DAILY DEMOCRAT.

TERMS OF THE PAPER:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY per annum $10 and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.

WEEKLY (published every Saturday morning), per annum $8; and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.

ADVERTISING RATES—DAILY.

Transient advertisements $1 per square (ten lines of solid agate) first insertion; 50 cents each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Wants, To Rent, For Sales and Boarding advertisements, 10 cents a line, net cash, solid measure. None taken at less than 20 cents.

Advertisements for the period of one month and longer, as follows:

Local or Business Notices 20 cents a line, net. Editorial Notices, in Editorial type, 50 cents a line, net.

Squares.	1 mo.	2 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo
One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
Two	22	38	50	80	125
Three	30	53	70	110	175
Four	38	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	93	120	200	325
Seven	60	105	130	210	365
Eight	65	115	150	230	400
Nine	70	125	165	260	430
Ten	75	135	180	290	460
Eleven	80	145	195	325	500
Twelve	85	155	210	360	550

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, $20 per month.

Rates for Advertising in the Weekly New Orleans Democrat.

Transient and general rates the same as for Daily.

Advertisements for the period of one month and longer, as follows:

Squares.	1 mo.	2 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
One	$5	$8	$12	$22	$30
Two	8	12	22	38	50
Three	12	18	30	53	70
Four	16	24	38	67	90
Five	20	30	46	80	105
Six	23	35	54	93	120
Seven	25	38	60	105	130
Eight	27	41	65	115	150
Nine	29	44	70	125	165
Ten	31	47	75	135	180
Eleven	33	50	80	145	195
Twelve	34	53	85	155	210
12 sqrs., or ¼ column	35	55	90	165	225
24 sqrs., or 1 column	60	100	150	250	350

NOTES.

—There were four fatal cases of sunstroke in New York, Friday.

—The tobacco plant grows luxuriantly in Washington Territory.

—The agricultural districts of Ireland are remarkably prosperous.

—There were at least fourteen deaths by lightning in Kansas in July.

—The population of Paris in December, 1876, according to the *Journal Officiel*, was 1,988,806, so that it is safe to say that the French metropolis now contains over two millions of souls.

—The net debt of the city of New York is $132,903,210 26, the amount added during the past year being $17,661,343 90. Sound financial authorities say that if these constant additions to the permanent debt are not arrested the city will be bankrupt.

—Bishop Gilmour (Roman Catholic) has issued a pastoral prohibiting public appeals except for public charities; also round dancing and night dancing for public charities or church purposes, the selling of wine or beer, and moonlight excursions or picnics continued after nightfall.

—The Arabs claim that Eve's tomb is at Jiddah, the seaport of Mecca. The temple, with a palm growing out of its centre, is supposed to mark the place where Eve's head rests, and a domed mosque is believed to be exactly over her tomb. According to the Arabs, the lady measured about 200 feet in height, but, judging by the dimensions of her tomb, it would seem that the Ishmaelites much underrate her real length. Arabs, however, are very bad judges of distance.

—The importations of sugar this summer are immense, and the exportations small. In eleven months the importations have been 1,329,944,035 pounds, against 1,233,060,717 pounds in the corresponding period last year, and they have been made at five cents a pound, as against four cents last year. The export has been about 36,000,000 pounds. Last year in the same period it was 56,000,000 pounds. The sugar refiners have been loading up with stock during a dull market, which is pretty good proof of their confidence in the future.

—A Vienna letter to the London *Economist* says: "The burning of a potato field at Munsheim, on the Rhine, with the view of destroying the Colorado beetle, which had been discovered on it, has not been quite effectual. After the burning an expert examined the field and by digging lower found that numerous stocks of eggs and larva had been left untouched by the fire. Since it has been found that burning the plants with petroleum and sawdust is insufficient it has been proposed that the ground should be dug up with a plow and then be set on fire."

—Preparations are rapidly proceeding at Boston for the dedication of the grand army and navy monument. It has been decided to invite to be present fifty Union and about a dozen rebel generals and colonels who participated in the late war. The former include Gens. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Hartranft, Burnside, Butler, McClellan, Banks and all others of any prominence, while the latter comprise Jubal Early, Longstreet, Joe Johnston, Wade Hampton, Gov. Nicholls, of Louisiana, Fitz Hugh Lee, Beauregard, Col. Simmons, of the Washington Light Infantry, Charleston, S. C., and others.

Persons who have lately visited the sugar producing region of East India say that the cultivation of the cane has at length become successful. A sufficient supply of water has been obtained, and the railways now traversing the whole district afford ample facilities for getting the crops to market. The region is several hundred miles long, and varies in width from twelve to sixteen miles. Abundant crops can be raised on the same land for two consecutive years. For this reason the natives leave the roots in the ground, in making the first year's harvest, and from these a second crop is obtained in the second year. The roots are then dug up, and something else is planted the third year. Then cane may be planted as before. This year's crop amounts to 10,100 tons of sugar.

Gov. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, says intemperance is the immediate cause of the strikes and riots. You are mistaken, Governor, it is the use of tobacco.—[Boston Herald.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Parties having any tax matters to settle would do well to call on W. H. Barnett, broker, No. 38 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, who makes a specialty in this line, and can furnish all necessary information and make large savings to them. Mr. B. has bought from first hands, over counter, a large amount of all the necessary scrip and warrants to settle all kinds of taxes of various years, very cheap, and consequently is enabled to make large discounts in settling the same, or will sell necessary scrip to settle the same very cheap.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Louisiana.

The Baton Rouge Tanning Company has been sold out.

The Jews of Shreveport are erecting another synagogue in that place.

The St. Landry Agricultural Society has been revived and is now going to work in earnest.

On Tuesday, July 31, the weather in St. Mary was hotter than it has been known to be for ten years.

A reliable contractor has agreed to build the narrow gauge railroad from Franklin to Cypremont, and fully equip it for $6500 a mile.

Edmund Green, a negro of Shreveport, was sunstruck the other day. He fell from his seat on a cart, and was run over and seriously injured.

A Mr. Dawkins, of Union parish, has been discovering diamonds, or rather what he thinks are diamonds, in that parish. Louisiana has never before been given the credit of producing diamonds. We may yet be a rival of Brazil in this respect.

Tramps are getting troublesome along the line of the Jackson railroad, in Tangipahoa parish. The people of that portion of the country are determined to get rid of them before they grow as serious a nuisance as they have proved to be at the North.

The sheriff of Union parish and one Glasson, of Mississippi, are quarreling over the body of the murderer Latineer, there being a reward attached to his capture. The sheriff is the lucky man who has corporeal possession of the prisoner, and declares that he will surrender him to no person except the Mississippi authorities.

Mississippi.

A State musical jubilee will be held at Jackson September 5.

There has not been a saloon in Starkeville for twenty-five years.

The taxes of Natchez are 2 per cent this year as compared with 3 per cent in 1876, or a reduction of one-third.

A little colored girl, aged eight years, was outraged by a white man at Pascagoula last week. The latter made his escape.

Robert Dodds, a highly respected young man of Lafayette county, committed suicide last Thursday. Cause unknown.

A strike of the hands on the Natchez and Jackson road took place at Fayette July 31, the men demanding $1 50 a day. They were finally induced to take $1 30.

While some young men, on Sunday, were lying about the Elevator in Vicksburg, a large cross-cut saw fell from where it had been hung up for safety, and striking a young man by the name of Bobbs, wounded his arm and shoulder very severely.

Charleston *Times*: We learn that a great many fish are dying in the lakes and some in Tallahatchie river. Those found to be dying are principally catfish and buffalo—the cause not known. It is said a great many fish always die in the lakes when the waters are late in going down.

Texas.

A camp meeting is going on at White Rock, Red River county.

Lee Robb, shot by an unknown assassin at Petronila, on the night of the 25th, is dead.

A postoffice has been established at Woodlawn, Harrison county, with D. A. Hanson as postmaster.

The weather is now extremely hot all over Texas—the thermometer ranging from 94 to 104 at various points.

A Mrs. Eaton, of Corpus Christi, struck her husband on the head with a hatchet, and he died the next day.

The iron mines of Marion county continue to be worked. The furnace is making from ten to eleven tons per day of fine No. 1 iron.

The amount to be realized from the wheat crop of Northern Texas this year is expected to reach fully 100 per cent more than last year.

Henry C. Thompson was shot and dangerously wounded Tuesday by Taylor Prindle, on board the train bound from Galveston to San Antonio.

The cotton worm is in destructive force on the uplands and bottoms of Brazos, Burleson and South Robertson counties. Some poisoning is going on, but much gloom is to be observed among farmers.

Perry Davis, who murdered Policeman Neal, of Waco, a short time since, has just been tried in the District Court with a verdict of guilty against him and the penalty of death assessed. The execution is set for August 30.

A man in Fannin county sent an insulting note to the wife of Mr. Tumps Pace during his absence from home. When he returned his wife showed it to him, and, taking his gun, he went on the war path for the fellow and killed him on sight.

Mr. John B. Harrison shot and killed his son-in-law, Robert Clary, eight miles south of Fairfield, a few days since. Mr. Harrison is more than sixty years of age and a good, quiet citizen. The killing is said to have been done in self-defense, and Mr. Harrison surrendered himself to the authorities.

Goliad Guard: We are informed by Mr. Thos. Word, who is just in from Yorktown, that a small Mexican boy, ten or twelve years old, while herding sheep on Schmidt creek last Wednesday, was hung by unknown parties. Nothing could be elicited to explain who committed the murder.

A few days ago Mr. Jesse Crawford, of Nacogdoches county, was out riding and had his gun with him. On returning home he rode up to his fence and alighted, having the butt of the gun on the ground, and as he was in the act of hitching his horse a colt ran against the gun, causing it to be discharged, the load striking Mr. Crawford in the head and killing him instantly.

Daniel McMillen, charged with having murdered several negroes in Madison county several years ago, was arrested in Ellis county last week and lodged in the Madisonville jail. While the Ellis county officers had him in charge they were attacked by two sons of McMillen, who attempted to rescue the prisoner. The officers repelled the attack, wounding both the young men severely.

Last evening a boy nine years old, named George Adams, who lives about three miles east of Dallas, was fooling with his father's pistol when it went off; the ball passed through the palm of his right hand and entered his abdomen to the left and a little below the navel. Dr. Madara was sent for and dressed his wound, but is not at present prepared to give an opinion in regard to the extent of his injuries.

The cost of the Paris Exposition of 1878 is estimated at 35,313,000 francs, or $7,062,600.

SAMOA ANNEXED TO AMERICA.

The Fiji *Times* of June 13 says that news has been received that the American flag has been hoisted at Samoa and allegiance formerly tendered to the United States. Some strange rumors are current with respect to this movement, but we forbear, for the present at least, from giving them publicity. The Lurline, the arrival of which may be daily expected, will no doubt bring ample and authentic intelligence.

The New Zealand *Herald* says: "The American flag has been hoisted at Samoa, and unless the action of the consul is repudiated by the authorities at Washington, the islands of the Navigator's group will henceforward have to be accounted as in the possession of the American government. A short time ago we gave the particulars connected with the visit of several Samoan chiefs to Fiji, whither they had gone to endeavor to persuade Gov. Sir Arthur Gordon to take possession of Samoa for Great Britain. Apparently, the Samoan chiefs had not got any encouragement, for, on their return home, the American consul, Mr. Griffin, commenced negotiations to have the American flag hoisted. All the preliminaries were completed on the night of the 23d of May, a number of documents having been signed, and on the morning of the 24th the American flag was hoisted at the King's house, at Point Molinu, on the west side of Apia harbor. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the other side of the harbor. The American clipper bark Menshokoff was lying at Apia at the time, and an American man-of-war is expected shortly. A great feast was given at the King's house, and all the white inhabitants were invited to go. Thakombau's son, from Fiji, and the English consul, Mr. Liardet, went to where the feast was being held, and said they would join them if they would haul down the American flag while they were there. The natives, however, declined to haul down the flag, even temporarily, and Prince Timothy and the English consul left. Mr. Griffin, the American consul, has recently visited Washington, but it was not stated that he had been commissioned to accept the cession of the islands."

Italians are unusually excited about Mount Vesuvius; and strange stories are told of the sounds emitted from its interior which are likened to the roar of a disturbed sea, amid which is distinguished a crackling as of many burning logs of wood. These noises are heard, it is said, at a distance of two miles from the crater; and fears have been expressed lest a continuous discharge of lava should effect a passage which would place the observatory in danger. Some thirty persons, ladies included, make a nightly ascent of the mountain to witness the magnificent spectacle presented.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Thursday Evening, August 9, 1877.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
August 4	$671,197 14	$129,189 37
August 6	698,068 32	110,742 65
August 7	877,540 23	125,721 79
August 8	707,232 46	101,739 10
August 9	712,104 32	136,484 75
Thus far this week	$3,661,142 57	$603,877 66
Same time last week	3,185,146 57	426,800 18
Total last week	3,812,531 69	526,204 12
Total week before	3,970,275 79	578,504 58

Although the demand for Money exhibits a slight increase, the aggregate of the offerings continues moderate and commercial paper remains without quotable variation. Under the decline at New York Gold gave way ⅜c, and Foreign Exchange also showed a slight falling off. The movement in the former was quite limited, and nothing was reported in the latter. New York sight was unchanged. Stocks continued dull. State Consols advanced ¼ ⅌ cent. Premium Bonds declined ⅛ ⅌ cent. Nothing was reported in City Scrip or Half Paid City Coupons. State Warrants were unchanged.

We continue to quote: Exceptional commercial paper 8@— ⅌ cent per annum discount; A1 do 10@11; second grade do 12@15; collateral loans @—; A1 mortgages 8½@10, and second grade do 11@12.

Gold opened at 105⅛@105⅜, against 105⅝ at New York, and after a limited business closed at 105@105¼, against 105¼ in that market. The sales were confined to $15,000, embracing $3000 at 105, and $4000 and $8000 at 105¼.

Under the decline in Gold at New York sterling gave way ⅛c, and francs were easier without being quotably lower.

The only sale of Foreign Exchange reported was 60,000 marks at —.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 506½@507⅛ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@512 for bank (bank counter rate —@512½), and francs at —@4.95 for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight was unchanged. The sales comprised $100,000, embracing $15,000 commercial and $25,000 bank at 1-16 ⅌ cent premium, $35,000 private bankers' at ⅛, and $25,000 bank at 3-16.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was still quoted at ⅛.

NEW ORLEANS STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

BETWEEN CALLS.

$13,000 Premium Bonds 34¼

SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

$5,000 Premium Bonds 34

Stocks continued dull.

State Consols were ¼ ⅌ cent higher, closing at 78¾@78¾.

Premium Bonds were ⅛ ⅌ cent lower, closing at 33⅞@34⅛.

Nothing was reported in City Scrip or Half Paid City Coupons.

State Warrants were still quoted at 94@96.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Thursday Evening, August 9, 1877.

Quotations represent prices for round lots from first hands, unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders higher prices are paid.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 50 additional late yesterday) embraced 425 bales, at prices requiring no change in our quotations. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange as below:

	Gen'l Quotations.	Ex. Q.
Inferior	7 @ 8	—
Low Ordinary	9 @ 9¼	—
Ordinary	9¼@9¾	—
Strict Ordinary	9¾@ 9⅞	—
Good Ordinary	9⅞@10⅝	10
Strict Good Ordinary	10¼@10⅜	—
Low Middling	10¾@10⅝	10⅛
Strict Low Middling	10⅝@10¾	—
Middling	10⅞@11	11
Strict Middling	11⅛@11¼	—
Good Middling	11⅜@11½	11⅛
Middling Fair	11⅞@12	12
Fair	12¼@12⅜	—

The demand continued limited, and the business noted above was done by two buyers. The sales included 325 bales wets and drys, ex-Gov. Morton, at 8 and 8⅛c. These cottons were at first held at 9c, but subsequently sold at 8⅞ and 8⅝c, and later at 8⅜c. To-day they were offered in the morning at 8¼c, and at the close the above figures were accepted. The rest of the business was in peelers, and nothing transpired to indicate any quotable variation in regular cottons.

The dispatches reported Liverpool opening dull at previous rates and closing at a decline of 1-16d, with sales of 7000 bales, and arrivals 1-32d lower; Havre flat and irregular, but with no change in quotations, and New York easy at previous rates for spots and irregular for futures, which at noon were quoted at a further advance of 2-100@3-100c in Augusts to Decembers and 1-100c in Januarys, and at a decline of 2-100@5-100c in the later months, and closed at a net reduction from last evening's quotations of 5-100c in Augusts, 6-100@7-100c in Septembers, 8-100@9-100c in Octobers and Novembers, 9-100@10-100c in Decembers and 7-100@9-100 in the later months.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboar not cleared 61 bales for Liverpool, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 m., 25,604 bales, a considerable part of which is not on sale.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10⅞c; at Mobile at 10⅞c; at Savannah at 11c; at Charleston at 11¼; at Wilmington at 11¼c; at Norfolk at 10⅞c; at Baltimore at 11⅛c; at New York at 11⅛c; at Boston at 11⅝c; at Memphis at 10⅞c; at Augusta at 11c; at Philadelphia at 11¾c, at Cincinnati at 11c and at St. Louis at 10⅞c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 200 bales. Market weak."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1876—bales	29,377
Arrived since last statement 23	
Arrived previously 1,385,697	—1,385,720
	1,415,097
Cleared to-day ..... none	
Cleared previously 1,389,629	—1,389,629
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	25,468
Same time last year	33,812

Receipts proper since last evening 6 bales, against 3 on last Thursday and 24 last year, making an aggregate since Friday of 695 bales, against 404 last week and 1101 last year, and since August 31 of 1,190,855 bales, against 1,414,547 last year—decrease 223,692.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 m. yesterday to 12 m. to-day 251 bales, against 193 last week and 756 last year, and since Friday 1849 bales, against 1910 last week and 5450 last year. Total since August 31, 3,937,380 bales, against 4,097,426 up to Wednesday noon, August 7, last year—decrease 160,046 bales.

Exports (Friday to Wedesday inclusive) to Great Britain 2077 bales, against 11,884 last week and 15,367 last year, and to the Continent 68 bales, against 10,951 last week and 354 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 m., 160,728 bales, against 170,213 last week and 163 469 last year.

FIRST NEW COTTON FROM THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—A bale of new crop, the first from the Mississippi Valley this season, will be due to-morrow at 12 m. per steamer Texas from Grand Ecore, shipped by Mr. Charles A. Pierson, of Cane river, and consigned to Mr. Oscar Chopin. At 3 p. m. it will be offered at auction, in front of the Cotton Exchange, by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers. Mr. Pierson, as shipper, and Mr. Chopin, as consignee, have frequently had the credit of the first bale, and, by a curious coincidence, the arrivals in 1873 and 1874 were on the 10th of August, as the expected arrival will be to-morrow.

We are indebted to the Superintendent of the Cotton Exchange for the July crop report of the Committee on Information and Statistics, from which we extract the following:

LOUISIANA.—We have received 58 answers from 28 parishes, dates ranging from July 28 to August 3. The weather during the early part of July has been dry, towards the latter portion rainy and is generally reported favorable, and up to this period decidedly more favorable than last year. The stands are universally good and compared with last year much better. The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well, and its present condition is as satisfactory as could be desired and much better than it was at this time last year. Many of our correspondents mention the appearance of worms, but so far report no damage. The plant, although a little late, is clean and well worked; and the prospects for a good yield are very promising.

MISSISSIPPI.—We have received 83 reports from 33 counties, dated from July 28 to August 4. The weather since July 1 has been favorable, and in many counties more so than last year, with the exception of Yazoo and Yalabusha counties whence complaints of too much rain are made. Stands are good, except in Yalabusha county. The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well. The condition of the crop is good, and fully as good as last year, although the plant is small and backward in many sections. Worms have appeared in Adams, Grenada, Issaquena and Simpson counties, but they have done no damage so far.

ARKANSAS.—Forty-four replies from 25 counties, dated from July 28 to August 3, report the weather in the fore part of July dry and cool, since which there has been too much rain.

Weather, in comparison with last year, has been about equally as favorable.

Stands good; as much so as last year.

The plant is blooming, forming and bolling well.

The present condition of the crop is as favorable as last year, with the exception of its being ten days late. Some complaint of shedding, rust and grass. Worms are reported in one county, but no damage as yet.

TOBACCO—The only sales reported to-day were 3 hhds (1 and 2). Yesterday we reported 57 hhds and the day before 315. The amount on sale is estimated at 7300 hhds. We continue to quote as follows:

Inferior lugs —@—, low lugs 4@4½c, medium 5@5½c, good to fine 5¾@6¼c, low leaf 6½@7½c, medium 8@10c, good 10½@12c, fine 12½@13½c, and selections 14½@16c.

Received since last evening, 35 hhds; exported, none; stock on hand by our running statement, 10,725 hhds.

FREIGHTS—The market is extremely dull, and quotations are mostly nominal, but we repeat our previous figures:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Boston, Providence, Fall River, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via New York, ⅝c; to New York ½c. Grain to Liverpool 7½d.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool —@—; to Havre —@—.

SUGAR—Received this morning 100 hhds. Good demand for open kettle, holders having yielded to concessions of ⅛c ⅌ lb. 100 hhds sold at 9¼c for fair, 9⅝c for fully fair, 9¾c for prime to strictly prime, 10⅛c for choice. Seconds are quoted at 9@10½c, centrifugal 10c, yellow clarified 10½@11c, off whites 11¼c, whites 11½c, pure whites 11½@11¾c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 1 bbl. The market is at a standstill, and we omit quotations owing to the absence of desirable grades.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders at 11¾c for standard A, in bbls, 12½c for powdered and granulated, 12¼c for crushed, and 12½c for cut loaf.

CITY REFINERY MOLASSES—Is selling on orders at 40c for common, 45@47c for fair, 50@55c for prime, 60c for choice, and 90c ⅌ gallon for golden syrup.

FLOUR—Only 600 bbls came in this morning, but liberal supplies are on the way. The market is very dull, more depressed and weaker, with only a small job demand at easier prices for buyers. The sales are confined to 732 bbls, of which 50 and 150 low treble extra at $6; 25 and 75 choice treble at $6 50; 100 choice extra at $6@6 87½; 25, 25 and 50 choice extra at $7; 25 at $7 25; 32 at $7 37½; 25 and 50 fancy at $7 50, and 100 bbls on private terms. Old choice extra is scarce and in demand at $10 50@11 ⅌ bbl.

No demand for low grades. New double extra is quoted at $5 75; low treble extra $6; good do. $6 25; choice do. $6 50; choice extra $6 75@7; fancy $7 25@7 50 ⅌ bbl.

Dealers and grocers obtain 50c above these prices in their order trade.

RYE FLOUR—Commands $5 25@5 50 ⅌ bbl from first hands. Some fresh lot are offering.

CORN FLOUR—Is in light supply, and is selling on the landing at $4 25 ⅌ bbl.

GRITS AND HOMINY—Grits are scarce and in request. None in first hands, and selling to arrive at $4 10@4 15 ⅌ bbl; jobbing in store at $4 40 ⅌ bbl. Fresh hominy commands $4 ⅌ bbl readily. A receiver sold 150 bbls grits, to arrive, on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and quoted at $2 75 ⅌ bbl. Only 141 bbls sold, in five lots, at $2 75 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $3 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—No demand. Holders ask $14 25 for mess, and buyers only offer $14 ⅌ bbl. Only 10 and 25 bbls sold at $14 25 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $15 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are in light supply and in demand at 5⅝c to arrive, and 5¾c spot. 35 boxes sold to arrive at 5⅝c, and 20 boxes spot at 5¾c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing at 6@6¼c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is dull, and shoulders are quoted at 6¼@6⅜c, clear rib sides 8¼@8⅜c, clear sides 8⅝c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing shoulders at 6¾@7c, clear rib sides 8¾c, clear sides 9c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—A lot of 10 boxes sold at 9½c ⅌ lb. The market is quoted at 9½@9⅝11c, as in size, cut and quality.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, freshly packed, continue in light supply and demand at 11½@12c, as in size, quality and condition. Dealers obtain 1c above these prices in their job trade. 5 tierces sold at 11½c ⅌ lb.

LARD—There were sales to-day of 25 tierces refined at 9¼c; 10 and 40 kettle at 9¾c ⅌ lb. Refined in tierce is selling in the local trade at 9¼@9½c; keg 9¾@10c ⅌ lb. Dealers obtain ½c above these prices in their job trade.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Dealers are selling in the job trade on orders at $8 per half bbl for pig pork, $13 50 ⅌ bbl for prime mess pork, $10 50 for prime and $11 for rump pork.

WHISKY—Rectified is quoted at $1 05@1 11 ⅌ gallon, as in proof and brand. Dealers obtain 5@10c above these prices in their order trade.

CORN IN BULK—Good supply but no demand. It is quoted at 53@54c ⅌ bushel. The last sales were at 53½c.

COW PEAS—The season is nearly over. A dealer who holds the stock remaining on hand is selling in job lots on country orders at 90c for whippoorwill, $1 for clay mixed and $1 25 for pure clay.

WHEAT—The receipts this season embrace 63,669 bushels, against 54,064 same time last year. The supplies come from Texas and from the West, consigned to millers here, to the elevators and for export. Large movements are looked for here in this article the coming season.

GRAIN FROM TEXAS—There have been large receipts this season of corn and oats from Texas, and liberal supplies are coming in daily, giving more satisfaction and fetching better prices than Western. We have this information from one of our largest receivers, who states that the Texas grain trade is increasing rapidly.

CORN IN SACKS—The market is without change. Fair supply and the demand continues limited. Sales are small, and at previous prices. Only 300 sacks white and white mixed sold at 72c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Good supply and there is a very limited demand at unchanged prices. We have sales of only 150 sacks St. Louis at 40c ⅌ bushel. Texas are quoted at 42c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is neglected, with a good supply, which is offered at 65@67½c ⅌ 100 lb. No sales.

HAY—The supply in first hands is exhausted and the stocks in warehouse are small. Dealers are asking $16 for prime and $19 for choice.

RICE—The supply in first hands is exhausted and the market is bare of all grades except fair, and very little of that. Dealers' stock comprises 300 bags. There is an active demand, but orders cannot be filled on account of scarcity of supplies. Fair is quoted at 6¼c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—There is no change to note. Dealers' stock is about 6000 bags, and only a moderate city demand. We quote cargoes: Ordinary 17@17¼ (gold), fair 19¼@19½c, good 20@20¼c, prime 20½@20¾c ⅌ lb. Job lots ordinary 17½@18c gold, fair 19¾@20c, good 20¼@20¾c; prime 21@21½c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—There is a light supply of choice Western and Northern, while other grades are in fair supply. The demand is principally confined to the retail trade. We quote New York creamery fine 29@30c, do good 25@26c, New York prime dairy fine 25@26c, do good 23@24c, do fair 20@22c, Western creamery fine 26@27c, do good 24@25, Western dairy, packed, 17@18c, do repacked 16@17c, fair 14@15c ⅌ lb. Low grades are nominal and in large supply.

CHEESE—Stocks of Western continue small and the market is quiet. The market is bare of New York cream. We quote: Western factory at 11½@12c ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Arrived since our review of yesterday: 600 bbls flour, 5 tierces hams, 100 hhds sugar, 115 bbls apples, 140,325 lb meat, 169 bbls onions, 450 bbls potatoes and 70 bbls rosin.

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE—Exports since our review of yesterday: 2225 bbls flour, 92 bbls pork, 28 casks bacon, 24 tierces lard, 79 bbls whisky, 74 bbls corn meal, 1002 sacks corn, 1371 sacks oats, 174 sacks bran, 47 bales hay, 68 hhds sugar, 30 bbls sugar, 143 bbls molasses, 926 sacks wheat, 22 bbls rice, 271 sacks coffee, 2 bbls apples, 28 kegs butter, 43 sacks salt, 54 bbls onions and 31 bbls potatoes

CHEAP FOR CASH.

In order to make place for GOODS TO ARRIVE SOON I offer my

PRESENT STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

E. VINET,

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CASPAR LUSSE,

Nos. 476 and 478 Chartres Street,

Announces to the proprietors of BEER SALOONS, and to the public, that having completed his immense apparatus for manufacturing

LAGER BEER,

He is prepared to sell the same AT A LOWER PRICE than any other HOME-MADE ARTICLE, and of as good quality as any similar article produced in the United States. mh27 6m

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Portraits from life or from pictures of the deceased (in oil or crayon, from $25 to $150.

My ART GALLERY is a place of free resort, and the public is invited to visit it at pleasure.

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GAS FIXTURES FOR SALE,

Below New York Wholesale Prices,

EITHER TO THE TRADE OR PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Also a large supply of English Pipe Hooks Gas Fitters' Tools and Malleable Fittings can be bought, for cash, at less than factory quotations, at 36 Camp street.

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Latest Improvements and best styles of both Operative and Mechanical Dentistry at most Moderate Prices. Contour Fillings specialty

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Southern Shoe Factory

OF JOHN HANSEN

33 and 35 Canal street, New Orleans.

TO ALL SOUTHERN CITIZENS.

I am of the same opinion as yourselves and am determined to help build up the manufacturing interest of our native State in order to help the laboring classes and keep the money which would otherwise go to the North, at home. About a year ago I started my Factory, and by using the best material and paying my hands promptly, I have been enabled to extend my business and support 500 women and children that would have otherwise left the State. In order still to increase my Factory, I would earnestly call upon the merchants, not only of the city, but of the whole country, to give me their aid and encouragement. Come and see me.

de14 1y JNO. HANSEN

CHARTER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

BE IT KNOWN, THAT ON THIS TENTH DAY of July, 1877, before me, Antoine Abat, a notary public, duly commissioned and sworn, in and for the parish of Orleans, personally came and appeared the subscribers hereto, who declared that they formed themselves into and constituted themselves a corporation, in accordance with the laws of this State, relative to the organization of corporations for works of public improvement, under the following charter of incorporation, to wit—

1. The name and title of the corporation shall be "COMMERCIAL TRANSIT COMPANY," and the city of New Orleans is chosen as the place of its domicile.

2. The purpose for which it is established is the building, constructing, maintaining and operating railroads within the limits of the city of New Orleans, for the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, grain, cotton, and all other articles of freight or commerce from one part of the city to another; the acquiring and holding, by grants from the State Legislature, or the municipal authorities, or by purchase, lease, contract, or otherwise, from grantees all franchises, rights, privileges and powers, that may have been, or hereafter may be conferred, that may be desirable or necessary for that end; and the nature of its business will be the effecting of such transportation by steam power or otherwise; and the President and Vice President are designated, as the officers on whom citation may be served.

3. The amount of capital stock is fixed at ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, to be full paid at the time of subscribing.

4. The corporate powers of the company shall be vested in, and exercised by, a board of directors, to consist of five stockholders, of whom three shall constitute a quorum, and who shall designate a president and vice president out of their own number. They shall be elected by ballot on the second Tuesday of April of each year, at the domicile of the company, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of full paid stock he may hold; provided, that a failure from any cause to elect directors on the day fixed shall not dissolve the corporation; that the directors and other officers shall hold over till their successors are duly elected. The annual meeting of the stockholders shall take place at the same time and place as the election of directors. Special meetings of the stockholders shall be held whenever ordered by the President or called for by request of five stockholders, after a ten-days' notice.

5. This corporation shall have and enjoy succession by their corporate name for the period of twenty-five years, and at the termination of this charter, or at any time when the liquidation of the affairs of the company shall have been decided upon by a majority of the stockholders in number and amount of stock, the said majority of stockholders shall elect three of their own number, who shall be styled liquidating commissioners, and whose duty it shall be to sell and dispose of all the property and assets of the company, collect all debts due to the same, and, after payment of the debts and liabilities of the company, divide the net proceeds among the stockholders in proportion to their respective shares.

6. The following named persons shall constitute the first board of directors, and shall hold office until the second Tuesday of April, 1878, and until their successors are duly elected, to wit: ADOLPH SCHREIBER, L. J. HIGBY, JAMES C. CLARKE, C. F. CONRAD, WILLIAM ALEXANDER GORDON. They shall at their first meeting elect a President and Vice President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the company and of the board of directors, and shall conduct the business of the company generally under the supervision of the board of directors; and in case of his absence, or inability to serve, his duties shall devolve upon the Vice President. The President shall have power to name all officers or employes of the association; he shall sign all contracts and other papers. The board of directors shall have power to fill all vacancies that may occur in their number. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and any decision of such majority shall constitute a valid corporate act.

In case of a tie vote the President shall have the casting vote. The board of directors shall fix the amount of compensation, or salary, of all persons employed in the service of the company. They are hereby empowered to make, frame and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem requisite for the interests of the company and the transaction of its business. They are authorized and empowered, in the name of this corporation, to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to hold, receive, purchase, mortgage and convey property, real and personal, and all rights, franchises, powers and privileges for building, maintaining and operating a railroad or railroads for transportation of freight through the streets of New Orleans, whether the same be conferred by the State of Louisiana or the city of New Orleans, and whether the same be conferred on corporations or individuals