[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

tensive tanners, and Berlin, Wayne & Co., failed. Liabilities very heavy.

**Centennial Receipts.**

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—Paid admissions to-day at the centennial, 95,873; total admissions, 104,514.

**Failed.**

BUFFALO, August 26.—B. Delitsch, the most extensive boot and shoe manufacturer here, made an assignment. Liabilities, $200,000; assets, $50,000 to $75,000.

**Probabilities.**

WAR DEPARTMENT, Office Chief Signal Officer, Washington, August 26, 1876—4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, higher barometer and cooler northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with probably occasional coast rains.

**River and Marine News.**

SOUTHWEST PASS, August 26, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.80 Wind east-northeast, fresh. Arrived—Steamship Hudson at 1 A. M., Ginger, master, from New York, to A. Moulton; steamship Algiers, at 11 A. M., Hawthorne, master, from New York, to C. A. Whitney & Co; French bark Reine des Anges, La Cuayer, master, forty-two days from Havre, in ballast, to Pierre Pontz & Sons; American schooner Mary Ellen, Corey, master, seven days from Banacca, with cargo of fruit; American schooner Anita, Nelson, master, twelve days from Laguayara, with coffee, to H. T. Lawler. No departures.

VICKSBURG, August 26.—Weather warm and cloudy. River fell two inches. Up—Cherokee, at 10 P. M; Pargoud and Vicksburg, at noon. Up Friday—Schenck, at midnight.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—River rose two inches; now stands fourteen feet three inches. Weather clear. Maximum thermometer, 82°. Departed—Garland, for Arkansas river; Batesville, for White river.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—River nine feet eight inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, August 26.—Seven feet in the canal and stationary. Departed—Shamrock, for Cincinnati. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, August 26.—River one foot six inches and stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, August 26.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling. The Sherlock passed down at 4 P. M.

CAIRO, August 26.—Arrived—Maude, from St. Louis, at 10 P. M. Departed—Maude, for Vicksburg, at 1 A. M; Leopard, for New Orleans, at 1 P. M. River sixteen feet three inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

## MARKETS.

**Domestic Markets.**

NEW YORK, August 26.—Money closed easy; offered at 1½. Exchange dull, $4 88. Gold closed at 110. Governments active and lower; 1881s 119⅜; 1865s 113¼, new 114⅜; 1867s 118⅜; 1868s 120⅛; new fives 116¾; ten-forties 119¾. state bonds quiet and nominal. Louisiana consols 56⅜@58⅜.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans increase $1,104,000; specie dec $1,072,100; legal tenders decrease $645,300; deposits increase $536,300; circulation decrease $74,200; reserves increase $293,725.

Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 12 1-16c; Orleans 12⅜c. Sales to-day 426 bales; net receipts 41 bales; gross receipts 520 bales.

Futures closed weak; sales 11,000 bales, as follows: August 11 27 32@11⅞c; September 11 23 32@11⅝c; October 11⅜@11 17-32c; November 11 13-32c December 11 13-32c; January 11½@11 17 32c; February 11 11 16c; March 11 27 32c; April 12@12 1-32c; May 12 3-16@12 7-32c; June 12⅜@12 13-32c; July 12⅝@12 17-32c.

Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn dull and heavy; export trade checked by firmer freights; 50@54c for hot and warm Western mixed. Pork lower; $17 40@17 45. Beef dull. Lard heavy and lower; prime steam, spot, 10.12½@10 17½c. Coffee and sugar quiet and firm. Molasses quiet and firm. Spirits turpentine steady; 29½c. Rosin quiet; $1 55@1 67½ for strained.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—Flour steady, fair demand. Wheat dull; red 90c@$1 06. Corn in fair demand; 46@47c. Oats quiet and firm; 35@43c. Rye steady; 56@58c. Pork and lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats steady and firm; shoulders 6⅛@6¼c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 8⅛c. Bacon quiet but steady; shoulders 7⅛@7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10c. Whisky steady and in fair demand; $1 10. Butter firm and unchanged. Hogs steady and firm; common to light $5 75@6 10; fair to good heavy $6 20@6 40; a few extra at $6 50.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 91⅝c cash, 92½c September. Corn—Fair demand but lower; No. 2, 43¾c cash, 43c September or October. Pork—Good demand and a shade higher. Lard dull, weak and lower; 10.10c cash. Bulk meats—Shoulders 6⅛@6¾c; short rib middles 8⅜@8⅝c; short clear middles 8⅞@9c. Whisky unchanged.

**Foreign Markets.**

LONDON, August 26.—The business in Mincing Lane during the past week has been inadinate, but the prices have not receded further. Some kinds of produce have attracted more attention. Numerous cargoes of rice have arrived off the coast, and some have sold at the current low rates, as have also the general large parcels, on the spot. The spice markets generally have been rather firmer at a slight recovery. Sugar was very active until the middle of the week, when the buyers ceased operations, and the tone became decidedly quiet; most of the low qualities at an tion were withdrawn. West Indies show no change, remaining steady for refining sorts. Good to fine coffees have sold slightly higher, especially colony plantation; Ceylon white ordinary and pale are more readily salable. The tea market continues unsettled by further large arrivals; a moderate business was done, but arrivals were somewhat irregular.

The stock Exchange has been very quiet during the past week, and business has been insufficient to maintain prices. Consols were dull at slightly weaker rates, Indian securities declined ¼ ⅌ cent. English railways were depressed by unfavorable weekly traffic returns, and almost all have been flat, though they slightly recovered toward the close of the week

**Meteorological and River Report.**

The following statement of the weather and river, is furnished by the Signal Service officer stationed at New Orleans:

AFTERNOON REPORT—3:43 P. M.

| Places. | Ther. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo | 80 | N. | Clear. |
| Cincinnati | 76 | N. W. | Clear. |
| Davenport | 71 | N. | Clear. |
| Keokuk | 73 | N. | Clear. |
| Leavenworth | 76 | S. | Clear. |
| Louisville | 75 | N. W. | Clear. |
| Memphis | 80 | N. | Fair. |
| Nashville | 80 | N. | Clear. |
| New Orleans | 89 | E. | Clear. |
| Omaha | 76 | S. | Clear. |
| Pittsburg | 78 | W. | Fair. |
| St. Louis | 75 | N. E. | Clear. |
| Vicksburg | 86 | N. E. | Fair. |
| Augusta | 90 | S. E. | Fair. |
| Corsicana | 88 | N. E. | Light rain. |
| Galveston | 90 | E. | Clear. |
| Indianola | 84 | N. E. | Cloudy. |
| Key West | 89 | S. E. | Clear. |
| Mobile | 90 | S. | Fair. |
| Montgomery | 90 | N. W. | Cloudy. |
| Savannah | 89 | S. | Fair. |
| Shreveport | 87 | E. | Fair. |
| Dubuque | 72 | N. W. | Clear. |
| Lacrosse | 68 | N. E. | Clear. |
| St. Paul | 70 | S. W. | Fair. |
| Yankton | 78 | S. | Clear. |

RIVER REPORT—3 P. M.

| | Rise, inches. | Fall, inches. | Above low water mark. Ft. | In. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo | .. | 5 | 16 | 3 |
| Cincinnati | .. | 21 | 9 | 11 |
| Davenport | 1 | .. | 2 | 11 |
| Dubuque | 2 | .. | 5 | 0 |
| Helena | 2 | .. | 18 | 6 |
| Keokuk | 1 | .. | 4 | 3 |
| Leavenworth | .. | .. | 10 | 6 |
| Little Rock | 16 | .. | 4 | 9 |
| Louisville | .. | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Memphis | 2 | .. | 14 | 3 |
| Nashville | 13 | .. | 4 | 6 |
| New Orleans | .. | .. | *9 | 5 |
| Omaha | .. | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| Pittsburg | .. | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Shreveport | .. | 3 | 16 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 4 | .. | 13 | 7 |
| St. Paul | .. | .. | 3 | 1 |
| Vicksburg | .. | 2 | 21 | 2 |
| Yankton | .. | 1 | 7 | 4 |

*Below high water mark of 1874.

**A Brave Old Soldier.**

He was quite an old man, and he had quite a bad limp, and he remarked as he touched his hat: "All I want is money enough to get to Savannah. I feel that I have not long to live, and I want to be buried in that nice, cool graveyard just outside of Savannah."

The appeal didn't open a single wallet. He was talking to three men who had found a shady spot under a grocery awning, and he seemed a little disappointed. Pulling a new string, he remarked: "Gentlemen, won't you do something for an old soldier?" "Were you a soldier in the last war?" asked one of the group. "I was," was the prompt reply. "What branch of the service?" "The heavy artillery." "Where were you stationed?"

"Well," slowly replied the stranger, as if he hadn't expected such a question, "we were sometimes here and sometimes there. The fact was, our artillery was so heavy that we generally kept it on a hill. The Confederate government didn't seem to expect that us three or four men were going to drag a big cannon all over the country and whip the Yankees to boot. Yes, I was wounded in the left leg."

"In what action?" was asked.

"I never knew what they named it; my business was to get up and hump and knock thunder out of a whole Union regiment to once, and you just bet I didn't have any time to fool around and ask what they were going to name the battle. I went into the war to fight, and didn't I just throw myself, though?"

"Did you throw yourself under a wagon?" quietly asked one of the three.

"Sometimes I did and sometimes I didn't. They used to let me fight any way to win. I've fit from under a wagon and from the top of a tree, and the boys used to call me the wild cat."

"They must have seen you 'clawing' to the rear," suggested another of the trio.

"Very likely, gentlemen. Sometimes I could fight better at the rear, and I went back. Then I'd change and fight on the flank, and then I'd advance and mow 'em down in front."

"Where did you say you were wounded?" "In the leg—just about there. The surgeon said that three or four bullets hit me at once." "Be honest, now, old man, and tell us if you didn't get that leg hurt in a mill or around machinery?" "Great God! do you doubt my word?" gasped the man, starting back.

"We do!" they replied in chorus. He closely scanned each face, and was indulging in gestures to show how he deplored such conduct toward one who had fought bravely, when one of the men said:

"Come, now, speak the truth, and we'll raise you thirty cents." The old man turned to go, halted, hesitated and then replied: "I suppose, gentlemen, that I fell off a building in Atlanta and hurt my leg, but it happened so durned close after a battle that I could never really tell whether the fall or the fight hurt me the most. Now, please pass in your ten centses!"—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

**The History of the Horse-Car Epic.**

The following is from the Boston *Commonwealth:*

Early in April, 1875, the city line of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, having adopted the punch system, posted in the panels of their cars a card of information and instruction to conductors and passengers, both of whom were indirectly requested to watch each other. It reads as follows:

The conductor, when he receives a fare, must immediately punch in the presence of the passenger—

A blue trip slip for an eight-cents fare.
A buff trip slip for a six cents fare.
A pink trip slip for a three cents fare.

For coupon and transfer tickets, punch the tickets.

The poesy of the thing was discovered almost as "immediately" as the conductor "immediately" punched, and all sorts of jingles were accommodated to the measure. The regular patrons of the Fourth avenue line heard something new almost every day. But it was not until the twenty-seventh of September, 1875, that the first poem appeared in print. Two gentlemen connected with the New York press, Mr. Bromley of the *Tribune,* and Mr. Brooks of the *Times,* in the summer of 1875, were riding down town having the whole car to themselves. Brooks was dozing. Bromley's attention was riveted to the notice, which always had a strange fascination for him. At length he started up with—"It's poetry, by George! Brooks! it's poetry!" Brooks, somewhat startled by the abruptness of the outburst, hastily inquired, "What's poetry? What are you talking about?" Bromley, as if fearful of losing his discovery, pointed to the card, and without taking his eyes off it read, with the omission of but a single word, thus:

The conductor, when he receives a fare,
Will punch in the presence of the passenjare,
A blue trip slip for an eight cent fare, etc.

Brooks mumbled it over in a sleepy way and said, "That's so!" and tried to look away and forget it. He could not. He was caught by the strange fascination. Both gentlemen read it and re-read it, and kept on reading and repeating it till they reached Printinghouse square, and they both said it haunted them the whole night long. The next night, when they entered the car, they were overpowered by the same fascination. They hummed it and jingled it, and kept it going. It kept time with the rattle of the cars; it made perfect accord with the hoof-beats of the horses. At length Brooks was inspired, and burst forth with the additional line that made the song complete. So then it ran:

The conductor, when he receives a fare,
Will punch, in the presence of the passinjare,
A blue trip slip for an eight cent fare;
A buff trip slip for a six cent fare;
A pink trip slip for a three cent fare;
All in the presence of the passinjare.

Both then felt that the poem was complete and ready to be set to music, perhaps fitted into an opera. It was shortly introduced as a hymn in the editorial rooms of the *Tribune,* and Mr. Wykoff, the scientific editor, assisted by Mr. Moses P. Handy, then of the *Tribune* staff, added to them the following chorus, which, it will be observed, has the characteristic merits of the original verse, and of this school of metrical composition:

Punch, boys, punch with care!
Punch in the presence of the passinjare,
A blue trip slip for an eight-cent fare;
A buff trip slip for a six cent fare;
A pink trip slip for a three cent fare;
All in the presence of the passinjare.

Then the hymn and chorus were sung together, and the work pronounced perfect by good judges of both poetry and music. It was not intended to give the poem to the public; but one night it was taken down in shorthand from the lips of the choir, and the next day printed on an inside page of the *Tribune.* The contagion thus appeared and spread rapidly. The Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago papers took it up. On the first of November the New York *Sun* added the following—

When the passenger wishes to leave the cair,
He must ring the bell with a modest air;
And bow to the gentlemanly driva r,
And say, "Beg pardon, excuse me sair,
But really I'd like to get out of the cair."
Then the driver will turn with a terrible glare,
And shout at the wretched passinjare,
"A blank of a place to stop this air."
And clammy and cold grows the passinjare,
And wilts like a blighted cucumbair.

Then "Mark Twain" took it up in the *Atlantic,* calling it his "Literary Nightmare," and added the following refrain:

Punch, brothers, punch with care;
Punch in the presence of the passinjare.

The effect of Mark's article was to arouse the universe. Doctors, lawyers, preachers, everybody got it. Even the tradespeople took hold of the jingle, and an umbrella manufacturer came out with—

When you want an umbrellair,
Silk, or cotton, or alpacair,
Go for one called Guanacair,
Guanaco, or Guadacair,
Be the weather foul or fair,
Guanaco's the umbrellair.
A black silk shade for a five dollair,
A brown silk shade for an eight dollair,
A blue silk shade for a ten dollair,
All in the form of a Guanacair.
Skip, flip, jump right their,
All who want an umbrellair.

Now the disease has taken a political form, and—

Vote, brothers, vote with caire,
Vote for the brave old governaire,
Vote for Hayes and Bill Wheelaire,

Is resounding through the land. And from present indications the end is not yet.

**How We Treat Our Indian Friends.**

Generals Gibbon and Brisbin place great reliance upon the fidelity and courage of the Crows—the most honorable and loyal tribe of Indians the government has upon its pension rolls. And yet these same Crows have been worse treated than any west of the Missouri. Captain Ed. Ball, of the Second Cavalry, has been inspector of government supplies for the Crow agency, and he tells a sad tale of the perfidy of the appointees of the peace commission. About two weeks ago a delegation of Crows made its way through Sitting Bull's lines and intercepted General Gibbon. The Indians came, they said, to beg food, as they were starving on the reservation. And this, too, in the face of the fact that an unexpended balance of $75,000 was then, and had been for some time, in the hands of the agent. Captain Ball says the agent, Dexter Clapp, sent Nelson Storey, the contractor, to him, in April, with a proposition to pass a list of worthless stores without inspection, and they (Clapp and Dexter) would make it all right with him (Ball). The brave old soldier, who has been in the service twenty-six years, and who has worked his way up from the ranks, indignantly spurned the bribe; and now, because they can not be robbed, the harmless and inoffensive Crows are starved! Generals Terry, Gibbon and Brisbin are fast solving the Indian question. To-day, with an armed force, they are after the blood of the hostile Sioux, while at the same time, in their inmost souls, they believe the scalps of the rascally contractors and agents would be a far more acceptable offering to the American people.—*Correspondence Chicago Tribune.*

The Rev. Horatius Bonar, D. D., of Scotland, who is the author of some of the most beautiful hymns and poems in the English language, now writes a new hymn, in which he takes strong ground against wearing the cross as a matter of personal adornment. He considers that a Christian lady "whirling through a giddy waltz" with a cross on her neck or in her hair is trifling with that which is the emblem of one of the most solemn events in the history of mankind.

## LIST OF LETTERS

**Remaining in the New Orleans Postoffice August 27, 1876.**

Office hours on Sundays from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give date.

### LADIES' LIST.

Adams C Miss
Arms Mary Miss
Allen C Mrs
Aglen E A Mrs
Alexander F Mrs
Anoray E L Miss
Barechkoff R Mrs
Bartines R T P Mrs
Ballud Miss
Bercier Clara Mrs
Breuve Maggie Miss
Blood Mary Mrs
Bodley Mrs
Brown C Mrs
Brooks Matilda
Bornine M J Miss
Buckingham Miss
Calwell M Mrs
Cary M Mrs
Carroll Mary Mrs
Chapman Melisa
Cook E H Miss
Condon Lizzie Miss
Collins Mary
Cockley M Mrs
Costley Barbara Mrs
Curtis H M Mrs
Davis A K Miss
Damutort A Miss
Dumal Lizzie Miss
Defel E M M A Miss
Prige Ka hertine K Mrs
Dubuord C Miss
Dupey F Mrs
Edward P Miss
Elmor Lizzie Mrs
Etienne Louis Mrs
Friedrich D J Mrs
Fluor A E Mrs
Finkbinere A Mrs
Fulton Mary Mrs
Grant S A Miss
Garrett M Miss
Gerhardt Magdalene
Green E A Miss
Grey Jennie Miss
Gunther C Miss
Gistine J Miss
Guss H Mrs
Harper N L Miss
Haymon K Mrs
Hamilton A Mrs
Harrisen Emma
Hamilton E Mrs
Hamilton M Miss
Hanner Julia
Harper S P Mrs
Hernandez Chas Mrs
Hill E Miss
Holland H Mrs
Homes L L Mrs
Juer Mary Mrs
Jones Annie Miss
Johnson C Miss
Johnson M Mrs
Johnson L Mrs
Keeling L Miss
Kalen S C Miss
Kleber Elisabeth
Krampen B Mrs
Kaveney D Mrs
Kryger M Mrs
Kook Maria Mrs
Llambina J Mrs
Lee Sallie C Mrs
Lyons M Miss
Loveling Lucy
Loyd A J L Mrs
Marks Margaret Mrs
Meyers Wm R Mrs
Mountford John Mrs
Mosse E A Mrs
McKenzie E Mrs
Melnder J Miss
McManard B Mrs
McKnapp E Mrs
Nelson Lucy Miss
Osbond R Miss
O'Brien Kate Miss
Obergon Louisa
Owens Margaret
Peyton J H Mrs
Pinlan Mrs
Pilger Anna Mrs
Prator Catarine Mrs
Prichet C Miss
Pruneus F M Mrs
Ravel M E Mrs
Riley K Mrs
Ross Sallie H Miss
Ross Elizabeth D
Roger Mrs
Robbins S L Miss
Stratton N N Miss
Schlater S Mrs
Share Mrs
Stamply M Miss
Steward K Miss
St Germain H Mrs
Sell ir J Mrs
Smith Lucy Mrs
Scott Jennie Miss
Scott M C Miss
Taylor S Mrs
Taylor T Mrs
Tayler J Miss
Thomas L Mrs
Thomas Julia Mrs
Vudge Adline Mrs
Verduzat E Mrs
Vennemann H Mrs
Whalen L Miss
Waples M A Mrs
Wallace B Miss
Washington M Mrs
Webster T Mrs
West M R Miss
Wells Emma Mrs
Watt C E Mrs
Whet F Mrs
Weeds A M Miss

### GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Arms Wm E
Abel A F
Avengo A
Assel John
Anderson Wm F
Arnold Calvin E
Abbott H M
Aute A L
Arthur N
Armstrong Jas Baker
Black John W
Black Daniel
Banster Edward
Barton John
Barstow C H
Braun Gus
Barnin Phil
Barnett David
Blanchard C W
Barrow W R
Bartarage Mr
Batchelder Wm H
Barabino John
Barabino Wm L
Bevis Peter
Brechbill B P
Belk Wm H Dr
Bernard Ricaud
Becker F W
Benigbeam Wm H
Behan Jno Maj
Birchmeier J Fred
Bonham R Mitchell
Boucher Henry C
Bodwin F
Brown Willis
Roumard F K
Bonjeaud Jean
Bowen A Gen'l
Brockington Mr
Block Eleaser
Block E
Bullett Edwaid
Suck John
Burke Thomas J
Blumers Peter
Burriss J W & Co
Burton Thomas
Belperain F
Burdean J
Clark Jeff
Clark Harry
Clarke T
Casso Julio
Chemleville Jacop
Chomelinski Paul
Cochrane Geo W
Cochran Jas F
Cootman Chatley
Connor David
Croghian Samuel
Collins C
Colman Robert
Collins L
Colescott W
Churchill M C
Curran John
Dantin Henry
Daiche August
Dabien L
Dabney James
Daffey Sam
Davizac E L
Daniel & Meyer B
DeKussey Mr
Dellinotte J
Dize Bonifiano
Dodelin J A
Donnick Paul
Coup Louis
Dugazin Chas A
Dunham Jas E
Eastman E W
Edwards Wm E
Eisenspenger Herman
Eley Jack
Elliott J W
Francis John W
Fairchild Harry
Felder Isaac
Fenilar J
Fisher Holm
Ford James J
Gautier G L
Gauss W
Galivan Pat
Galloway F P
Gardner & Bennett
Geoffroy Alexander
Gleason J W
Gleason Rev
Green John
Gerhard F
Gleason J Rev
Gilum Henry Col
Graves G
Grave M
Goodrich F M
Golden James
Guerin Victor
Harringtion J C
Hall Boo
Holord Mr
Hall Sam
Habbath Charles
Hamalton Rev
Henderson Jesse
Henderson John
Henderson Frank
Heenan T
Herr Robert H
Hendriches Petter
Highwebber Anton
Hyman T McC
Hinkinjohn A
Hoyt, Jousick & Co
Howell William
Hogan E B
Hochirt Smith
Holt Robert
Hollenback W
Hodges Wm R
Howard B F 2
Hogan J F
Huger J D
Jayne Auguste
Jackson James
Jones C A
Jones C H
Johnson T H
Johnson H
Junior Coffin
Jumonville C H
Krause Wm
Knapp Charles D
Keener Samuel
Killene Theodore
Keeney Jno
Kennedy Patrick
Kerrigan John
Knox John W
Kouns L E
Kruger H
Kruger Chas
Lang C H
Lassabe J R
Latham James
Lane Edward
La Comb Paul
Lang F H
Labarthe J A
Lewis Theodore
Lewis James
Leibing Wm
Leveridge Abe
Levy Albert M
Leonard Lewis H
Leonard Levy
Lyons Bernard
Lloyd Geo W
Loeb Samuel
Longacre Geo M
Lopez Pedro M
Loyd G
Luther Jas A
Marsel Fransar
Maims James
Marx E
Marx B
Mason M J M
Mallan Edward
Meyer & Son
Meyer A
Mengelle J H
Mitchell T J Captain
Myers J C Professor
Miller Charles
Miller A M
Morgan Daniel
Moise David C
Mooney R H A
Moore J J
Moore J T W
Moore Edmond
Mohr P A
Muller M
Muller Charles
Munroe W
Murphy J P
Mugge Robert
Mebride Mr
McRae Gideon
McWatters J D
McFadden Wm
McMillan Frank
McMurray Lucian
McCarthy V E
McKnight R S
McCann Wm
McCarthy Wm M
McKenzie Wm R
Natersen James, Jr
Nadal P
Otto F
Owens Thomas
Quaid James
Quinlan & Fenlan
Parmelli Daniel S
Pearson B B
Pettigan Henry
Perry John H
Pilger L
Pritchard Dr
Pittsburg Mr
Pollock John
Pollard Edward
Plum Henry L
Ragan L J
Railey L R
Rae J W
Raymond Harry P
Reffelt John A Rev
Reid John
Reese William
Revel J B & Son
Riordon James G
Rosenfield A
Rongyer C
Rousset Paul
Rhodes Thompson
Rogers John D & Co
Roberts Lewis
Robinson Charlie
Ruleff F D
Rudel Alford
Saronniere H G
Savarres Francis
Sails James
Stanfield E C
Sampter David
Stamm Isaac
Stars Jos
Semsheimer Sam
Sherlock & Co
Sneads Percival
Shen John
Sherry Richard
Spelbet James
Stella & M
Sommer J A
Scott Terry
Sommers J J
Sorre & Neyrey
Scobel Lake
Sullivan P J
Sullivan S
Stuerdi Tos
Schultz Louis
Smith F E
Smith David
Smith W W
Tropolin J E
Tartrout A
Terry William
Twitchell C C
Thomasson T H
Thompson Edward
Thomas A & Co
Tore Giovanni
Thomas V T J
Vanderbank Mr
Virgin Wm
Velloore Jno Capt
Watkins J H
Wah, King & Co
Waegner Wm
Walpole Geo or Jno
Wallace Taylor
Wenters Nat
Wehrmar H
Wesby John
Witherel F
Wiener S
Wright Moses J
Wright Dr
Wilde David
Whistler Willie
Wills Cross
Wigner Dud
Wood C C
Wuest F G
Zebal Ernest
Zeigler Brothers
Zarza Evaristo

MISCELLANEOUS.

Louisiana State Bank

JOHN M. C. PARKER, Postmaster.

An eminent political authority in New York said the other day:

Tilden's campaign opens brash. It will break down, like Greeley's, in two months, and be given up in October. The sly vote will be dropped for Hayes. Many a man smiles deferentially at the name of Tilden, whose ballot will be cast against him. No person of property or decent love of order, or apprehensions for his own life, will vote a ticket nominated and carried by a sale to the rebels. This is the rebellion fought out within the Union, and that is patent to enough people who might be captured by the idea of the great reformer.

The Springfield *Republican* says: "There was more of real retrenchment and reform in the President's message to the House, Monday, in regard to the river and harbor appropriation bill than there has been in all the legislation of the Forty-third Congress. In a 'stick-full' of type he crowds more common financial sense than Randall, Cox, et al. could get into volumes of congressional Democratic stump speeches."

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

### MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY EVENING, August 26, 1876.

We are indebted to Mr. I. N. Maynard, manager of the New Orleans Clearing House, for the following report of the condition of the associated banks at the close of business Friday, August 25, 1876:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Specie | $214,5[illegible]1 27 |
| Currency | 3,962,089 85 |
| Clearing House exchanges | 502,008 44 |
| Checks on other local banks and bankers | 13,580 40 |
| Domestic and foreign exchange | 2,104,096 02 |
| Due from distant banks and bankers | 291,181 93 |
| Loans and discounts | 10,210,609 13 |
| Other cash assets | 3,943,275 10 |
| Total | $21,240,752 14 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Circulation | $892,097 50 |
| Deposits | 11,320,102 72 |
| Due distant banks and bankers | 1,067,097 00 |
| Other cash liabilities | 549,910 85 |
| Total | $13,830,008 07 |

Compared with last week:

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| Specie | ..... | $70,000 |
| Currency | $45,000 | ..... |
| Loans | 145,000 | ..... |
| Deposits | ..... | 205,000 |

The above statement shows a fair increase in currency and loans, a moderate decrease in specie, and a considerable falling off in deposits.

The demand for discounts was fair at the banks to-day; and moderate on the street. The rates of commercial paper were unchanged. Gold and foreign exchange were without quotable variation. Scarcely anything was done in either. New York sight exhibited more animation, but commercial was unchanged. Stocks were dull. State consols and city premium bonds ruled at about yesterday's quotations, and only a few sales were reported.

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

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

| | Clearings. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| August 26 | $502,008 44 | $83,947 69 |
| Same time last week | 637,946 63 | 62,871 92 |
| Total last week | 3,223,755 23 | 549,389 91 |
| Total week before | 3,222,173 12 | 471,066 77 |

Gold opened at 111@111¼, against 111 at New York, and after a limited business closed at the opening rates. The sales were confined to $11,700, embracing $4700 at 111 1-16 and $2000 and $5,000 at 111¼.

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

Foreign exchange was without quotable variation, and no sales were reported.

At the close the ring bills were quoted at $5 37@5 38 for bills of lading and At clear, and —@$5 43½ for bank (bank counter rate —@$5 44), and francs at —@4.71¼ for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight showed a fair degree of animation, but commercial sight was unchanged. The sales comprised $117,000, embracing $30,000 commercial at ¼ ⅌ cent premium; $15,000 private bankers', $22,000 do and bank, and $10,000 bank at 3-16, $20,000 bank at 7-32, and $10,000 bank at ⅛. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅜ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was still quoted at 3-16.

All classes of securities were dull.

The only sale of stocks reported was 5 shares Workingmen's Bank at $13.

State consols ruled at about yesterday's rates, and at the close were quoted at 56⅜@57¼. The only sale reported was $2000 at 57¼.

Premium bonds were dull, but were still quoted at 31½@31¾. The sales included $2000 at 31¼.

### COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 650 bales at still easier prices, requiring, however, no other change in our quotations than a reduction of ⅛c on the outside figures of low ordinary to low middling inclusive. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

| | General quotations. | Exchange quotations. |
|---|---|---|
| Inferior | 6⅜@ 7⅛ | — |
| Low ordinary | 7⅝@ 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| Ordinary | 8⅜@ 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| Strict ordinary | 9⅛@ 9⅜ | — |
| Good ordinary | 9⅞@ 10⅛ | 9⅞ |
| Strict good ordinary | 10½@10¾ | — |
| Low middling | 10⅞@11 | 10⅞ |
| Strict low middling | 11⅛@11⅜ | — |
| Middling | 11⅝@11⅞ | 11⅝ |
| Strict middling | 11¾@11⅞ | — |
| Good middling | 12⅜@12½ | 12½ |
| Middling fair | — @— | — |
| Fair | — @— | — |

The market was quiet throughout the day, but there was some inquiry at prices below the ruling rates, while factors refused to make any further concessions. Barely low middling sold at 10⅝c. The dispatches reported Liverpool quiet at the previous decline, with sales of only 5000 bales and arrivals quiet and steady. Havre dull and quiet, 1 trane lower; and New York quiet, at yesterday's quotations for spots, and partially 1-32c lower for futures.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11¾c, at Mobile at 11½@11¾c, at Savannah at 10¾c, at Charleston at 11@11¼c, at Wilmington at 11½c, at Norfolk at 11⅛c, at Baltimore at 11¾c, at New York at 12 1-16c, at Boston at 12⅜c, at Memphis at 11⅞@11½c, and at Augusta at 10⅞@10⅝c.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared, 6796 bales, embracing 3918 for Liverpool, 2784 for Havre and 94 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account of 12 M., 23,963 bales, only a small part of which is on sale.

We annex to our running statement the account of stock taken by Messrs. T. O. Sully, chief supervisor of the Exchange, and Holm Fischer, chief levee inspector, and their assistants, which shows additional city billings since the previous account of over 4000 bales, which is not more than might be expected at this period of the season.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 650 bales. Market easy."

The world's visible supply is set down at 1,903,322 bales, against 1,957,688 last week and 1,915,463 last year, showing a falling off from last year of 12,147 bales, against 116,200 last week and 63,728 the week before.

COTTON STUFFS.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand September 1, 1875 | 9,976 |
| Arrived since last statement | 16 |
| Arrived previously (including city bailings) | 1,598,826 |
| Additional city bailings since last account | 4,174 |
| | 1,603,016 |
| Total | 1,612,992 |
| Cleared to-day | none |
| Cleared previously | 1,581,763 |
| Consumed at Lehman Abraham & Co's mills | 776 |
| Consumed since last account | 606 |
| Burned in steamers | 594 |
| | 1,583,739 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared | 29,253 |
| Same time last year | 13,035 |

The above agrees with the actual count by the Cotton Exchange, as given below.

Receipts proper since last evening 2 bales, against 94 on last Saturday and 22 last year, making an aggregate since August 31, city bailings included, of 1,421,810 bales, against 994,361 last year—increase 427,479.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 930 bales, against 656 last week and 736 last year, and since August 31, 4,116,856 bales, against 3,461,669 up to Thursday noon, August 26, last year—increase 655,187.

Exports yesterday to Great Britain none, against 2040 bales last week and none last year, and to the continent none, against none last week and none last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 124,732 bales, against 138,072 last week and 75,921 last year.

The inspectors of the Cotton Exchange have finished their count of the actual stock on hand, with the following result:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total stock in presses, Thursday night, August 24 | 22,103 |
| Total stock in pickeries, Thursday night, August 24 | 228 |
| Total stock on shipboard, Thursday night, August 24 | 10,875 |
| Total stock found | 33,206 |

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a sale to-day. The amount on sale is estimated at 8700 hhds. We continue to quote as follows: Low lugs 5⅛@6⅛c; medium to good lugs 7@8c; low leaf 8⅛@10c; medium 10⅛@12c; good 13@14c; fine 14@15⅛c; selections 16@17c. Received since last evening 50 hhds; exported none; stock on hand by our running statement 11,224 hhds.

The actual count of New Orleans Price Current, referred to in our last report, made the stock as follows:

| | Hhds. |
|---|---|
| In inspection warehouses— | |
| A. H. Summers | 3,827 |
| H. M. Hays | 3 601 |
| J. S. Burke | 2,506 |
| B. S. Harper | 1,134 |
| Total | 11,068 |
| In private warehouses | 115 |
| Stock, August 24 | 11,183 |

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

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool —@9-16d; corn, ⅌ bushel, —@11½d; cotton to New York ⅛c; to Boston, Providence, Fall River and Philadelphia, via New York, ⅝c.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool, 9-16d; to Havre 1⅛c; to Boston ⅛c; to Providence ⅛c; corn to Liverpool —@—.

SUGAR—No receipts to-day. The market is very strong though quiet. 10 hhds good fair sold at 10⅜c. and 50 prime at 10⅝c ⅌ lb. Choice is quoted at 11c; yellow clarified 11⅜c; white clarified 11⅝@11⅝c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—No receipts to-day. The last sale of Louisiana molasses was at 45c for fair fermenting.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders in bbls at 11⅛c for yellow clarified and 11½c for white; 11¾@11⅞c for standard A in bbls; 11⅜c for off A; 12c for granulated, powdered and crushed, and 12⅜c for cut loaf.

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

FLOUR—We have to note a well supplied market and a moderate demand. The sales are confined to 834 bbls on the local trade, of which 60 at $4 87½; 60 at $5 12½; 100 at $5 25, 50; 50 and 250 at $5 50; 100 and 239 at $5 75; 100 at $7; 25 at $7 12½, and 30 at $7 30 ⅌ bbl. Common is quoted at $2 75@3; fine $3 25; superfine $3 50@3 75; double extra $4@4 50; low grade extra $4 75@5; good do $5@5 50; choice treble extra $5 75@6; choice extra $6 2@6 50; choice family extra $6 75@7 25 ⅌ bbl.

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

CORN MEAL—Is in good supply and dull. 75 bbls sold at $2 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—There is a good stock on hand. Orders for Great Britain are unexecuted, owing to the absence of export freight room