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	22	38	50	86	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
13 sqrs., or ½ column	35	55	90	165	225
26 sqrs., or 1 column	60	100	150	250	350

NOTES.

—The Russian tobacco duty has been raised from 4 roubles 40 kopecks to 14 roubles the pud—that is, to 1s. 6d. the pound. The duty on piano-fortes has been likewise raised to 14 roubles.

—The Charleston *News and Courier* states that Gov. Hampton did not borrow money for the State on his visit to New York, but obtained all that was needed within the limits of the State, and could have borrowed three times as much more.

—The Germanizing of Alsace and Lorraine is steadily and remorselessly proceeding. The latest edict changes the names of ninety villages, substituting German forms, which are alone to be used in the future. Thus Brulange is henceforth Brulingen, Destey becomes Destrich, and Suisse is transformed into Suizen.

—The Chicago *Times* reports that John Sherman is about to leave the Cabinet, the Indianapolis *Journal* counts out Carl Schurz and the New York *Herald* dooms Attorney General Devens. We hope they will leave Tyner at least. It would be sad to lose Tyner from a civil service reform Cabinet.—(Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

—Gov. Zeb. Vance advises the unemployed laboring men in Baltimore who are talking of removing to Kansas, to come to North Carolina, where, he says, lands can be secured in farms, large or small, or in great bodies for colonies, quite as cheaply as in Kansas or anywhere in the West outside of the unsold lands of the government.

—Little anecdote of Papa Wrangle, the oldest soldier in Europe: When in 1848 he had to put down the insurgents of Berlin, they sent him word that at his first shot they would hang his wife. For an answer he opened fire. When he had got the upper hand of the rebels he remarked to his aide: "My wife. Do you know I am curious to see if they did hang her?"

—A meeting to facilitate the emigration of unemployed laborers to the West was held in Philadelphia Monday night. It was stated that there are 70 families in Wilkesbarre, 26 in Norristown, 36 in Caester and Wilmington, 51 in Baltimore, and about 5000 persons in Philadelphia anxious to seek in the West the support they are unable to get at home, but they have not the means with which to emigrate.

THE SCOTCH SABBATH.

A pious Scotchman, who had to cross the Frith of Forth by the Sunday morning steamer not long ago, was dreadfully shocked by the conduct of the English passengers. Describing the occurrence in a letter to an Edinburgh paper, he says: "No sooner had the boat left Granton than a good dozen of them pulled out books and newspapers, which they set themselves to read. I had the curiosity to ascertain the character of the publications, and my wish was too early gratified, the books and papers being exhibited quite conspicuously. One man in the most barefaced way read the notices in a weekly advertising sheet, while another held six inches from his eyes a novel belonging to a London circulating library. Might not our visitors," asks the pious Scotchman, "if they must perforce travel on the Sabbath, at least reconcile themselves to our customs; or, if that is too much for them, at any rate so act as to spare the feelings of those who have been trained to respect the Sabbath and keep it holy?"

WHY THE RUSSIANS ARE DISCOURAGED.

[London Times.]

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The Vienna semi-official *Politische Correspondenz* confirms my statements touching the antiquated tactics of the Russian troops. According to the Austrian government organ, the depression which prevailed in the Russian army after the recent defeat was far too great to be explained by the loss of a single battle, and this for a very grave reason. The Russians were not so much dismayed by the repulse sustained as by the experience that the particular mode of attack upon which their generals relied for a century or two had proved entirely ineffectual now. Indeed, they realized at Plevna that a bayonet charge of massed columns had become practically impossible in these breech-loading days. They were taught that a system of tactics which always involved the sacrifice of thousands of lives, though in former times it frequently produced good military results, in modern days is likely to result in nothing but profitless butchery. Coupled with the doubt whether a new system could be easily adopted, this experience created a panic altogether out of proportion to the magnitude of the rebuff sustained.

There have just arrived at Philadelphia for the Zoological Garden three Arabian sheep, the first of the breed ever brought to this country.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Louisiana.

Pointe Coupee is shipping honey to New York.

The whooping cough prevails in West Baton Rouge.

The new assessment of East Feliciana is $845,700.

The Pointe Coupee *Pelican* insists on a dog law in that parish.

Cotton worms have at last appeared in Carroll and Madison parishes.

River shrimps are selling in West Baton Rouge for five cents a gallon.

The seventh annual Claiborne fair will begin November 15 and last three days.

The *Sugar Planter* characterizes the corn crop of that parish as "enormous."

The dry weather in St. Martin has destroyed the cotton worms wherever they have appeared.

The steamer Camelia, running between here and Mandeville, proposes to sue the *Farmer* for $5000 damages, for libel.

Charbon is still bad on Bayou Sale, parish of St. Mary. The country is full of dead mules, and a few hungry buzzards are wanted.

The St. Tammany *Farmer* declares that Covington is rapidly improving in morals, and will soon be one of the most orderly places in Louisiana.

The Columbia *Herald* complains of the new school board of Caldwell parish, and demands that the examination for teachers of the public schools be public.

The DeSoto *Democrat* and Opelousas *Courier* both think native white teachers for colored children are far better than colored teachers. Few of the latter are competent to teach the public schools of this State.

The police jury of St. Mary wants to pay the officers of criminal justice in that parish, justices of the peace, district attorney, constable, etc., a stated salary in cash, instead of the regular fees fixed by law.

St. Martinville will enjoy races on September 1 with $100 and $200 stakes respectively. On the 8th races will take place at Fauss Pointe, and on the 22d again at St. Martinville with $200 stakes, entry $150,

On Thursday night the prisoners in the jail at Lake Providence all broke out and are now at large, including the murderer of the two men at Henderson's Landing, and a negro who killed a woman above Vicksburg about a year ago.

Cotton worms are reported to be very numerous in Concordia and Tensas parishes, in Louisiana. We hear that on the Fish Pond place, in Concordia, a tract of about 100 acres of large cotton is swarming with the worms. Reports also come from Morville and other places. Some reports of worms also come from the hills in Adams county.—[Natchez Democrat.

The police jury of St. Mary has instructed its president to wait on the sheriff and have him to turn over all the persons convicted of crimes and sentenced to hard labor to the road overseers, who are to be sworn in as deputy sheriffs, for the purpose of working them on the public roads. These convicts are to receive compensation for their work, this compensation to act as a set-off against the claims of the parish against them.

The levees in West Baton Rouge are beginning to cave. A break occurred last week on the front of Joe Walker's place, extending down to that of A. T. Bird, some 300 feet in length. A crack extends in the middle of the road for about the same distance. There will be work for the State engineers there before long. C. J. Barrow, Esq., president of the police jury, has notified the board, with the expectation that they will act without unnecessary delay.

Last week a piece of carelessness happened at the Orphan's home, which, we think, should not pass unnoticed, but should be subjected to a judicial inquiry, and if the facts are as they are currently reported, the offender should be severely punished. A boy at that place, about six or seven years of age, asked a women for some breakfast. She gave it to him, and after he had eaten, she caught hold of a shot gun, pointed it at the boy, and said: "I have given you your breakfast, now I am going to kill you." She pulled the trigger, the gun went off and the boy was killed. She is very much grieved about it. She didn't know the gun was loaded. She would not have killed the boy for the world; yet the boy is dead and she killed him.—[Franklin Enterprise.

Mississippi.

The school enumeration of Adams county shows 8437 colored and 2366 white children.

Emanuel Hardy, colored Republican, is trying to get up an independent Democratic movement in Copiah county.

Worms are very destructive on the Hatton place, near Natchez, and it is reported half the crop has already been stripped of its leaves.

There is an independent Democratic candidate for sheriff in Wilkinson county and the Natchez *Telephone* seems to think he will be elected.

Another negro baby was found drowned in Town creek yesterday. This is the second in the last month or so. Strange, isn't it?—[Jackson Times.

The rising generation of Vicksburg promises a most abundant crop of beer guzzlers and tobacco chewers and smokers. Sorry to say it, but it is a fact.—[Vicksburg Herald.

Holly Springs *Reporter:* The crops are generally laid by, the farmers leaving the result to Providence. The corn is spotted, in many places being very grassy and weedy, and showing poor cultivation. Of course this will make but little. Where it has been well worked it looks full eared and rich in color. The crop will be less than that of last year. Cotton is likewise spotted, showing neglect. But the industrious farmer who has kept up with his work has fine fields of cotton well limbed, formed and squared, with every promise of an abundant yield.

Texas.

A German woman named Schneider hanged herself, near Industry, Austin county.

Greenback clubs are forming all over the northern and northeastern portions of the State.

Mr. James Byars, living ten miles from Gonzales, in boring for water, struck a vein of oil at the depth of about thirty-five feet.

New cotton is arriving at Brenham at the rate of about twenty-five bales per day. The highest price being paid for it is ten cents a pound.

In Fayette the famers who used poison will make good crops, but where it was not applied the worms have played havoc with the cotton.

Another cold blooded murder in the suburbs of San Antonio is recorded. This time it was a Mexican, who was knocked on the head while asleep on the roadside.

Rev. Dr. Palmer, the eminent divine of New Orleans, has been preaching two sermons a day for a week past at a Presbyterian camp meeting near Reagan, in Falls county.

The International Railroad leases land in bodies of twenty-five sections or over for one and a half cents per acre each year, and gives a term of ten years. Large tracts are being taken in this way for grazing purposes.

It is estimated that there are 35,000 Bohemians in Texas. These people are mostly settled in Fayette, Colorado, Lavaca, Austin, Washington, Burleson, Bastrop and Brazos counties. They make excellent and thrifty citizens.

Capt. Nolan's company, United States army, reported lost on the Staked Plains, has been heard from. The men suffered terribly for water, and three of them were left dead, while others are missing, and are supposed to be dead.

The Waco *Advertiser* says: We hear a rumor that Bill Smithson, constable of the Elgin beat, had been murdered. Bill has occasionally acted in the capacity of a secret detective, and the report goes that while in pursuit of fugitives from justice he was killed in attempting to arrest them.

A German family from California has lately settled in Hood county. The unprecedented drouth has resulted very seriously to the farmer and stock raiser, and hard times prevails all over the State. Only in the mines can fair wages be earned by laborers, and many, says the Germans, are coming to Texas.

The Castroville *Era* says official information has been received from Santa Rosa saying the Lipans and Kickapoos had a fight last week up in one of the passes of the Santa Rosa mountains in which twenty of the Lipans were killed—seventeen warriors and three squaws. The only regret people on the border will feel is that they did not exterminate each other.

THE EMPOYES OF THE GREAT RAILROAD COMPANIES.

The New York *Bulletin* gives the following as the number of railroad men employed on five lines:

N. Y. Central and Hudson river	15,000
Erie	12,000
Lake Shore	10,000
Pennsylvania, East and West lines	27,000
Baltimore and Ohio	13,000
Total	77,000

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'S HYPOCHONDRIA.

The Emperor of Russia appears to be suffering from an increase in his habitual melancholy, or rather hypochondria. The most extensive and elaborate precautions have been taken to protect him from assassins; the Russian secret police having been sent forward in hundreds, and a demand made on the Roumanian government to allow them an unlimited right of arrest—a demand which was refused. An incident, too, which occurred on his arrival has probably increased his gloom. A Russian officer of irregulars, who had entered Servia without leave, and had been dismissed the service in consequence, applied to His Majesty for pardon and was refused. He immediately shot himself in the Czar's presence, partly, as we suppose, from despair, and partly as a sort of Oriental protest against injustice. Prince Gortschakoff accompanies the Czar, but is said to look aged and in ill-health; he feels acutely the loss of his accustomed holiday, and the serious work that the war, with its endless diplomatic consequences, throws upon his shoulders.

A rather neat *mot* by a French Conservative: "If we could expel all the Republicans from France for three years, at their return they would find the republic so firmly established that not even they themselves would be able to overturn it."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Tuesday Evening, August 28, 1877.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
August 25	$469,886 82	71,065 96
August 27	711,148 00	156,070 89
August 28	502,659 77	116,895 13
Thus far this week	$1,683,695 49	$344,031 98
Same time last week	1,823,991 28	279,491 94
Total last week	3,749,238 82	660,851 79
Total week before	3,876,020 80	615,402 05

The demand for discounts continued fair to-day, both in bank and on the street, and commercial paper was unchanged. Under the course of the market at New York Gold gave way slightly, and Foreign Exchange was easier, without being quotably lower. The movement in the former was moderate, and only a few sales of the latter were reported. New York sight was unchanged. Stocks continued quiet. State Consols advanced ¼ ⅌ cent, and Premium Bonds were stronger. Scrip and Coupons showed a slight advance. Warrants were easier.

In agreement with the notice of the Administrator of Finance to receive bids to-day for sale to the city of ten Wharf Improvement Bonds, the following bids were made:

*John T. Hardie	$10,000	at	50 cents
E. C. Feinour	10,000	at	52 cents
John L. Kuepferle	10,000	at	52 cents
Adolphus Martin	10,000	at	53 cents
J. W. Tomkies	10,000	at	55 cents
John Garvensmith	10,000	at	53 cents

*Accepted.

We continue to quote: Exceptional commercial paper —@8 ⅌ cent per annum discount; A1 do 10@11; second grade do 12@15; collateral loans 9@10; A1 mortgages 9@10, and second grade do 12@15.

Gold opened at 104⅝@105, against 104⅜ at New York, and after a limited business closed at 104⅝@104⅞, against 104¼ in that market. The sales summed up $25,000, embracing $2000 and $2000 at at 104⅝, $4000 and $6000 at 104¾, $7000 at 104⅞@105, and $2000 and $2500 at 105.

Under the course of the market at New York foreign exchange was easier, without being quotably lower.

The only sales of sterling reported were £500 and £1500 bill of lading, and £1200 A1 clear at 500, and £1500 bank at 505.

Nothing was reported in francs.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 498 @500 for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@504 for bank (bank counter rate —@504½), and francs at 5.01¼ for commercial and nominal for bank.

New York sight was unchanged. The sales were confined to $10,000 commercial at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium and $25,000 private bankers' at 3-16.

The banks checked on New York at ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was still quoted at —@¼.

NEW ORLEANS STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

FIRST CALL—11 A. M.

$5,000	State Consols (s. 60 flat)	77¾
1,500	Premium Bonds	33⅛
20,000	Premium bonds (s. to drawing)	33
900	Per Diem Warrants	93

BETWEEN CALLS.

5,000	State Consols	77¾
5,000	do do	77⅞
300	Per Diem Warrants	93

SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

5,000	State Consols	77⅞
5,000	do do	78

Stocks continued quiet.

State Consols and Premium Bonds showed a slight advance, the former closing 77¾@78, and the latter at 32⅞@33⅛.

City Scrip closed at 34@35 for 1874 issues, and 49½@51 for 1875.

Half-Paid City Coupons ruled at 36½@39, and State Warrants at 93@93½.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Tuesday Evening, August 28, 1877.

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

COTTON—The receipts of new crop to-day were confined to 6 bales from Indianola, making a total to date of 272 bales, including 16 from Texas, against 315 last year, including 45 from Texas.

The sales to-day summed up 1350 bales, at prices requiring an advance of a partial ⅛ to a full ⅛c in Good Ordinary to Good Middling inclusive. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange as below:

	Gen'l Quotations.	Ex. Q.
Inferior	7 @ 7¾	—
Low Ordinary	8¼@ 8½	—
Ordinary	8⅝@ 8¾	—
Strict Ordinary	8⅞@ 9	—
Good Ordinary	9⅛ @ 9¼	9¼
Strict Good Ordinary	9⅜@ 9½	—
Low Middling	9⅝@ 9¾	9¾
Strict Low Middling	9⅞@10	—
Middling	10⅛@10¼	10¼
Strict Middling	10⅜@10½	—
Good Middling	10⅝@10¾	—
Middling Fair	11 @11⅛	—
Fair	11⅜@11¾	—

The market opened with a better inquiry, but as brokers claimed concessions, while factors were more stringent in their pretensions, the sales during the morning hardly exceeded 350 bales, after which buyers came forward more freely and additional transactions were reported to the extent of 1000 bales, making a total for the day, as noted above, of 1350 bales, which is the largest business reported for several weeks. Prices exhibited considerable irregularity, some factors accepting our inside figures, while, in other cases, in transactions of greater magnitude they realized fully ⅛c above what they could have previously obtained. Notwithstanding the telegrams from New York, there was evidently a better feeling and stronger tone excited by the Liverpool telegrams and the growing conviction that the prospect for a very large crop was not as rose-colored as it has until more recently appeared.

The dispatches reported Liverpool firm at an advance of 1-16d, with sales of 10,000 bales, and arrivals 1-32d higher, Manchester quiet and steady, Havre firm but not quotably higher, and New York easy at a decline of 1-16c in spots and lower for futures, which at noon were reported at a decline of 4-100@11-100, and closed at a net reduction of 12-100c in August, 9-100c in September, 11-100@13-100c in October to December, 13-100@14-100c in January to March, and 18-100 in April.

The sales of the past three days sum up 2250 bales (500 on Saturday, 400 yesterday, and 1350 to-day against 1650 for the corresponding time last week and 1200 the week before.

Receipts since Friday evening 308 bales, embracing 11 from other delivery ports (all from Texas), and 297 proper, against 542 proper last week and 778 last year. Total proper since August 31, 1,192,335 bales, against 1,418,442 last year—decrease 226,107 bales.

The exports comprise 3104 bales, embracing 1700 to Liverpool and 1404 to New York.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 m. yesterday to 12 m. to-day 432 bales, against 549 last week and 2032 last year, and since Friday 1147 bales, against 1617 last week and 7164 last year. Total since August 31, 3,943,315 bales, against 4,121,056 last year—decrease 177,786.

Exports (Friday to Monday inclusive) to Great Britain 4012 bales, against 3594 last week and 4147 last year, and to the Continent 243 bales, against 76 last week and 700 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 m., 124,251 bales, against 133,648 last week and 123,425 last year.

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 833 bales for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 m., 21,200 bales, a considerable part of which is not on sale.

At noon to-day Middling was quoted at Galveston at 10½c; at Mobile at 10c; at Savannah at 10¼c; at Charleston at 10⅜c; at Wilmington at 10⅜c; at Norfolk at 10⅞c; at Baltimore at 11c; at New York at 11c; at Boston at 11¼c; at Memphis at 10⅜@10½c; at Augusta at 10⅝@10¾c; at Philadelphia at 11⅛c; at Cincinnati at 10⅝c, and at St. Louis at 10⅜c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 1350 bales. Demand good." Its quotations are raised ⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1876—bales		29,377
Arrived since last statement	21	
Arrived previously	1,387,281	—1,387,302
		1,416,679
Cleared to-day	1,404	
Cleared previously	1,394,849	—1,396,253
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared		20,426
Same time last year		25,457

To-day's exports we e to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 15 bales, against 178 on last Tuesday and 269 last year.

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

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction to-day. The amount on sale has been reduced to 6350 hhds. We revise our quotations, as follows:

Inferior lugs 3@3½, low lugs 3½@4c, medium 4½@4¾c, good to fine 5@6c, low leaf 6¼@7¼c, medium 8@9c, good 10@11c, fine 11½@12c, and selections 12½@14c.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand, Sept. 1, 1876—hhds		11,981
Arrived past three days	120	
Arrived previously	9,175—	9,295
		20,376
Exported past three days	1	
Exported previously	9,136	
Broken up, etc	1,545	
Allowed on shipments in transit not manifested outward, compression of light hhds into a smaller number of heavy for export, and unmanifested reshipments to the West	846—	11,528
Stock on hand, etc		8848

FREIGHTS—The steam rate for cotton for Liverpool has been raised to 9-16d, which is the asking rate of the only steamship on the berth. We now quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d; to Boston, Providence, Fall River, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via New York, ⅝c; to New York ⅛c. Grain to Liverpool 9½d.

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

SUGAR—No receipts this morning. No demand for large lots, and prices for them are nominal. Job lots are neglected. 81 hhds sold at 8¾c for fully fair and 9@9¼c ⅌ lb for strictly prime to choice. We quote job lots: Common to low fair 8⅛c; fair to good fair 8¾c; prime 9c; strictly prime to choice 9@9¼c; yellow clarified 9¾@10c; centrifugal 8¾@9⅛c; white clarified 10½@11c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—No receipts this morning. The market is dull, and there is not sufficient coming in to warrant quotations.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders at 11⅛@11¼c for standard A in bbls, 11⅝c for powdered and granulated, 11¾c for crushed and 12c for cut-loaf in bbls.

CITY REFINERY MOLASSES—Is selling on orders at 35c for common, 40c for fair, 47c for prime, 57c for choice, and 85c ⅌ gallon for golden syrup.

FLOUR—Only 300 bbls came in this morning. The market is quiet with only a local demand, but steady and firm, and the landing is now bare of supplies. There is a fair stock in store, however. The sales to-day embrace 2310 bbls, of which 150 low grade at $4 10; 75 double at $5; 300 low treble at $5 62½; 100 good treble extra at $6; 25, 50 and 60 choice treble at $6 25; 275, 50 and 80 do at $6 50; 50 at $6 62½; 75 choice extra at $6 75; 50 choice extra at $7; 25 do at $7 12½; 250, 400, 200 and 300 bbls on private terms.

Common is quoted at $4 25; superfine $4 75; double extra $5@5 25; low treble extra $5 50@5 75; good do $5 75@6; choice do $6 25@6 50; choice extra $6 75@7; fancy $7@7 12½ ⅌ bbl.

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

GRITS—Sell on the landing at $3 90 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing in store at $4 25@4 40 ⅌ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—Is quoted in first hands at $5 25@5 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN FLOUR—Sells at $4 25 ⅌ bbl.

HOMINY—Commands $4 ⅌ bbl.

CREAM MEAL—Is dull and quoted at $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is dull. Holders are asking $2 30@2 50 ⅌ bbl, as in quality, and dealers are jobbing at $2 65@2 75 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 65 bbls choice brought $2 50, and 100 bbls sold at $2 45 ⅌ bbl.

CORN IN BULK—Is in good supply and dull. Quoted at 52c ⅌ bushel.

WHEAT—Received to date this season 107,236 bushels, against 81,798 bushels same time last year. Movements on a much larger scale are looked for this season.

PORK—The market has a better tone to-day and is full'y 12½c ⅌ bbl stronger. Mess is held at $13 75, and 50 bbls sold at $13 62½, and 50 at $13 75 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $14 50@$14 75 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 25 bbls family pork sold at $13 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—The supply is light and barely sufficient for the demand, which is good. Shoulders are quoted loose at 5⅛@5¼c loose and 5½c packed. 1000 lb loose and 20 boxes shoulders sold at 5⅛c; 117 casks in four lots and 10 and 10 casks shoulders all sold at 5¼c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing shoulders at 5¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Light supply, but no demand except in a job way at 5¾@5⅞c for shoulders, 7⅞@8c for clear rib sides, and 8⅛@8¼c for clear sides. Dealers are jobbing shoulders at 6¼c, clear rib sides at 8¼c and clear sides at 8⅜c ⅌ lb. To-day 10 boxes and 4 casks shoulders sold at 5⅞c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is in fair supply, and selling in the local trade at 9c for tierce refined; 9¼@10c for choice kettle; 9½c for keg, refined, and 10½@11c ⅌ lb for kettle. Dealers obtain ⅛c above these prices in their order trade. A lot of 75 kegs refined sold, to arrive, at 9⅝c ⅌ lb.

PROVISIONS—There was a much better demand to-day, and the market for pork, bacon and dry salt meat was decidedly firmer to-day, under the influence of Western advices.

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.

BREAKFAST BACON—Choice is in light supply and in demand at 10c ⅌ lb. The market is quoted at 9@10c ⅌ lb, as in size, cut and quality.

WHISKY—Western rectified is in light supply and in demand, and held at $1 10@1 12½ ⅌ gallon as in quality, and offers of $1 09 refused for good proof. Of Bourbon 25 bbls sold, to be shipped, on private terms, and 10 spot at $1 75 ⅌ gallon.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, small size, are in light supply and in demand at 11¾@12c. Medium average are quoted at 11¼@12½c ⅌ lb. Dealers obtain 1c above these prices in their order trade.

CORN IN SACKS—The supply is good; there is a better demand, but prices for white mixed have declined 2c, and white 3c ⅌ bushel; 2150 sacks sold, of which 300 red mixed at 65c; 250 and 300 white mixed at 56c; 500 white mixed at 57c; 300 choice white at 57c, and 500 white mixed at 58c ⅌ bushel. The market is bare of yellow, and orders are here for it unexecuted. It would command 67½c.

OATS—Are in fair supply and moderate demand at steady prices; 400 sacks sold, of which 150 Galena at 40c, and 250 Texas at 41c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—There is a fair supply, and purchases are confined to small lots, while prices rule firm. Only 150 sacks sold at 75c ⅌ 100 lb.

HAY—Fair supply and dull. Prime is quoted at $16@17; choice $20 ⅌ ton.

BUTTER—The demand at the close of the month is very light and stocks are accumulating. Prices are easy. We quote New York creamery fine 28@30c, do dairy fair 25@26c, New York prime dairy fair 20@22c, Western creamery fine 27@28c, Western repacked good 16@17c, do fair 14@15c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Stocks are accumulating and prices are easy. Western is quoted at 10⅜c; New York State 11¼c; New York cream 14½c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—The market is strong and the demand is good. Owing to insufficient freight room from New York to this city the supply is small. Domestic jute is quoted, at wholesale, at 13¾c, and retailing at 14@14½c ⅌ yard.

RICE—Large receipts and good demand but at easier prices. 200 bbls rough sold at $4 65 ⅌ bbl. Louisiana clean is quoted at: No. 2, 4c; fair 5⅝c; good 5¾@5⅞c, and prime 6@6¼c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—The market continues quiet and prices are steady. Stock in first hands 1934 bags; in dealers', 7000 bags. We quote cargoes: Ordinary 16¾@17c (gold), fair 19@19¼c, good 19¾@20c, prime 20¼@20½c ⅌ lb. Job lots are held at: Ordinary 17¼@17½c (gold), fair 19⅜@19⅝c, good 20¼@20½c, prime 2 ¾@21c ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Arrived since our review of yesterday: 300 bbls flour, 35 bbls whisky, 58 tierces hams, 78 kegs lard, 11 casks bacon, 51 boxes bacon, 319 bales hay, 956 bbls apples, 50 kegs butter, 666 boxes cheese, 815 bbls onions, 1 0 bbls oil, 233 bbls potatoes and 413 bbls rice.

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE—Exports since our review of yesterday: 1088 bbls flour, 18 bbls pork, 35 casks bacon, 30 tierces lard, 22 bbls whisky, 42 bbls corn meal, 77 sacks corn, 37 sacks oats, 73 sacks bran, 91 bales hay, 23 hhds sugar, 238 bbls sugar, 28 bbls molasses, 31,000 bushels wheat, 416 bbls rice, 341 sacks coffee, 44 bbls apples, 11 kegs butter, 35 sacks salt, 37 bbls onions and 84 bbls potatoes.

INSURANCE.

THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office, No. 10 Carondelet street.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement:

Premiums received during the year ending June 30, 1877:			
On Fire risks	$38,786 10		
On river risks	4,238 97		
On marine risks	5,168 00		
Total Premiums		$48,193 07	
Less return premiums		667 18	
		$47,525 89	
Add profit and loss		18,123 78	
		$65,649 67	
Less unterminated premiums		10,090 34	
Net premiums received			$55,559 33
Losses paid during the same period:			
On fire risks	$20,420 65		
On river risks	1,002 71		
On marine risks	1,226 27		
Rebate	7,141 05		
Reinsurance	2,413 32		
Taxes	2,928 53		
Rent	1,100 00		
Printing, advertising, etc.	672 90		
Board of Underwriters	1,554 25		
Expenses, etc., less interest	4,664 55		
			$43,124 23
Net profit			$12,435 10
The company has the following assets:			
Premiums in course of collection	$7,822 60		
Bank and other stocks	56,721 05		
Real estate	13,941 95		
Notes secured by pledge	8,694 98		
Notes secured by mortgage	13,015 16		
Bills receivable at short terms	8,108 19		
Office furniture and fixtures	2,879 13		
Suspense account	1,711 40		
Cash on hand	9,630 98		
Total assets			$122,525 44

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

ERNEST PRAGST, President.
JOHN WILSON, Vice President.
P. M. SCHNEIDAU, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, at New Orleans, this 10th day of July, 1877.
JOHN BENDERNAGEL, Notary Public.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1877.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to declare a dividend of TEN per cent on the capital stock, payable on demand, and a further dividend of FIVE per cent to ALL insurers on their earned premiums for the year ending June 30, 1877, in addition to the rebate of 15 per cent already received by said insurers on their gross premiums, payable on and after the 6th day of August, 1877.

jy12 P. M. SCHNEIDAU, Secretary.

OLIVER H. LEE,

BROKER,

6.....Carondelet street.....6

Near Canal, New Orleans.

Particular attention paid to the SETTLEMENT OF BACK TAXES, Bonds, stocks, notes, city and State securities bought and sold exclusively on commission. au12 1m

EQUAL TO THE BEST.

Marais Street Steam Brewery,

86.....Marais street.....86

Between Conti and St. Louis.

H. F. STURCKEN, Proprietor,

jy19 6m NEW ORLEANS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CROP OF TURNIP SEED THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

Also, a full assortment of all SEASONABLE SEEDS, including large late Flat Dutch and Drumhead Cabbage, superior quality.

For sale at the NEW SEED STORE.

E. BAKER,

DEALER IN SEEDS,

No. 7 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

Seed sent by mail, postage paid. All orders promptly attended to. au11 3m

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,

fe9 1y 207 Canal, near Rampart.

VINCONTAGION.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

DISINFECTANT IN THE WORLD.

It will positively remove unpleasant odors from Sewers, Water Closets, etc., in ten minutes. No trouble. No preparation. Always ready for use.

You have only to scatter a few handsful in and around the places where the bad odors arise and in a few minutes the odors disappear.

It is packed in buckets, twelve pounds each Price $1 25 per bucket. For sale by

I. L. LYONS, Agent,
42 and 44 Camp and 113, 115 and 117 Gravier streets New Orleans. je30 2m SaTuTh

P. BEROUD,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

70 and 72 St. Joseph street,

Between Tchoupitoulas and Peters streets, New Orleans.

Barouches, Buggies and Spring Wagons at the lowest prices. General repairing done on most reasonable terms. jy18 3m

JAMES D. EDWARDS,

(Successor to Daniel and J. D. Edwards,)

STEAMBOAT, RAILROAD AND ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES,

Manufacturer of the most improved

STEAM TRAINS FOR MAKING SUGAR,

And every description of

Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Work.

Dealer in Iron Pipe and Fittings for Steam, Water or Gas; Brass and Iron Valves; Cocks; Oil Globes; Steam and Water Gauges; Boiler Tubes; Bolts and Nuts; Punched Nuts; Log Screws; Washers; Rivets; Cistern, Well and Force Pumps; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth; Rubber, Lubricating and Hemp Packing; Rubber Hose; Belting;