The smaller planters have closed their labors with far better results than was anticipated when the season commenced. The first of the new year will find but few still grinding. Without going into details, we will state what is now well known that very few indeed, if any, have cause to regret their year's labor. In every instance, so far as our inquiries have extended, the yield has been unprecedented, the average yield being fully two hogsheads to the acre, and if that yield does not pay for the investment, then we are at a loss to know what will pay in Louisiana. Sugar, although doing better than some weeks ago, in the opinion of many planters, will do better in the early spring, and should there be a war in Europe, coupled with the fact of the almost total failure of the beet sugar crop in Germany, France and Belgium, Louisiana sugars will command higher prices than ever known in the country before. If planters can hold on their crops entire, or even part of them, they must be heavy gainers in the end. Would that we could say as much for those who invested in cotton. True, cotton has gone up and better prices are obtained than at the opening of the season, but by far the larger proportion of the crop has passed from the producer's hands and the speculator will realize all the benefits of the advanced price.

CADDO.

From the Shreveport *Telegram*, December 21:

We had a call this morning from Dr. H. J. Harris, of DeSoto parish, who was one of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Homer, which sunk, as our readers are aware, at Payne's landing, three miles below Grand Ecore, on the fourteenth instant. The disaster occurred at three o'clock in the afternoon, and the particulars as detailed to us by Dr. Harris are full of horror. The Doctor's own experience was fearful, and his escape remarkable. There were some twenty-five passengers. The day was very cold. After the boat struck the deck passengers were brought up on the boiler deck, and a good deal of the heavy freight was rolled off into the water. Dr. Harris was standing holding to one of the stanchions when the boat careened to one side, inclining the deck so as to precipitate several into the water, which was ice cold, among them the doctor. Tae river is quite wide and deep at this point and the banks steep. Immediately upon falling into the water Dr. Harris was seized by one of the colored deckhands, who was unable to swim, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he succeeded, after a considerable struggle, during which both of them sank, in breaking loose from the colored man, who afterward sank to rise no more. In the meantime the colored deckhands got into the life boat, landed themselves and did not bring it back to the assistance of those in the water and remaining on the steamer. The doctor found it was to be a life and death struggle with him, and started to swim down stream. An Englishman and his son, a boy of about ten years, both sank within a few yards of him. Floating down the stream he came up to a chest, full of tools. Not being locked, the doctor opened it, turned the contents into the river, and it bottom up, and with his hand grasped the iron handle in the end. In this way he floated down, benumbed with cold until he became unconscious, in a kind of dreamy stupor. Some colored men brought a flat and lifted him into it and bore him to shore and to the fire, when he soon recovered and was furnished with dry clothing. The boat and cargo were a total loss, and the passengers lost nearly all their effects. The doctor acknowledges his deep indebtedness for life preserved and for favors and attentions shown him by the officers of the Homer, Lotus No. 3 and Colonel Kouns, and by friends, white and colored, and prays that he may never have to pass through such another time of horror. He says the anguish of the wife of the Englishman at the loss of her husband and child was distressing in the extreme, and the whole disaster terrible. Only four lives are reported lost—the Englishman, his son and two colored men.

**The Tilden-Hendricks Combination Smash-up.**

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says:

There are strong signs of a break-up in the Democratic ranks. The Southern Democrats are making advances that can not be mistaken to mean that they see more good in Hayes' than in Tilden's inauguration. They say they want the Texas Pacific railroad; they want their harbors improved and obstructions to navigation placed during the war removed; they want a high protective tariff to swell the profits of their plantations, and have very little to expect from Tilden in these particulars. He is opposed to the Texas Pacific railroad project, he is opposed to harbor improvement, and is a free trader. The objections to Tilden that found expression before the St. Louis convention are revived with even more violence than then, and the Southern Democrats say we can't spend much effort or much money for this man, who is practically hostile to the interests we cherish. Then there is a very strong and well-founded suspicion on the part of Western men (Hendricks' friends) that the Eastern men are trying to sell Hendricks out. There have been expressions of opinion in Eastern Democratic independent papers that the result of these complications will be Tilden and Wheeler, while the Republicans are not ready to consent to any such arrangement, and will have Hayes and Wheeler or nothing. The Eastern Democrats are anxious to unload Hendricks and give the Republicans the Vice presidency, in what they call a compromise. Hendricks' friends don't like this, and there has been very indignant talk today by soft money Democrats from the West, and savage threats are made as to what the result will be if Hewitt and others attempt to shake their candidate for Vice President. Many letters have been written Hendricks informing him as to the movement, and the outgrowth is difficult to predict. The Western men say that if Tilden is elected Hendricks is elected, and that neither would have 184 votes had not Indiana been carried by Hendricks' personal influence. This bad feeling is liable to result in a general demoralization.

Sidney Lanier has gone to Florida for his health. His cantata was too much for him.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

### MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 27, 1876.

The demand for money continued moderate today, both in bank and on the street, and commercial paper was unchanged. A fair business was done in gold at previous rates. Under lighter offerings and a good demand foreign exchange was stronger. New York was unchanged. Stock were weak and neglected. Meeting a fair demand, State consols closed about ½ ⅌ cent higher. With more liberal offerings premium bonds declined ⅛@⅛ ⅌ cent.

We continue to quote first class collateral loans at 8@9 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum discount, other grades 10@12, exceptional commercial paper 9@10. All double 12@18, and second grade nominal. First class mortgages continue to rule at 10@— ⅌ cent ⅌ annum and second grade are still quoted entirely nominal.

**NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE**

| | Clearings. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| December 23 | $1,868,438 97 | $304,637 85 |
| December 25 | (Christmas holiday). | |
| December 26 | 2,015 183 88 | 174,687 18 |
| December 27 | 2,268,397 97 | 153,692 45 |
| Thus far this week | $6,652,020 82 | $632 817 43 |
| Same time last week | 9,609,842 04 | 870 178 31 |
| Total last week | 13,672,509 61 | 1,362,308 04 |
| Total week before | 14,179,054 94 | 1 049,251 70 |

Gold opened at 107⅛@108⅜, against 107⅛ at New York, and after a liberal business closed at 107⅝@107⅞, against the opening rate in that market. The sales summed up $104,000 commencing ⅌20,000 at 107⅝; $10,000 and $20 000 at 107⅝@107¾; $20,000 and $24,000 at 107¾, and $5060 at 107⅞.

Foreign exchange was stronger, but the movement was moderate.

The sales of sterling comprised £53,500, embracing £6000 and £6000 bill of lading at $5 12; £13,000 do at $5 11⅝@5 12⅛; £9000 do at $5 12@5 12⅛; £2000 Alexander at $5 12½; £12,500 bill of lading at $5 12@5 13; £3000 bank at $5 15, and £2000 do at $5 16⅛.

The sales of francs comprised 450 000 commercial, embracing 50 000 and 225,000 at 4.92½, and 25,000 and 150,000 at 4.91⅞.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 12@5 13 for bill of lading and at clear, and —@$5 16¼ for bank (bank counter rate —@$5 17), and francs at 4 92½@— for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight was unchanged. The sales comprised $210,000, embracing $15 000 commercial, $75 000 private bankers' and $65,000 do and bank at 7-16 ⅌ cent discount; $30 000 bank at ⅛, and $30,000 do at 13-32.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent discount, and commercial sight was still quoted at 7-16.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| 21 shares Prop'e's Bank | $30 50 |
| $25,000 State consols | 54⅛ |
| 15,000 State consols | 54⅛ |
| 15,000 State consols | 55¼ |
| 10,000 State consols | 54⅜ |
| Making a total of $65,000 state consols. | |
| $57,000 Premium bonds | 29⅞ |
| 17,000 Premium bonds | 30 |
| 47,000 Premium bonds | 30⅛ |
| 5,000 Premium bond | 30⅛ |
| Making a total of $126,000 premium bonds. | |

Under a better demand State consols were about ⅛ ⅌ cent higher, closing at 54⅜@55.

With more liberal offerings premium bonds were ⅛@⅛ ⅌ cent lower, closing at 29⅞@30.

### COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to day embraced 9500 bales, at irregular but generally stronger prices, requiring an advance of a partial 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 | 10⅝@11 | 10⅞ |
| Strict good ordinary | 11⅛@11⅛ | — |
| Low middling | 11⅜@11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| Strict low middling | 11½@11¾ | — |
| Middling | 11⅞@11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| Strict middling | 11⅞@12⅛ | — |
| Good middling | 12⅛@12⅜ | 12⅜ |
| Middling fair | 12¾@12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| Fair | 13⅛@13⅜ | — |

The market opened with a fair inquiry, and although the movement was checked by light offerings and factors being even more stringent in their pretensions, the sales during the morning embraced 2500 bales, after which further transactions were reported to the extent of 7000 bales, making a total for the day, as noted above, of 9500 bales. A considerable part of the business was at steady prices, without any quotable variation, but in the rest the business was sufficiently on the side of the factors to require the slight change in our quotations noted above, the market closing firm at the improvement.

The dispatches reported Liverpool steady at Friday's quotations of 6 9 16d for middling uplands, and 6⅜d for Orleans, with sales of 12 000 bales, and arrivals opening 1-32d lower, but closing firmer; Manchester steady; Havre dull, with heavy receipts, although demand, and the quotation for low middling, affoat, reduced 1 franc, and New York firm at a decline of ⅛c at the opening, but closing steady at an advance of ⅛c in spots, and 1 32@1-16c in futures, excepting September and October which were quoted ⅛@3-16c higher.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 10 234 bales, classed as follows: 7092 for Liverpool, 36,329 for Havre, 3933 for the North sea, 4144 for Bremen, 403 for Spain, 2861 for the Mediterranean, and 1643 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 194,735 bales, only a small part of which is on sale.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11½c, at Mobile at 11½c, at Savannah at 11¾c, at Charleston at 12c, at Wilmington at 11¾c, at Norfolk at 11⅞c, at Baltimore at 12⅛c, at New York 12⅜c, at Boston at 12¼c, at Memphis at 11⅛, and at Augusta at 11⅝@11¾c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 9300 bales. Market active and strong."

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand September 1, 1876 | 29,377 |
| Arrived since last statement | 5,569 |
| Arrived previously | 757,930—763,299 |
| Total | 792,676 |
| Cleared to-day | 4,935 |
| Cleared previously | 497,840 - 502,675 |
| Soock on hand and on shipboard not cleared | 290,001 |
| Same time last year | 258,909 |

To-day's exports embraced 4310 bales to Liverpool and 495 to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 4371 bales, against 2623 on last Wednesday, and 6911 last year, making an aggregate since Friday to the evening of 40,785 bales, against 35,660 last week, and 32,614 last year. Total since August 31 640,114 bales, against 619,060 last year—increase 21,054.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 18,383 bales, against 23,728 last week and 20,842 last year, and since Friday 114 239 bales, against 114,774 last week and 114,342 last year. Total since August 31, 2 511,2 6 bales, against 2 210 958 up to Monday noon, December 27, last year—increase 300,258.

Exports (Friday to Wednesday inclusive) to Great Britain 43 849 bales, against 37,504 last week and 37,650 last year, and to the continent 13,117 bales, against 31,449 last week and 14,479 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 980,275 bales, against 939 682 last week and 749,288 last year.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction today. The amount on sale is estimated at 8200 hhds. For the present we continue to quote as follows: Frosted nominal; low lugs 5⅛@6c; medium to good lugs 6⅛@7½c; low leaf 8@9c; medium 10@11c; good 12@13½c; fine 14@15c; selections 15⅛@16c; tondescripts nominal. Received since last evening, none; exported, none; stock on hand by our running statement, 10,765 hhds.

FREIGHTS—The market continues quiet. The going rates by rail are 15-32d for cotton to Liverpool and 15 16c for Havre; and the consignment rates ½d to Liverpool and 31 32@1c for Havre. We quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 9 16d; to New York ¾c; to Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Fall River and Baltimore, via New York, ⅞c; sugar to New York $3 ⅌ hhd; molasses $2 50 ⅌ bbl.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 15-32@⅝d; to Havre 15 16@1c; to Bremen 1c; to the Baltic 19-32d, and to Genoa 11-16c; sugar to New York $4 50 ⅌ hhd, and molasses $1 50 ⅌ bbl.

SUGAR—Received this morning 194 hhds. The receipts are inadequate for the demand, hence a strong market with and advance of ⅛c ⅌ lb on open kettle, while clarified is firm at previous prices. Facilities for shipment by railroad are ample as the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago railroad receives freight to all points without special contract, having sufficient cars. Supplies sold: Interior 5@6¾c; common to good common 7¼@7½c; fair 7⅝c; good fair 7¾c; fully fair 8@8⅛c; prime 8⅜c; strictly prime 8½c; choice 8⅝c; centrifugal 8⅛@8½c; seconds 7⅛@8¼c; yellow clarified 9¾@10c; off white 9⅞@10¼c; whites 10¾@11c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 409 bbls. Prices for low grades are irregular, and choice continues scarce at steady prices. Centrifugal sold at 25@45c, according to quality; common 35@37c; fair 38@40c; prime 43@45c; strictly prime 47@48c; choice 49@50c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—Received yesterday 555 bbls by rail. The stock on hand already small is being very much reduced. The inquiry is active and high prices are being refused both for large and small lots. Points up the river that usually do ain supplies from the West direct are now sending their orders to this market. The sales embrace 1730 bbls, of which 500 bbls for Cuba on private terms; the balance in the local trade comprising 30 bbls common at $5; 65 fine at $5 75; 200 double extra at $6 40; 32 and 50 low treble extra at $6 62½; 25, 50 and 100 at $6 75; 30 and 100 good treble extra at $7 25; 150 do at $7 50; 100, 25, 75 and 100 choice extra at $7 75 ⅌ bbl, and 100 bbls on private terms. Private telegrams from the West to day say, "Hold high, wheat advancing." 50 half bbls good treble extra sold at $3 75 ⅌ half bbl. Common is quoted at $5@5 25; fine $5 50@5 75; superfine $6; double extra $6 25@6 50; low treble extra $6 75; good treble extra $7@7 50; choice treble extra $7 50@7 75; choice and family $7 75@8 25 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Very little on hand and scanty receipts by rail. This morning 20 bbls sold at $3 25, and 30 at $3 ⅌ bbl. This afternoon a speculator entered the market and bought up all there was at $3 ⅌ bbl, comprising 250, 300 and 500 bbls. The stock is now held at $3 25, and dealers are jobbing at $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

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

PORK—None coming in and the small stock on hand is diminishing. A lot of 50 bbls mess sold at $17 75 and one of 50 bbls at $17 62½. The latter price was refused for another lot, the stock being held in few hands at $18 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $18 25@18 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—The market is stronger, with a fair demand. Two car loads clear rib sides, loose, sold to arrive at 9c ⅌ lb. Shoulders command 6¼c loose and 7c boxed; clear rib sides 9⅜@9½c; clear sides 9¾c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing shoulders at 7@7¼c; clear rib sides 9½c; clear sides 10c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured continue in light supply and fair demand at 14½@15c for ordinary average and 15½@15¾c for small size.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is selling at 12½@13c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is in light supply and held strongly at full prices. Tierces held at 11@11¼c for packers' and refined; keg 11½@12¼c, and half bbls 11¾c ⅌ lb.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCT—Scarce and in demand. Pigs' feet command $2 35@2 40 ⅌ keg; $5@5 50 ⅌ half bbl and $10@10 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled pork $9 ⅌ half bbl; family pork $16 50 ⅌ bbl; extra prime pork $14 50 ⅌ bbl. Pigs' tongues 7@7½c apiece. Ham sausages 7¾c ⅌ lb. Spare ribs $6@9 ⅌ bbl, as to size and weight.

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

WHEAT—None on the market. It is in demand at $1 25 ⅌ bushel for Western red and white, and $1 30@1 35 for Texas.

WHISKY—Rectified is in light supply and limited demand at $1 11 for Louisiana, and $1 11@1 12 for Western.

BACON—The stock on hand is small and sides are scarce, active, excited and ½c higher. Shoulders have improved a little, but not in ratio with sides. Speculators came forward to-day and bought up all on the market, comprising 120 casks, of which 13 half casks and 11 and 40 casks shoulders at 7⅛c; 10 do a 7¼c, and 53 casks clear sides at 10c ⅌ lb. Subsequently shoulders were held at 7¾c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10¼@10½c, with offers of less refused. Dealer are jobbing shoulders at 8c; clear rib sides 10⅜c; clear sides 10½@10¾c ⅌ lb.

BRAN—The state of the market is the same as it has been for some weeks past. None on the landing, and sales are being made from warehouse and store. 200 sacks sold in warehouse by first hands at 95c, and a dealer sold 100 sacks at $1 ⅌ 100 lbs; the bulk of the stock is held by dealers, who are asking $1 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Receipts are small, and arrive only by railroad, and sell upon arrival. The market is now left bare since to day's sales. 600 bales sold at the railroad depot, of which 300 prime at $21, and 300 strictly prime at $22 ⅌ ton.

CORN IN SACKS—The market is entirely bare of white; there is only a small stock of yellow in first hands and that is held a 64c ⅌ bushel. The demand is moderate and confined to small lots; in warehouse the supply is light. Two car loads mixed, in bulk, sold at the railroad depot at 55c; and 100 and 150 sacks yellow on the landing at 60c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Good supply and quiet, though previous prices are maintained. 900 sacks sold, of which 300 Gulena at 50c; 150 at 51c; 100 do at 52c, and 350 Texas at 48c ⅌ bushel.

BUTTER—Receipts of Goshen have been quite large, and the supply is abundant. Light supply of Western. The demand is fair, and prices are firm. Choice Goshen is quoted at 34@35c; medium 25@32c; interior to nominal. Choice Western 25@28c; medium 17@23c; inferior 14@18c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—The market is bare of supplies, and there is an active demand for it. Choice Western factory would command 14½@15c; New York cream 16c; English dairy 18@20c; pine apple 25c ⅌ lb.

RICE—Light supply and good demand. Louisiana: No. 2 is quoted at 2½@2¾c; common 3@3¼c; ordinary 4@4½c; fair 4⅝@4¾c; good 5@5½c; prime 5½c ⅌ lb. Rough is held at $3@3 75 ⅌ bbl according to quality.

COFFEE—There is no stock in first hands; stock in hands of dealers is about 12,000 bags, and the demand is only moderate for low to prime. Jobbers quote Cargoes would command—Ordinary 17@17½c (gold); fair 19@19¼c; good 19½@19¾c; prime 20@20½c ⅌ lb. Job lots are selling—Ordinary 17¾@18¾c (gold); fair 19¾@20c, good 20¼@20¾c; prime 21@21½c ⅌ lb.

BEANS AND WESTERN PEAS—Light supply of beans and a good supply of peas. Western beans are quoted at 3⅛@4c; Northern 4¼@4½c; red kidney 5¼c; white kidney 5c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Are scarce and wanted. Western sell at 43@45c; Louisiana 48@50c ⅌