

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

TERMS OF THE PAPER: SUBSCRIPTION RATES. DAILY per annum...

ADVERTISING RATES-DAILY. Transient advertisements 10 cents per square...

Table with columns for Squares, 1 mo., 2 mo., 3 mo., 6 mo., 12 mo. and rows for One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve.

Monthly advertisements, having the run of the paper, inserted every other day...

Transient and general rates the same as for Daily. Advertisements for the period of one month...

Table with columns for Squares, 1 mo., 2 mo., 3 mo., 6 mo., 12 mo. and rows for One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve.

NOTES.

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.

A revolutionary committee has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Trieste, calling upon them to shake off the Austrian rule...

The Cincinnati Commercial considers the great reception of Senator Conkling "a presidential advertisement. It was a regular circus performance from first to last."

The Iowa State Leader suggests that the Iowa Republicans who sustain Mr. Hayes ought to call a supplementary convention...

A very good Paris authority declares that the marriage of King Alfonso and the Princess Mercedes, daughter of the Duc de Montpensier, has been finally and definitely arranged.

The Arkansas Central Railroad, narrow gauge, was sold by the United States Marshal last week, and the North and South Railroad of Georgia will be sold on the first Tuesday in September.

Report comes from Virginia that an Administration ticket for State officers will be run in opposition to the Democratic. Its supporters will oppose repudiation and demand reform in the State administration.

The sovereign emigration colony of Boston has sent an agent to West Virginia to select a site for the colony, which now numbers about sixty families of farmers and mechanics.

Among the Republican speakers already announced to take part in the Ohio campaign are Judge West, Senator Stanley Matthews, Gen. Garfield, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor and Geo. A. Sheridan, of Louisiana.

It is reported from the Vatican that Pius IX is about to name Monsignor Lavigne, Archbishop of Algiers, a Cardinal. He will be the first Cardinal of Africa, as Dr. McCloskey was the first of America.

Under the provisions of a new statute relating to the safety of employees, some of the State constables of Massachusetts have made a careful inspection of all the mills in Lawrence, and have served upon the various corporations notices of changes required to make their condition satisfactory.

Mr. Watts, the authorized dog catcher of Boston, uses for the destruction of unclaimed dogs a most subtle poison, recommended by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and which he is forbidden to make public, through fear of its use for suicidal purposes.

WANT TO COME SOUTH.

About three hundred Germans met yesterday morning at Turner Hall for the purpose of organizing a society for the purpose of colonizing in some one of the Western or Southern States under the homestead law.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Chr. Reif, who stated that the only way to better the situation of the laboring classes in the cities would be to emigrate to some good farming district, and there cultivate the soil.

He maintained that a great many people in Cincinnati would be willing to join the movement if the government would advance them a small sum of money to buy agricultural implements, etc. The society should be formed, to ask Congress for an appropriation for this purpose.

At the afternoon meeting the attendance was not so large as in the morning. Squire Markworth agreed to communicate with the authorities in Washington and try to secure an appropriation for the purpose of organizing a society for the purpose of colonizing in some one of the Western or Southern States under the homestead law.

The Louisville Courier-Journal reports that every precinct in Kentucky that voted whisky "out" on the first trial under the local option law, has voted it "in" again upon the second.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Louisiana.

The roads in Madison are in terrible condition. Papabots are numerous, but not fat, in St. Landry.

The colored people of Shreveport are to have a revival. Madison parish has \$3000 to the credit of its school fund.

Iberville complains that the hogs are injuring its levees. Shreveport is troubled with tramps and dangerous characters.

The rice crop of Lafourche, both in size and quality, is excellent. Madison shipped her first bale on the 14th from the Araby plantation.

The farmers of Union parish are determined to raise their pork in future. New Carthage, Madison parish, judges its mail only once in three weeks.

Judge John B. Temple, an old citizen of this State, died at Monroe on the 13th of this month. Madison parish has organized a parish tournament association, with president, vice president, etc.

There is some complaint of rust on the cotton farms in Union. This may prove more disastrous than worms. The Oryemport narrow gauge railroad is estimated to cost \$51,000. It is claimed that it will pay more than 10 per cent on the money invested.

The Pointe-aux-Louis springs in St. Landry parish are becoming a popular resort among the people of the western portion of the State. A dramatic company has been formed in Opelousas. It has been quite successful so far, and proposes to give a series of representations this winter.

Wm. T. Oliver, formerly treasurer and secretary of the school board of Richland parish, is reported by that body as being a defaulter to the board in the sum of \$1200. D. J. Norwood, half owner of the Morehouse Clarion, has enjoined the publication of that paper. He promises to establish within two weeks a new paper at Bastrop, to be called the Morehouse Guard.

The dry weather has checked the development of sorghum in St. Landry, and all apprehensions for its future movements is dissipated. Cotton picking has begun in several portions of the parish.

The planters on Red river anticipate making a heavy crop. Some of them tell us that if the caterpillars do not damage their cotton they will make an average of two bales to the acre. [Marksville Bulletin.]

There is life in our town. There was a fireman's meeting last Wednesday night, church Thursday night, a citizens' meeting Friday night, church Saturday night, church Sunday night, a concert last night, a ball is being for to-night, and we hear of a private party that is to take place during the week. Verily, there is life in the land.—Delta Journal.

The corn crop of Webster parish can be said to be made and cured, and it is the largest for many years. There will be an abundance to supply the parish for the next twelve months. The cotton has been seriously damaged and cut off by drouth in many places. Some planters say they will not make more than a half crop. We believe, however, that the crop will be much larger than last year. —[Minden Democrat.]

W. S. Frierson writes to the Shreveport Times denying that the planters of De Soto favor the cutting of the dam at Tone's bayou. They favor the closing of Bayou Pierre, the closing of which injures many plantations in that parish, but find that the breaking of the dam at Tone's bayou is as injurious to the planting as it is to the steamboat interest. It was in the interest of opening Bayou Pierre, and not Tone's bayou, that the late meeting was held at Campo Bello.

The board of trustees of Farmersville have now adopted a plan which, we are sanguine, will result in the establishment and perpetuation of first-class schools at that place. At a late meeting of the board a resolution was unanimously adopted fixing the rates of tuition at the low price of \$2.50 per month per scholar, for all the branches taught. Arrangements are being made to procure a corps of efficient teachers, and we confidently expect that many students from a distance will attend these schools, when established, if for no other reason than that the rates of tuition are placed at so much less than those charged by other first-class institutions of learning. —[Union Record.]

The Christians of Corinth begin a grand union meeting Sunday next. A weekly paper to be called the Leader has just been established at Mayersville, Issaquena county. Friar's Point is up with the times. Forty thousand dollars were subscribed last week for an oil mill, with attachments for grinding corn and wheat.

Sardis has got to be quite a summer resort. Persons are here from Memphis, New Orleans, Pine Bluff, Pulaski, Tenn., Friar's Point and other places. —[Star.]

The first number of the True Mississippian, printed at Friar's Point, has appeared. It will advocate the election of the best men, without reference to party nominations.

Last Sunday morning, at Hickory Tree Church (a colored church), thirteen miles from Vicksburg, Alonzo Mitchell, a very light mulatto, shot and killed Isaac Dillard, who was at the time riding a mule which he had hired for the year from Mitchell.

On Friday evening as the train was coming to Natchez from Fayette, the body of a colored boy, about 13 years of age, was discovered floating in a pond about four miles from Fayette, dead. He was a son of Jos. Derrell, who lives on the Ann Arbor plantation of O. S. Miles, Esq.

The lessees and hands on Linwood plantation near Natchez, have organized a vigilance committee, composed of colored people, for the purpose of suppressing crime. This committee has already arrested and lodged in the Natchez jail two prisoners charged with cattle stealing.

Cyrille Lambert, steward of the Lamadrill House, at Vicksburg, went into the back yard about 9 o'clock and found an unknown negro at the chicken coop. The negro giving very unsatisfactory answers when questioned, Mr. Lambert attempted to seize hold of him, but he dodged and ran, with Mr. L. in pursuit, until near the fence, when the negro, finding that he was about to be overtaken, turned and fired on Mr. Lambert with a pistol, at very close quarters, and it is feared with fatal results.

The following extracts from a letter from ex-Gov. A. G. Brown, the proposed independent candidate for Governor of Mississippi, to J. A. Stevens, will show that he is not in the fields as a candidate: "To numerous inquiries, such as yours, verbally and in writing, I have replied as I now do to you, that I am not an independent or any other sort of candidate for Governor, or anything else. I want no office, and if I did, I would not seek it through a sea of defamation. About all that is left me is to do my own thinking and my own voting, and these blessed privileges I intend to exercise to their fullest extent during the remainder of my life. I disapprove of much that has been done by the Democratic party since its return to power in Mississippi, and I have said so. Its acts of omission and commission do not afford assurance to my mind that we are to reap those rich rewards that were so lavishly promised us in 1875 and again in 1876. Of those matters I have spoken freely, but I have written very little. It is to those utterances, I suppose, that I am indebted for the frequent mention of my name as an independent candidate."

Hide dealers in Galveston county, Texas, are indignant that they have to submit to the present inspection of hides, which costs ten cents each. Two boys named Owens and Brown had difficulty in Mustang Prairie, near Calvert, on Sunday last, during which Brown stabbed Owens in the neck with a pocket-knife. The wounded boy died shortly after being cut. Owens was 14 and Brown 11 years of age.

On Sunday evening three armed white men robbed the house of a Mr. Cibolo, and left there by the Cuero road. On the way they met and ravished two negro-girls. An alarm was given and citizens followed the miscreants to Elm creek, where a fight ensued, in which fifteen shots were fired. They are described as two middle-aged, fair-skinned men, and one boy, about sixteen years old, constituted the party. They were riding on horseback, and one of the party was leading a bay mare. —[Houston Telegram.]

The following is a list of the additional money order post-offices established in Texas July 2, 1877: Alvarado, Johnson county; Belton, Bell county; Canton, Van Zandt county; Carthage, Panola county; Courtney, Grimes county; El Paso, El Paso county; Gatesville, Coryell county; Groesbeck, limestone county; Hallettsville, Lavaca county; Hempstead, Waller county; Laredo, Webb county; Mineola, Wood county; Overton, Rusk county; San Saba, San Saba county; Stephenville, Erath county; Willis Point, Van Zandt county. Sale, Bell county, was discontinued as a money order office June 30, 1877.

THE WORKINGMEN CANVASSING OHIO. The Ohio campaign of the workingmen's party of the United States will be formally opened on Friday evening, August 24, by simultaneous mass meetings ratifying the nominations made at the Cincinnati convention, as follows: Cleveland—Speakers: Peter H. Clark, candidate for school commissioner, and Frank Skarda, candidate for lieutenant governor. Columbus—Speakers: L. H. Bond, candidate for governor, and Edward Hoffman, Xenia—Speakers: W. C. Haynes and Hiram C. Brown. Cincinnati—Speakers: L. A. Hine, candidate for State treasurer, Solomon Ruthenburg, Franz Hruza, and others. Toledo—Speakers: Peter H. Clark and Frank Skarda. Hamilton—Speakers: Wm. H. Kempke and Chas. A. Thompson.

An epidemic of some kind is prevalent among deer on South mountain, Pennsylvania.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Thursday Evening, August 23, 1877.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE. Clearings, Balance August 18, 1877, \$102,118 27; August 19, 1877, 57,511 27; August 20, 1877, 65,863 96; August 21, 1877, 61,630 17; August 22, 1877, 65,917 69; August 23, 1877, 171,555 29.

THE DEMAND FOR MONEY was fair to-day, but in bank and on the street. Commercial paper was without any quotable change. Notwithstanding a further decline in New York, Gold ruled at 107 1/2 cents, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent. Scarcely anything was reported in the market, and the movement was limited. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

NEW YORK. Gold opened at 104 1/2, advanced to 104 3/4, and closed at 104 1/2. The market was quiet, and nothing in the market. Under the course of the New York market, Foreign Exchange was lower, and rates were nominal. Sterling closed at a decline of 3c and francs of 1/2 cent.

MARKET.

GEN'L QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns for Inferior, Low Ordinary, Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Strict Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling, Middling Fair, Fair.

The 25 bales noted above were new crop taken in several lots by one buyer, and closing Strict Low Middling to Good Middling at 100 1/2 cts. Our reduction in quotations is predicated on the above and on the general spirit of the market, there being no demand and a strike war on, and factors, who are instructed to raise, evincing a disposition to meet the demand more freely.

The dispatches report Liverpool opening dull and easier at previous rates, but subsequently giving way 1-1/2, with sales of 7000 bales, and arrivals 1-3/4 last week; Havre flat and irregular, but 1-1/2 higher in Government, no change in 1507 at a decline in spots of 1/2, and suffering a further falling off to the same extent, making the entire reduction 1/2, and lower for futures, which at noon showed a decline of 1-1/2 to 1-1/4 in October, 1-1/2 to 1-1/4 in November, 1-1/2 to 1-1/4 in December, 1-1/2 to 1-1/4 in January, 1-1/2 to 1-1/4 in February, and an advance of 1-1/2 to 1-1/4 in the later months.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before today's receipts) 1,386,244. At 10 o'clock at 11 o'clock at 12 o'clock at 1 o'clock at 2 o'clock at 3 o'clock at 4 o'clock at 5 o'clock at 6 o'clock at 7 o'clock at 8 o'clock at 9 o'clock at 10 o'clock at 11 o'clock at 12 o'clock.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 1 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 2 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 3 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 4 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 5 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 6 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 7 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 8 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 9 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 10 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts, at 11 o'clock at 10 1/2 cts, at 12 o'clock at 10 1/4 cts.

At