ALEX. ORTLIEB & CO.

613 and 615 Elm Street—614 and 616 Pacific Avenue,
DALLAS, TEXAS,

JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

NOTIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, August 16.—The purchase of the Chicago, Texas & Mexican Central railroad by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe has had a happy effect on the prices of real estate in this city, and premises in the immediate vicinity of the depot grounds chosen have advanced fully fifty per cent. in value during the last week. This rise in real estate has permeated every part of the city, and dealers state there has never before been such a demand for property as now exists in this city. When the Texas & St. Louis narrow-gauge reaches Dallas there will undoubtedly be another boom in property, and the prices of to-day will appear insignificant compared with what they will be in a year from this time. The building of these roads will no doubt carry with them a speculative demand for property and holders of real estate would act wisely by taking advantage of the opportunities soon to be offered them. Dallas is destined to be a great city, greater by far than many now anticipate, and those who realize this fact, and invest judiciously in real estate, will realize large profits on their ventures.

ON 'CHANGE.

There was only a moderate business transacted on the Exchange to-day, which was in a measure caused by the light receipts of grain. Prices are held very firm in this city, and the general opinion now prevails that the greater portion of the choice fall oats have been marketed. Spring oats are plentiful on the market, but they generally grade too low for shipment abroad, and the demand for them is confined to local dealers for home consumption. There was no rye or barley offered on the Exchange. Old corn is in demand, but there is little offered. New corn is coming in, but in small quantities, and is entirely too green for shipment abroad. There were several cars of wheat offered to-day, which brought full prices. Offers were made for December delivery at 98 cents. One party endeavored to purchase Mediterranean wheat suitable for seeding purposes, but no one showed a disposition to sell. Nicaragua wheat was in active demand at full quotations.

The following were the ruling prices for grain on the exchange to-day, in car-lots; in filling orders from store from 5 to 10 cents additional is charged: Wheat, No. 2, 95; Nicaragua wheat, 75. Rye, 75@80; barley, 60@70; corn, old, in car, 65@70; shelled and in sacks, 98@1.00; new, in car, 40@45; millet seed, 65@75; German, 90@1.00.

THE commercial editor of a paper published in one of our neighboring cities "gushes" as follows: "In this day and generation, when nation speaks unto nation even through the waters of the ocean, the people of every tongue and clime hold hourly converse as though face to face, by means of the lightning's flash, it is no easy matter for a little European skirmish to affect the markets of a great country like ours. Commerce controls the world and its victories are grander than any that war ever knew. It pursues the even tenor of its way, and the shock of the British cannon may shake the very foundations of Egypt, even until her pyramids tremble to their base, and the effete nation may be swallowed up in the very charnel house of fate to pass away from memory till it is completely lost to the records of future ages as are the Eleusinian mysteries to ours, and still there will be no effect produced upon American commerce."

He ought to have rolled up the heavens in a scroll and discanted upon the forked lightning, and the picture would have been complete, and yet he said nothing about the prices of cotton grain or breadstuffs. Try again.

THE St. Louis Republican of Sunday says: There was quite an extraordinary sale of new corn on 'Change yesterday. Messrs. J. W. Booth & Sons received a consignment of five sacks mixed from James C. Martin, Waco, Texas, and offered it for sale after the 11:30 a. m. call by auction from the caller's stand, Caller Carr officiating as salesman. The first bid was somewhere between $1 and $2, but the competition became excited and bids ran rapidly up. When some enthusiastic individual bid $4 per bushel there was a shout of applause, but this bid was soon distanced by heavy jumps, and it was finally knocked down at 16.75 per bushel to Connor Bros. The purchasers immediately consigned the lot to Messrs. E. A. Driver & Co., Chicago, and it was shipped last night to them by express. This corn was in thorough marketable condition, and it is understood that the shipping firm has guaranteed to ship car-loads to this market by the close of the present month.

IN the trial of the case between the longs and shorts in Chicago on the settlement of the June wheat deal, which was correspondent with the St. Louis June deal, the question arose as to what constituted a corner. The attorney for the defense asked the witness on the stand if he believed, or had reason to know or believe that a corner had been got up on No. 2 spring wheat for July. To this the witness replied that a "corner" was only a relative term. "The committee should determine what a corner is. I am willing to give what evidence I have as to what my firm did in the month of July, or if the committee rule so, before that time; but when it comes to stating whether there was a corner or not, I think it is the business of the committee to determine." The witness was asked a number of times whether he knew what a corner was, and after several vague answers finally said that he did know, but had not the facts showing there was a corner. The term "corner" was referred by the chairman of the committee of the board of trade to whom the selling price of the deal was referred, and the attorney for the defense rendered the following definition under "impressment:"

"There is no legal definition of a 'corner' given in the statute, and I do not know what Webster's definition of a 'corner' is, but I think every man here knows what a 'corner' is."

The Chair: That is your definition?

Mr. Wright: When the market has been engrossed we say there is a "corner."

The Chair: What do you mean by "engrossed?"

Mr. Wright: Engrossed is a legal term signifying when parties have bought up all or nearly all of any one particular commodity, they have

ENGROSSED THE WHOLE QUANTITY.

The market is then said to be "engrossed" or "cornered." The word "corner" is used in the rules of the board of trade, in the statutes and in legal works; however, I will leave the word "corner" out of the question.

The St. Louis grain market to-day was as follows: Cash wheat 96¼@96⅞, September wheat 97½. Cash corn 77¼@77⅝, September corn 77⅞ bid. Cash oats 39½@41½, September oats 34⅝.

BOTH wheat and corn declined in Chicago to-day for September. Wheat opened at 97⅞, but advanced and at one time reached 98, but could not be maintained at that figure and closed at 97⅞, three-eighths of a cent under the day before. Corn for the same month sold on first call at 76¼, but never reached that figure again, declined as low as 75½, but closed firm at 76, three-fourths of a cent below the last sales last evening.

GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS.

THE receipts of grain in this city were light to-day, and barely enough to supply the wants of local dealers for city consumption. There were fair arrivals of wheat, which were taken for milling purposes. Very little barley or rye was offered on the market. New corn is coming in freely and is taken by retail dealers, and a few loads were purchased by shippers. Prices in this city are not changed and remain firm at quotations.

TO-DAYS QUOTENTIONS.

WHEAT—Choice, 95; medium, 90c; low grade, 85c; Nicaragua 75 to 80c.

RYE—Firm at 80 to 85c.

BARLEY—50 to 55c.

MILLET SEED—65 to 1.00; German millet, 1.25.

OATS—28 to 35c for spring; 35 to 40c for fall; in sacks, 3 cents additional.

CORN—70c to 75c; Kansas, in sacks, 98c. to $1.00 new, 40 to 45c.

BRAN—We quote at mills, 75c; in store, sacks, $1 00.

FLOUR—We quote City Mills as follows: XXX, $4.50; AAAA, $4.75; extra $6.15; Magnolia, $3.15. Imported: XX, per cwt, $2 65; XXX, $3 05; XXXX $3 35; choice family, $3 55 fancy, $3 75. California, fancy, $3 60@3 65; choice family, $3 35@3 50.

Corn meal, per bushel, $1 20.

Graham flour, per hundred, $3.00.

—The Pillsbury A mill at Minneapolis made 10,000 barrels of flour last week, and will try to turn out 12,000 barrels during the present week.

There were twenty-six vessels cleared with wheat and flour at San Francisco during the month of June. One of these vessels went to Sydney and two to Cape Town; all the others went to Europe, except the British steamer Escambia, which capsized on the bar in going out. The Great Admiral took 20,000 barrels of flour in addition to her wheat. The Bolivia, for Sydney, took flour and bran as well as wheat.

C. C. Holland, who takes rank as the most expert wheat inspector in the country, has recently been engaged in looking over the fields in Minnesota and Dakota. He reports that, unless a lengthened rainy period sets in, 60 per cent. of the northwestern wheat crop will grade No. 1. The millers of Minneapolis intend to grind 20,000,000 bushels this year.

"The southern states are adding to the grain supplies coming to Baltimore in a degree not before thought of in that direction. It has been shown in the Sun that large receipts of wheat from Tennessee, Georgia, and nearer states are coming over the Virginia Midland and the Selota Valley railroads. The Richmond & Danville system through its Fork River line has this week laid down in Baltimore 50,000 bushels of southern oats, mainly from Georgia and South Carolina, which have always been looked to as importers and never as exporters of that article. The oats are of choice quality."

Six English colonies, and ex-President Osborne, of the Illinois Central, are in St. Paul, after a tour over the Canadian & Northern Pacific, and a thorough inspection of the country. In an interview with Sir John, who is the spokesman of the party, it was learned that the party was treated to a great surprise. Sir John says he had formed a high idea of the northwest, but that it exceeds his expectations beyond all bounds. He found the resources of the country and its development far in advance of his highest ideal. The crops, he said, are the finest he ever saw in any country. He found people living in tents surrounded by wheat, oats and other grain as high as his head and big with promise of the most robust development and unprecedented yield. For this he predicted an unusual foreign demand, growing out of the closing of the Suez canal and the eastern complications generally. European production, he said, would be curtailed, and producers would become consumers, as the contending and interested nations naturally tended to a war footing. This foreign demand, he contended, would appreciate the value of the crop and neutralize the otherwise natural tendency of the market demand from over-production. As to the relative merits of the Pacific lines, he would express no opinion other than that each had special features of attraction for the tide of emigration now coming in from European and eastern sources. Rufus Hatch, who is also on a tour of inspection in the northwest, says he is surprised at the resources and the developments of the northwest, and he registers the prophecy that Northern Pacific preferred will bound up to 110 before anybody is looking for it.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE are coming in very slowly and barely sufficient are offered daily to supply the local demand. At this season of the year the arrivals should be large, and considering the abundant grass on all the ranges, should be fat and smooth. Prices have advanced about a quarter of a cent since last report. Mutton sheep are also becoming scarce and are eagerly taken if fitted for the shambles. Veal calves and spring lambs have entirely disappeared from the pens. There is still a good enquiry for horses, mules and ponies, and prices are very firm.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

BEEF CATTLE—Corn-fed, none.

BARREN COWS—Fat, 2¼@3 cents.

SHIPPING—3¼@3½ cents.

STOCK—Per head, $9@$18.

MILCH COWS—With calves, $25@$40.

SPRINGERS—Per head, $10@$30.

HOGS—Corn-fed, 5@5¼ cents; timber fat, 3@4; stock, 2¾@3.

SHEEP—Mutton, 3¼@3½ cents; stock, per head $1.00@$2.00.

HORSES—Extra fine, per span, $300@$500; fancy harness, $150@$200; livery harness, $75@$175; farm, $50@$125; ponies, $15@$30.

MULES—Extra heavy $125@$200; medium $50@$ 90 small $20@$50.

An Indian territory special says that United States Indian Agent Miles has given notice that he will, under orders from the war department, eject all cattle men and their herds from Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, and Secretary Lincoln has ordered the employment of troops if necessary to rid the reservation of the stock men who are there without authority of law. The work of removal is now in progress. Indians who own herds and the families of those who have intermarried with whites in possession of herds will not be molested.

From an article entitled "Studies in the South," in a late number of the Atlantic Monthly, we extract the following:

Westward from Houston the country becomes dryer, though there is still much low prairie. All along the road in this region one sees many cattle, and soon learns the meaning of the accounts so often repeated, of cattle being able to "live out all winter without feed or shelter." They do live so—that is, some of them do. Many die from starvation. I saw their bodies everywhere, and many of those still alive were wretchedly emaciated. Hundred of them were, to use an expressive southwestern phrase, "on the lift;" that is, when they lay down they are so weak that they could not get up, but if they were helped to get up they could walk about and feed until weariness or weakness prompted them to lie down again, when the process had to be repeated. I saw great numbers of dead animals in pools and ditches, where they had come to drink, and being too weak to struggle through the mud, they had fallen into the water and been drowned. The owners seemed generally to hold the same general philosophy with a man with whom I talked at Corinth, Mississippi, who thought he did not lose much when hundreds of his sheep died for want of food and shelter, because, as he said, "we git the wool." So these Texas cattle-men seem satisfied with the hides. "Hundreds and thousands of the cattle die when the new grass begins to come," so I was told everywhere. The explanation is that the cattle, weak from long starvation and ravenous with hunger, eat excessively of the fresh grass. They have no "dry feed" to serve as a correction, and the surfeit on green food kills them. The whole system of cattle-raising in the state seemed to me to be enormously wasteful, yet the industry is a source of wealth. It would, however, be much more profitable with better methods, and as the population becomes more dense, and the range for cattle is circumscribed, these will of necessity be adopted. Nearly every pursuit in the south, is, to a great extent, carried on, or rather goes on, with similar wastefulness of method and result.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

DALLAS to-day has nine saddle and harness establishments, at least four of which are on an extensive scale, and all doing a prosperous business. The number of saddles and the amount of harness manufactured in this city exceeds that of all other cities in north Texas combined. Dallas saddles are more generally used among cattle men than any others, and its harness has a reputation coextensive with the state. Shipments are made to nearly every town on the Texas & Pacific road west of here as far as El Paso, and south to San Antonio. Large amounts are sent to New Mexico and the Indian Territory. The facilities possessed by manufacturers here enable them to sell at lower prices than other points, for they have all the latest improved machines, and purchase the entire products of several tanneries. Leather is an important branch of this business, as are saddlery and shoe-makers' findings, and they are sold at competing prices with larger cities, not estimating freights.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

SOLE LEATHER OAK—No. 1, 39@40; No. 2, 37 a 39.

HEMLOCK—Best buffalo slaughter, 30; good 29; best Matamoras 29; No. 2, 28; good damaged, 24.

OAK HARNESS LEATHER—No. 1, 36@38c; No. 2, 32c.

HEMLOCK—Prime, 35; do good, 33; do No. 2 30c

FRENCH CALFSKIN—$1 25 to 1 90, according to quality.

PHILADELPHIA CALFSKIN—No. 1, $1 10 to 1 25; do No. 2, $1 00 to 1 10.

PHILADELPHIA KITS—No. 1, 85c to $1 00, according to weight.

SHEEP SKINS—Topping XXXX per doz, $10 00 Linings, white, XXXX, $8 85; Russets, 6 to 8.

HAY, SEEDS AND FEEDSTUFFS.

THE receipts of new hay are above the demand and prices have declined since last reports. There have also been liberal offerings of millet, but at this early date, while grass is good, the takings have been light. The season for seeds is about over, and with the exception of millet, there is only a small demand. Feedstuffs are firm, but outside of some small orders from the pineries in the east, the sales are confined to local demands. We quote:

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

FEED—Chopped corn, per 100 lbs., $2 50; crushed corn and cob, per 100 lbs., $1 50; crushed corn and barley, per 100 lbs., $2 25; corn bran, per 100 lbs., 75c.

HAY—Dark, $4@6; bright, $8. From stores—prairie, baled, dark, $14@15; bright, $16; bright, free on board, car, $8 to 10; dark, $5 to 6.

GERMAN MILLET—We quote at $1 75; little millet $1 40 to $1 50. Scarce in the market.

Garden, 5c. per paper, retail; wholesale, 1¾ to 2c. per paper.

GROCERIES.

AS THE fact becomes known that Dallas is the lowest grocery market in north Texas, if not in the whole state, its trade in this line grows and increases. Even now its transactions may be regarded as the most extensive of all the cities south of St. Louis and west of the Mississippi river, and in a very few years the business will be more than double what it is to-day. Dallas merchants present many advantages to country dealers, not only in the prices they ask for their goods, but in the lessened freights by purchasing nearer home. Business in this line in this city is never really dull, and for the last ten months it has been steady. At a season when trade in other cities has been almost at a stand-still, shipments from here have been large. Our quotations are correct.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

COFFEE—Rio common, 11¼@12c; fair, 12¼@13c choice, 13 to 13¾; Laguyra, 14 to 16; Java, 29.

TEAS—Imperial, 50@65c; Young Hyson, 40@60 Oolong, 45@60c; Japan, 60@65c.

SUGARS—We quote: Powdered 11¾c; crushed, 14¾; granulated, 11¾; standard A 1, 11; Louisiana white clarified, 11; yellow clarified, 10¼ to 10¾; choice Louisiana, 9¾c; prime, 9@9¾c.

MOLASSES—Louisiana choice, 75; prime 70c; fair to good 65 to 70c; corn syrup, 60 to 62c; sugar syrup, 61 to 63.

ROPE—11¾c, basis.

SWEET POTATOES—$2.00 per bushel.

RICE—Wholesale, 8 to 8¾.

SALT—In bulk, $2 50; Liverpool in sacks $175 @1 85.

ONIONS—Red, per barrel, $3.50 to 4.00; yellow, $3.50 to 4.00.

CABBAGE—3 to 5 cents per pound.

POTATOES—New, per bushel, $1.25 to 1.40.

CABBAGE—Per dozen, $1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—Per bushel, $1.25.

CRACKERS—Soda, X, 8@8¾; XX, 8¾@9; XXX, 9@9¾; cream, 11¾; ginger snaps, 11¾.

SOAP—Olive, $8 per box; blue India, ½ bl bars, $3 75 per box; ¼ lb. bars, $4 75 per box; 1bl bars, $3 75 per box. Eureka Soap, $2 50 Cyclone, $3 75.

BEANS—7 to 7¾c per pound.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 15¾ to 16.

CHEESE—W. R. 12 to 12 1-2; full cream 15.

HOMINY AND GRITS—$6 50 per barrel.

DRIED APPLES—7¾@8.

DRIED PEACHES—Unpeeled, 8¾; peeled 11c per pound.

PICKLES—$11 50@12 per barrel; half barrels $7; firm.

COAL OIL—110 deg. fire test: in barrels, 17; in cases, $2 00.

LYE—Concentrated, 2 75@4.

CLOTHES PINS—Round, 65c; spring, $1 per box

MEASURES—¼ bushel, iron bound, $3 50 80. dozen; two-hoop pails, $2 10; three-hoop, 2 25.

TUBS—Three nest, $2 25@2 35; eight nest, $8 25 No. 1, $9 75 per dozen; No. 2, $8 75; No. 3, 7 75 per dozen.

WASH BOARDS—Wood, $1 35; zinc, 1 85; New Era, $2 50@2 70.

WELL BUCKETS—$4 00@4 25 per dozen.

POWDER—$6 65 per keg of 25 pounds; 12½ do $3 38; 6¼ do $1 90; blasting kegs, $3 50.

SHOT—Drop, bag, $2 10 to $2 15; buck, $2 35 to 2 40.

MACKEREL—No 1, barrels, $9 75; half barrels, $6; kits, 90c; No. 2—barrels, $8 50; half-barrels, $4 75; kits, 80c; No. 3—barrels, $7 50; half-barrels, $4 75; kits, 70c.

CANDY—Stick, 13 to 14c a pound. Fancy, 15c. to 25c.

MISSOURI CIDER—25@30c per gallon.

VINEGAR—Per gallon, 18@20c.

WRAPPING PAPER—Rag and straw, 45c to 75c.

STARCH—5@5¾c

JUGS—We quote 1½c per gallon for glazed. Crocks, 10c per gallon for glazed.

PEACHES—2 lbs, $2 15@2 45; 3 lbs, $3@3 40.

TOMATOES—2 lbs, $1 30@1 40; 3 lb, $1 65@1 75.

SAURE KRAUT—Bbls $9 00; half bbls $4 00.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.—Peaches 2 1-2 lbs $3.25; Apricots, 2-12 lbs., $3.05; Blackberries 2 1-2 lbs, $2.90; Grapes, 2 1-2 lbs, $2.80; Pears, 2-12 lbs., $3.10; Gages, 2 1-2 lbs, $2.90; Peas, 2-12 lbs., $2.00; Plums, 2 1-2 lbs., $2.90; Tomatoes, 2 1-2 lbs., $2.70 Currants, 2 1-2 lbs., $2.10.

GENERAL GROCERIES.—Soda, Bicarb, 4 to 4 1-4c. per pound; Sal Soda, 2 3-4 to 3 1-4c. per pound; Ginger, race, 10c per lb; Nutmegs, 95c to $1.10 per pound; Ball Potash, $3.00 to $3.50 per case; Potted Ham 1-4's, $1.50 per doz; Potted Ham, 1-2's $2.25 per doz; Sardines, American; $9.00 per case; Sardines, French, $13.75 per case; Snuff, Garrett's 6 oz., $12 75 to $13.00 per case; Snuff, Ralph's, 6 oz $12.25; to $12.50 per case; Snuff, Garrett's, 1 lb. $4.25 to $4.50 per case, Snuff, Ralph's, 1-2 lb., $4.80 per gross; Olives, American, qts, 5.25 per doz., Olive Oil, pts, 7.75 per doz. Mushrooms, $2.75 per gross; Condensed Milk, $8.75 to $9.00 per case; Jelly, wine glass, 95c. per doz.; tumbler, $1.25 per dozen; crown, $2.65 per dozen, 1 lb. cans, $1.65 per dozen; 2 lb. cans, $2.65 per dozen; Extracts, lemon, 75c. per dozen; Extracts, assorted, 90c. per dozen; Cloves, (whole) 45c. to 50c. per lb.; Cream Tartar, Commercial 25c. per lb.; Blacking, (small) 35c. per lb.; Black ing, (large) 55c. per lb.

Some idea of the rapid growth of the coffee trade of the world may be obtained from the fact that the total production, which was 675,000,000 pounds in 1880, has now risen to 1,500,000,000 pounds, or nearly double. In Europe alone the consumption of coffee has increased 240,000,000 pounds in the single year 1879. As for the producing countries Brazil holds the first place, with a total of 500,000,000 pounds, against 230,000,000 pounds in 1870. Next on the list comes the Dutch Indian possessions, which export about 150,000,000 pounds, the British East Indies, now exporting over 140,000,000 pounds, and Venezuela, producing about 100,000,000. On the other hand the Antilles have long been declining in the scale. Jamaica does not supply half as much coffee as in 1805. Martinique has fallen entirely out of the race, and the Reunion coffee, which was once highly esteemed, and is still declared to be of excellent quality, finds no market in Europe, owing to the unfashionable bitterness of its taste.

WOOL AND HIDES.

WOOL is coming in slowly and nearly all the small clips in this section of the state have found a market. Prices have declined a little in sympathy with the markets in the east. The Texas wool trade has assumed larger proportions this year than ever before, and the quality has much improved. Green hides are in demand and especially heavy ones. Light, dry hides command regular prices, but are not sought after as are green ones. Quotations below are the ruling figures in this market:

QUOTATIONS TO-DAY.

Fine spring per lb., 22 to 25c.; medium spring per lb., 20 to 22c.; Mexican improved per lb., 12 to 16c.; burry of all grades, 2 to 3c. off.

Hides—Dry flint, sound and heavy, 12 to 14c; ditto light, 10 to 12c; dry salt, heavy, 11c; ditto light, 9 1-2 to 10c; wet salt, 7 to 7 1-2c; green, butcher's, 5 1-2 to 6c; all damaged, wet or dry, half price. Deerskins, 20 to 22c; sheepskins, 25 o 50c; shearlings, 5 to 15c.

Walter Brown & Co.'s last circular is as follows:

The wool market during the past week has not developed any new features, prices have been steady, but that is all, and although slight concessions would probably have largely increased the transactions, there is no disposition on the part of manufacturers to stock up ahead at present values.

As is customary at this period of the season, when the markets are full of wool, there is a feeling among consumers that by holding off they will force holders to accept lower prices. Thus far, however, the trade has been firm and shows no intention of breaking from the quotations now current, and with a continuance of sales equal to those of the past few weeks, it is not likely that the next few weeks will show any material change.

Fine washed fleeces have been in fair request during the week at prices previously quoted, with a slight increase in the amount passed into consumption.

Combing and delaine selections meet with a brisk demand, and are sold about as fast as they are graded out. No advance, however, has been established, and any movement in that direction tends to check sales.

Unwashed and Territory wools continue to sell readily at a wide range of prices; these wools offering cheaper stock to the manufacturer than washed fleeces, and better stock than California induces the consumer to take them with considerable freedom. The superiority of these wools over the average lines of California offered this season has been a serious drawback to the sale of the latter wools, and the transactions of the past few weeks have been a great disappointment to those interested.

In woolen goods the movement has been moderate. In some classes, such as blankets, flannels, etc., there have been active sales, but buyers generally operate with considerable caution; however, the outlook for a steady, healthy trade is promising, and a successful business in woolen goods during the next few months would reflect favorably on the prospects for the raw material.

Texas cotton choice northern clips at 27@29 cents, average ditto at 25@27 cents, choice western clips at 26@28 cents, average ditto at 24@26 cents; sales, 246,700 pounds.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

No branch of business in this city is increasing more rapidly than is that of boots and shoes. The advantages this market offers to the whole of north Texas is the quality and style. Dealers here select their goods with a view to this trade alone, and country merchants have no trouble in selecting just what is suited to the wants o their customers. Prices in Dallas are fully as low as are those of any other wholesale city in the western or southern country, and by buying here smaller dealers save freights, besides getting just what they desire. These facts are becoming known generally, and the consequence is that the business in this line is assuming really large proportions.

DRY GOODS.

JUDGING from the immense quantities if goods which daily incumber the sidewalks in front of our leading jobbing houses, the preparations for our fall trade in dry goods, boots and shoes and kindred lines must be in excess of that of previous years, and an inquir yamongst the wholesale merchants of the different lines leads us to believe that the business of the coming season will be very satisfactory if nothing happens to injure the prospects now before us. Stimulated by the glowing prospects of the cotton crop, the merchants of the surrounding towns are already sending in their orders briskly and for a class of goods not generally sold in the market until the middle or latter end of August. Owing to the active demand for the leading lines of staple goods, prices in the eastern market continue very firm and in a number of instances have advanced slightly. Our merchants, with an eye to the benefit of their customers, have in but very few instances, advanced their prices, and these only when the advance in the east has rendered it necessary. Below are given quotations of leading lines which include some seasonable goods not quotated lately:

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS

PRINTS—Freeman's, 5; Lodi, 5; Gloucester 6; Harmony, 5; Cocheco, 6¼; Merrimac, 6¾; Greenwich, 5¾; Allen, 6; Albion solid, 5¾; Peabody solid, 5¾; Peabody black, 5¾; Simpson black, 6¾; Simpson mourning, 6¾; Gloucester mourning 6¾.

HEAVY BROWN DOMESTICS—Augusta, 4-4, 7¾; Indian Head, 8¾; Swift Creek, 4-4, 6¾; Ætna, 4-4, 8¾; Edgefield, 4-4, 7¾; Cabot, 4-4, 7¾; Derby, 3-4, 5¾; Glendale, 3-4, 5¾; Natchez, 8-4, 6¾; Charter Oak, 4-4, 4¾; Lake George, 4-4, 7¾; Great Western, 4-4, 8; International 4-4, 5¾.

FINE BROWN DOMESTIC—Lake George, 7¾; Harvest, 6¾; Pocahontas, 9; Great Falls, 7¾; Peerless, 3-4 $; Plum Island, 8; Atlantic, 8¾ Greenbrier, 8.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS—Social, 10; Sunny Side, 8; Holmesville, 7¾; Forest, 8; Big Bonanza, 7-8, 6¾; Auburn, 8¾; Lonsdale, 10; Lonsdale, cambric, 12; Wamsutta, 13¾; New York Mills, 15; Diamond Hill, cambric, 9; Knight's, cambric, 9; Hero, 4-4, 9; Hero, 7-8, 8; Ballardvale, 7; Cambridge, 7-8, 7; Peerless, 3-4, 5¾.

DUCKS—Arkwright, 16; Stitick, 8-oz, 12; Stark, 8-oz, 12½; Stark, 10oz, 17; Savage, 8-oz, 12½; Hampden, brown and drab, OO, 10; Hamden XX, do, 14; Boston, 10-oz. brown and drab, 17¾; Montauk, 40 inch., 23; No. 8 40-inch., 42¾; No. 8, 52 inch., 57¾; Gold Medal Blue, 14¾; Lion, brown and drab, 13.

PLAID OSNABURGS—Delta, 7¾; Economy, 12¾ Ottawa, 8¾; Michigan, 8¾; Belle, 7¾; Woodlawn, 8¾; Catawba, 9¾.

TICKING—Amoskeag ACA, 18¾ Hamilton 12; Holywood, plaid, 14; Standard Z, 10; Easton B, 9¾ Omega, 16¾.

CHAMBRAY—14¼@16c.

COTTONADE—New York Camlet, 17c; Bay City, 15¾c; Royal, 14c; Oxmead, 11c; Kansas, 13¾c.

HICKORY—Rock River, 6-8; Blue and Brown, 9¾c; India, 10¾c; Arlington, 8¾c; Thorndike, 12¾c; Hamilton, 12.

KENTUCKY JEANS—Pacific R. R., 24; Columbia, 40; Kansas, 18¾; Humboldt, 20; Polaris, 21¾, Table Rock, 16½; Bonanza, 22½; Pride of the West, 32½; Bang Up, 20; Deer Island, 42¾; Keokuk, 30; Mississippi K, 42; Roxborough, 19¾; Badger, 20¾; Golden Fleece, 26; St Cloud 37¾.

LINSEYS—Dexter, 22¾; Justice, 20; Waverly, 15; Green Briar, 13½; Rob Roy, 14; United States, 17.

The Journal of Commerce says: We have several times alluded to the fact that in the importations the proportion of dry goods to general merchandise has been gradually decreasing. For the current year this decrease has been arrested. Thirty years ago the dry goods were about half the merchandise imports; last year the receipts of general merchandise were three times as large as the total of dry goods; but this year the proportion of dry goods has increased about 10 per cent. over the previous year. The change in the receipts of specie is especially noticeable, as the imports for coin bullion for the past seven months of last year were larger, with but a single exception, than for any former year in our history.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BETTER facilities are offered lumber dealers here for receiving their supplies from the mills than in former years, and the consequence is that stocks are large and well assorted, notwithstanding the heavy drain made upon them for building purposes in this city. Trade to the country is better than in any former season. Our brick kilns are still enabled to supply the growing demand made upon them, but how long this may continue is yet to be determined. The shipment of doors, sash and like material is now very heavy. There have been heavy sales made to the west and other directions of paints, oils, lime and cement, and the orders are daily increasing.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

BRICK—At the kilns to $10 kiln run.

STONE—At the Dallas quarries, 80 per cubic foot: 11 for foundation; 16 for wall and 25 for dressed front.

LUMBER—Yellow pine, rough, $2 25 per 100 feet over 24 feet in length; $2 50. Matched and dressed flooring and finishing, $2 75; ¾ ceiling $2; ⅝ ceiling, $2 50; yellow pine siding $2; white pine ceiling, $2 75 first common; white pine siding, first common, $2 50 ash and walnut flooring, $100 per thousand; poplar, dressed both sides, $55; rough walnut $125 to 150. Common doors, $1 50 to $3; sash, $1 25 to 5 00 as to size.

POSTS—Cedar, $12 50; Boise d'arc, $15.

LATHS—$3 50@4 per thousand.

PLASTER PARIS—Per barrel, $4@4 50.

HAIR—Per pound, 7¾c.

SHINGLES—Yellow pine, $3 50 to 4 25; white pine, $3 50 to $5 00. Cypress, No. 1, $5; No 2, $4 50; No 3, $3 25.

CEMENT—Rosendale, $3 75; Louisville, $3 50 Portland, $6 50.

DRAIN PIPE—3 inch, 16c per foot; 4 inch, 20c inch, 37½c; 7 inch, 40c; 8 inch, 50c.

CEMENT FLUES—6 inch, 37½c; 7 inch 40c; 6 inch ceiling joint, $1; 6 inch cap, 50c; 7 inch ceiling joint, $1 25; 7 inch cap do, 60c.

MIXED PAINTS—Ready for use and all colors $1 15@1 85 per gal. All the tested and standard makes are on sale by Dallas dealers.

WHITE LEAD—Strictly pure, $7 50.

LIME—Cooperes, Austin, $2 per barrel; bulk $1 50; Denison car lots, 90c; per barrel, $1 25; Dallas, in lots, 20c per bushel 25c.

LINSEED OIL—RAW, 72c.

The Northwestern Lumberman of Chicago says: Nowhere, the country over, is there any indication of a boom in the lumber trade. The movement all along the line at present is steady for actual consumption, but no speculative tendency is manifest; in fact the present high value of lumber in first hands precludes that possibility. This phase of the lumber business, also, will tend to prevent a speculative tendency during the current season, for as long as lumber is held up to the present notch, nobody will be foolhardy enough to stock up largely for a rise. The lumber that is now being sold is bought for use in the near future, and the present lumber movement represents an actual current demand. In this respect the condition is a healthy one, encouraging to the owners of stumpage and to manufacturers, but not altogether satisfactory to the trade. Margins are too small to suit the latter class.

HARDWARE.

NO BRANCH of business in this city is increasing more rapidly than is that of hardware. Sales are at all times good, if not heavy, and for some time past they have been particularly so for building purposes. There can be no doubt that prices in this city are below a parity with other wholesale points in the south and west, and no country merchant in north Texas can buy goods n this line in any of the larger cities and land hem at their houses at as light expense and at as little cost as from Dallas.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

Axes—Callins', per dozen, 9.50; Gold Dollar, per dozen, 8.00; Diamond Edge, per dozen, 10.00; Double Bit, 20.00.

Shovels and Spades—Rowland's, discount 30 per cent; Ames' list, steel goods, discount 40 and 10 per cent.

Rubber belting—Discount 50 per cent.

Nails—4.50 rate.

Horse shoes—6.25 per keg.

Horse nails—Northwestern, No. 7, 5.50; No. 8, 5.25 per box.

Iron—4c rate.

Steel—plow, 7c; lay, 7c; cast, 18c per pound.

Sheet iron—27 B, 6c; galvanized, discount 25 per cent.

Skillets and lids, 5c per pound; sugar kettles, 5c per pound.

Sad irons—4 1-2c per pound.

Tacks—in boxes, 100 papers, 1.50 per box.

Grub hoes—per dozen, 9.00; railroad picks, per dozen, 9.00.

Mattocks—per dozen, 11.00.

Scales—Fairbanks, discount 25 per cent. Howe, discount 25 per cent.

Tin plate—I. C., 10x14, per box, 8.00; I. C., 14x20, per box, 8.00; Ferne, 14x20, per box, 7.50; Ferne, 20x28, per box, 15.50.

Tinware—pieced, discount 50 per cent.; stamped, discount, 40 per cent.

Solder—No. 1, 15c; No. 1-2 and 1-2, 18c per pound.

Babbit metal—10 to 15c per pound.

Bar lead—7 1-2c per pound.

No. 1 duck horse collars—4.00 per dozen.

Hames—two loop, 4.00 per dozen, three loop, 4.25 per dozen.

COOPERAGE.

THERE is a steady demand here for cooperage and cooperage stock of all kinds, and orders from the country are frequent, but not generally very heavy.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

Molasses barrels, $1 50; half barrels, $1 25; kegs, 75c; sugar barrels, 65; half barrels, 62; hoop poles per 1,000, $12

DRUGS.

THE shipments of drugs from this city continue increasing daily until now nearly all north Texas is supplied from Dallas. Dealers here offer such inducements in the way of low prices that all country merchants who handle drugs look for no other market. Special attention is called to quotations below, which are revised daily:

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

Acid, sulphuric, per lb	4¾c
Acid, citric, per lb	75
Acid, oxalic, per lb	20
Acid, tartaric, powdered, per lb	60
Ammonia carb., per lb	30
Alum, per lb	5
Arrowroot, per lb	12 to 60
Balsam, copaiba, per lb	75
Borax, refined, per lb	20
Calomel, Am., per lb	80
Castor oil, per gal	$1 25 to 1 50
Cassia buds, per lb	50
Cream tartar, pure, per lb	45
Corrosive sublimate, per lb	75
Chloroform, per lb	75
Extract logwood, bulk, per lb	17
Glycerine, bulk, per lb	50 to 60
Gum arabic, select, per lb	85
Gum assafoetida, per lb	25
Gum camphor, per lb	32
Gum opium, per lb	$4 50
Iodine, per lb	3 50
Leaves, buchu, short, per lb	25
Leaves, senna, Alex., per lb	20
Morphia, sulph., per oz	$3 75
Oil bergamot, per lb	$3 00 to 3 75
Oil lemon, per lb	3 75
Oil peppermint, per lb	3 50
Oil wintergreen, per lb	3 50
Oil olive, Malago, per gal	1 75
Potass, bromide, per lb	45
Potass, iodide, per lb	$2 00
Quinia, sulph., per oz	$2 00 to 2 25
Sulph. quinidia, per oz	$1 70
Sulph. cinchonidia, per oz	1 00 to 1 10
Seeds, canary, per lb	7
Soap, castile, mottled, per lb	10 to 11
Soap, castile, white, per lb	18
Spirits, nitre, sweet, per lb	40
Strychnia, crystals	$1 75
Tapioca, per lb	10
Wax, white, per lb	60

PROVISIONS.

FEW persons even in this city have a correct idea of the large amounts of meats and lard which are sold in Dallas. Dealers here have made such arrangements that they are enabled to sell at the same prices for which these articles can be bought from the packers adding freights, and whether prices north advance or recede, the market here is maintained on a parity with those in the most favored localities. For this reason Dallas has become the great provision market for all north Texas. By examining quotations here,