THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

		New-York, October 1, 1895.
Ashes, pkgs	40	Oil cake, pkgs	3,151
Beans, bbls	107	Oil, lub, bbls	828
Broom corn, bales	54	Oleo stock, pkgs	602
Flour, pkgs	35,658	Pork, pkgs	1,896
R W flour, pkgs	2,175	Beef, pkgs	250
Cornmeal, bbls	625	Cutmeats, pkgs	4,608
Cornmeal, bags	3,655	Lard, pkgs	4,104
Oatmeal, bbls	1,120	Lard, kegs	2,625
Wheat, bush	156,600	Tallow, pkgs	204
Corn, bush	235,275	Grease, pkgs	221
Oats, bush	190,800	Butter, pkgs	7,699
Peas, bush	4,400	Cheese, pkgs	5,380
Barley, bush	17,550	Eggs, bbls	78
Malt, bush	19,700	Eggs, cases	5,911
Cotton, bales	321	Rice, pkgs	121
Copper, cakes	155	Spelter, pieces	605
Dried fruit, pkgs	983	Sugar, bbls	129
Hay, tons	840	Molasses, hhds	429
Straw, tons	170	Tobacco, pkgs	15
Grass seed, bags	1,515	Whiskey, bbls	294
Hops, bales	188		

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, No 1 foundry	$14 50	Cotton middling	9 1-16
do No 2 soft	13 75	Sugar, granulated	4 11-16
Steel rails	28 75	Molasses, OK, prime	30
Lead	3 65	Hogs, dressed, 100-lb	6¾
Copper, lake ingot	12 10	Tallow, prime	4⅛
Wheat, No 2 red	67	Lard, prime	6 25
Corn, No 2 mixed	37	Pork, mess	10 00
Oats, No 2 mixed	24	Beef, hams	15 00
Minn. patent flour	3 70	Beef, family	11 50
Coffee, No 7	16		

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Wheat, bush	96,671	Cottonseed oil, gals	26,450
Corn, bush	233,731	Lubricating oil, gals	154,078
Flour, bbls	9,399	Pork, bbls	5
Flour, sacks	12,241	Beef, bbls	1,090
Cornmeal, bbls	600	Beef, tcs	187
Oatmeal, pkgs	625	Bacon, lb	770,000
Grass seed, bags	229	Ham, lb	20,000
Hay, bales	648	Lard, lb	1,044,940
Alcohol, gals	4,500	Tallow, lb	12,200
Oil, c e, lb	1,612,200	Grease, lb	208,800
Rosin, lb	1,752	Cheese, lb	24,840
Ref petrol, gals	1,863,060		

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

For week ending Tuesday, October 1, 1895.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts for week: Beans, 1,518 bbls, peas, 3,150 bbls. Exports: Beans, 614 bbls; peas, 897 bbls. Jobbing trade has taken more interest in new State beans, and the light receipts have had ready sale at full late prices. Marrow are still wanted beyond the supply and bring $1 70 readily. Pea have run scarce, and while not quotably higher, are firm, and the few lots of medium received go out quickly at $1 55. The present light receipts may be due in part to the recent heavy decline in prices, but farmers are busy with other things, and there is not much inducement at present to thresh out beans. We may be a little short of stock for awhile, but the crop is a large one, it has been harvested in good shape and the market will be literally supplied later. Old domestic white beans have had a quiet sale, though some attention has been given marrow, as buyers were unable to supply their wants with new. White kidney have declined slightly, and yellow eye are 10c lower, best now stock selling at $1 90. Exporters had large orders for new red kidney up to the close of last week, and fine offerings were sold up closely, mostly at $1 65; for this week but little business has been done, and the feeling is weak. Old red kidney are wanted for sale, and while $1 30 is the general asking rate, it looks as if less would be accepted. California lima falling under a dull trade, and advices of several carloads of new in transit that can be bought much lower. No interest whatever in foreign beans. Green peas fairly sustained under moderate arrivals, but Scotch are plenty enough and easier. We quote: Beans, domestic marrow, 1895, choice, per bush, $1 75; do marrow, 1894, $1 55@$1 60; do pea, 1895, $1 50; do medium, 1895, $1 55; do pea, 1894, $1 40@$1 45; do white kidney, 1894, $1 90@$1 95; do red kidney, 1895, $1 60; do red kidney, 1894, $1 80; do turtle soup, $1 70@$1 75; do yellow eye, 1895, $1 90; do lima, California, $3@$3 15; do foreign, medium, 1895, $1 35@$1 40; do medium, 1894, $1 15@$1 25; do pea, 1894, $1 20@$1 30; green peas, bbls, 95c; do kegs, $2@$2 50; do Scotch, 80c.

BUTTER—Receipts for week, 38,825 pkgs. Exports, 2,776 tubs. Rather a better trade has been passing for the last few days. Cool, bright weather has encouraged freer buying on out-of-town account, and local jobbers have called for enough more goods to show that the consumptive demand is gradually enlarging. Of fancy fresh creamery the supply has been, are still is, short, and the market in consequence is very firm on such. There are there a lot is now jobbing at 22½c, but exporters have been inclined to hold the price for such goods at 22c, and keep them out of regular channels. The great bulk of the fresh stock, including most of the usually fancy marks, shows hot weather defects, and buyers in search of quality to meet the requirements of highest class trade have found it so scarce that they pay a little premium willingly. But we have every assurance of going to have better butter within a week. Advices from some sections, and the conditions indicate increasing supplies from some sections, and a conservative policy is regarded as the safest for both shipper and receiver. The movement in the grades below the finest is certainly very moderate, but in the absence of high qualities, jobbers are sorting over the under grades, and using such lots as seem to show fair value. The real sour-flavored goods are hardest to sell, and several creameries have recently been closed out at 15c. Jobbers using the best of the June stock has had fair sale, jobbers using it in many cases in place of fresh fancy, well-kept freezer lots at 20@22½c, in very exceptional cases, 23c; fair to choice grades go at 19@20c. State dairy in light receipt, quality irregular and only a few buyers are interested in it; for fancy fresh tubs there is some call at about 20c. Hardly enough Elgins here to claim any attention. Choice fresh imitation creamery is inquired for and firm. Most of the fresh dairy receipts are rather off-flavored, etc., and must go at below 10c; the few choice lots offered bring 10½@12c. Exporters have taken fully 2,000 tubs of the June goods during the week at 11½@12c, and the position on these is getting a little stronger. We quote: Creamery extras, per lb, $2@ firsts, 19@21c; do firsts to seconds, 15@17½c; do June firsts, 20@20½c; do seconds to firsts, 16@18c; State dairy half tubs, fancy, 20c; do Western tubs, fancy, 19@19½c; dairy tubs, firsts, 17@18c; do tubs to seconds, 12@16c; imitation creamery firsts, 17@18c; do seconds, 11@12c; Western dairy, 9@14c; factory, June, firkins, 11@12½c; do June, tubs, 11@12c; do fresh, firkins, 10½@11½c; do fresh tubs, firsts, 10½@11c; do second, 10@10½c; do fourths to thirds, 8@9½c; old Western dairy or factory, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Receipts for week, 27,226 boxes; exports, 6,235 boxes. The market has changed materially during the week. Demand from home sources has enlarged, and with a little especulative buying by local dealers the light receipts have found prompt sale at much stronger prices. At the close the situation is a little uncertain, but there is a firm holding in view of the high rates paid in the country. In this connection we wish to allude briefly to the false reports that are so often sent out from the country boards of trade. For instance the publication of reports this morning from Utica gives quotations of 9½@12 for large size full cream cheese, 12½@—none higher—and 1,700 boxes small size at 12½@12¾c. The facts in the case, as subsequently verified, show that little now in the hands of receivers here are that most of the large size full cream sold at 8¾@9c, and the bulk of the small at 9¾@10c, one factory going at 9¾c. Retail buyers all over the country have the benefit of these reports and often base their operations upon them, hence we have to allude to all the exact facts in the case showing how they stand. The date of manipulated market reports belongs to the long distant past. As referred to above the position to-day was a strong one for all grades of full cream. Shippers were not buyers, but home jobbers wanted a moderate quantity and paid 9¾c for fancy September colored, exceptional lots a little more, some fancy earlier dates sold at 9¾c, and the latter figure was all that could be made for fine white. Under grades ranged downward from 9c to 6¾@7c for common. Small size full cream have climbed up rapidly to 9¾@9¾c, at which fancy parcels of both colored and white are closing. Part skims have sold slowly, but are held firmer at the close in sympathy with the improvement in full cream. We quote: State, full cream, large, colored, fancy, 9¾@9¾c; do white, fancy, 9¾c; do good to choice, 7¾@8c; do common to fair, 6@7¾c; do small size, colored or white, fancy, 9¾@9¾c; do good to choice, 8¾@9¾c; do common to fair, 6¾@7¾c; part skims, small size, 5¾@6¾c; do large, white, 4¾@5¾c; do colored, choice, 5¼@5½c; do common to prime, 2¾@5c; full skims, 2¾@2¾c.

EGGS—Receipts for week, 41,361 cases. Arrivals have decreased, the proportion of fresh gathered has diminished, and of these a smaller part has been of fancy quality. For the highest grades prices have gradually hardened, and in small parcels have lately shown a sympathetic improvement. Finest Western are now reaching 17½@18c, but there are few such. Average prime sell at 17c, and lower grades do not accumulate when offered at relative values. More call for fine icehouse stock, and, while most sales are at 16c, a few fancy lots have lately reached 16½c. We quote: Fresh eggs per doz, Ice-House: State and Pennsylvania, 16@18½c; Western, fancy, 17@18c; do average prime, 17c; do defective, case count, 12@13c; do culls, 30-doz case, $1 50@$3 45.

FRUITS—FRESH—Receipts of apples for week, 26,956 bbls. The market has been in very bad shape, with a large and almost unsalable surplus of medium and lower qualities. At the close there is little more inquiry for choice fruit, but the market is still very low for all undergrades. Pears are firm for all fancy table sorts, but such as go for cooking purposes are slow sale. Quinces in light supply and meeting a little more demand. Plums scarce and wanted. Peaches have been in moderate supply and selling very well; prices are fairly well sustained to the close, but cold weather is now affecting the demand rather unfavorably. Grapes of all grades are rather hard to move, choice grapes are selling well and firm, slightly in sellers' favor; under grades drag when put in baskets or gift crates, but wine grades in trays are active and firm. Cranberries moving a little better and fancy dark, sound, fresh receipts are doing a little better; the accumulation in store is reducing gradually, but is still large and rather urgently offered, especially when not perfect in condition. We quote: Apples, Jonathan and Gravenstein, per bbl, $2@ $2 50; do King, $1 50@$2; do, blush, $1 25@$1 75; do, fall and York Pippin, $1@$1 50; do, Baldwin, $1@$1 25; do, 20 oz, $1@$1 25; do, greening, 75c@$1 12; do, inferior, 40@75c. Pears, Bartlett, per bbl, $2@$4; do, Boston, per bush box, $2@$2 50; do, Seckel, per bbl, $3@$3 50; do, Bleurre Rose, $2@$3; do, Clairgeau, $1 50@$2 50; do, d'Anjou, $1 50@$2; do, Sheldon, $1 50@$2; do, inferior, 75c@$1 25. Peaches, Jersey, fancy, per basket, $1 25@ $1 50; do, prime, good, 50c@$1; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per carrier, $1@$2 25; do, per crate, 75c@$1 75; do, per basket, 50c@$1 50. Quinces, per bbl, $2@$2 75. Plums, per 8-lb basket, 40@75c. Grapes, State, Delaware, per small basket, 10@16c; do, Niagara, 8@12c; do, Catawba, 11@12c; do, Concord, 8c; do, per basket, 50@75c; wine grapes, in gift crate, 50@75c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, fancy, per bulk, per bbl, 1½@1¾c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, fancy, per bbl, $5 75@$6; do, fair to prime, $4 50@$5 50; do, defective, $3@$4; do, per crate, $1 50@$1 87.

FRUITS—DRIED—Receipts for week, 23,517 pkgs. Exports, 3,889 pkgs. New evaporated apples come forward rather slowly, and there is a steady to firm market for the better grades. Exporters are buyers of strictly prime fruit at 5¼c, and have taken some lots at 5c, which would not ordinarily come in that grade. Choice fruits could be sold in round lots at 5¼c, possibly a little higher, and jobbing sales are at 5¾@6c; few fancy up to 6½c. Dark, wet fruit, of which there is still considerable offering, has scarcely any demand, and the old stock is also largely neglected. Sun-dried apples continue to arrive freely, and the accumulations in store and on the dock are being added to constantly. Trade slow and feeling weak. Not much call for chops, and cores and skins are also quiet. Peaches plenty and dull; few sales of best qualities reported at 6½c. Raspberries steady, with not much stock here at the moment. Cherries sell fairly, if dry and choice, but wet lots are neglected. Huckleberries and blackberries very slow and weak. Some jobbing trade in apricots and prunes. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 1895, 6¾@7c; do, prime to choice, 5¾@6c; do, common to fair, 4@4¾c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 2¾@3c; do, coarse cut, 2@2½c; chops, 1½c; cores and skins, 1½@1c; peaches, Southern, peeled, 5@6½c; raspberries, evaporated, 17c; do, sun-dried, 13½@16c; cherries, 8@9c; huckleberries, 6½@7c; blackberries, 3½@3¾c; apricots, 9@12c; prunes, 4@8½c.

HOPS—Receipts for week, 1,461 bales. Exports, 549 bales. Demand from all sources is still very light, but stock is coming forward slowly, and there is rather a steady feeling as to values. Large operators are inclined to hold off until more definite information of the world's crop can be obtained. Brewers have no need to buy much stock at present, and Great Britain does not respond favorably to the samples that have already gone ahead. We quote: State, 1895, choice, 9½@10c; do, medium, 6@7c; do, good to prime, 8@9c; do, common to choice, 6@7c; do, good to prime, 5@6c; do, common to fair, 3½@4½c; do, 1893, 2½@3c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Nearly all kinds of weighing stock declined as soon as the demand for the Hebrew Day of Atonement was supplied, but the Jews are again operating pretty freely for the holiday which occurs this week, and fowls have fully recovered. Five carloads of fine heavy Indiana stock brought 13c to-day, but 12½c was the more general rate, with light Far Western lots at 12c. Chickens slow and weak. Turkeys, dull. Good ducks and geese sell well. We quote: Spring chickens, per lb, 10@11c; fowls, 12@13c; old roosters, 7c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, per pair, 60@90c; geese, $1@$1 50; pigeons, 20@25c.

POULTRY—DRESSED—Receipts for week, 5,571 packages. Demand has been somewhat better from local trade and with very little further increase in supply the market has ruled slightly in seller's favor. Toward the close stock is cleaning up very well and the market shows a firm tone with the tendency slightly upward. A few fancy marks of Western chickens and fowls may bring a slight premium, but our figures cover most of the offerings: We quote: Turkeys, old, per lb, 10@12c; do young, large, 11@13c; do straight lots, 9@10c; do inferior, 5@7c; fowls, 11c; old cocks, 6@6½c; chickens, Philadelphia, 12@18c; do Western, dry-picked, 10@12c; do scalded, 10½@11c; spring ducks, Eastern and Long Island, 15@16c; do Western, 8@11c; Eastern geese, 14@16c; squabs, per dozen, $1 75@$2 50.

GAME—Cool weather gives a little more demand, and choice, sound game of all kinds is now quite readily salable. But the receipts of all sorts are still of the regular condition, and value and prices show a wide range. Possibly perfect lots of nearby partridges and woodcock might bring a slight premium. We quote: Woodcock, per pair, 75c@$1 12; partridges, nearby, 75c@ $1 12; do Western, 50@75c; grouse, 75c@$1 12; quail, frozen, per doz, $2@$2 25; English snipe and golden plover, per doz, $1 70@$2 25; grass plover, $1 50@$1 75; small yellow-leg snipe, 75c; sand snipe, 50@60c; reed birds, 60@75c; wild ducks canvas, per pair, $2@$3; do redhead, $1 50@$2; do Mallard, 80@75c; do Teal, 30@50c; do common, 20@30c; venison, frozen, per lb, 10@20c; do fresh, 16@22c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay—The market has already taken on a good October tone; sales were quick and buyers followed the stronger prices quoted with free purchases. The change in prices was not an intemperate one, being merely illustrative of the consistent view of the fall estimation. Receipts have averaged light, as the weekly total indicates. Dealers look forward to a good movement in trade. Farmers will be busy with fall work for a half or three weeks yet, and this will operate against deliveries, and so long as supplies are kept in keeping with the current demand, there is no danger of disastrous decline. Enough of the hay receipts are coming by canal to this market to have some modifying effect upon prices, but it is not likely that there will be inordinate offerings from the Dominion during the fall work of the Canadian farmers will also be busy with needful farm work, and dealers here quote the new figures with confidence, especially for No 1 and No 2 hay. The market closes firm to-day at the following quotations: Prime hay, per 100 lb, 90c; No 1, 85@87½c; No 2, 80c; No 3, 67½@70c; shipping, 67½@70c; clover mixed, 67½@72½c; clover, 60@65c; salt hay, 40@50c; long rye straw, 60@65c; short do, 37½@42½c; oat and wheat straw, 37½@42½c. Receipts for the week, 5,170 bales of straw, 613 tons. Dealers in straw well supplied with river receipts.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Receipts of Irish potatoes for week, 1,953 bbls. Market has continued dull, and usual kinds and qualities are freely offered at former low prices; choice Rose and Hebron not over plenty. Sweet potatoes in moderate supply and firmer. Onions accumulated late last week, and prices were shaded on Monday to clean up, stock is now reduced and the tone has shade steadier on choice fresh stock. Cauliflowers higher for fancy grades. Celery coming in better condition, and fancy stock meets a good demand. Tomatoes advanced late last week, but have lately ruled easier. Lima beans scarce and higher. We quote: Potatoes, Long Island, per bbl, $1@$1 25; do Jersey and State, 90c@$1 12; sweet potatoes, Vineland, $2 25@$2 75; do South Jersey, double heads, $2@$2 25; do Virginia, $1 75@$2; onions, Eastern, white, $1 50@$2; yellow, $1@$1 25; red, $1; do Orange County, white, $1 25@$1 50; yellow, 90c@$1; red, 50@75c; cauliflowers, good to fancy, $1 50@$2 50; do inferior, 50@$1; celery, fancy, per doz stalks, 30@40c; do fair to good, 15@25c; lima beans, per bag, $2@$2 50; string beans, 75@$1; tomatoes, per box, 40@60c.

NUTS—Receipts—Peanuts steady at 4¾@4¾c for fancy hand picked. Shelled quoted at 6¼@6½c per lb for No 1 Spanish; 3¾c for No 2; 5@5½c for No 1 Virginia, and 3c for No 2. Chestnuts closed firm at $@$7 per bushel, but will undoubtedly decline soon under larger supply. Hickory nuts quiet at $1 50@$1 75 per bushel. Brazil nuts steady at 2½c for best Southern. New honey has some demand at 12@14c for good to choice white clover combs. Gingseng steady at $2 70@$3 50 per lb, as to size and quality.

MILK AND CREAM—The daily average receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

	Milk.	Condensed milk.	Cream.
Erie	3,715	61	192
Susquehanna	1,450	6	44
Lackawanna	5,350	—	20
New-York Central and Harlem	1,950	51	18
New-Haven and Northern	650	—	—
New-Haven and Hartford	675	—	—
Ontario and Western	4,172	—	270
Erie	1,271	94	61
West Shore	220	—	12
New-Jersey Central	1,550	—	50
Short routes	—	—	—
Total daily supply	21,203	211	657

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1 45 a can of 40 quarts.

THE GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, October 1, 1895.

COTTON—The market opened with great irregularity and from 8 points decline to 10 points advance, according to the opening call prices. The early trading was feverish, but the opening call prices. The early trading was feverish, but there was no stability to the market, and prices shifted rapidly, so that the broker quotations at sea, Liverpool and Galveston, and, after it opened at an advance of about 3 points on contracts, it eased off and closed barely steady and unchanged to ⅛@⅛ points net advance. Liverpool spot cotton was higher, but only fairly active. Our market was perhaps influenced somewhat by the disappointing Liverpool, but it was difficult to tell what caused the ups and downs. Private cablegrams said that the weakness abroad was due to heavy receipts in America and the thought that Manchester would not follow the advance. Heavy selling orders came from Liverpool, especially for the distant months. It was stated that Mr. Sutcliffe, the Syrian operator, sold heavily all day. Selling orders poured in from all points, which broke prices about 13 points from the highest of the day, January selling from 9.14c at the opening down to 8.80c, the market closing with that price bid. At the close the tone was easy, with a net loss of 10@15 points. The sales were 422,800 bales. The price changes in the market may be illustrated by the course of January, which was as follows: It opened on the call at 9.12@9.14c, broke immediately after to 9.01c, rallied to 9.06c, broke to 9.01c, rallied to 9.04c, eased off to 8.93c, rallied to 9.00c, then eased off to 8.80c. The weakest market was one of the widest of any since the recent bulge, which began two or three weeks ago. At the highest prices to-day futures were practically 1½c higher than at the beginning of the advance and about 2½c higher than there was a fortnight or four weeks ago. Spot cotton is practically 3c above the ruling price of a year ago, and it is virtually 4c higher than the lowest price touched last year. Reports of light frost in Raleigh, Smithfield and Scotland Neck, N C, and a few points in Tennessee were responsible for some of the upturns. The receipts were larger at the ports, and the interior movement is larger than expected, but people do not seem to be looking at receipts. The leading traders seem to have stepped aside, and the market appears to be in the hands of unprofessional traders. The local spot market was 1-16c lower. Some of the Southern markets were firmer, but reports from the South from private sources report the markets there easier. Foreign exporters sold freely here at the close after they had bought freely at the South during the day. Receipts at Houston to-day were 20,804 bales, compared with 15,861 last year. Augusta, 2,011 bales, against 1,965 and 1,539 last year. Memphis, 2,610 bales, against 343 and 1,462 bales last year. Galveston, 8,085 bales, against 4,568 and 6,510 bales. New-Orleans, 8,041 bales, against 6,210 and 21,946 bales. Receipts at New-Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 6,000 to 8,000 bales, against 4,168 bales last week and 6,400 bales last year, and 11,590 bales in 1893. Receipts at Galveston, 10,384 bales, against 9,558 and 9,667 bales. Norfolk, 500 bales, against 496 and 1,891 bales. Mobile, 1,262 bales, against 681 and 2,539 bales. Charleston, 2,784 bales, against 2,200 and 3,690 bales.

Opening, range and close to-day, and closing bids the previous night and last year follow:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Last night.	Last year.
October	8.80	8.80	8.70	8.71@8.73	8.88	5.96
November	8.88	8.92	8.77	8.75@8.76	8.91	5.99
December	8.91	9.06	8.82	8.82@8.83	8.99	6.05
January	9.12	9.14	8.80	8.80@8.80	9.07	6.11
February	9.23	9.23	8.95	8.94@8.95	9.13	6.17
March	9.26	9.24	9.00	9.01@ —	9.19	6.23
April	9.28	9.26	9.00	9.00@9.07	9.25	6.29
May	9.28	9.26	9.15	9.12@9.13	9.30	6.35
June	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.17@9.19	—	—

Market closed easy at 10@19 points decline compared with yesterday's closing prices. Transferable notices, 8,75. Total sales, 422,800 bales. New-York gross receipts, 321 bales. Exports: Continent, 2,646 bales; Great Britain, 1,951 bales; France, 364 bales; forwarded, 73 bales; sales, 17,504 bales, spinners, 294 bales; stock, 147,684 bales. Total net receipts to-day, 34,873 bales; thus far this week, 117,307 bales. Exports to-day: Great Britain, 9,373 bales; France, 364 bales; Continent, 5,046 bales. Thus far this week: Great Britain, 13,395 bales; France, 6,414 bales; Continent, 21,856 bales; exported, 41,665 bales. Spot cotton quiet; sales, 105 bales; middling uplands, 9 1-16c; middling Gulf, 9⅜c; sales, 17,594 bales, including 294 bales spinning and 17,300 bales contract.

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton, a fair business doing; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 2,000 bales; American, 2,000 bales; middling uplands, 4 13-16d. Futures opened steady, 3-64d advance; closed barely steady, unchanged to 1½ points net advance. October-November, 4 45-64@4 46d; October-November-December, 4 45½@4 46d; December-January, 4 46@4 47d; January-February, 4 48d; February-March, 4 49d; March-April, 4 50½d; April-May, 4 52d; May-June, 4 53d; June-July, 4 54½d; July-August, 4 55½d. Manchester—Yarns moderate demand, cloths quiet.

COFFEE—Most of the sales in the local market were at a slight decline. Cables were generally speaking weaker, and the Brazilian receipts fair. Warehouse deliveries showed an increase. Brazilian receipts fair. Total sales were for March, Havre was barely steady, October and November, 92.25 francs, December, 92 francs; January, 91.75 francs; February, 90.50 francs. Hamburg quiet; October, 75.50 pfgs; November, 74.50 pfgs; December, 73.25 pfgs; January, 73 pfgs. Hamburg stock, 302,000 bags, including 201,000 bags Brazilian. Arrivals in September, 142,000 bags; deliveries, 153,000 bags. Rio firm at 14.200 reis; exchange quoted at 10 9-16; receipts, 13,000 bags. Cleared for United States, 3,000 bags; stock, 193,000 bags. Santos receipts, 14,000 bags; stock, 248,000 bags; market firm at 14.200 reis. Receipts at Maracaibo, 16,200 bags; stock, October 1, 46,000 bags. Contracts closed steady at 15@25 points decline. Sales were 7,500 bags, as follows:

	High-est.	Low-est.	Closed to-day.	Last year bids.
January	15.05	14.85	14.90@14.95	11.35
February	—	—	14.75@14.85	11.25
March	14.75	14.60	14.60@14.70	11.20
April	—	—	14.35@14.45	11.20
May	14.35	14.35	14.20@14.30	11.20
October	—	—	15.35@15.50	12.05
November	—	—	15.15@15.25	12.05
December	15.15	15.00	15.00@15.10	11.65

The statistical position of Brazil coffee is as follows:

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Last year.
New-York stock	269,674	281,388	250,051
Baltimore stock	48,744	49,507	53,751
New-Orleans stock	27,391	28,336	31,311
Stock at all ports	345,809	359,231	336,013
New-York deliveries	11,664	8,731	9,508
Baltimore deliveries	773	781	1,776
New-Orleans deliveries	945	147	457
Total deliveries	13,382	10,459	11,741
Afloat	250,000	252,000	292,000
Visible supply	595,809	609,191	577,653

Business progressing in a listless sort of way on the Street, with buyers claiming some advantage. The long and short of it seems to be that values are more or less nominal on the old basis of 15¾c for Rio No 7 spot, and 14¾@14⅞c for Rio No 8 spot. Mild coffee is about steady and active, with sales as follows: 9,000 bags Maracaibo on the basis of 18½@18¾c for good Cucuta, 2,000 bags Bucaramanga, 1,500 bags Central American and 500 bags Mexican on private terms.

DRUGS—The market for opium rules steady to firm, but prices are not materially changed. Single case lots are quoted at $1 65@$1 70, most holders insisting on the latter price, although but few sales, if any, have been made at that figure. Jobbing, $1 70@$1 75, and powdered, $2 25@$2 35. Quinine is firm, but can be obtained at 25c bulk, manufacturers' hands. Estained generally at 25c bulk, manufacturers' hands. Essential oils are generally steady to firm, oil peppermint selling at $1 90 for Western and Wayne County stock, but holders in the interior markets want $1 70@$1 85 respectively. This, however, is considered an extreme price, as there are some weak spots in the country. It is said that it will be easy to shade those prices. Locally the market stands at $1 75@$1 90, and $2 25 for cases. Oil peppermint is quoted at 95c@$1. Spearmint cases. Oil peppermint is quoted at $2 25@$2 50, is firm at $1 90@$2. Bergamot quoted at $2 25@$2 50, according to brand. Roots generally steady; gentian quoted at 3½@3¾c. Ginseng is firmly held and sells readily. Mandrake is in demand from exporters. Golden seal is quoted at 18½@19c on spot.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market was weak and lower, sellers hunting for buyers to-day, and were willing to make concessions all along the line. Quite a number of sales were made at below the millers' limits, owing to the weakness in grain, and even then the volume of transactions in Western stuff was small. The advance of 10c in rail rates is expected to the lowering of quotations, but receivers with flour on hand were ready to sell. The close was dull and heavy, with shippers out of the market. Total transports of light frost in Raleigh, Smithfield and Scotland Neck, N C, and a few points in Tennessee were responsible for some of the upturns. The receipts were larger than expected, but people do not seem to be looking at receipts. The leading traders seem to have stepped aside, and the market appears to be in the hands of unprofessional traders. The local spot market was 1-16c lower. Some of the Southern markets were firmer, but reports from the South from private sources report the markets there easier. Foreign exporters sold freely here at the close after they had bought freely at the South during the day. Receipts at Houston to-day were 20,804 bales, compared with 15,861 last year. Augusta, 2,011 bales, against 1,965 and 1,539 last year. Memphis, 2,610 bales, against 343 and 1,462 bales last year. Galveston, 8,085 bales, against 4,568 and 6,510 bales. New-Orleans, 8,041 bales, against 6,210 and 21,946 bales. Receipts at New-Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 6,000 to 8,000 bales, against 4,168 bales last week and 6,400 bales last year, and 11,590 bales in 1893. Receipts at Galveston, 10,384 bales, against 9,558 and 9,667 bales. Norfolk, 500 bales, against 496 and 1,891 bales. Mobile, 1,262 bales, against 681 and 2,539 bales. Charleston, 2,784 bales, against 2,200 and 3,690 bales.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUIT—The reports of less satisfactory weather on the Pacific coast have led to increased interest in California fruits. Valencia raisins have been in moderate demand, and supplies are well taken. Prunes are selling slowly, both foreign and California. Currants are unsettled, with some inquiry for goods to arrive. Nuts are quiet, with more interest shown in Brazil nuts. Almonds are easy. We quote: Valencia raisins, 4¾@5½c; Sultana, 4¾@7½c; California, 2¾@4c; Fard dates, 3@5¾c; currants, 2¾@2¾c; Turkish prunes, 2½@3½c; California, 4@8½c; almonds, 9¾@14c; Brazil nuts, 5¾@6c; walnuts, 6@10½c; filberts, 6¾@8c; figs, 5@ 13½c.

FOREIGN GREEN FRUIT—The demand for lemons keeps up fairly well. The arrival of the Sylvia, with 28,000 boxes will undoubtedly have some influence on the market. Quite a quantity is en route. By last advices there were 56,000 boxes of lemons in transit in addition to the cargo just arrived. Oranges are quiet, but firm, with small stocks on hand. Bananas are in somewhat more request, owing to cooler weather. Cocoanuts are steady. We quote: Lemons, $4@$12, oranges, Messina, $3 50@$3 75; bananas, 45@$1 10; cocoanuts, $20@ $35.

GRAIN—WHEAT—There was active trading in wheat this morning at the opening, but with the tendency all one way, and that downward. Prices opened off from ⅛@ 1⅛c, with a big lot of wheat for sale. The offerings were liberal for some time, but at the decline the buying was excellent. The selling seemed to represent foreign wheat, long wheat held for local account, and the traders' purchases of yesterday afternoon. The buying seemed to be partly commission and partly covering of short contracts. The selling of wheat in the hands of those who have a good profit, has been pretty liberal since yesterday morning, and the buying has been very generally by new traders, who have so far seen practically no profit in their transactions. The disappointment of the cables led to quite a local selling. Liverpool showing a decline instead of an advance. Liverpool stocks were also good, amounting to 3,885,000 centals, against 3,522,000 centals last month and 2,613,000 centals last year. The stock of flour, however, was only 54,000 sacks of 280 lb, against 53,000 sacks last month, and 139,000 sacks last year. Russian exports were fair, amounting to 2,000,000 bush, exports from sundry ports were only 1,040,000 bush, against 2,560,000 bush the previous week. The total exports from the United States, Russia, Argentine, India and sundry ports for the last week were 6,336,000 bush, against 7,170,000 bush the previous week. Interior receipts of wheat at spring wheat markets to-day were 1,162,434 bush (including Chicago 173,012 bush, partly spring), against 783,000 bush last year; winter, 77,447 bush, against 67,525 bush. Seaboard receipts, 200,317 bush, against 97,594 bush; total, 1,439,198 bush, against 948,119 bush. Exports, 103,000 bush, against 171,404 bush. "Bradstreet's" visible showed an increase of 2,820,000 bush east of the Rockies, and an increase in the world's stocks of 24,000 bush. The Pacific coast report was not given. This statement offered very little encouragement for the bulls, and, although there was a slight halt in the downward movement in the early afternoon the pressure became active toward the close, prices breaking over 2c from the final of last night, giving off 2⅞@2¾c from the fresh advance, the market was dull and weak, with the decline in futures. There was very little interest shown, and the close was weak. Sales were reported of 32,000 bush No 2 hard winter, private terms for export; 5,000 bush No 1 hard Duluth, private terms, and 24,000 bush No 1 Northern at ⅛c over December, f o b afloat; December closed at 67c. No 1 Northern spring wheat was quoted at 2c under December in store, and No 2 red at December, at price in store. An estimate of ex-Statistician Snow in "The American Agriculturist" made the yield of wheat 12.6 bush per acre, and the total crop 439,589,000 bush. This is about 60,000,000 bush in excess of the Government figures.....CORN—The market for corn was weak and lower. Prices declined very easily on the heavy movement of old corn at the West and the comparatively small demand for cash property, which has been quiet for several days. Although the day's improvement trade was not large, the weakness in wheat brought in some selling. "Bradstreet's" visible increased 228,000 bush, and the total is 6,617,000 bush. Mr. Snow above referred to, says that the yield of corn promises to exceed expectations, and the condition is 92.5. The same authority estimates the yield of oats at 30 bush, and the crop at 994,000,000 bush; rye, 14 bush to the acre, crop 33,707,000 bush, and barley, 26 bush, and crop, 68,381,000 bush. The weakness in corn lasted all the afternoon, and the close was barely steady at the lowest quotations of the day at ⅛@¼c net decline. Cash corn was quite active at the decline. Sales reported were 10,000 bush in the elevator at 37c, equal to ⅛c over October, October closed at 36⅞c; 8,000 bush delivered at 38⅛c; 200,000 bush at 38⅝@39⅛c, and 26,000 bush afloat at 39c. Oats were fairly active and firmer, but closed at 26¾c; 10,000 bush No 2 white corn at 37½c elevator, and 5,000 bush yellow at 1c over October elevator.....OATS—The depression in corn and wheat was reflected in the market for oats, prices quite readily responding to the selling movement. At Chicago October dropped to 18c, and locally touched 25½c. The enormous estimate of the crop by Mr Snow was undoubtedly of considerable influence on the decline. The leading feature in the movement of oats at the primary markets and the flat demand for cash properties are very depressing influences. "Bradstreet's" visible showed a decrease of 454,000 bush, and the total is 3,035,000 bush. The close was at ⅛@⅜c net decline. Cash oats were dull and weaker. Sales were 27,000 bush, including 3,000 bush No 2 at 24@24¼c elevator, 1,000 bush No 3 white, 24½c, 22,000 bush track white, 25@ 30c; 1,000 bush No 2 white shipped, 25½c. No 2 white oats were quoted at 25½c and mixed at 24c. RYE—Market very dull, nominally 2 cents bid. State and Western are quoted at 40@ 45c in bad house.....BUCKWHEAT—Market weaker. Japanese quoted at 50@55c; sales, 100 bus Irish prime state to arrive, private terms.....BARLEY—Market dull, with off grade weak. Quotations range from 40c for off color up to 50c for choice to prime.

We give for comparison the closing prices of the previous day and for the corresponding date last year:

| Wheat: | Open-ing