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 $3; 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	20	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	230	365
Eight	65	115	150	260	400
Nine	70	125	165	290	430
Ten	75	135	180	320	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, $30 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	$6	$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	36	54	93	120
Seven	26	39	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 ½ column	35	55	90	165	225
20 sqrs., or 1 column	60	100	150	250	350

NOTES.

—Great uneasiness is felt concerning the health of the Pope. Cardinal Riario Sforza is considered his probable successor.

—In France as in Spain the ravages of the phylloxera are over, and the vines it was feared were totally destroyed promise to bear again.

—In British India statistics recently collected go to show that the number of suicides in the hot season is immensely more than at other times.

—Offenbach is completing the score of the "Contes d'Hoffman," which is to be represented at the Theatre Lyrique during the Paris Exhibition.

—Thirteen earthquakes were felt in San Cristobal (Jalisco) during the month of June. That town was almost destroyed by an earthquake two years ago.

—There are 60,000 Roman Catholic priests in France; 12,000 of those are over sixty years of age; 2000 who are now over seventy years are still doing clerical duty.

—Michigan politicians in Washington predict that Mr. E. W. Barber, Third Assistant Postmaster General, will be the next Republican candidate for Governor of that State.

—The turquoise has long been considered by the Hindoos as a preserver against violent death, and it is notable that nearly every Russian officer wears a ring in which a turquoise is set by way of talisman.

—The Emperor of Austria has conferred the title of Imperial Austrian Chamber-Singer on Mme. Pauline Lucca. It is rumored in Paris that M. Escudier has the intention of engaging her for the Grand Opera.

—A political society has been founded by hot-headed students in Paris, who are striving to anticipate the next revolution. Sub-societies are being organized throughout France and in Germany. The platform is a kind of Communism.

—The site of the ancient city of Sybaris, in Catania, Southern Italy, famous for its habits of luxury, is to be explored by the Italian government. Excavations will begin during the coming autumn. Sybaris was destroyed by the Cretans about 510 B. C.

—The trainmen at Albany have been chalking the back fences until they have worked out the arithmetical calculation that when Mr. Vanderbilt's $100,000 is divided every engineer will get $14, every conductor $8, and the brakemen and firemen only $3 apiece.

—The British government appointed a commission to inquire as to the best means of preventing the pollution of large rivers. On the reports of this board an act of Parliament has been passed, forbidding the conveying into any stream of any matter so as to interfere with its flow, or to pollute its water.

—While the "strike" was in progress at Chicago a committee of the great unhanged waited upon Mr. Robert Law and advised him that unless he paid his men $2 a day they would be forced to leave work. "Bring on your men at $2 a day," replied Mr. Law, with enthusiasm, "I pay $2 50 to $3 now."

—Gen. Woodford says of his visit to Mississippi: "The three things that gave me most encouragement are these: First—Everybody, white and black, seemed to be at work. Second—There were as many acres of corn under cultivation as there were of cotton. Third—The planters, leading business men and leading lawyers were evidently sincere in their desire to give the Union their hearty and effective support."

Important legislation is proposed by the Italian Senate. An act is sought to be passed compelling private persons to make their art treasures accessible to students, prohibiting the destruction of any object of artistic or antiquarian value, and insisting upon the formal registration of existing monuments and the prompt notification to the government of all articles found in conducting excavations. The government may take charge of important relics which may be discovered, and it will also be empowered to restore structures of a past age which may be falling into ruins.

The English revisers of the New Testament have carried their second revision to the end of the seventeenth chapter of Acts.

Texas has increased her acreage in cotton since last year fifteen per cent, and now ranks second only to Mississippi.

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.

A camp meeting will begin at Bethel, De Soto parish, August 15.

The jail in Bienville parish is in a terrible condition. Another prisoner escaped therefrom last week.

The District Court sat only eight days in Grant parish, sending eight men, all colored, to the penitentiary.

The parish Superintendent of Schools for East Baton Rouge has already located nineteen schools, nine for white and ten for negro children.

Farmers in from Sabine parish report the caterpillars as having commenced to destroy the cotton in some parts of the parish. Paris Green is in demand.

The police jury of East Baton Rouge propose to bond the indebtedness of that parish in six per cent bonds, running for ten years, the interest and one-tenth of the principal to be paid each year.

Emile Rost, a native of France, but a citizen of this State for over fifty years, and brother of the late Judge Rost, of the Supreme Court, died at his plantation on Cane river, Natchitoches parish, last week.

The cotton crop is very fine in De Soto parish, and will be much larger than the last if there are no worms, none are reported yet. The corn crop, although much injured by the dry weather, will be larger than the last.

A Mr. S. W. Stokes, of Vernon parish, has discovered a pasture grass in that parish which, he claims, is native to Louisiana, and the finest kind of pasture for all manner of cattle, hogs, etc. He is trying to introduce it throughout the State.

The taxpayers of Caldwell paid $12,000 a few years ago for a splendid iron-sheeted burglar-proof jail. Notwithstanding which two prisoners escaped therefrom last week, and now the people of Caldwell discover that their jail is utterly unworthy.

August 1, being the day on which deer killing begins without violation of the game law, was fitly celebrated in Natchez by several hunting parties who went out after deer. The general sentiment of the parties when they returned was "D—n the game law! What's the use of giving a fellow permission to kill a deer unless you furnish him with the deer to kill?"

The catepillars are in Natchitoches again in spots, and their appearance produces of course, the usual excitement. The Paris Green brigade is out in full force ready to slay that mortal foe to all cotton planters. As yet no danger need be apprehended. The *Vindicator* thinks they have not increased in that section to such numbers as to cause alarm among the thoughtful planters.

A Mr. Morris, planter, near St. Joseph, Tensas parish, La., accidentally discovered what he calls a cheap and effective means of destroying the cocoa grass. It is to sprinkle coal oil (that in its crude state is best) on the grass out of an ordinary watering pot, putting it on so that about five or six drops will be on each stem that goes down to the nuts in the ground when the grass is perfectly dry, free from rain water and dew.

Deputy Sheriff Hogan and Sam Lawrence, of DeSoto, attempted to arrest a colored man by the name of Henry Jackson, charged with the killing of Jack Davis, colored, in 1873, on the premises of Mr. Frank Allen, in that parish. Henry Jackson refused to be arrested, and started for his cabin, it is supposed to get his gun, and was fatally shot by Mr. Sam Lawrence just before he reached the door. He acknowledged that he refused being arrested after he was shot, and that he had determined to resist to the bitter end.

Farmers are nothing if they are not sensationalists. We have heard of droughs, too much rain, caterpillars, worms, etc., from various portions of the State, but when investigated it has been found that the drouth hurt only a few potatoes in Iberville, the rain prevented the gathering of some fodder in Franklin, while the caterpillars have generally turned out to be grassworms, and the worms pure inventions of the imaginations. Nothing will prevent a Louisiana farmer from libeling his own crop in hope of sending up prices.

More sugar-houses and mills have been erected in the State this year than at any time since 1860. Especially is this so in the Attakapas, now the most promising sugar country in the State. Quite a number of these were built by men who have no intention of going into the cane-raising business, but who hope to do the grinding for small farmers. This is the most promising feature of all. Small farmers, who have hitherto found great difficulty in grinding their cane can now go into sugar cultivation with profit.

Labor is pronounced unusually good throughout the State, and everybody, white and black, is at work. The labor supply and demand are exactly equal throughout the State, and wages have consequently reached their true worth. In many portions of the country, there is a demand for more labor, and planters would undoubtedly increase their acreage if they could get more hands. It is probable, however, that although there are hands enough to work the crops now, that there will be found a scarcity of labor when the grinding and picking season comes, as these require a large a large extra force.

The mail is carried from Alexandria to Leesville, Vernon parish, on a mule, which is run by A. H. Moore, sub-contractor. A correspondent of the *Vindicator* charges that this Mr. Moore, on his last trip, begged the Alexandria postmaster to make the mail as little as possible as his mule was small and weak, and he did not want to overtax its strength. The people of Leesville, however, obstinately protest against this system by which they fail to get all their mail, and intend to protest to Postmaster General Key to have a bigger mule put in the Alexandria-Leesville mail route.

Mississippi.

The Mississippi State Hibernian Association met in Jackson, August 7th.

The Mississippi State Dental Association will meet in Jackson, August 15th.

Pike county nominated its county candidate last week by a primary vote.

Mr. Robert Dodds of Oxford, hung himself in that county last Wednesday.

Several Democratic paper, among them the Meridian *Mercury*, are not quite pleased with the results of the Jackson convention.

The Enterprise *Courier* does not think that Stone as the Democratic candidate for Governor can arouse as much enthusiasm as Lowry would have done.

John Hanson, of Carthage, shot at what he supposed to be a dog in his mother's yard one night last week, and wounded seriously, if not fatally, a little negro girl. The child had been whipped by its mother, and ran away and was crouching in the shrubbery in Mrs. Hanson's yard. A dog had been in the habit of visiting the premises at night, and consequently the unfortunate mistake.

A special election was held in Summit, on the 4th, to decide whether in the public schools of that town the boys and girls should be separated. The vote was against separation.

The new wing of the Mississippi Lunatic Asylum has just been completed and turned over to the trustees by the contractor. It affords room for eighty persons and is being rapidly filled up.

A colored boy named Daniel Houston, aged 12, fell from a mule on Grove street, Vicksburg, but hung by one stirrup. He was dragged some distance by the animal, receiving mortal wounds.

A few days since a Mr. Gardner, residing in the vicinity of Dickson's Switch, near Water Valley, while bathing in a little creek near that place, attempted the feat of diving to the bottom, and in doing so he struck his head against the bottom in such a way as to dislocate his neck. He remained at the bottom until taken out by his comrades, and soon recovered from the drowning, but the injuries to the neck were soon found to be serious, and from the effects of which he died the next day.

Texas.

Calhoun county will soon be organized.

Turtle packing on the bay down about Rockport is now a thriving business.

The Colorado *Citizen* of the second says that cotton picking has commenced in that county.

It is said that the drying up of the streams on the buffalo range is driving the buffaloes into the settlements along the frontier.

The McKinney *Enquirer* asserts that July is the only month of the present year in which frost has not visited Collin county. Singular indeed for Texas.

A party of Missourians with a capital of $100,000 contemplate going to Denison to start a tannery for the purpose of manufacturing boots and shoes on a large scale.

Fort Worth *Democrat*: We have been informed by a member of the Irish Catholic Colony Association that they have made an offer for 96,000 acres of western lands, and should the same be accepted and the sale made, the tract purchased will be settled this fall by not less than one thousand families, who are now anxiously awaiting the action of the owners of the property regarding the offer made.

Lavaca County: On Wednesday, July 18, a man named Wash. McGlonigin shot a man named French. These two and another man were in camp about forty miles west of Coleman City, and engaged in playing cards, when a dispute arose, resulting in McGlonigin discharging five shots at French, causing his death two days afterward. The authorities in Coleman City were trying McGlonigin, with the result of the investigation very doubtful.

On Thursday, August 2, Wm. Mann came to Corpus Christi and surrendered himself up to the sheriff for having shot two Mexicans at a ranch about fifteen miles south of King's, one of them quite seriously. It appears, from Mann's statement, that a Mexican named Gregorio Cruz, who was concerned some time since in the killing of a teamster at Paso Ancho, had on several occasions threatened Mann's life, and had frequently indulged in threatening and abusive language. One time he had drawn a bowie upon Mann. At last this became unbearable, and on Wednesday last, when Gregorio, after using bad language, drew his bowie knife and started toward Mann, the latter, in self-defense, pulled his pistol to fire. A friend of Cruz standing by stepped between the two, telling Mann that he should not shoot. He was too late, however, and received the ball himself, it passing through both cheeks, cutting the tongue and considerably defacing the *hombre*. Cruz still advancing, Mann shot him three times, seriously, but not mortally. As above stated, Mann immediately came here and surrendered himself, being put under $1000 bonds to answer whatever charge should be brought against him. He found no difficulty in giving bond.

A lady in Galveston—resembling Mrs. Lula Rinker—attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself beneath "the sad sea waves." She had bandaged her eyes so as to shut out the horror of the situation. Officers prevented her committing the rash act, but it turned out that it was not Mrs. Rinker, and who and what she was is what is bothering those officers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Friday Evening, August 10, 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 56	101,739 10
August 9	712,104 32	136,484 75
August 10	762,948 00	140,685 58
Total this week	$4,424,090 57	$744,563 24
Total last week	3,812,531 69	526,204 12
Total week before	3,910,275 79	578,504 58

The demand for money this week, both in bank and on the street, shows a slight increase, but in the aggregate the offerings have been moderate, and commercial paper has shown no quotable variation. Gold and Foreign Exchange have exhibited little animation or quotable variation, the former closing ¼c lower to-day than on last Friday, and the latter ¼@1c for Sterling. New York sight has been quiet and steady.

Under little or no investment or speculative demand, the principal investors and operators being mostly absent, all classes of Securities have been very quiet. Stocks are dull, but pretty well maintained. State Consols are ½ ₱ cent higher than last Friday, although nearly $1,100,000 old State issues have recently been funded, for which about $650 000 New State Consols are to be issued. Meeting with little demand Premium Bonds have declined ¼@⅜ ₱ cent since Friday. There has been scarcely anything doing in City Scrip, Half-Paid City Coupons or State Warrants. City Scrip has declined slightly since last week, while Half-Paid City Coupons and State Warrants show some improvement.

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 105@105¼, against 105¼ at New York, and after a limited business closed at the opening rates in both markets. The sales were confined to $1000 at 104⅞, $2000 and $2500 at 105¼.

Foreign Exchange was without quotable variation. The sales were confined to £2000 A1 clear at 507, and £1090 bank at 512¼.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 506¾@507¼ 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 $115,000, embracing $30,000 and $80,000 private bankers' at ⅛ ₱ cent premium, $15,000 do. at 5-32, and $40,000 bank at 3-16.

We also notice a sale of $5000 ninety days commercial sight on New York at 2¼ ₱ cent discount.

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.

FIRST CALL—11 A. M.

$600 State Consols (small) at	78¼
15,000 Premium Bonds	33¾
1,000 do (S. 60 flat)	33¾

BETWEEN CALLS.

200 Per Diem Warrants	94

SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

39,000 Premium Bonds	33¾

We noticed a sale, not reported at the Stock Exchange, of 34 shares Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad Company at $1 45 net.

Stocks continued dull.

State Consols and Premium Bonds gave way slightly, the former closing at 78¼@78⅛, and the latter at 33⅝@33⅞.

City Scrip was quoted at 33@34 for 1874 issues, 49@51 for 1875 and 33@@35 for 1876.

Half-Paid City Coupons ruled at 36¼@36, and State Warrants at 93@95.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Friday Evening, August 10, 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 were confined to 175 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	9⅝@9¾	—
Strict Ordinary	9¾@ 9⅞	—
Good Ordinary	9⅞@10⅛	10
Strict Good Ordinary	10⅛@10⅜	—
Low Middling	10⅜@10⅝	10½
Strict Low Middling	10⅝@10¾	—
Middling	10⅞@11	11
Strict Middling	11⅛@11¼	—
Good Middling	11⅜@11½	11½
Middling Fair	11⅞@12	12
Fair	12½@12⅝	—

The bale of new cotton from Cane river (the first from the Mississippi Valley this season) consigned to Mr. Oscar Chopin, noticed fully in our last report, duly arrived this morning, and on being put up at auction, by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, opposite the Cotton Exchange, at 3 p. m., was knocked down to Mr. James Rainey, cotton broker, at 12½c, for account of a leading operator and spinner in the interior of Massachusetts. The bale was of full weight, of good style and body, with the strong staple characteristic of most of the cotton from Cane river. Mr. Pierson, as shipper, and Mr. Chopin, as consignee, have frequently had the credit of the first bale. It is shipped to New York per the Cromwell steamer, Mr. Alfred Moulton, agent, free of freight, which has for years been the custom with regard to the first bale of new crop shipped by this line. The first receipts from the Mississippi Valley last year were August 4, the year before on July 13, and in 1874 on August 12.

The market continued inanimate throughout the day, and the limited business noted above embraced 100 bales regular cottons at prices showing no quotable variation, and 75 bales wets and drys. Wets and drys have sold at 8@8⅛c. The dispatches reported Liverpool steadier at yesterday's decline, with sales of 8000 bales, and arrivals 1-32d higher; Manchester dull and tending down; Havre heavy, with no change in quotations; and New York quiet at previous rates for spots and stronger for futures, which closed at a net advance of 11-100c in August, 7-100c in Septembers, 5-100@6-100c in Octobers and Novembers, 7-100@8-100c in Decembers and Januarys and 8-100@11-100c in later months.

The sales of the past three days sum up 750 bales (150 on Wednesday, 425 yesterday, and 175 to-day), making, with the addition of 40 bales to Tuesday's report, an aggregate for the week of 2300 bales, against 1900 last week and 7800 the week before.

Week's receipts 1151 bales, embracing 391 from other delivery ports (all from Texas), and 760 proper, against 486 proper last week and 1514 last year. Total proper since August 31, 1,190,920 bales, against 1,414,960 last year—decrease 224,040.

The exports comprise 4151 bales, embracing 1458 to Liverpool and 2693 to New York, to which we have added 399 by the river.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 m. yesterday to 12 m. to-day 241 bales, against 958 last week and 1595 last year, and since Friday 2090 bales, against 2838 last week and 7045 last year. Total since August 31, 3,937,621 bales, against 4,098,182 up to Thursday noon, August 10, last year—decrease 160,561 bales.

Exports (Friday to Thursday inclusive) to Great Britain 2692 bales, against 11,905 last week and 15,727 last year, and to the Continent 3618 bales, against 10,951 last week and 410 last year.

Exports at all ports since Sept. 1: to Great Britain 2,108,220 bales, against 2,666,025 last year; to France 461,913, against 449,409 last year, and to the Continent 440,134 bales, against 680,997 last year. Total to Great Britain, France and the Continent 3,010,267 bales, against 3,196,431 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 m., 154,545 bales, against 168,156 last week and 158,943 last year.

The week's receipts at the chief interior towns embrace 681 bales, against 938 last week and 937 last year; the shipments 2078 bales, against 2447 last week and 5991 last year; and the stocks 9948 bales, against 12,524 last week and 16,955 last year. Compared with last year this shows a decrease of 256 bales in the receipts, 3913 in the shipments and 7007 in the stocks.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 71 bales for Liverpool and 38 for the Mediterrean, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 m., 25,364 bales, a considerable part of which is not on sale.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10⅞c; at Mobile at 10⅜@10½c; at Savannah at 11c; at Charleston at 11¼; at Wilmington at 11⅛c; at Norfolk at 10⅞c; at Baltimore at 11½c; at New York at 11⅛c; at Boston at 11⅞c; at Memphis at 10⅞c; at Augusta at 11c; at Philadelphia at 11¾c, and at St. Louis at 10⅞c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 250 bales. Market dull. Quotations nominal."

The telegrams to the Exchange report the Bombay movement as follows:

	This year. Great Britain.	This year. Continent.	Last year. Great Britain.	Last year. Continent.
Shipments since August 3	12,000	2,000	4,000	1,000
Previously	370,000	399,000	501,000	360,000
Total	382,000	401,000	505,000	361,000
	1877.		1876.	1875.
Receipts week ending Aug. 3	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Previously	991,000	973,000	1,190,000	
Total to date	993,000	975,000	1,191,000	
Afloat in Bombay harbor	2,000	14,000	9,000	

Compared with last year, the above shows a decrease in shipments of 123,000 bales to Great Britain, and an increase in the shipments to the Continent of 460,000—net decrease 83,000 bales, and an increase in the receipts of 18,000 bales; and compared with the year before a decrease in the shipments of 369,000 bales, and in the receipts of 198,000.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1876—bales		29,377
Arrived since last statement	65	
Arrived previously	1,385,720	—1,385,785
		1,415,162
Cleared to-day	309	
Cleared previously	1,389,577	—1,389,886
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared		25,276
Same time last year		34,297

To-day's exports were by the river. We have deducted from previous exports 52 bales for corrections of Custom-House clearances.

Receipts proper since last evening 65 bales, against 82 last Friday and 413 last year.

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

On last Saturday the New York report posted at the Cotton Exchange put down the world's visible supply at 2,018,923 bales, against 2,221,642 last year, showing a deficit of 202,719 bales, but it now appears that the amount for last year should have been only 2,148,335, making the deficit 129,412 or 73,307 less than the above. The error seems to have been either typographical or clerical, and to have been caused by substituting the figures of 1875 for those of 1876.

TOBACCO—The sales to-day embraced 185 hhds (5, 5, 28 and 147), which, with 2 additional yesterday makes a total for the week of 581 hhds, against 115 last week. The amount on sale is estimated at 7300 hhds. We slightly modify our quotations for lugs as follows:

Inferior lugs 3@3½, low lugs 4@4½c, medium 4¾@5½c, good to fine 5½@6½c, low leaf 6½@7½c, medium 8@10c, good 10½@12c, fine 12½@13½c, and selections 14½@16c.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand, Sept. 1, 1876—hhds	11,081
Arrived past three days	71
Arrived previously	8,740—8,811
	19,892
Exported past three days	628
Exported previously	7,899
Broken up, etc	1,078—9,596
Stock on hand, etc	10,296

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

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d; 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 35 hhds. The stock under the sheds is 2857 hhds, against 1861 last year. Receipts to date 141,401 hhds, against 124,249 last year. Good local demand. 30 hhds sold at 8⅞c for common, 9½c for fair, 9⅝c for prime, 9⅞c for strictly prime, and 10c for choice. Seconds are quoted at 9@10⅛c, centrifugal 10c, yellow clarified 10½@11c, off whites 11¼c, pure whites 11⅝@11¾c ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—No receipts this morning. The market is at a standstill, and we omit quotations owing to the absence of desirable grades. The stock under the sheds is 828 bbls and 49 half bbls, against 893 bbls and 9 half bbls last year. Receipts to date 254,534 bbls, against 222,343 bbls last year.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders at 11⅛c for standard A in bbls, 12c for crushed, powdered and granulated.

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—The receipts were liberal this morning and embraced 11,213 bbls. There is no demand, and the market is dull and weak under liberal supplies. Only 1540 bbls sold, of which 25 single extra at $4 75; 50 double at $5 87½; 90, 40 and 25 low treble extra at $6; 50 and 100 choice treble at $6 50; 25 at $6 60; 60 and 200 choice extra at $6 75; 50 at $6 87½; 50, 25 and 50 choice extra at $7; 50 and 50 fancy at $7 37½; 50 at $7 25; 75, 75, 100, 100 and 250 bbls on private terms.

A receiver sold 500 sacks good treble extra from Tennessee at $6 25 ₱ 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@7 25 ₱ bbl. Old choice extra is scarce and commands $10 50@11 ₱ 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.

CORN MEAL—Received this morning 2308 bbls. The market is very dull and 5c lower ₱ bbl. Only 100 bbls sold, in four equal lots, at $2 70, and 25 at $2 75 ₱ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $3 ₱ bbl.

CORN IN BULK—Good supply but no demand, and the market is quoted nominally at 53c ₱ bushel.

WHEAT—Received this morning 2000 bushels by the Jackson Railroad. A lot of 125 sacks No. 3 Texas sold at $1 10 ₱ bushel. The receipts this season embrace 65,669 bushels, against 54,061 same time last year. The supplies come from Texas and from the West, consigned for this market, to the elevators and for export. Movements on a large scale are looked for here the coming season.

PORK—No demand. Holders ask $14 25 for mess, and buyers only offer $14 ₱ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $15 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders continue in light supply and in demand at 5⅝c to arrive, and 5¾c spot. Dealers are jobbing them at 6@6⅛c ₱ lb.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured and small size are in light supply and demand for Cuba at 11½@11¾c ₱ lb. A lot of 10 tierces sold at 11¾c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is selling at 9½@11c, as in size, cut and quality.

LARD—Refined in tierces is selling in the local trade at 9¼@9½c, kettle at 9¾c, keg 9¾@10c ₱ lb. Dealers obtain ½c above these prices in their job trade. 25 tierces refined sold at 9½c ₱ lb.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Dealers are selling in their 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.

BACON—The market is dull. The demand is only in a small job way and prices are easier for buyers. 46 packages sold, comprising 5 and 10 boxes shoulders at 6¼, 10 boxes long clear sides at 8½c, 5 casks clear rib sides at 8½c, 5 casks and 6 boxes clear sides at 8¾c ₱ lb. Clear rib sides are scarce and command as much as clear sides. Dealers are jobbing shoulders at 6½c, clear rib and clear sides 8¾c ₱ lb.

CORN IN SACKS—Supplies are ample but the market is dull and prices have declined 5c per bushel. 350 sacks sold, of which 250 yellow at 65c, and 100 mixed at 59c ₱ bushel. White is quoted at 70c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply, plenty of Texas arriving, and there is little or no demand. 1200 sacks sold, of which 800 prime Texas at 40c, 150 new Western at 41c, 400 choice Texas at 41c, 150 new Western at 42c, 100 choice Galena at 42c and 100 choice Texas at 42c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Liberal supply and quiet. 500 and 906 sacks sold at 65c ₱ 100 lb.

HAY—Only 66 bales in first hands. Dealers are asking $16 for prime and $19 for choice.

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 11¼@12c ₱ lb.

RICE—The market is almost bare, and grocers have a stock of about 200 bbls. The demand is active. Good is quoted at 6⅝c, and prime 6¾c ₱ 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 20¾@20¾c ₱ lb. Job lots ordinary 17½@18c gold, fair 19¾@20c, good 20¼@20¾c, prime 21@21¼c ₱ lb.

We are indebted to Messrs. Small & Co. for the following telegram: Rio Janeiro, August 8, and New York, August 9, 1877.—Purchases since August 1, 14,000 bags; stock 68,000; price 10|600; exchange 24⅜d; average daily receipts 9400 bags.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Arrived since our review of yesterday: 11,213 bbls flour, 273 bbls pork, 85 bbls whisky, 15 tierces hams, 108 tierces lard, 125 kegs lard, 11 casks bacon, 54 boxes bacon, 2308 bbls corn meal, 7839 sacks corn, 25,000 bushels corn in bulk, 3347 sacks oats, 3533 sacks bran, 66 bales hay, 35 hhds sugar, 26 kegs butter and 5 bbls rice.

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE—Exports since our review of yesterday: 371 bbls flour, 27 bbls pork, 29 casks bacon, 15 tierces lard, 72 bbls whisky, 54 bbls corn meal, 158 sacks corn, 29 sacks oats, 24 sacks bran, 12 bales hay, 39 hhds sugar, 127 bbls sugar, 76 bbls molasses, 108 bbls rice, 103 sacks coffee, 5 bbls apples, 11 kegs butter, 239 sacks salt, 5 bbls onions and 20 bbls potatoes.

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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, 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