A BRITISHER SAYS VIGILANT WILL WIN.

ALFRED H. BROWN, THE DESIGNER OF MANY HIGH-CLASS ENGLISH YACHTS, BELIEVES THAT THE VALKYRIE WILL BE OUT-RACED.

Alfred H. Brown, a well-known naval architect, of No. 10 Pall Mall, London, S. W., arrived in this city on the Fuerst Bismarck last week and is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Brown has been a designer of yachts for more than twenty years, paying particular attention to steam and auxiliary vessels, although he has turned out some fast sailing craft. He came of a family of shipbuilders and owners at Northfleet, near the Thames. The old shipyards there, however, disappeared with the substitution of steel for wooden ships. For eight or nine years Mr. Brown served an apprenticeship on the sea, visiting all parts of the world and becoming acquainted with the craft of all nations. Among the well-known boats which he has designed are the Semiramis, 716 tons; Eros, 740 tons, owned by the Baron de Rothschild; Star of the Sea, 383 tons, owned by the Duke of Norfolk; Merrie England, 411 tons, now the property of the English Government. The Star of the Sea and the Merrie England are auxiliary yachts.

Mr. Brown is greatly interested in the forthcoming international races between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie, and has crossed the ocean on purpose to see them.

"The Valkyrie is a splendid boat," he said to a Tribune reporter yesterday. "It is a toss up between her and the Prince of Wales's Britannia as to which is the better. Both yachts are the finest and fastest racing craft which British designers and builders have yet produced. I do not say that in the Valkyrie all the possibilities of the keel type of boat have been realized, but I do say that she is the most perfect boat which English yachtsmen have sent here to try to win back the America's Cup. She will give the Vigilant a splendid race."

"Do you think that the Valkyrie will win?" was asked.

"No; from what I have heard of the Vigilant, I believe the centreboard craft is the better boat. I have not seen the Vigilant yet, but I have followed her performances and have seen her lines. A friend of mine told me only yesterday that she is a beautiful craft."

"Do you think that the centreboard type of boat is faster than the keel yachts?"

"Yes. The Americans have succeeded in making them so. We haven't been so successful with them in England. We haven't paid so much attention to the centreboard type as your people have. I share the English belief that the keel boat is the more satisfactory type, all things considered. For a cruising craft, in which comfort is as necessary as speed, I consider it intolerable to have the cabin cut by the centreboard. Still, there is no doubt in my mind that a centreboard boat will sail better to windward. If the Vigilant is what she is represented, as I have every reason to believe she is, I think that she will beat the Valkyrie after some close and exciting races."

Mr. Brown brought with him a number of models of yachts which he has designed. He will visit Niagara Falls, Washington, and perhaps Boston and other Eastern cities before the international races, and will return to England as soon as they are over.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

New-York, Sept. 16, 1893.

The crude petroleum situation is without the development of new feature, and the most interesting phase of the refined trade is the steady expansion of the outward movement. The total exports of crude, refined, etc., from the Atlantic ports from January 1 to date amounted to 570,619,000 gallons, an increase of 150,000,000 gallons over the corresponding period of 1892. In spite of this large demand, prices for refined here and abroad only hold firm. The position of the field is favorable to producers. The production of the Sisterville district appears to have reached its maximum, and now rules at about 17,000 to 18,000 barrels a day, against 20,000 barrels a few weeks ago. Some operators are confident that the territory may be extended along the Ohio River to the south, but others are of the opinion that if such an extension is found it will be extremely narrow and unimportant. The output of the McDonald pool remains stationary, at about 13,500 barrels daily. There seemingly is no spot threatening any heavy increase in the production, and the course of net stocks is steadily downward. The complete pipe line reports for August showed a decrease in total net stocks above ground of 447,589 barrels, and a decline of 242,000 barrels in National Transit certificates. In July the decrease in net stocks was 624,896 barrels, and the certificates decreased 363,000 barrels. A slight gain was shown in the total receipts last month, and the deliveries fell off a trifle, but the excess of deliveries over runs was nearly 500,000 barrels. The following table compares the pipe line returns for the last three months:

	June.	July.	August.
Total receipts	2,644,052	2,635,708	2,752,364
Total deliveries	3,072,666	3,318,319	3,247,322
Excess deliveries	428,614	682,611	494,958
Daily av. receipts	88,135	85,023	88,786
Daily av. deliveries	102,422	107,042	104,752
Av. excess delvs	14,287	22,019	15,966
Net stocks	15,671,075	14,946,679	14,499,090
Nat. Tr. certificates	5,943,000	5,580,000	5,338,000

The partial pipe-line returns for the first two weeks in September indicate that another heavy reduction in net stocks will occur this month—about 300,000 barrels, as a conservative estimate. The figures from September 1 to 14 (charters to the 15th), inclusive, are as annexed:

	Runs.	Deliv.	Excess Deliv.	Charters.
Total bbls	929,667	1,089,726	160,059	1,013,330
Average per day	66,405	77,837	11,432	69,555

The crude certificate speculation remains dull, but prices are strong, and there is no reason to suppose that the market will lose ground. Statistics favor the bulls, and if the monetary situation were favorable there might be some revival of interest in the market.

The range of prices and the total dealings in National Transit certificates at the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange for the last four weeks were as follows:

Week ended—	Aug. 26.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.
Opening	63¼	57½	60¾	65
Highest	63¼	58	62¼	65
Lowest	57½	57½	60¾	64
Final	57¾	58	62¼	64
Sales, barrels	24,000	56,000	18,000	14,000

Refined petroleum was unchanged at 5.15 cents a gallon in barrels, 2.65 cents in bulk, and 5.90 cents in cases in New-York, and 5.10 cents in barrels and 2.60 cents in bulk in Philadelphia. Washington crude was advanced 15 points to 5.40 cents in barrels, and 2.80 cents in bulk. Naphtha was unchanged at 5.50 cents a gallon.

Foreign quotations were unchanged at 11¾ francs per 100 kilos in Antwerp, 4.60 marks per 50 kilos in Bremen, and 3 15-16d per Imperial gallon in London.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 16 (Special).—Wheat to-day surprised the professionals by opening higher and continuing very strong. December started at 72½c, sold between 72¼c and 73½c, and closed at 73c. The first incentive to an advance was the large export clearances for the week, 500,000 bushels over last week and 2,000,000 bushels larger than last year. Good-sized clearances from New-York were also a help in the same direction. Then there was a lot of buying through Partridge's house. The crowd was caught short and was easily made to cover. There was bear news, but it didn't count for much. Liverpool was lower. There was the prospect of an increase on Monday of 700,000 bushels in the visible. The primary market receipts were as large as last year's. The Northwest had 624 cars; Kansas City had almost 252; Chicago receipts were light, 151 against 543. The Monday estimate for Chicago was 200. The theory here is that Partridge is long about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, but it is felt that he will make an unreliable bull. Professionals expect to see December wheat get back to 70c. Corn was lower on large receipts. May sold from 45½c to 44⅝c, and closed at 44⅝@44½c. There were 869 cars. The estimate for Monday was 1,000. The corn belt was clear again; the temperatures at some places in the Northwest were as low as 30 and there was prospect of frost through Nebraska. The high rollers in corn, though, are looking for a break back to 43c or under for May. Receipts at this point so far this month are the heaviest on record. The shipments, however, have also been the heaviest. There will be little if any increase in the local stock to-morrow. Oats were firm early, but lost their advance. May sold between 31½c and 31c, and closed at 31c. There were 336 cars; the estimate for Monday was 412. The Government report for September makes the number of stock hogs only 90.2 of last year, and last year's was a small crop. The same report makes the condition only 94.4. The figures were a surprise to the provision trade and early advanced prices, pork about 15c, lard about 10c, ribs about 12½c. The trade, however, did not put much faith in the Government figures. Speculation was dull. Prices at the close showed most of the early advance lost. It was all in all a small day. There were 11,000 hogs; the estimate for Monday was 25,000; the estimate for next week, 125,000. At night puts on December wheat were 72½c, calls, 74½c; puts on May corn were 44⅝c, calls, 44⅝@45c.

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, Sept. 16.—Cotton firm; middling, 8 3-16c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; net and gross receipts, 3,011 bales; sales, 767 bales; stock, 48,262 bales.

Norfolk, Sept. 16.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 6¾c; net and gross receipts, 232 bales; exports, coastwise, 159 bales; sales, 147 bales; stock, 5,845 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 16.—Cotton firm; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7 3-16c; net and gross receipts, 3,382 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 12,626 bales.

New-Orleans, Sept. 16.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8¼c; middling, 8 3-16c; low middling, 7 15-16c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; net receipts, 1,386 bales; gross, 1,552 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,000 bales; coastwise, 1,376 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 237,138 bales.

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

London, Sept. 16, 2 p. m.—Canadian Pacific, 77¼; Illinois Central, 96¼; Mexican ordinary, 16¾; Mexican Central new 4 per cent bonds, 54¼. Money, 1½ per cent. Bar silver is quoted at 34½d per ounce. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes at 98 francs 90 centimes, ex-coupon, for the account.

5 p. m.—Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes at 98 francs 22½ centimes for the account.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

New-York, September 16, 1893.

Eggs, bbls	321	Spirits turp., bbls	10
Eggs, cases	2,432	Oil, lard, bbls	120
Flour, pkgs	20,329	Oil, lub., bbls	120
Cornmeal, bbls	895	Oleo. stock, pkgs	60
Cornmeal, bags	2,490	Pork, pkgs	855
Oatmeal, bbls	380	Beef, pkgs	6
Oatmeal, pkgs	217,500	Cutmeats, pkgs	2,168
Wheat, bush	85,200	Lard, pkgs	1,012
Corn, bush	155,100	Lard, kegs	2,800
Oats, bush	12,000	Butter, pkgs	2,812
Malt, bush	8,350	Cheese, pkgs	1,343
Flaxseed, bags	20	Stearine, pkgs	1
Grass seed, bags	1,111	Tallow, pkgs	217
Hops, bales	89	Tea, pkgs	6,000
Leather, sides	1,837	Whiskey, bbls	453

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Wheat, bush	192,449	Rosin, bbls	255
Corn, bush	68,669	Ref. petrol., gals	2,360,751
Oats, bush	241,951	Lubricating oil, gals	99,958
Flour, bbls	2,804	Pork, bbls	190
Flour, sacks	55,769	Beef, bbls	125
Beans, bush	300	Bacon, lb	320,700
Flaxseed, bush	41,982	Hams, lb	50,000
Oil-meal, lb	93,250	Lard, lb	614,800
Hay, bales	425	Tallow, lb	216,800
Spirits turp., gals	262	Cheese, lb	311,610
Naphtha, gals	279,800	Butter, lb	17,900
Cottonseed oil, gals	92	Stearine, lb	50,800

CASH QUOTATIONS TO-DAY.

Iron, No 1 Penn	$14 25	Tallow, prime	5 8
Steel rails	29 00	Lard, prime Western	9 20
Copper, lake ingot	9 62½	Pickled hams	10
Lead	4 30	Pork	17 00
Tin, spot	20 35	Hogs, dressed	8¾
Cotton, middling	8 7-16	Rice, prime Carolina	3½@3¾
Coal, stove	4 40	Sugar, granulated	5
Coffee, No 7	18¼	Beef, family	11 00
Flour, Minn patents	4 20	Beef hams	17 00
Wheat, No 2 red	54½	Tallow, prime, city	4⅞
Corn, No 2 mixed	50½	Butter, cream'y, fancy	22
Oats, No 2 mixed	33	Cheese, large size, fancy	9½
Rye, No 2 Western	52	Eggs, best West'n	18½
Molasses, prime N O	32		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, September 16, 1893.

COTTON—The cotton market at New-York to-day opened in a very unusual manner with an advance of anywhere from 5 to 32 points, the general list being 5 to 12 points higher. September showed an advance on the first sale of 32 points, owing to a mistake made by a broker who had been absent from the market on a vacation and on looking at the board for the previous day's price of September contracts read the price 8.31, instead of 8.15, as it was. He bid 8.45 and the cotton was promptly sold to him, with the next sale at 8.31. This false start gave the whole market an unsettled feeling to begin with, and as the rapid progress of the strength seemed to overcome all obstacles, and by the time January contracts were reached, the market was down to a level of only 5 points above yesterday's final figures. The cause of the early strength was the generally unfavorable character of the weather and crop reports now reaching the market. Not only are the conditions bad in Texas, but also in North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, and within the past two weeks crop estimates have been materially changed. Two weeks ago, they were calling over to Europe estimates of 7,500,000 bales to as high as 8,000,000 bales; good parties were doing this. We happen to know of some cables sent over to-day by parties that would be called conservative, placing the figures at 7,250,000 bales, and saying that unless the crop conditions improve, the crop may not get above 7,000,000 bales. The movement is running light, to-day's estimate being for 10,000 bales, against 14,857 bales last year. The market for cotton closed at a net decline of 1 to 6 points, barely steady. The advance of 1-16c in the price of spot cotton at New-York is scarcely justified by the actual sales, some of which have been as low as 7 15-16c as compared with yesterday's prices. The feeling at the close of Change to-day is very unsettled. Advices from the South indicate that the farmer is in a better condition than usual to hold his cotton, owing to the fact that during the money famine the merchants were too poor to advance money, and the planter was therefore obliged to squeeze through and come out less in debt than usual and with rather inflated ideas as to what his cotton is worth. This fact accounts in a measure for the small movement, but there is a growing conviction here that the results of diversified production are entitled to more credit than at first allowed.

Hubbard, Price & Co. write: In commercial circles the prolonged agony in Washington over the repeal of the Sherman law is having the effect of creating uneasiness and the sale of the Atmekeag Company of $2,000,000 worth of goods for $1,600,000 is not calculated to dissipate the depressed feeling in commercial circles. Under ordinary circumstances the crop accounts that are coming to hand through official channels would create a fresh speculation and an advancing market. At the present time the course of prices which have failed to maintain themselves during the last four days under a succession of reports well calculated to advance the market, is a reflection of this uneasy feeling. Opening, range and close today and closing bids the previous night and last year follow:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing today.	Last night.	Last year.
September	8.45	8.45	8.37	8.42@8.44	8.13	7.01
October	8.39	8.38	8.24	8.24@8.26	8.25	7.06
November	8.31	8.31	8.18	8.20@8.21	8.23	7.14
December	8.31	8.33	8.22	8.24	8.26	7.21
January	8.29	8.33	8.23	8.25@8.26	8.28	7.27
February	8.32	8.33	8.24	8.27@8.28	8.32	7.37
March	8.41	8.43	8.36	8.38@8.39	8.41	7.45
April	8.46	8.48	8.45	8.46@8.49	8.50	7.55
May	8.56	8.58	8.47	8.50@8.54	8.63	

Market closed barely steady. Transferable orders issued at 8.15. Total sales 118,000 bales. New-York net sales to-day and last night: For consumption 500, also total 500 bales; and market steady; middlings 8 9-16, which is 1-16 advance as compared with Friday's quotations are based on American standard of classification and on cotton now running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

	Uplands.	Gulf.	Stained
Ordinary	6 1-16	6 5-16	
Strict Ordinary	6 7-16	6 11-16	
Good Ordinary	7 5-16	7 9-16	5 9-16
Strict Good Ordinary	7⅞	8	6 13-16
Low Middling	8	8⅛	7 1-16
Strict Low Middling	8 3-16	8	
Middling	8 7-16	8 11-16	8
Good Middling	8¾	9	
Strict Good Middling	8 13-16	9 3-16	
Middling Fair	9 5-16	9 9-16	
Fair	9 11-16	9 15-16	

New-York exports, 1,952 bales; stock, 128,118 bales. Total net receipts to-day, 9,626 bales; exports, Great Britain, 217 bales; Continent, 3,773 bales; total net receipts since September 1, 93,058 bales; exports, Great Britain, 22,667 bales; France, 6,702 bales; Continent, 16,416 bales.

The statistical position of cotton, as made up by this morning's "Chronicle," is as follows:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Visible supply	2,139,982	2,154,508	2,036,427
Of which American	1,997,082	1,797,833	2,014,959
Crop in sight	128,542	52,119	189,209
Crop in sight during week	78,088	52,119	112,787
Plantation deliveries	58,046	33,544	94,044

Liverpool cable, 1 p. m.—Spot cotton moderate demand; prices advanced. Sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 7,900 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales; American, 2,000 bales; ordinary, 4¼; good ordinary, 4 7-16; low middling, 4 13-16; middling, 4 11-16; good middling, 4 13-16; middling fair, 5 1-16. Futures opened steady; demand fair, 1-64@2-64 advance; closed fair at the advance, 2-64@3-64 up. September, 4 41@4 42; September-October, 4 40@4 41; October-November, 4 40@4 41; November-December, 4 41@4 42; December-January, 4 43b; January-February, 4 45c; February-March, 4 47c; March-April, 4 49@4 50; April-May, 4 52c.

COFFEE—The coffee market at New-York has been fairly active, on a demand from the trade which at the close of business to-day is good enough to be disposed to believe it is at an end for the time being. The market this morning opened steady at from unchanged prices to a decline of 10 points, advanced 5 to 15 points on some months, reacted later under realizing, and closed at from unchanged to a decline of 10 points. The foreign news rather helped the market here. Havre showing an advance of ¼c francs; London an advance of 3@6d on some months, and Hamburg an advance of ⅛@¼ pf. on most months. West Indian coffee was offered by the Compagnie Générale from Havre with 3,000 sacks Brazil coffee for this port. It is said that about 50,000 bags of coffee have been shipped for this country, and will be here before October 1, in time for September and October contracts. The further decrease in the visible supply of coffee has been an important factor in leading the shorts to cover. There were no advices from Brazil to-day, and there was no afternoon cable from Havre owing to a half holiday in that market.

The market closed steady, generally 5 to 10 points lower, though February was 10 points higher. The total sales were 25,000 bags.

	Sales, bags.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closed today.	Last year bids.
September	1,500	17.25	17.25	17.15@17.25	13.95
October	5,250	17.10	16.90	16.90@17.05	13.80
November	2,500	16.55	16.45	16.45@16.55	13.65
December	10,750	16.05	15.95	15.95@16.00	13.55
January	2,250	15.65	15.55	15.50@15.65	13.50
February	1,000	15.50	15.50	15.45@15.50	13.45
March	1,250	15.30	15.30	15.25@15.30	13.15
April				15.00@15.10	13.15
May	500	15.00	15.00	14.95@15.15	13.15

Rio—There was no special activity in Rio coffee on spot to-day, but the market closed very firm with the tendency toward higher prices. There is an increasing demand for local jobbers, but they find it difficult to get desirable grades of coffee. Indeed, it does not seem to be a matter of much importance as to whether they can get the coffee, or not, as the country are coming in freely, and altogether the market appears to be in an exceedingly strong position. The quotation to-day is 18½c for standard No 7 on spot, with some asking 18c more. For mild coffee there is a very fair demand and some sales for small quantities were made on private grounds. Total receipts of Brazilian coffee in the United States to-day is 155,817 bags; total visible supply of Brazilian coffee afloat and in the United States, 229,817 bags, against 207,100 bags same time 1891; afloat from Rio, Santos, etc., 68,000 bags; total stock in New-York, 106,015 bags; warehouse deliveries yesterday at New-York, 8,555 bags; stock, New-Orleans, 14,453 bags; in Baltimore, 35,319 bags.

FLOUR—Today's market was unusually dull, even for Saturday. Buyers went home yesterday expecting that today's market would be lower, but found holders just as firm as ever in their views, and in many instances holding out for still higher prices. One reason assigned for the position of holders, aside from the strength of the wheat market, is the expected advance in freights on Monday, which means a rise of 10@15c in the price of flour. Their asking prices now are at a point which includes this rise in freights, and buyers are unprepared to meet such enhanced pretensions on the part of sellers, at any rate until wheat has shown continued strength for a period of several days. The grades usually in active demand were almost entirely neglected. Spring patents, coming in for the largest share of business. Total sales amounted to about 2,800 packages, in lots as follows: 450 bbls winter patents, $2.65@$3.80; 500 bbls winter straights, $2.25@$3.35; 150 bbls extra No 2 winters, $2.60; 1,000 bbls spring patents, $4.20@$4.25; standards quoted $4.20@$4.40; fancy $4.60@$4.90; 500 bbls spring straights, $4; 500 bbls rye mixed, $2.85.

RYE FLOUR—150 bbls at $2.95@$3.25, chiefly $3.10@$3.20. Quotations follow:

	Spring. Sacks.	Spring. Barrels.	Winter. Sacks.	Winter. Barrels.
No grade	$1.70@$1.80		$1.75@$1.85	
Fine	1.80@1.85		1.90@2.00	$2.10@$2.20
Superfine	1.85@1.95		2.10@2.20	2.25@2.35
Ex No 2	2.00@2.10	$2.20@$2.35	2.20@2.35	2.40@2.60
Ex No 1	2.20@2.40	2.35@2.50	2.35@2.55	2.60@2.75
Clear	2.35@2.60	2.50@2.90	2.50@2.85	2.80@3.10
Straight	2.85@3.35	3.10@3.70	2.90@3.10	3.10@3.45
Mich. do				3.25@3.45
Patent	3.20@3.60	3.60@4.20		3.50@3.80
Winter India grades				3.85@3.90
Patents				4.25@4.50
Rye				3.00@3.30
Pure Rye				2.85@3.00
Mixed Rye				2.85@3.30

CORNMEAL—The market steady; sales, 2,000 sacks. Quotations were: Yellow Western, $2.60@$2.75; Brandywine, $2.85; Sagamore, $2.85; Southern white, best, $1.15@$1.25. BAG MEAL—Steady. Quotations: Fine white, $1.10; fine yellow, $1.10; coarse, $1.01. FEED—Market quiet. Quotations of Western, carlots: 40-lb, 80@82½c; 30-lb, 80@82½c; 80-lb, 80@82½c; 100-lb, 85@90c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed fine, 80@85c; hominy chop, 95c; cottonseed meal, $1.25@$1.30 per 100 lb; oil meal, $1.40@$1.45. City feed is firm at 85c in bags.

GRAIN—WHEAT—The opening of the wheat market this morning was a little firmer although there was very little feeling to the market. For a short time there was considerable hesitation, but the West exhibited a good deal of strength, and presently the advance here influenced the local market. Prices rose ⅜c on December to 78⅝c, but later eased off and finally closed dull. The rise was credited to covering shorts on "Bradstreet's" report of the exports for the last week of over 5,000,000 bush, making the total since July 1, 51,000,000 bush, which, according to the accepted theory of the outcome of the last crop is three times the export surplus available of the new crop. The general theory is that the export surplus for the entire season will be about 130,000,000 bush, so that the balance available for export this season is only about 75,000,000 bush. While there is considerable confidence in the market, owing to the statistical position as far as the exports go, the falling off in trade the last week, and the apparent hesitation in the market, together with the large interior receipts, has caused quite a feeling of uncertainty in the minds of professional operators, who are disposed to wait for developments before indulging in active operations again. The receipts have been so large the last week, the interior movement showing a gain of nearly 2,000,000 bush, that it has given rise to predictions of a large increase in the visible supply. Foreign orders in the market were scarce to-day and only a small export business was put through. Sales of cash wheat here 88,000 bush, including 50,000 bush for export, as follows: No 2 red, ½c under October in store; October closed 74½c, ⅜c over October f o b afloat, December closed 78⅝c, September price delivered, September closed 74⅝c; No 2 Detroit red, 4c under December delivered; No 1 Northern, 2½c under December delivered; No 2 hard winter, 16,000 bush, 4½c under December delivered; ungraded wheat, 34,000 bush, private terms. CORN—The market this morning opened quiet at about the closing figures of yesterday, developing very little feature during the morning, as there was only a small speculative interest shown in trading. Reports from the West were somewhat more favorable, and toward noon the market assumed quite a firm appearance and closed barely steady. The weakness was in part due to a cessation of the cash demand again at the interior and to larger receipts of cash corn here, and in consequence a sharp break in price. Foreign advices on corn were low. Spot sales were 25,000 bush, including 21,000 bush No 2 mixed at 50½c delivered and 4c afloat, and No 2 white 50½c delivered. OATS—Under a market for oats was quiet and a little lower during the morning but subsequently developed some weakness in sympathy with the decline in corn and closed barely steady. The movement of oats at the West was again large and large estimates were again made for to-morrow's arrival of oats, as well as large estimates of corn. Sales of spot were 61,000 bush, as follows: No 2 mixed, 22,000 bush, 32c elevator; No 2 white, 18,000 bush, 38c elevator; No 3 white, nominal, 37½c elevator; track mixed, 3,000 bush, 33@35c; track white, 18,000 bush, 37@41c. New-York Curb, 12 m to 1 p m—Wheat: December, 77⅞@78⅛c, close 77⅞c bid; May, 84⅝@85c, close 84⅝c. Corn: October, 47⅛@48c, close 47⅛c bid; May, 51@51⅛c, close 51 a ½c bid. Oats: October, 32⅝c, close 32⅝c. "Bradstreet's" report of exports from both coasts the week ended Tuesday of wheat and flour were 5,357,125 bush, against 4,902,000 bush the previous week, and 3,384,214 bush a year ago. The exports of corn were 859,000 bush, against 672,875 bush the previous week, and 455,105 bush last year. The exports of wheat from July to date have been 51,000,000 bush, against 36,557,000 bush last year, an increase of 17,774,000 bush; corn, 12,722,000 bush, against 5,413,000 bush, increase 8,309,000 bush. English farmers' deliveries last week, 51,055 qrs, at an average price of 26s. Estimated deliveries at all points, 918,000 bush. Receipts at interior points this week have been: Wheat, 6,057,000 bush; corn, 3,926,300 bush; oats, 3,630,300 bush. Exports from four Atlantic ports: Flour, 352,000 bbls; wheat, 1,573,700 bush; corn, 473,100 bush. Receipts at New-York this week were: Wheat, 1,331,575 bush; corn, 278,200 bush; oats, 237,200 bush; rye, 24,200 bush; rye, 8,200 bush; flour, 96,236 bbls and 145,117 sacks. The exports of wheat from Russian ports, Russia, India, Australia and the Argentine for Europe during the 35 weeks ended September 2, were 217,224,000 bush against 157,120,000 bush for the corresponding time last year, making an average of 6,200,000 bush weekly, against 5,300,000 bush for the corresponding time a year ago. The largest shipments of any week since the first of the year were the third week in August, when they amounted to 8,400,000 bush. The largest previous shipments the past year were 8,200,000 bush for the fourth week in May. MALT—Market moderately active at unchanged prices. Western 46@50c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed, 80@85c; Canada, 85@95c. Secret for country RYE—Market dull; heatheds quoted at 50@54c.

Quotations follow: For comparison, the closing prices of last night and last year follow:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close.	Last night.	Last year.
Wheat.						
September				74½	73⅝	78
October	74⅛	74⅝	74	74⅝	74⅛	78⅛
November				77⅛	76⅝	80⅛
December	77⅞	78⅝	77⅛	78⅝	77⅞	82
May	81½	85	81½	85	81⅞	87⅛
Corn.						
September				48⅝	48⅝	51⅛
October	48⅝	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	51⅛
November				49	48⅝	51⅝
December	49⅛	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	52⅛
May	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51½	51⅛	57⅛
Oats.						
September				32⅛	32⅛	37
October	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	36
November	32½	32½	32½	32⅞	32⅞	36⅛
December				33⅛	33	36⅛
May				33⅛	36	42⅛
Do White.						
September				35⅛	35	
October				35⅛	35	

Receipts of breadstuffs at interior points in thousands, and last three citiers (000 omitted). Flour bbls, grain bush, as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Chicago	11	149	379	319	9	
Milwaukee	8	67	3	10	3	
St. Louis	6	33	10	30		
Toledo		78	8	4		
Detroit	1	55	2	1		
Cleveland			35	36		
Peoria		14				
Minneapolis		1,191				
Kansas City		92	11			
Indianapolis		6	8	6		
Total	26	1,680	455	404	12	
Shipments from these points						
Chicago	11	124	44	108	21	8
Milwaukee	1	34	12	9		
St. Louis		9	27			
Toledo		9	27			
Detroit				1	3	
Cleveland		8				
Minneapolis		1,191				
Duluth		89	9			
Kansas City						
Total	5	1,454	510	118	24	
Receipts at Atlantic ports						
New-York	48	195	69	212		
Philadelphia	2	3	1	1		
Baltimore	12	10	20	3		
Boston		1	1	3		
Total	62	209	91	219		
Exports from Atlantic ports						
New-York	44	195	69	212		
Philadelphia		3		1		
Baltimore	12	10	20	3		
Boston		1	1	3		
Total	56	209	90	219		

MOLASSES—Was quiet, with prices unchanged and the market closing closed steady.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine was dull and lower under free offerings and weak ordinary markets. Rosin ruled at any but quiet at unchanged prices. Tar and pitch quiet at unchanged. Spirits turpentine, 1,100 bbls for the week, 1,797 bbls. Western spirits turpentine, 1,100 bbls for the week. Rosin, 255 bbls for the week. Tar, 190 bbls. Crude turpentine, 125 bbls for the week. Pitch, 120 bbls for the week. Rosin, common strained, $1.10; good strained, $1.15; window glass, $1.20@$1.25; F, $1.30; G, $1.40; H, $1.70; I, $1.90; K, $2.15@$2.50; M, $2.70; N, $3.40; W G, $4; W W, $4.20. Quotations for f o b, w w, c f and d, per gross, are as follows: Rosin, regular, about $1.00 pitch, light weight, $1.50; pitch, regular weight, $1.60.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—The market for berth freights continues to show a stubborn condition with rates unchanged and quotations quite nominal, in the absence of business. There is no particular change to note. Of the rate for grain for Liverpool, 7½d is quoted. There has been no business done lately in the way of engagements for grain. The last business to Antwerp was done a week ago. There is no demand for steamers with coal or grain, and no 2d is all that could be obtained if there was any business going to York for orders. Barrel petroleum freights continue dull, with a declining tendency; but in the way of business to Antwerp and Indian ports there has recently been a very fair business done, the rates ruling steady. London vessels for the River Plate and West India freights at former prices are held. Trade to Cork for orders, 2s 3d. Sailing vessels for Liverpool, 3d petroleum, 2s. Coastwise follows: A steamer, cotton, Brunswick, 3c. Coastwise, lumber, 17-64d, a steamer, coal, Philadelphia, $1.50. Time charters: A steamer, 1,600 tons, with general cargo, New-York to Havre, $1.50. Grain ships, San Francisco to Cork, for orders, 32s 6d. October-November loading, a fully seaworthy, 30,000 bushels of wheat, 2s 7½d a bale, 270 bales, with York to Bristol, channel, 2s 1½d a bale, 270 bales, with general cargo, New-York to Bremen, $1,875, a steamer, general cargo, Boston to Cape de Verde and West Islands, $1,100; a ship, Cape St. John, to Rio de Janeiro, 37s 6d; a bark, Cape Palmas to New-Castle, $2,125; a schooner, 100 tons, Boston to Cape Francois, $1,100; a schooner, 100 tons, Mobile to New-York, $2,125; a schooner, Jacksonville to Philadelphia, $1,250; a schooner, lumber, Fernandina to Philadelphia, $1,250; a schooner, lumber, Savannah to Philadelphia, $1,250; a schooner, lumber, Savannah to New-York, $1,375; a schooner, lumber, Port Johnson to Boston, $2; a schooner, cement, Rondout to Wilmington, $1,250; a barge, phosphate, Redoubt to New-York, $1.

OILS—The market for cottonseed oil is firm in tone, but no changes have been made in quoted values. A small lot of interest discussed in the market, to-day. The arrival of 1,000 bbls of new oil from Houston, Tex. This is the first arrival of the season in any considerable quantity and it is said to be somewhat earlier than usual. The crop is said to be somewhat earlier than usual. The crop is said to be forward in Georgia. W. Williams, the broker for interest, sold to Georgia W. Williams, the broker for interest, sold to stearic and without material change in price. Lard oil is steady and quiet at former prices. Lard oil is steady and quiet at former prices. Crude petroleum is quiet and steady. Quote: Crude, 6c; crude, yellow prime, 6½c; off grade, 4@5c; prime summer white, 38c; prime winter white, 42c; prime summer yellow, 34c; Butter oil, 20@23c; lemon oil, 50@60c; Cocoanut oil—Cey lon, 5½@5¾c; Cochin, 6@6½c; Lard oil, 45@48c; Cod oil, 42@44c; Sperm oil, 85@90c; Menhaden oil, 32@35c; Neatsfoot oil, 48@52c; Olive oil, Italian, common in bbls 58@60c; extra, 60@65c; Spanish, 70@75c; Spermaceti, 75@80c; natural pondhed oil, 35@40c; bleached winter, 93@95c; natural spring, 38@40c; bleached spring, 87@90c. Whale—Natural winter, 42@46c; bleached spring, 49@50c; natural spring, 42@45c; bleached spring, 50@55