Commercial and Financial Matters.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Yesterday the markets were generally dull, although there are unmistakable indications of a sure and steady improvement in all departments. The bottom has certainly been reached, and hereafter the tendency will be onward and upward.

The large sales of wheat in New York, as reported, and the advance of 1c on spring and 2c on winter, indicate better prices in flour in the near future. In the local trade, the prices of flour can be represented as unchanged, supply strong and no anxious sellers, receivers preferring to send goods to store rather than force sales at present prices.

The movements in provisions are still limited on sales from first hands, but dealers are pretty well engaged, and in a jobbing way the aggregate going into consumption is quite large.

We observe some improvement in the tone of the market regarding mess pork and bacon, both being steadier, though other articles of the same class continue dull and easy.

Business at the grain landing was only moderate. The supply of corn is scarcely sufficient for the demand, and prices rule firm. There was but little attention paid to oats, bran and hay.

Business at the Sugar Sheds developed no feature of interest to-day. There is not much demand for sugar, and, consequently, prices had an easy inclination and there was some fluctuation. It was otherwise with molasses. The receipts consisted only of low grades, for which there were no buyers.

On the cotton side of town business there was a fair showing. There was a good demand and the tone of the market, if not intrinsically better than yesterday, was certainly not any worse, although the nominal quotations are easier.

That little town of Cairo has commenced to manifest a liveliness in trade which we did not think it capable of. There is a cargo now on its way from that place, which is due here in a day or two, consisting of 40,000 bushels of corn, shipped on the steamboat John Means and barges, sold to arrive. The shipment speaks for itself, and at this time we make no comment.

According to the New York *Times* there were sixty-one failures reported in that city during the month of October, the largest number of any one month this year, but the liabilities, which are in round numbers $3,600,000, are not so great as in some other months. The number of failures has increased about thirty per cent over the record for the month of September, while the aggregate liabilities is smaller by $100,000.

We have recently heard frequent complaints from importers that the Naval Office, at the Custom-House, has not the requisite clerical force engaged in passing entries which causes great delay and inconvenience to importers in getting their permits for the delivery of their goods. This is a most serious cause of complaint, and we sincerely hope that the authorities, here or at Washington, will look to it and have the matter rectified.

Heretofore the Northwestern packers of pork have generally used in the process of pickling the white sugars, which they have invariably bought from New York. Yesterday we heard of a sale and shipment from this point by Messrs. Miller & Dolhonde) of thirty hogsheads of white Louisiana sugars, to be shipped to a great Western packing centre. According to the latest published rates of freight we can ship these sugars to the above point at, at least, 10 per cent less than they can get the same from New York.

The tobacco trade of France, which is entirely in the hands of the government, has reached such dimensions as to necessitate the erection of sixteen extensive factories. The way in which this industry came under governmental control constitutes an amusing incident in history. In 1810 Napoleon noticed that a certain lady wore magnificent diamonds. Inquiring about her, he learned that she was the wife of a tobacco manufacturer. In the following autumn a decree was promulgated making the entire trade a State monopoly.

In 1875 the quantity of wine made in France was unprecedentedly large, the Gironde alone producing 116,000,000 gallons, and the whole of France no less a quantity than 1,848,000,000 gallons. In 1876 the quantity produced in the Gironde fell to 44,000,000 gallons, and that of France generally to 924,000,000 gallons. This year, from all appearances, there will be a considerable increase in quantity over that of 1876—in fact, a good average vintage, and this, notwithstanding that the appearance of the vines and the cold and wet weather up to almost the close of July had given rise to serious fears of a deficiency in quantity again in the vintage of 1877.

While the export trade of England to the United States is rapidly declining, her import trade from the United States is increasing year after year, and these imports are goods which she must have, while her exports are goods not actually necessary to us. During the year 1865 England imported from the United States $84,700,000 and exported thereto $122,000,000, a balance of trade in favor of England of over $37,000,000. During the year 1876 she imported from this country goods to the value of $367,352,000, while her exports hither amounted to only $98,000,000 ($24,000,000 less than in 1865), showing a balance of trade in favor of the United States of over $265,000,000.

English Manufacturers Cornered.

A prominent London paper sums up an article on the situation of English manufacturing interests in a picture as just as it is startling, but concludes with a ludicrous expression of confidence, suggestive of the boy's whistling in a graveyard to keep up his courage. The writer says:

Unhappily, the Board of Trade returns for the last two months, still leave us, as regards the revival of our industry and commerce, in an attitude of vague expectancy. There was a marked decrease in the import values for September, notwithstanding that these included an unusually large proportion of food supplies at augmented prices. We have now reached the anomalous position of buying from foreigners exactly twice as much as we can sell them; and and when the large excess of imports, as compared with exports, is considered, it will be obvious that the lessened foreign demand for our staple manufactures, with which we have been accustomed, in a great measure, to pay for the commodities we import, cannot fail to narrow the resources of the community. American calicoes are reported to meet with increasing acceptance in Manchester. The saws and cutlery of Philadelphia and Pittsburg are sometimes preferred to similar manufactures produced in Sheffield. The machine made watches of Waltham threaten to supplant the solid horologic workmanship of Coventry. Leather from the United States evokes from the tanners of Bermondsey the confession that they are no longer able to sell the same material of a certain quality against the trans-Atlantic product. Agricultural implements, bearing the trade mark of a New York company, are to be found exposed for sale in English hardware shops and indents from the colonies entrusted to firms in London and Birminham for execution actually include American edge tools. The town last named was recently regarded as the chief source for the supply of small arms to the world, and it was confidently anticipated that the present struggle in the East would have imparted a potent stimulus to gun manufacture in that locality. But for the first time in the history of modern warfare that branch of industry in the midland metropolis has failed to reap any advantage. The Winchester rifle in use by the Turks is produced in Rhode Island; a considerable share of the heavy ordnance of Turkey is supplied by Herr Krupp; and Russia manufactures a good portion of her own war material, while she derives most of the remainder from Germany. Nevertheless, we have unbounded confidence in the future of British industry. Besides, it is indisputable that every period of dull trade, without exception, has been followed by a rebound of industrial expansion, in each case more striking than the previous one. And as the average interval of stagnation after a commercial panic is known to last about four years, there are reasonable grounds for believing that in less than two years from the present time an opportunity will occure to manufacturers and merchants to recruit their resources depleted through protracted depression.

The Debt and Currency.

During the month of October the reduction of debt less cash in the treasury, was $4,236,554 30—a very large decrease. It is encouraging, also, that of this reduction $2,424,000 is by retirement of legal tenders, and $434,067 61 by redemption of fractional currency. It is also an encouraging fact that the cash in the treasury has largely increased. On the 1st of October, deducting the amount due for the army, it was $178,303,928 68, and on the 1st of November it was $184,538,045 58, an increase of $6,234,116 90. Against this increase of cash and decrease of demand liabilities, we have an increase of $2,588,180 21 in interest, and a decrease of $590,617 01 in the principal of this debt. In brief, there has been an increase of nearly $2,000,000 in the debt, notwithstanding the retirement of legal tenders and the payment of fractional notes, and an increase of about $6,234,000 in the cash on hand. Deducting coin certificates, $33,543,200, the amount of gold and silver owned by the treasury is $97,479,643 94, but about $4,864,415 is held for interest due and not paid, and about $26,290,000 for called bonds. The balance, which is wholly applicable for redemption of outstanding notes, is $66,324,328 94, and of this sum it is stated that only $2,295,922 is in subsidiary silver coin, the balance being in gold. The increase in coin reserve for the month was very satisfactory. As to the currency reserve, it amounts to $5,305,201 64, notwithstanding the retirement of $2,424,000 in legal tenders, but the amount estimated to be due to the army is now $9,500,000, so that the available or permanent legal tender balance is not more than about $15,900,000; but the corresponding balance at the beginning of October was only about $16,041,000. The Treasurer has done much better than was expected. He has gathered in legal tenders enough to provide for the payments not yet made but due to the army, and nearly enough besides to meet an extraordinarily large retirement on account of new bank circulation issued.

This is Secretary Sherman's answer to the bills pending in the House. The treasury steadily pay its debts, reduces the outstanding legal tenders as the law requires, and, to the surprise of many, accumulates coin without unfavorably affecting the premium on gold. It is a singular fact that the accumulation of coin, though much more rapid than the production of American mines, and though not explained by any excess of imports over exports of coin, nevertheless causes no advance in the gold premium. This implies that a considerable reserve of coin, held in private hands, either here or on the Pacific coast, has been opened to the demands of the government, and the magnitude of that reserve, and the extent to which it can be depleted, without material change of price become very important in respect to the premium, and in respect to the prospect of resumption.

The currency statement, issued as usual by Controller Knox on the first of the month, shows a large increase of national bank notes. The amount surrendered has been large, but the amount required to be issued has been much larger, and the excess of new issue has been wholly to banks of this city, Boston and Philadelphia. Outside of these cities, there has been a decrease. The Free Banking act, it appears, encourages increase of circulation at the chief commercial centres, whenever new circulation is needed, but the retirement of circulation outside of those centres fully equals the issue of new circulation. The result is that loans at these centres may be increased, or, when sharp contraction of legal tenders becomes necessary, the average of loans is less rapidly decreased.—[New York Tribune, 3d inst.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 6, 1877.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING-HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
November 3	$1,407,740 85	$137,724 66
November 5	1,520,589 60	182,686 72
November 6	2,636,335 18	187,445 36
Total thus far	$5,564,665 63	$507,856 74

We have no change to note in the demand for money. At the banks there is a fair counter business doing. Exceptional commercial paper 12@— ⅌ cent; A1 do 15@—; second grade do —@—; loans on collaterals 10@—; A1 mortgage paper 10@—, second grade do —@— ⅌ cent per annum.

Gold and Foreign Exchange were active, and rates ruled steady throughout. Although there were no dispatches received to-day, in consequence of the elections in the North and West, Gold closed ⅛ higher than yesterday.

New York sight was freely offered and closed weak.

Stocks show no improvement.

State Consols were in limited demand, and closed steady at 86@86¼.

Premium Bonds were active under the influence of the dull movement, and the market closed steady at 36⅞@37⅛.

Gold opened at 102⅝@102⅞, against 102⅞ at New York, and closed at 102¾@103, against 102⅞ in that market. Sales $23,000 and $20,000 at 103, $5000 at 102⅞@103, $20,000 at 102⅞ and $3000 at 102¾.

STERLING SALES—£5000 bill of lading at 489, and £1000 do at 489½, bank sterling —@493, commercial bills 488½@489½.

FRANC SALES—200,000 commercial at 515, and 500,000 at 515@514¾. Bank francs —@—, and commercial 515.

SIGHT SALES—$80,000, $20,000 and $15,000 bankers' at ⅜, and $25,000 commercial at ⅛@7-16 ⅌ cent discount. The banks are checking at ¼ ⅌ cent, and commercial sight is quoted at ⅜@7-16 ⅌ cent discount.

NEW ORLEANS STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

FIRST CALL AT 10 A. M.

$10,00 State Consols (B this year)	87½
10,000 PremiumiBonds (B this year)	37¾

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND CALLS.

22 shares Factors and Traders' Ins. Co	98
10,000 State Consols	85⅞
5,000 Premium Bonds	36¾
5,000 do do	36⅞

SECOND CALL.

6,000 Premium Bonds	36⅞

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD CALLS.

130,000 Premium Bonds (B. 60)	37⅞

THIRD CALL.

100 State Consols (small)	85⅛
3,000 Premium Bonds	37

AFTER THIRD CALL.

10,000 State Consols	86¼

CRESCENT CITY OPEN STOCK BOARD SALES.

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD CALLS.

$5,000 State Consols	86
10,000 Premium Bonds	37
10,000 do do	36⅞
10,000 do do	36¾
5,000 do do	36⅞
5,000 do do	36⅞
2,000 do do	37
1000 Half-Paid City Coupons	33¾

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the weekly quotations of the New Orleans Stock Exchange:

BANKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Canal, p v 100	96	97
Citizen's, p v 100	77½	80½
Citizens' Savings Bank, p v 100	—	111
Germania National, p v 100	—	117
Hibernia National, p v 100	77½	80½
Lafayette, p v 50	12	15
Louisiana National, p v 100	—	108
Mechanics and Traders' p v 20	9½	—
Metropolitan Loan and Saving, p v 100	95	98
Mutual National, p v 100	88	95
New Orleans National, p v 100	80	—
Peoples,' p v 50	45	—
Southern, p v 50	38	44½
State National, p v 100	—	72
Union National, p v 100	78½	—
Workingmen's, p v 25	17½	18¾
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Crescent Mutual, p v 100	75½	—
Factors and Traders', p v 100	96	—
Firemen's, p v 50	47	—
Germania, p v 100	—	55
Hibernia, p v 100	76	—
Home p v 40	19¾	22
Hope, p v 100	49	—
Lafayette, p v 70	18	—
Merchants' Mutual, p v 100	41	43
New Orleans Ins. Ass'n, p v 30	—	28
N. O. Ins. Company, p v 50	34½	37
People's Ins. Company, p v 25	14	15
Sun Mutual, p v 100	99	101
Union, p v 100	39	—
STREET RAILROADS.		
Carrollton, p v 100	115	116
New Orleans City, p v 100	140	141
Orleans, p v 50	23½	26
St. Charles Street, p v 50	75½	75½
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.		
Bienville Oil Works Co., p v 100	140	145
Crescent City Oil Co	101	103
Crescent City Slaughter-House Company, p v 50	30	34
Jeff. City Gas Light Co., p v 100	50	65
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co., p v 50	10	12
La. State Lottery Co., p v 100	—	80
Louisiana Oil Company, p v 100	90	99
Levee Steam Cotton Press, p v 100	33½	—
Lamm's Fireless Engine Co., p v 100	50c	1
N. O. Gas Light Co., p v 100	103½	104½
Sugar Shed Company, p v 60	65	80
STATE BONDS.		
New State Consolidated Seven Per Cents	86	86½
CITY BONDS.		
Premium	36⅞	37⅛
Consolidated	37	39
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		
Canal and Claiborne street R. R. 1st mortgage 8 per cents	67	91
C. C. Slaughter-House 1st mortgage 8 per cents	96	—
Jackson R. R. 1st mortgage 8 per cents	101	102½
Jackson R. R. 2d mortgage coupons 8 per cents	89½	—
Jackson R. R. 2d mortgage debt 8 per cents	75	—
Jackson R. R. Con. gold 7 per cents	27½	—
CERTIFICATES AND WARRANTS.		
City Scrip, 1874	31½	33
City Scrip, 1875	43	47
City Scrip, 1876	31½	33
Half paid Coupons	34	35½
Legislative Warrants, 1877	91	92
POLICE CERTIFICATES.		
October, 1874	28	31
November, 1874	28	31
December, 1874	28	31
November, 1875	62	65
December, 1875	62	65
October, 1876	70	75
November, 1876	43	46
SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.		
October, 1874	26	29
November, 1874	26	29
December, 1874	26	29
October, 1875	26	29
November, 1875	26	29
December, 1875	26	29
October, 1876	45	48
November, 1876	25	30
December, 1876	25	30

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 6, 1877.

COTTON—The position of the market at Liverpool to-day forced a concession in the quotations of our local market. On spots Liverpool opened dull and easier and closed the same, with sales amounting to 6000 bales. Arrivals were reported 1-32d lower, and closed dull but steady. The position at Manchester was also unfavorable, yarns and fabrics all tending down. Uplands at Liverpool were quoted at 6 5-16d and Orleans 6 11-16.

Here there was a good demand, and holders making concessions, the sales reached 7300 bales, which at the close caused a reduction of ⅛c in the official quotations.

The official quotations of the Cotton Exchange were as follows:

	TO-DAY.	YESTERDAY.
Low Ordinary	....	....
Ordinary	....	....
Good Ordinary	9⅝	9¾
Low Middling	10	10⅛
Middling	10⅝	10⅞
Good Middling	11	11⅛
Middling Fair	....	....

Sales to-day, 7300 bales.

Demand good.

There were no dispatches to-day from New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

In store and on shipboard Sept. 1, 1877		21,356
Gross receipts since yesterday	4,731	
Gross receipts previously	244,925—	249,656
Total supply		271,012
Exported to-day	2,510	
Exported previously	140,643—	143,153
Total stocks this day		127,859
Total stock this day last year		166,587

The day's exports were 2510 bales to Havre.

Net receipts since yesterday	3,398
Receipts from other ports	1,333
Net receipts last Tuesday	9,027
Net receipts this day last year	8,576
Net receipts since Friday	31,608
Net receipts same time last week	28,191
Net receipts same time last year	22,760
Net receipts since September 1	190,165
Net receipts same time last year	251,957

Cotton on shipboard as per account of the Cotton Exchange, as follows: Liverpool 18,868 bales, Havre 17,393, Bremen 2514, Mediterranean 1163, North Sea 3231, Spain 681, coastwise 2346—total, 46,196 bales. This, taken from the stock at noon as noted at the Exchange, leaves in presses 81,663 bales.

For three days up to 12 m. to-day, the movement at ports was as follows:

	Rec'd since Friday.	Same time last week.	Same time last year.
New Orleans	31,608	28,191	22,760
Galveston	9,313	8,742	11,891
Mobile	10,799	8,645	14,275
Savannah	16,949	14,464	13,497
Charleston	18,524	13,760	14,512
Wilmington	4,965	3,035	2,606
Norfolk	13,567	12,319	18,437
Baltimore	279	497	290
New York	*1,497	395	3,997
Philadelphia	336	1,107	2,092
Total	109,957	92,332	105,994
Receipts at ports since September 1			846,796
Receipts same time last year			1,082,776
Receipts same time year before			930,836

*Estimated.

The exports, consolidated for the past three days, give:

	G. B.	France.	Cont.	Chan.	Stocks.
This week	5,623	8,832	16,959	1,354	482,807
Last week	40,546	8,174	2,858	2,525	390,091
This week / Last year	18,510	18,828	10,052	....	669,046

FLOUR—There was a good and active jobbing demand in Flour to-day, but in round lots not much was done. The trade generally entertaining strong views, on account of the advance in wheat at New York and the large sales there and at Liverpool, no disposition was manifested to sell freely, even if there had been much demand. The respective sales included about 1200 bbls, as follows: 50 bbls at $4 75, 25 at $5, 25 at $5 62½, 50, 50 and 50 at $6, 50 at $6 40, 100 at $6 50, 25 and 50 at $6 75, 75 at $6 87½, 25, 25, 50 and 50 at $7, 25 at $7 25, 100, 100 and 200 on private terms.

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

Dealers and grocers obtain 50c above these prices.

SUGAR—Receipts 22 hhds. The market is dull, the sales representing 54 hhds at 8¾@9c for yellow, 8⅞@9c for off whites, and white 9½c. We quote: Common 5c; good common 6¾@6½c; fair to good fair 7½@7¾c; fully fair to prime 8@8¼c; strictly prime —c; choice —@—c; yellow clarified 8⅝@9c; whites 8⅞@9½c.

MOLASSES—Receipts 140 bbls. Market quiet and somewhat irregular, low grades being in good supply and neglected. Sales 35 bbls good prime at 50c ⅌ per gallon. We quote common 29@31c, fair 37@43c, prime 46@48c, strictly prime 50@52c, and choice at 53@54c ⅌ gallon.

CORN MEAL—Is in limited demand and very quiet, and held at $2 50@2 60 for good to choice grades; dealers jobbing at $2 85@2 95 ⅌ barrel. Receipts to-day 100 bbls.

CORN IN BULK—The market is bare, and supplies would command 55c ⅌ bushel.

RYE—No. 2 is quoted to arrive at 70c ⅌ bushel.

WHEAT—None on the market. Spring commands $1 24@1 25 and winter $1 30@1 36 ⅌ bushel, to arrive.

GRITS—Easy and in fair demand at $3 85@3 90 ⅌ bbl on the landing. Job lots sell at $4@4 10 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—Ruled firm to-day at $14 25, with an only sale of 50 bbls at that price. Dealers job at $15 25@15 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in light supply, and the few transactions reported were on the basis of 6½@6¾c for loose and packed shoulders, dealers jobbing the same at 6¾@7c. Sales—15,000 bbls shoulders, loose, at 6½c, 25 boxes at 6¾c, 10 do at 6⅞c, 20 do on private terms.

BACON—We note a shade firmer feeling, but the demand is too limited to justify other than nominal quotations. We quote shoulders 7¾@8c; clear rib sides 9½@9⅝c, and clear sides 10@10½c, dealers obtaining an advance of ¼@½c on these prices. Sales—5 casks clear sides at 10½c.

HAMS—Rule steady, particularly on choice small averages adapted to the export trade. We quote such scarce and held at 14¾c; other grades 13¾@14½c. Plain canvased and uncanvased 11½@13c. Dealers obtain an advance of 1c on these prices. Sales—10 tierces at 14½c.

BREAKFAST BACON—Quiet, and, according to cut and quality, quoted at 9¾@10½c; jobbing and retailing at 10½@11½c.

LARD—Dull and easy at 8¾@9c for refined and packers' in tierces; kegs are quoted at 9¼c refined and 9¾c for kettle or packers' steam pressed. Dealers job at an advance of ¼@½c on these figures.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Dealers are selling on orders in the job trade at $8 ⅌ half bbl for pig pork, $12 50@13 ⅌ bbl for prime mess pork, $10 for prime pork, and $11 50 for rump pork. Pickled pigs' feet are selling at $1 65 ⅌ keg. Ham sausages are dull and quoted at 8¾@9c ⅌ lb. Family pork is jobbing at $13 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled pigs' tongues are quoted at 8c apiece. Pickled heads are offering at $10@11 ⅌ tierce; feet $10@11 ⅌ tierce, and jowls at $16 ⅌ tierce. No spare ribs on hand.

CORN—There is a good demand for corn at firm prices. Sales—300 and 200 choice new yellow at 56c; 200 old mixed at 58c, and 200 old white at 65c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The stock is large and market weak. Sales—1500 sacks choice Galena at 37c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Ample supply and easy. Sales of 250 bags at 95c ⅌ cwt.

HAY—The stock of prime is good and market neglected. Choice is scarce and in fair request. Choice quoted at $16 50@17; prime $14 50@15 50. Sales—150 bales ordinary at $14 50 ⅌ ton.

BULK CORN—Quiet and nominal at 55c ⅌ bushel.

COFFEE—Was moderately active to-day; the sales being 1079 bags to arrive on private terms.

QUOTATIONS FOR GOLD.

	Cargoes.	Job Lots.
Prime	19¾@20	20¼@20½
Good	19¼@19½	19¾@20
Fair	18½@—	18¾@19
Ordinary to low fair	16½@16¾	16¾@17¼

TOBACCO—The market to-day is quiet and no transactions are reported. The stock on sale is estimated at 5200 hhds. We quote as follows:

Inferior lugs 3@3¼c, low lugs 3½@3¾c medium 4@4½c, good to fine 4¾@5¼c, low leaf 5½@6½, medium 7@8c, good 9@10½, fine 11@11½c, and selections 12@12½.

RICE—Market steady. Choice 6½@6¾c, prime 6@6¼c, good 5⅞@6c, fair 5½@5¾c, ordinary 5¼@5½c, common 4⅞@5⅛c, No. 2 3¾@3⅞c ⅌ lb.

STARCH—In good demand at 3½c in lots; jobbing at 3¾@4c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Demand good and stock fair. We quote, from warehouse: coarse 75@80c, fine 95c@$1; Turk's Island neglected and nominal at 89@90c for bags of two bushels; table salt, in pockets, 1¾@7½c each, as in size.

BUTTER—The receipts are large, demand fair and prices easy. We quote fine New York creamery 30@31c; fine Western creamery 30@31; Western repacked 11@17, as in quality.

CHEESE—With an accumulating stock and limited demand prices are weaker. We quote full cream Western factory 14c, Western 12@13, as in quality.

BAGGING—Quiet at 12c wholesale; retailing at 12¾@13c. Baling twine quoted at 14c wholesale, 15½@16c at retail.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are quoted at $2@2 50; onions scarce at $2 50@2 75; apples $1 50@3 50; cabbages $3@5 ⅌ 100; crates $1 75@2 25 each.

WOOL—More stocks offering than there is demand, and it is held above the views of buyers, Burry is quoted at 11@12c, Louisiana clear 26½c, clear lake 27½@29c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Supply small and market quiet; country green 8@8½c, dry salted 13@13½c, dry flint 14@15c.

TALLOW—Market bare and nominally 8c.

WHISKY—Dull, easy and irregular. Good choice Western is selling at $1 07@1 10, and city made at $1 05@1 06 ⅌ gallon.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Yesterday's trading in grain was extraordinarily heavy at the Produce Exchange. The aggregate amount of wheat reported sold for private and foreign delivery having been over 700,000 bushels; corn, 350,000; barley, over 200,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Mess pork is steady and quiet; $13@13 50. Lard inactive; light offerings at 8½ for new current make; no old in the market; country kettle held at 9@9¼ and city make nominal. Oats quiet; white 28@31, mixed 26@28. Rye steady and in moderate demand at 59@60 for No. 2 and 56@58 for good to prime sample. Barley—Western spring 46@55. Whisky is in fair demand at $1 07 ⅌ gallon. Hogs in moderate demand and market steady; common are selling at $3 90@4 35, fair to good light $4 40@4 65, fair to good packing $4 40@4 75, and select butchers' $4 80@4 90. Green meats quiet; shoulders 4¾@5, clear rib 6@6⅛. Flour fairly active; family selling at $5 75@5 90, extra $5 35@5 50; rye flour $3 50@3 75. Corn in fair demand at 35@36 for new mixed ear, and 44@45 for old. Wheat steady and quiet; white $1 28@1 33, red $1 20.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—Wheat—No. 2 cash $1 34 bid; No. 3, cash, $1 29½; November $1 24¼; December $1 23¼; year $1 23½; January $1 24; November, cash, $1 10¼@1 10½. Corn—Cash 42½; November 42½; December 39¾ bid; year 37¾; January 39½; May 42. Oats—Cash 25¼.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6, 2 p. m.—Weather wet. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat 12s 7d@12s 11d; club 12s 10d@13s 3d; rest unchanged.

Receipts wheat last three days 33,000 quarters, 29,000 American.

LONDON, Nov. 6, 2 p. m.—Flour unchanged at 30s. Wheat unchanged in prices; cargoes off the coast steady; Chicago spring 52s@52s 6d; red winter 55s 4d; California 62s; cargoes to arrive dull—Chicago 49s; California 58s@61s; arrivals for orders light. Corn strong; cargoes off the coast 3d better at 30s 3d; cargoes to arrive at yesterday's outside price, 29s 6d; arrivals for orders light.

RIVER NEWS.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1877.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday at 3 p. m.:

	Above low water. Feet.	Inches.	Change, Rise. Inches.	Fall. Inches.
Cairo	12	0	14	0
Cincinnati	5	11	0	3
Little Rock	10	0	0	18
Louisville	4	3	0	3
Memphis	7	11	0	1
*New Orleans	13	2	0	1
Pittsburg	5	6	0	6
Shreveport	19	8	3	0
St. Louis	10	3	0	2

*Below high water mark of 1874.

NELSON GOROM, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

Arrivals.

Ouachita Belle, Texas.

Departures.

Martha, Mary Ida, Henry Tete, Dawn, W. J. Behan, Lessie Taylor, R. E. Lee, Commonwealth.

To Arrive.

Martha, Isabel, lower coast; Blue Wing No. 3, Mary Ida, Henry Tete, upper coast; A. C. Donnally, Shannon, Golden City, Ohio river; Gov. Allen, Bayou Sara; La Belle, C. H. Durfee, Red river; H. C. Yaeger, Gold Dust, St. Louis; J. H. Hanna, Baton Rouge; John Howard, Ouachita; Yazoo Valley, Vicksburg; J. A. Scudder, Memphis; Frank Pargoud, Greenville.

The weather yesterday was cloudy and quite cool.

Business only moderately active.

The Bastrop, unable to get out of the dock until yesterday, deferred her departure to Camden until to-day.

The John Howard, from the Ouachita, was due at daylight this morning.

The Big Sunflower has been temporarily withdrawn from the Opelousas trade.

The Isabel changes to a daily lower coast packet as far as Monsecour plantation.

The Bertha Brunner is up for Bayou d'Arbonne, to leave to-morrow.

The Ouachita Belle, for all coast and town landings to Bayou Sara, is the regular packet for to-day.

The Frank Pargoud, for Greenville and the bends, leaves to-morrow, as usual.

The John H. Hanna leaves Friday for Baton Rouge, James P. McElroy in command.

The Blue Wing No. 3, leaving this 10 a. m., is the only departure to-day for the upper coast as far as Donaldsonville and the Ashland plantation.

The St. John leaves for Baton Rouge Saturday.

Messrs. Janney & Work, agents, received from Capt. Parisot yesterday a dispatch from Bayou Sara, in which it was stated that the Yazoo Valley would arrive at midnight with a full load and leave to-day positively for Vicksburg and the Yazoo.

The Henry C. Yaeger, from St. Louis, is due. The Gold Dust follows.

The St. John leaves Saturday at 5 p. m. for the coast, through to Baton Rouge.

The large and splendid side wheel steamer La Belle for Red River Saturday.

The John Howard is to-day's United States mail packet for the Ouachita.

The Ouachita Belle had another fine trip in yesterday.

The price of coal to steamboats was advanced to 65 cents Monday.

The Susie Silver leaves St. Louis to-day.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that Capt. C. W. Stinde is negotiating for the purchase of the Andy Baum for a Red river packet.

The Bertha will arrive to leave Saturday for the Atchafalaya.

The fleet Bart Able, the favorite Alexandria and Grand Ecore packet, leaves Saturday. Dick Sinnott and George Hamilton will be found on board. The Able has undergone a thorough repair and returns to her friends in splendid condition for the season's business.

The splendid Memphis and Bend packet John A. Scudder, J. Frank Hicks in command, Chas. Dix clerk, leaves to-morrow at 5 p. m. without fail.

Attention is called in another column to the advertisement of the New Orleans and Gulf Transportation Company steamers Alvin and Martha. Both of these steamers, as well as their officers, are well known. With the skillful management and clear head of John Kouns to direct affairs, shippers both here and on the coast can confidently rely upon them in the transaction of business. The Alvin, one of the best boats ever in the trade, leaves to-day at 12 m. W. T. Scovell in command, Henry Kouns clerk.

Capt. P. A. Charlet will have his well known coast and Lafourche packet Assumption at the landing to-morrow, ready to leave Saturday. See advertisement.

The Steamer Danube.

Check, a well known river correspondent, writes as follows from on board the Danube, November 5:

Steamer Danube, Chas. Thorn in command, left the foot of Jackson street on Sunday, November 4, 1877, at 12:15 p. m., with 1000 sacks of salt, and, it *was said*, she was bound for Shreveport. Having on board the peculiar quality of salt to make a boat run, she made the time to Baton Rouge as follows: Time to Carrollton wharf 33 minutes; crossed to Twelve-mile Point at 1:15 p. m.; turning McCutchon's Point at 2:15 p. m.; Red Church in 2 hours 36 minutes; crossed over to Desland's Point at 4:15 p. m.; passed the Convent landing at 6:25 p. m., Hampton's Point at 7:15; turned Eighty-one Mile Point at 7:18 p. m.; passed Bayou Goula at 10:20. The fog caught us at Bayou Goula bar, and run to Ludd bar in heavy fog. Passed Plaquemine at 12:20.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

Landed at Baton Rouge at 2:25 a. m., having made the run in 14 hours and 10 minutes, against a rising river and 4 hour's hard head wind and one and a half hour's thick fog, with salt as freight. I am told that the "goose" did not get the precise "flap," but we got here, and the beautiful Danube glides smoothly on.

CHECK.

All the circumstances considered, the Danube is proving herself a fast boat, and will, when the opportunity offers, show her heels to some of the fastest of the Red River fleet.

The Golden City, the second boat out in the C. L. and N. O. Packet Company, will be here to leave Saturday for the Ohio. See the advertisement

The steamer Texas, with one barge, arrived last evening from Shreveport, and had a splendid cargo, consisting in part of 1439 bales cotton, 2697 sacks cotton seed, 320 sacks oil cake and 259 head cattle.

The St. Francis Belle leaves daily at 7:30 a. m. from Bienville street for Westwego, running in connection with the New Orleans and Texas Railroad to Donaldsonville.

The Blue Wing No. 3, J. A. Comstock master, leaves this 10 a. m. for Ben Tureaud's, Donaldsonville and the Ashland plantation, Ascension parish. Messrs. Wood and Dean clerks.

The Ouachita Belle, John C. Libane master, John H. Mossop and John Reichard clerks, leaves to-day at 5 p. m. for Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and all coast landings.

The Yazoo Valley, S. H. Parisot in command, John T. Hall clerk, leaves to-day at 5 p. m. for Vicksburg and the Yazoo, taking freight for all way landings.

The New Orleans and Ouachita Transportation Company steamer Bastrop, Gus Hodge master, leaves to-day at 5 p. m. for the Ouachita through to Camden, signing through bills lading.

The New Orleans and Red River Transportation Company's steamer Texas, carrying the United States mail, leaves to-day at 5 p. m. for Shreveport. Geo. W. Rea in command, H. C. Boazman, clerk.

The New Orleans and Ouachita Transportation Company's steamer John Howard, in place of John H. Hanna, F. A. Blanks master, B. G. Cornwell clerk, leaves to-day at 5 p. m. for the Ouachita to Ouachita city.

The Martha will arrive this evening, and leave to-morrow for the lower coast at 12 m.

The tri-weekly coast and Donaldsonville and Lafourche packet Henry Tete will arrive this evening and return to-morrow, as usual, at 12 m.

The passenger and United States mail steamer Frank Pargoud, J. M. White master, Curt Holmes clerk, is receiving to leave to-morrow at 5 p. m. for Vicksburg, Greenville and all mail landings.

The M. I. daily line packet Mary Ida, J. A. Rulz in command,