

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

TERMS OF THE PAPER:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DAILY, per annum, \$7.00 and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.
WEEKLY, published every Saturday morning, per annum \$1.00 and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.

ADVERTISING RATES—DAILY.

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per square (ten lines of solid type) first insertion; 50 cents each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Wants, To Rent, For Sale and Boarding advertisements, 10 cents a line, not cash, solid matter. None taken at less than 20 cents.

Advertisements for the period of one month or longer, as follows:
Local or Business Notices 20 cents a line, net. Editorial Notices, in editorial type, 10 cents a line, net.

Squares.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
One.....	10	25	45	80
Two.....	15	35	60	100
Three.....	20	45	80	130
Four.....	25	55	95	150
Five.....	30	65	110	170
Six.....	35	75	125	190
Seven.....	40	85	140	210
Eight.....	45	95	155	230
Nine.....	50	105	170	250
Ten.....	55	115	185	270
Eleven.....	60	125	200	290
Twelve.....	65	135	215	310

Monthly advertisements, having the run of the paper, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.
Editorial page monthly advertisements, each square, 50 cents per month.

Rates for Advertising in the Weekly New Orleans Democrat.

Transient and general rates the same as for Daily.
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Two.....	15	35	60	100
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Four.....	25	55	95	150
Five.....	30	65	110	170
Six.....	35	75	125	190
Seven.....	40	85	140	210
Eight.....	45	95	155	230
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NOTES.

—Last year the public school expenditures of Boston amounted to \$34.50 for each scholar taught.

—The Ottoman Parliament will be reopened on the 1st of October, if there is anything left of them.

—The Sun publishes an editorial advertisement, wanting to know the whereabouts of one William Almon Wheeler, etc.

—Bob Ingersoll has been orating on Voltaire's end, in San Francisco, and offers to bet \$1000 that he died quickly and peacefully.

—The presence of Packard and Chamberlain at the coming Ohio convention is prayed for earnestly by malcontents in the party of moral ideas.

—Edinburgh is the scene of the present meeting of the General Council of the Presbyterian Church. Philadelphia has been chosen as the place for the next meeting.

—Boston has already contributed \$42,000 for the relief of the St. John sufferers, and the subscriptions continue to pour in. Large sums are also being contributed by the Bostonians for the relief of the Maribhead sufferers. These facts speak volumes for the generous people of Boston.

—The National Republican thinks if Wells and Anderson were prosecuted under the laws of Louisiana the President would be powerless to interfere, "for the matter relates purely to the internal affairs of the State." This thought is easy to think, and a majority of American citizens are able to take it in.

THE EARS OF THE CABINET.

(N. Y. World.)

Invaluable as are all the services which a few gifted women have of late rendered to the cause of good government in this country, we are inclined to believe that their crowning glory has been but just now achieved by Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames, who has pointed out with high purpose and unerring finger the enormity of the ears in the President's Cabinet. It is a matter of crying importance that the country know the whole length and breadth and depth of the subject, together with its bearing not only upon politics, but upon vital statistics as well, and it is therefore suggested that Mrs. Ames follow up her investigations in the most searching manner and tell us more about those ears. Have they any general direction? Do they in the main tend forward or backward? Are they on the average pointed or lobular, red, purple, blue or white, or of some other parent, and do any of them resemble pearly shells of the giant nautilus type, and what is the general impression which they produce when seen in a row or in line or when mustered around a table? Is it impracticable to whisper in them on account of the echo among their convoluted corridors, and can any of them be used as certain savages of whom Sir John Mandeville speaks employed theirs—that is, can any member of the Cabinet make one of his ears serve as a bed while he covers himself with the other as with a coverlet? Having broached the subject of ears, it is Mrs. Ames' clear duty to probe it to the bottom. Her generalization is such as never could have been made by a man, and she owes to the public as well as to herself a complete elaboration of it in all its multifarious details and wide possibilities.

The first Napoleon is said to have had a preference for men with large noses, and it is said of Pyrrhus, we believe, that he would have no captain in his army whose mouth was small or whose chin retreated. During the campaign which ended with the accession of Gen. Hayes to power we remember as in a dream to have heard that he was not only a high person, but that he was whole, would rather be a humble Sabbath-school teacher than President of the United States, which he esteemed a higher honor than to be Autocrat of all the Russias, but that as a military commander he had few equals and no superiors in either ancient or modern times. As Napoleon laid stress on big noses and Pyrrhus upon large mouths and prominent chins, and as most great captains have a vein of superstition in them, it is possible that President Hayes has some pet notion in regard to the virtue of large ears, and that he selected his Cabinet with reference thereto. What was his hidden purpose? It is important that we should know this, for although long ears are commonly thought to be indicative of a certain stubbornness and asininity of disposition, it may be that Gen. Hayes knows better, and that when the promise and potency of greatness in some particular direction which he must follow in the pursuit of his dark designs, Of

course Carl Schurz is at the bottom of this possible attempt upon the liberties of the people, or mayhap he merely thought that the portent of his own vast ears would be understood should he be placed in company with men somewhat like him in cephalic anatomy. Whatever may be the true meaning of the phenomenon which Mrs. Ames has laid bare in all its hideousness and enormity, it is important that the public know the full facts of the matter, which, we trust, will soon be dragged to light in order that we may understand the full measure of the danger which threatens us.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Louisiana.

Mad dogs are numerous in Bossier parish.

The two Gunter, lately wounded in Calcasieu, are said to be recovering.

In St. Mary parish several planters have sugar on hand, holding it for a rise.

Cotton worms have appeared in Concordia parish, according to the Franklin Sun.

In many of our country exchanges prayers for rain and for watermelons are refreshingly mixed.

A movement is on foot, says the Morehouse Clarion, among the colored men of Shreveport to organize a colony for Liberia.

D. B. Gorham, late Republican candidate for district attorney in two districts at the same election, is now soliciting subscriptions for a Democratic newspaper.

Hon. A. E. Malon paid our sanctum a visit during the week. He reports that the colored people are satisfied with their condition under the new rule, and that they are beginning to have every confidence that Gov. Nichols means to extend to them all the protection necessary for their prosperity and happiness. (Plaquemines Observer.)

In Alexandria the longest alligator gets the perimelon. Somebody killed one nine feet long in the river in front of town last Sunday morning. This stimulated a taste for the sport, and Tuesday morning Capt. Dave Paul, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, espied a magnificent crocodile, thirteen feet long moving through the water very much in the old may-care fashion of an iron-clad monitor. By way of experiment Capt. Paul, who is a fine shot, planted a minie ball in the centre of the noble forehead, but it never phased him. Bullets were then showered into his ribs. The shot which settled his hash struck close to his eye, and caused him to jump completely out of the water and splash around tremendously. He presented an ugly appearance when stretched out on the bank, preparatory to being skinned by Sam Hite. (Rapides Gazette.)

Some of the cotton in Waller county is five feet high.

Parties near Denison claim to have struck silver veins.

M. M. Pomeroy lectured in Jefferson on the 7th of this month.

Dallas has received 44,000 bales of cotton since September 1, 1876.

The cotton worm is reported to have made its appearance in Lavaca county.

The editor of the Dallas Commercial has a centipede nine inches in length.

Wheat commands from \$1.10 to \$1.30 in Dallas and the farmers are well satisfied with these prices.

One hundred and ninety-two thousand head of cattle have been driven North through Belton this year.

Prizes, crowns, laurels and wreaths are crying for rain in North Texas, as they are over many parts of Louisiana.

Mississippi.

Vicksburg was almost lifeless with heat last week.

A Mississippian, James Walsh, graduated with the highest honors at the St. Louis University.

A somnambulist in Vicksburg recently walked out of a second story window and falling on the banquet below injured himself mortally. It is supposed.

THE CHINESE HELL.

Some of the Pleasant Little Amusements to be Gone Through With.

The Sixth Court is situated at the bottom of the great ocean north of the Wuchiao rock. It is a vast, noly Genna, many leagues in extent, and around it are sixteen wards. In the first ward the souls are made to kneel for long periods on iron shot. In the second they are placed up to their necks in filth. In the third they are pounded till the blood runs out. In the fourth their mouths are opened with iron pincers and filled full of needles. In the fifth they are bitten by rats.

In the sixth they are inclosed in a net of thorns and nipped by locusts. In the seventh they are sixteen wards. In the eighth their skin is lacerated, and they are beaten on the raw. In the ninth their mouths are filled with fire. In the tenth they are licked with flames. In the eleventh they are subjected to noisome smells. In the twelfth they are butted by oxen and trampled on by horses. In the thirteenth their hearts are scratched. In the fourteenth their heads are rubbed until their skulls come off. In the fifteenth they are chopped in two at the waist. In the sixteenth their skin is taken off and rolled up into spils.

The slayer of Catesby Jones Bailed for \$15,000.

(N. Y. Tribune.)

Harrah, the slayer of Lieutenant Catesby Jones, has been admitted to bail in the insignificant sum of \$15,000, and the friends of the murdered man are very indignant. He has engaged two of the best lawyers in Selma, Ala., and sets up the customary plea of self-defense. Their children had quarreled and had a pitched battle in the streets, and young Jones, who was in the wrong, had been sent to his playmate's house with an apology and a basket of fruit, but his overtures were received with such bad grace that another boys' fight was precipitated. Then Lieut. Jones went over to his neighbor's house to remonstrate against such vindictive behavior, and was shot down at the door. Harrah says that the lieutenant carried with him a huge stick, and attempted to use it. Lieut. Jones asserted in his ante-mortem statement that he had not the least thought of stirring up strife. It was certainly a strange fate that the gallant sailor who commanded the Merrimac in her second day's fight should be shot down like a dog for playing the part of peacemaker in a child's quarrel.

The Paternal Coin.

(N. Y. Sun.)

Yes, let us have the silver dollar of our fathers, but without fraud, and let them be a silver dollar, which just the same as a gold dollar—no less and no more

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT.
Tuesday Evening, July 10, 1877.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Cheques.	Balances.
July 7.....	\$1,127,724.98	\$240,805.10
July 8.....	1,124,085.33	171,919.52
July 9.....	1,112,773.23	124,183.26

Thus far this week, \$3,364,481.54 \$538,947.88
Same time last week 2,637,506.06 301,076.55
Total last week 5,870,922.65 979,838.04
Total week before 4,998,716.97 682,418.18

We notice, a better demand for money to-day at one or two banks, but no change at the rest or on the street. Gold and Foreign Exchange were easier, but the movement in both was quite limited. New York sight was unchanged. Stocks were quiet. Meeting with a fair demand, State Bonds were 1/2 cent higher, and Premium Bonds were stronger. City Scrip and Half Paid City Coupons showed a slight advance, while State Warrants were somewhat lower.

Notice that on the 7th inst. the Jefferson City Light Co. declared a dividend of 1/2 cent, payable on and after the 16th, and that on the 6th inst. the Louisiana Lottery Company declared a semi-annual dividend of seven 1/2 cent, payable on and after the 7th.

We notice quoted a conditional commercial paper 20 cent per annum discount; At 100—second grade do. 12 1/2; collateral loans—20; first class mortgages 20 1/2, and second grade do. 10 1/2.

Gold opened at 105 1/2 @ 105 1/4, against 105 1/2, at New York, and after a limited business closed at 105 1/2 @ 105 1/4, against the opening rates in that market. The sales summed up \$28,000, including \$5000 at 105 1/2, \$2000, \$5000 and \$10,000 at 105 1/2.

Foreign Exchange was easier, but the only sales reported were \$2500 bill of lading, sterling, at—, \$3000 Al clear at 509, and \$2500 bank at 514.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 508 @ 509 for bill of lading and Al clear, and @ 513 for bank (bank counter rate—@ 513 1/4), and francs at 4.99 1/2 for commercial and nominal bills.

New York sight was unchanged. The sales were confined to \$40,000 commercial and private bankers at 1/2 cent discount. We also noticed a sale for \$10,000 commercial on Fall River at 1/2 cent discount.

The banks continued to check on New York at—@ 1/2 cent premium, and commercial eight was still quoted at 1/2 cent discount.

NEW ORLEANS STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

FIRST CALL—11 A. M.

\$5,000 Premium Bonds.....	35 1/2
34,000 do.....	35 1/2
2000 do.....	35 1/2
500 Per Diem Warrants.....	85

BETWEEN CALLS.

\$5,000 Premium Bonds.....	35 1/2
34,000 do.....	35 1/2
2000 do.....	35 1/2
500 Per Diem Warrants.....	85

SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

\$5,000 Premium Bonds.....	35 1/2
34,000 do.....	35 1/2
2000 do.....	35 1/2
500 Per Diem Warrants.....	85

Stocks continued quiet.

Meeting in a fair demand, State Bonds closed at 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2.

City Scrip ruled at 31 @ 35 1/2 for 1874 issues, at 31 @ 35 1/2 for 1875, and at 30 @ 33 1/2 for 1876.

City and State Warrants at 35 1/2 @ 37, and State Warrants at—@ 35 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT.
Tuesday Evening, July 10, 1877.

Quotations represent prices for round lots from 100 lbs. and over, unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders the dealer's price is paid.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to a little over 250 bales at prices requiring no change in our quotations. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange as below:

orted Liverpool quiet and steady at yesterday's
partial improvement, with sales of only 5000
ales, and arrivals 1-32@1-16d. lower. Manches-
ter quite and unchanged. Havre quiet and steady
at previous rates, and New York 1-16c lower for
pots, and 1-100@4-100c for futures, except in