[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

looked as if they had been traveling, gave orders for baths. Mr. Bennett did not register the names, and the names are all in the hand-writing of Phelps. Bennett seemed haggard and careworn, and the rest of the party were very morose. They had no baggage with them except satchels.

The duel was fought at Slaughter Station, on the Delaware railroad. After an exchange of shots a reconciliation was effected, when all parties returned to Philadelphia. Frederick May, of this city, acted as second for his cousin, and Howland Robbins for Bennett.

At the Union Club room this afternoon it was asserted definitely that the duel between James Gordon Bennett and Frederick May had actually taken place in the State of Delaware, near a place called Slaughter Hill. Mr. May was slightly wounded and Mr. Bennett was entirely unhurtered. The feud was settled after firing the first shot.

The afternoon's *Express* says there was but one exchange of shots, and at the first fire Mr. May was hit in the forearm. The party engaged in the duel, principals, seconds and surgeons, were in Baltimore night before last, and at ten o'clock they took the northward bound train. Mr. Bennett and his party drove into a wood near the place of meeting at Slaughter Station in sleighs, and upon reaching the spot where the Rowland-Cowl's duel had been fought Mr. Bennett and his friends found Mr. May and his party on the ground, Mr. May walking briskly to keep warm. Mr. Bennett stood facing the light, and Mr. May quickly assumed his position.

When given the word of preparation, by the seconds, at eight minutes past two the word of command sounded, and the words "fire! one, two, three." Mr. May fired at the word one, Mr. Bennett after the word two, and both were apparently uninjured. Mr. May was found, after a moment, to have been hit, and his seconds conveyed him to a sleigh, where it was found that his wound would prevent another exchange of shots, which had been demanded by Mr. Bennett. Mr. Bennett is now in the city.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.—A dispatch from Wilmington this morning says that May and a friend arrived there this morning, bound north. Although said to be wounded in the body, he does not show it.

DOVER, Del., December 9.—It is reported that the Bennett-May duel was fought yesterday at Slaughter Station, Delaware, ten miles west of here. Bennett and party, consisting of four persons, chartered a special train and went from Clayton, Delaware, to Philadelphia last night, while the May party, containing three persons, came here in carriages from Slaughter Station and stopped at Ford's Hotel for the night, and took the early train this morning for Philadelphia. They registered no names and talked but little, but parties here recognized them and there is no doubt about them. Evidently, rumor says, the matter was amicably settled by the parties shaking hands and declaring themselves satisfied before shots were exchanged. Others say May was wounded and was left in the neighborhood.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The last reports locate the Bennett-May duel at Havre de Grace.

The parties in their extreme care to avoid police and reporters, have probably avoided each other. There has been no fight.

Rumor has Bennett shooting in the air and wounded.

The meeting between Messrs. Bennett and May took place one mile from Maydell, Maryland, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The party carried blankets, overcoats, two cases of pistols and surgical instruments. They represented themselves as railroad officials, May saying that he was director of the Pennsylvania railroad and Bennett giving his name as Daniel Drew, of New York, and stating that his mission was the purchase of the Maryland and Delaware railroad. They had with them also the maps of Peninsula, and in several parts they reported themselves as hunters on a gunning expedition, and such was the privacy of their whole affair that the residents were believed in the neighborhood. Mr. Bennett's face showed a scar which was much swollen, probably by cold.

The scene of the meeting was a short distance from the line of the Maryland and Delaware railroad. Three shots were fired without injury to either of the principals, after which the entire party left the ground. The parties returned to Maydell separately. The Bennett party then secured a conveyance to Clayton, Mr. Bennett himself appearing nervous and depressed, and subsequently took a special train for Wilmington and Philadelphia. The May party went to Slaughter Station, thence to Dover and from thence to Philadelphia in this morning's train.

A Mr. Tilghman was with Mr. May, but the names of others present at the duel have not yet been ascertained. The party paid liberally for all services rendered them, also for silence. It is believed both sides are satisfied and that there will be no further trouble or meeting. Mr. Bennett and his friends will leave for New York at midnight.

[Private.—The above is the true story.—EDS.]

FOREIGN.

The International Conference.

LONDON, January 9.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople states that at to-day's meeting of the conference Signor Corte, Italian Ambassador, in the name of other European plenipotentiaries, controverts the argument advanced by Safvet Pacha at the last sitting. The Marquis of Salisbury supported Signor Corte's views.

The Turkish representatives, nevertheless, did not withdraw their refusal to accept the conditions proposed by the powers. They, however, took part in the conversation on guarantees, especially in that relative to an international commission. The discussion was animated, and at the close the sitting was adjourned till Wednesday.

It is generally believed at Constantinople that the conference will only hold a few more sittings.

Lord Salisbury will probably prolong his stay beyond the date for which he had engaged a steamer.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says at yesterday's sitting of the conference the European plenipotentiaries pointed out the several points of the proposals of the powers in the former part of the Andrassy note and Turkish representatives, indicated their willingness to enter into discussion on the basis of that note. It is believed that at to-morrow's sitting the plenipotentiaries will make a last appeal to the Turkish representatives to discuss the proposals of the powers.

A large Antwerp firm has concluded a contract with the Porte for dispatching to Turkey, within three days, 25,000 tons of gun barrels, of the kind known as Eudan's patent.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says the *Phare du Bosphorus* newspaper declares that inasmuch as all articles of the conference programme are framed with a view to the establishment of privileged provinces, therefore, even if the powers should grant all of their demands, the Porte would still persist in its objections. It is considered possible that to-morrow's sitting of the conference will be adjourned at the instance of Turkish delegates, who are desirous to take steps toward an understanding on a basis of the Andrassy note.

Rumania has declared to the Porte that she will never, in the constitution clause of the proposed revision of the constitution, consequently disfranchise her self-raised from her vassalage, throwing the responsibility of the step upon the Porte.

An Attack on the Government.

PARIS, January 9.—In Figaro this evening appeared an article signed by Cassagnac, violently attacking the government and prophesying the ruin of the Prince Imperial of France in three years.

The Chambers at Versailles.

The capital seats of the Chambers were filled to-day. In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Grevy was re-elected president by a majority of 363 votes to one hundred.

Pensioned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 9.—The sum of 1,000 piastres per month has been granted to Hafiz Pacha, the Turkish envoy who was wounded in the late battle in Montenegro.

Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Advices received at the Turkish Legation state that the Turkish authorities have succeeded in suppressing the insurrection in Bosnia.

Bombardment Factory Burned.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.—J. E. Stevens & Co., fireworks manufacturers, at Dallas, Texas, were burned yesterday. Loss $2000; insurance $1000.

Suicide.

The dead-beat Murphy, belonging to the city of Jefferson, Texas, but being apprehended in Mississippi for the murder, which you have given a few words last night. Loss [illegible]

Destruction.

[illegible]

Charged with Bank Robbery.

RICHMOND, Va., January 9.—Samuel H. Thornberg, charged with robbing the bank at Petersburg, Virginia, on the thirtieth ultimo, of $16,700, returned to that city last night and surrendered himself. He states that he was at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, when he heard of the robbery and that he is charged with the crime, and that being guiltless he at once started back to face the charge and establish his innocence. Upon being searched but a few dollars were found on his person. Thornberg positively denies taking any of the money, but declines to tell why he went away.

Richard Bagby, of the firm of T. I. Gates & Co., who was arrested on the charge of counseling and abetting Thornberg to make false entry in the books of the Citizens' Bank of Petersburg, by which Bagby was enabled to obtain $10,000 of the money of said bank has been bailed under a writ of habeas corpus, in $15,000, and to answer the charge on the eighteenth instant.

A Bold and Ready Swindler.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 9.—Four or five days ago a man, purporting to be South for his health, went to the First National Bank of this city, stating that he wished to invest money until spring, when he wanted it back to go to Europe. He deposited for collection five checks of $5000 each, drawn by the First National Bank of Lowell on the First National Bank of Boston. After depositing he desired $5000 in cash to go to a neighboring point to invest, and would leave the remainder to his credit. The checks were regular bank checks, numbered and signed with what appeared to be the signatures of the proper Lowell bank officials. The cashier of the First National Bank declined to advance until he could hear by telegram from the Lowell bank. The next morning he received a telegram stating the checks were forgeries. The party who deposited the checks gave his name as Thomas H. Morgan, of Massachusetts. He left on the first train after the telegram was sent to Lowell, and has never returned here. As far as ascertained no body was victimized here. Morgan is a respectable looking man with short, gray whiskers, and appears to be about fifty-five years of age, and talks with a strong New England accent.

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[illegible]

MARINE.

Collision at Sea.

BOSTON, January 9.—The steamer Seminole, of the Boston and Savannah line, collided with the steamer Montgomery, from New York for Havana. The Montgomery sank in a few minutes. The saved were brought to this port on the Seminole. The lost were: Mr. Aschen, second officer; John O'Brien and James Grangee, oilers; John Morgan, fireman; Thomas Scott and James Doering, stokers; Albert A. Smith and Alex. Smith, cooks; Thomas Scott, waiter. Also four Spanish passengers, names unknown. Total lost, thirteen.

Captain Winter, of the steamer Montgomery, states that no blame is attached to the Seminole, and further says the officers and men of the Boston steamer did all that was possible to avoid collision. It was owing to thick fog that the Montgomery's people mistook the Seminole as a schooner, and when the error was discovered it was too late to make amend. Captain Mathews says the Montgomery did not live seven minutes after she was struck.

The damage to the Seminole will probably be from $1000 to $3000.

She is now discharging, and carpenters will be able soon to make an examination of her stern, which appears badly injured. It is believed that her engines kept her sufficiently free of water to prevent injury to cargo.

The following is the statement of Captain Mathews, of the steamer Seminole: At the time of the collision the wind was blowing from southeast, and the weather was thick and raining. All precaution was taken on board the Seminole to avoid accident; the whistle was sounded, and the engine was not worked at full speed. The lookout reported a light one point on the port bow, and the wheel was immediately hove to port, and the bell rung to stop. A few moments after a green light was seen coming towards the bow of the Seminole. If the Montgomery had ported her wheel instead of putting it to starboard, and kept her course, the accident would not have occurred. At the time of the accident several of the Montgomery's crew got on board of the Seminole, and after separating, the Montgomery sunk in a few moments.

A boat was immediately got out to rescue those who had drifted away. One of the Montgomery's boats came alongside with seven or eight persons in it and the Seminole's boat returned with only three—all they could find. It then returned in search of others, but as it was thick could find no one. After lying around about two hours, the boat came alongside and found that the Seminole was badly damaged. Not knowing but that she might sink at any moment, it was thought advisable to make land, as the wind and sea were increasing. The Seminole, a part of the time, had five steam pumps going to keep her clear from water. S. P. MATHEWS.

Over Due.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The steamer Colombo is overdue from Hull. Agents suspect her machinery is out of order.

Another Collision.

NORFOLK, January 9.—The Norwegian bark Frentjiken, from Hampton Roads for Charleston, was run into at Currituck light by the American brig Stella, from New Orleans for New York. The Swedish brig Ceres, from Arkansas City, St. Genevieve, from Vicksburg. The gorge below here at 4 mark is and gave way Monday morning at three o'clock. A part of Randolph gorge gave way yesterday. River full of ice.

CINCINNATI, January 9.—No change in the Ohio river. Weather intensely cold last night, but moderating slightly to-day.

CAIRO, January 9.—The Ohio river froze over here last night. Transfer steamers have broken out a passage so as to make regular trips.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Stocks dull and lower. Money 6@7. Gold 105¾. Exchange—Long $4 84, short $4 86. Governments active, unsettled and lower. State bonds quiet.

Sub-treasury balances—Gold $65,631,614; currency $40,897,548.

The sub-treasury paid out for interest $259,000; for bonds, $316,000.

Customs receipts, $325,000.

Cotton steady; uplands 12¾c; Orleans 12 7-16c; sales 776 bales.

Futures closed easy: January 13 1-32@13 5-16; February 13 13-32@13 7-16c; March 13 21-32@13 11-16c; April 13 16@13 37-32c; May 14 1-16c; June 14¼@14 3-16c.

Flour—Moderate export and home trade demand; superfine Western and State $5 70@5 90, Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $5 15@6 00; good to choice $6 ... Wheat 1½c better, more doing for export and milling; $1 50 for winter red. Corn steady; moderate export and home trade demand; 5@5½c higher; ungraded Western 72@80c; for yellow Southern, 80@82c for new white do. Oats firm and quiet. Coffee—Rio quiet and firm. Sugar in fair demand; 9⅝@9¾c for fair to good refining; refined, firm; 11¾@11¾c for standard A; 12c for crushed; 12@12½c for granulated and powdered. Molasses—Foreign graded quiet; New Orleans in moderate request at 50c. Rice steady at 6@7½c for Carolina. Tallow steady; fresh dull; $7 50@7 60. Strained turpentine easier; 45c. Pork opened dull and heavy, closed firm; mess $18 50.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 red fall $1 44; No. 3 do $1 20¼. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 39¾@40¼c. Oats firm; 32c. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork nominal; $18 75@19 25 February. Lard in fair demand; opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; 11.85c cash; 11.85@11.87c February. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whisky easier; closing at $1 07.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877.

Supreme Court.

Present—Chief Justice Ludeling, Justice Leonard and Justice King.

Absent—Justices Howell and Morgan.

Chief Justice Ludeling and Justice Leonard read opinions.

On motion of Attorney General Hunt the court adjourned in respect to the death of Hon. Arthur Saucier, late judge of the Sixth District Court.

The District Courts.

All district courts adjourned, on motion of members of the bar, or by the order of the court, in respect to the memory of Hon. Arthur Saucier, late judge of the Sixth District Court.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows January 9: At 8 A. M., 24°; at 2 P. M., 37°; at 6 P. M., 30°. Lowest point during the night of January 8, 22°.

Bennett-May.

Speaking of the late society scandal in New York, the *Graphic* says, of the cause of the canceled engagement:

A gentleman of high standing in society and acquainted with all the parties said to a reporter of the *Graphic* that the report that Miss May was in her bridal robes on Wednesday morning was a mistake. "But," said he, "she was in her bridal robes on Christmas morning and on the evening before. Mr. Bennett was so delighted at the approach of the event that he lost his head, and in this circumstance lies the whole truth and point of the affair. The Mays think he did this not on purpose to break off the engagement, but he did not. He simply "broke loose," and, instead of going to the altar as had been arranged, he poked off up town the evening before the event was to come off without any overcoat or overshoes, and walked all the way to Stetson's and back again, making as we all know a remarkable journey that did not fatigue him so much—as the Irishman said—because of "the length as the breadth of it." That's the whole of the affair, and it ended in the engagement being broken off more than a week ago."

Considerable Latitude.

A stranger from New York, his nose red and moist with cold, and his teeth chattering, happened to ask of the clerk of his hotel if this wasn't rather cold weather for these latitudes.

"Cold weather for what?" said the clerk.

"Cold weather for these latitudes," reiterated the stranger.

"Look here," said the clerk, "I sorter like you, and I don't want to see you make a fool of yourself. Now, don't call this northern 'latitudes' any more. They may be latitudes up North, but down here we call 'em northers. I am a reading man and know what you mean when you use Latin words, but some of our people haven't had my advantages, and if you say 'latitudes' to them they will think you mean something personal, and act ugly about it."

We have frequently advised strangers to use plain, simple language, in conversation with our citizens.—*San Antonio Herald.*

Mr. C. F. Adams, Jr., in an *Atlantic Monthly* article, said: "Bridge accidents always have been, and will probably always remain, among the worst to which travel by rail is exposed. It would be impossible for corporations to take too great precautions against them, and that the precautions taken are very great, is continually shown by the fact that with thousands of bridges many times each day subjected to the strain of the passage at speed of heavy trains, so very few disasters result. Nevertheless there are many preventable which, in the face of terrible experience, corporations do not and will not take. For instance, every railroad bridge, not only throughout its length, but throughout its approaches, should have its track protected against possible derailment. It is the exception and not the rule, however, that this is done. Long immunity from disaster breeds a species of carelessness even in the most cautious and look the stage in looking at a thousand most safely left to the law of mere chance."

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN, TUESDAY EVENING, January 9, 1877.

The demand for money was moderate to-day, both in bank and on the street, and commercial paper was unchanged. Under the course of the market at New York, gold was irregular, closing, however, about the same as yesterday. The movement was liberal. In sympathy with the fluctuations at New York, foreign exchange was irregular and unsettled, but closed only ⅛c, or about 1-16 @ cent lower than yesterday for sterling and ¼ @ cent for francs. New York sight was unchanged. With lighter offerings, State consols and premium bonds were stronger, closing ¼ @ cent higher for the former and ⅛ for the latter.

We continue to quote first-class collateral loans at 8@— @ cent @ annum discount; other grades do at 10@12, exceptional commercial paper at 8@— All do at 10@12; second grade do nominal; first class mortgages 9@10, and second grade do nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
January 6	$2 091,865 19	$711,322 23
January 8 (legal holiday)	.....	.....
January 9	2,236,308 72	189 277 38

Thus far this week	$4,328 133 91	$900,599 70
Same time last week	4,068 980 32	434,066 43
Total last week	11,795,326 31	1,669,322 15
Total week before	10,355,733 53	1,167,633 61

Gold opened at 106⅛@106⅜, against 106¼ at New York, and after a liberal business closed at the open rates, against 106¼ in that market, where it touched 105¾ during the interim. The sales summed up $50,000, embracing $10,000 at 106¼, $10,000 at 106⅛, $10,000 at 106⅜, $10,000 at 106⅝@106¾, and $500 and $11,000 106¾.

Under the decline in gold at New York sterling was irregular, and closed only ⅛c or about 1-16 @ cent lower and francs ¼ @ cent. The movement was moderate.

The sales of sterling comprised £32 000, embracing £7,000 bill of lading at $5 05¾@5 07; £5000 do at $5 06@5 07, and £12,000 at $5 06¾@5 07.

The sales of francs amounted to 500 000 commercial, embracing 100,000 at —, and 400,000 at 5,19¼.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 07 @5 09 for bill of lading and At clear, and —@$5 12 for bank (bank counter rate —@$5 12½), and francs at 5,17½@5,16¼ for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight was unchanged. The sales comprised $135,000, embracing $30,000 commercial and private bankers' at 15-32, and $35,000 and $30,000 do at 7-16 @ cent discount.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ @ 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:

20 shares N. O. Gaslight Company... $100 50
$5,000 Premium bonds..... 30
5,000 Premium bonds..... 30⅛
15 000 Premium bonds..... 30⅜
10,000 Premium bonds..... 30⅝
Making a total of $35,000 premium bonds.

Stocks were dull.

Under light offerings State consols advanced ¼ @ cent, and premium bonds ⅛ @ cent, the former closing at 50⅜@51, and the latter at 30⅛@30⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—To-day were confined to 930 bales at c. [illegible] requiring a reduction of ⅛c in our [illegible] tations for middling grades. We give also [illegible] and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	—@—	—
Low ordinary	—@—	—
Ordinary	—@—	—
Strict ordinary	—@—	—
Good ordinary	11⅛@12⅛	11⅝
Strict good ordinary	12⅛@12⅝	—
Low middling	12⅝@12⅞	12⅝
Strict low middling	12⅞@13	—
Middling	13⅛@13⅛	12⅞
Strict middling	13⅜@13⅝	—
Good middling	13⅝@13⅞	12⅞
Middling fair	13⅞@13⅞	13⅛
Fair	14 @14⅛	—

The movement was partially suspended by the political crisis, which greatly reduced the personnel of our buyers and brokerage houses and caused a general disposition to defer operations, until matters were more settled. At the same time, in the face of encouraging telegrams, a decline in foreign exchange, and no competition among buyers, factors were induced to make concessions to effect even the limited sales noted above, giving a decline in some cases of fully ⅛c. Under, however, the limited business we have reduced our figures only a partial ⅛c. The dispatches reported Liverpool quieter with sales of 15,000 bales and no change in quotations; arrival's opening 3-32d lower, but subsequently recovering 1-32d; Manchester firmer and slightly dearer; Havre quiet and steady at previous rates, and New York steady and firm at yesterday's quotations for spot and closing at a net advance of 1-32@3-32c in futures, excepting October and November, which were quoted 1-32@⅛c lower.

The sales for the past three days sum up 16,708 bales (10,450 on Saturday, 3300 yesterday, including 55 cargo sales, which 50 do today, and 3250 to-day), against 21,050 for the corresponding time last week and 9510 the week before.

The sales of cotton for the past three days embrace 4,000 bill of lading, and 2,000 other delivery ports (of which 1449 1,400 Mobile and 2596 fifty Texas) and 10,957 proper, against 26,958 last week and 40,678 last year. Total receipts since August 31, 1876, 800 bales, against 746,562 last year—decrease 42,462.

The exports comprise 21,274 bales, embracing 21,764 to Liverpool, 6322 to Havre, 1005 to Bremen, 1471 to Barcelona and 600 to Genoa.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 11,810 bales, against 15,577 last week and 20,250 last year, and since Friday 54,647 bales, against 73,365 last week and 90,809 last year. Total since August 31, 2,727,669 bales, against 2,522,224 up to Sunday noon, January 9, last year—increase 205,145.

Exports (Friday to Monday inclusive), to Great Britain 36,440 bales, against 43,168 last week and 40,215 last year, and to France and the continent 16,260 bales, against 10,820 last week and 14,721 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 956,413 bales, against 970,484 last week and 823,168 last year.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 12½c, at Mobile at 12¾c, at Savannah at 13½c, at Charleston at 13c, at Wilmington at 12¾c, at Norfolk at —c, at Baltimore at 13c, at New York 13¾c, at Boston at 13¾c, at Memphis at 12¾c, and at Augusta at 13¾c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 1100 bales. Market dull and easier." Its sales are made up from 2 P. M. yesterday to 2 P. M. to-day.

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Sales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1876	.....	39,377
Arrived since last statement	4,402	
Arrived previously	836,003—841,005	
Total		880,382
Cleared to-day	19,060	
Cleared previously	852,644—871,704	
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		201,678
Do same time last year		394,976

To-day's exports embrace 17,410 bales to Liverpool, 1005 to Bremen, and 600 to Genoa.

Receipts proper since last evening 4839 bales, against 8338 for the corresponding time last week, and 15,714 last year.

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

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction to-day. The amount on sale is estimated at 7150 hhds. We continue to quote as follows: Inferior lugs 4@4½c; low lugs 4¾@5½c; common 5¾@6½c; good 6¾@7c; low leaf 7@8c; medium 9@10c; good 11@13½c; fine 14¾@15c, and selections 15¾@16c.

FREIGHTS—We have no new feature to notice in the market. The going rates for cotton by sail are 15-32d to Liverpool, and 19 16c to Havre, and the engagements rates 3d for the former and 31-32c for the latter. We quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 17-32d; to New York ⅝c; to Boston, Providence, Fall River, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via New York, ⅝c; sugar to New York 90 @ bbl; molasses 95 @ bbl.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 15-32@¾d; to Havre 15-16@1-32c; to Bremen 1c; to Cronstadt and Revel 19-32d; to Genoa 1c; sugar to New York $4 50 @ hhd, and molasses $1 50 @ bbl.

SUGAR—Received this morning 365 hhds. The market is strong, and supplies are small. Inferior 5¾@6c; inferior to common 6¾@7c; common 7⅛@7½c; fair to good fair 7¾@8c; fully fair to prime 8¼c; prime to strictly prime 8¾@9c; choice 9¼@9½c; centrifugal 5¾@6¼c; off grades 7¾@8¼c; yellow clarified 8¼@8¾c; off white 8¾@9¼c; white 9¾@10 @ lb.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 1340 bbls. Low grades are dull, while the better grades are firm. Centrifugal is quoted 32@35c, accounting to quality; common 38@37c; fair 38@40c; prime 42@45c; strictly prime 48c, and choice 50@52c @ gallon.

FLOUR—Receipts since yesterday 561 bbls; received the day before 1347 bbls. The stock on hand is very small, and in few hands. Demand of good trade extra and the higher grades. The market is totally bare of low grades which are much called for. There were sales in the local trade of 150 bbls, which 50 double extra at $6 87½; 100 do and 200 good trade extra at $7 10; a low trade extra at $7 25; 50 choice trade at $8; 50 choice extra at $7 50, 100 at $7 87½, and 50 at $8 @ bbl. In the absence of low grades, we omit quotations for them. Double extra is quoted at $7@7 25; low trade extra $7 50@7 75; good do do $7@7 25; choice trade extra at $8@8 50; choice and family extra $8@8 50 @ bbl.

Western shipments by rail south are interrupted, as the following official letter will show:

To J. G. Revey, Esq., Continuing Freight Agent, New Orleans:

The transfer of freight at Cairo has not been discontinued, though we have been troubled about an amount of one of the cradles being damaged by ice. We believe, however, it will be repaired soon. We transferred interrupted cars Saturday, and a large number subsequently. I do not apprehend much delay in future.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE M. DUGAN,
Car Agent, Mississippi Central Railroad.

CORN MEAL—Received since yesterday 200 bbls. The market is steady with a better demand, and we quote at $3 50@3 75 @ bbl, and at $1 75@1 87½ @ bbl, with the stock nearly sold higher. Dealers are picking up $3 25@3 30 @ bbl.

OATS—Are very scarce, and what little is left is held at 40@42½c @ bbl.

HAY—Is firm, and we quote Hide is left to 90@95c @ bbl.

POTATOES—Are quiet and steady, with a small stock nearly held of one party. Here is held at $2 50@2 75 @ bbl, and at $1 50@1 75 @ bbl, retailing at $2@2 25 @ bbl. Chenangos are selling at $2@2 25 @ bbl, and at $1 50@1 75 @ bbl, and Peerless at $2@2 25 @ bbl.

[illegible]

MONETARY.

[illegible]

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

BELOW—COMING UP:

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Ship Alexandrovna—4133 bales cotton 1300 staves.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Adelphia—4096 bales cotton 3400 staves.

LIVERPOOL—Bark Alice Cooper—3798 bales cotton 3000 staves.

LIVERPOOL—Bark Prusia—241 bales cotton 12,800 staves 131 pcs timber 70 oak logs.

LONDON—Bark Virginia—300 bbls flour 1233 bbls rosin 50 tcs tallow 36,676 bushels corn in sacks 2369 staves.

KEY WEST AND CEDAR KEYS—Steamship Margaret—For Key West—3181 bbls flour 119 tcs grease 5 bales hay 51 tcs hams 50 sks corn 7 sks oats 130 pkgs sundries. For Cedar Keys—510 bbls flour 20 bbls pork 25 bbls meal 20 sks bacon 230 sks corn 330 pkgs sundries.

IMPORTS.

RIO JANEIRO—Brig Hebele—4003 bags coffee.

UTILLA—Schooner Jennie Wood—1400 bunches bananas 65,000 cocoanuts 20,000 plantains 2 bbls limes.

SWATAN ISLAND—Schooner Lily of the Valley—700 bunches bananas 70,000 cocoanuts 300 pineapples $1000 in specie.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

BATOU SARA—Steamer Ouachita Belle—353 bales cotton 447 sks cotton seed 137 hhds sugar 22 bbls molasses and sundries.

LOWER COAST—Steamer Isabel—105 hhds sugar 205 bbls molasses and sundries.

LOWER COAST—Steamer Martha—21 hhds sugar 15 bbls molasses and sundries.

BATON ROUGE—Steamer Louise Taylor—121 hhds sugar 85 bbls molasses 243 bbls syrup and sundries.

BATON ROUGE—Steamer City of Augusta—19 hhds sugar 167 bbls molasses 2 half bbls molasses and sundries.

LOWER COAST—Steamer Emma—103 hhds sugar 3 bbls sugar 173 bbls molasses and sundries.

GRAND CAILLOU—Schooner Augusta—170 hhds sugar 100 bbls molasses and sundries.

TERREBONNE—Lugger Italia—39 bbls molasses and sundries.

UPPER COAST—Lugger Marie Louise—31 half bbls molasses and sundries.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, January 9—346 bales cotton 106 hhds sugar 19 bbls sugar 176 bbls molasses 365 head cattle and sundries.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD, January 9—116 bales cotton 180 sks corn 238 bbls flour 200 sks oatmeal and sundries.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD, January 9—67 hhds sugar 198 bbls molasses and sundries.

COAL.

COAL. COAL.

ANTHRACITE, "Chestnut," for base burner stoves.

ANTHRACITE, "Lump," for foundry use.

ANTHRACITE, "Egg Size," for restaurants.

PITTSBURG, Screened expressly for family use.

DELIVERED AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

W. G. COYLE & CO.,
Office No. 136 Gravier street.

Yard—Corner of Race and Levee streets. jal0 3t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MONITION.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM-HOUSE, Collector's Office, New Orleans, January 1, 1877.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED GOODS HAVING been seized for violation of the revenue laws, as hereinset forth, notice is hereby given that unless the persons claiming the same shall appear and file their claims according to law, within twenty days from date hereof, the goods will be advertised and sold at public auction, as provided by section 3077 of Revised Statutes of June 22, 1874:

Articles.	Where seized.	Date of seizure.	Violation.
1 Silk Umbrella	Dock	Dec. 30	Revised Statutes
1 belt to do	Dock	Dec. 30	Revised Statutes
1 do	Dock	Dec. 30	Revised Statutes
1 do	Dock	Dec. 30	Revised Statutes
1