MAY ADMIT CHINESE.

Validity of Exclusion Act Said to Rest on Decision of Case.

Upon the result of the decision of a case before Judge Thomas, in the United States Circuit Court, in Brooklyn, lawyers say rests the validity of the present Chinese exclusion acts. If the appeal made by the thirteen Chinese, whose deportation has been ordered, should be sustained by Judge Thomas, the result might be that cheap Chinese labor would pour into the United States before legislation could be enacted by Congress.

The contention on the appeal in the Chinese exclusion cases, which were decided by United States Commissioner Benedict recently, is that the act of April 29, 1902, the primary purpose of which was to extend the operation of the Chinese exclusion acts of 1892-'93 to the recently acquired insular territories of the United States did not, as a matter of fact, have that effect, but that such act really repealed the acts of 1892-'93.

The government maintains that there is no conflict between the acts of 1892-'93 and the 1894 treaty, because the treaty itself recognizes the laws of 1892-'93, and provides that "the Chinese Government will not object to the enforcement of such act. Moreover, to sustain the defendant's argument would nullify the entire Chinese Exclusion law, an effect which most obviously was never contemplated or intended either by the treaty of 1894 or the act of 1902, as it is alleged may be clearly discerned by a reading of both the treaty and the act referred to.

LEASEHOLD LANDS.

One of the Survivals of the Period of the Tudors in New-York.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 24 (Special).—The Governor Dix farm, in Brookfield, Oneida County, originally acquired by John A. Morgan, father-in-law of Governor Dix, under a lease, has just been sold. The old farm was acquired by Mr. Morgan about the beginning of the last century. It was originally owned by the State, and, together with other lands, it was given to Mr. Morgan for his services as surveyor of State lands. The house on the farm is one hundred years old. Governor Dix and his family frequently spent their summers there. This was before railroads were built in that part of the State, and the Governor travelled overland by coach. His coming was always attended with ceremony by the country folk.

At the time of early settlements in different parts of the State the lands were not sold outright. They were leased to those who settled upon them. There existed an idea on the part of the proprietors of the different patents that they could build up something like the system prevailing in European countries—that the lands could be leased to tenants for long periods, and in this manner the owners could create large estates, from which they could obtain a steady income after the fashion of English land owners in their dealings with their tenants in Ireland. In some places these leases became a curse, and after years had passed there arose long contested suits, that were only finally settled by special legislation. Leasehold farms still form an important factor in the farming districts in Central New-York.

Madison, Onondaga, Oneida, Herkimer and Otsego counties have about fifty thousand acres of these leased lands. There are also lands in Oneida and Herkimer counties which are taxed for the support of churches. In New-Hartford, Oneida County, much of the village property occupied by business places is leased by the Presbyterian Church to the tenants, and at the expiration of the leases the lands revert to the church society. In German Flats, Herkimer County, there are lands taxed for the Fort Herkimer Church. The tax is about a shilling an acre. It was decreed by the founders of the church that "as long as water runs and grass grows" these farm lands shall contribute to the support of the churches, and a law to that effect was passed by the legislature. The farmers cannot avoid the payment of the tax to the Fort Herkimer Church, which amounts to about $200 a year.

There are about two hundred and fifty tenants on these farms, many of whom are descendants of the original holders of leases. Many of the leases are active to-day, and they will be until the deaths of the men whose lives measure the duration of the leases, when they will be rewritten to correspond with State laws. Many leases were given "as long as water runs and grass grows," while other leases were for "three lives then in being." The latter leases were generally given between 1780 and 1800. The three-life leases expire by the death of the persons whose lives measured from the original lease, and as fast as they expire new contracts are made out with the tenants for durations permitted under State laws. No three-life leases are now legal.

The agent for these lands is Loton S. Hunt, for ten years United States Consul at Guelph, Ont. He was appointed in 1879. Mr. Hunt discovered that those whose lives measured the duration of the leases were scattered all over the United States, and it required years to find them.

COMMON LAW WIFE WANTS WILL FILED.

Addie Tiernan, who says she is the common law wife of Frank Lawrence, of St. Louis, who died at the Hotel Imperial in this city in July, through her attorneys applied to Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday to compel Dr. Joseph J. Lawrence, who is the executor and chief beneficiary under the will of Frank Lawrence, his son, to file a will, which she alleges is in the doctor's possession, for probate in this State. Augustus Van Wyck, in behalf of Dr. Lawrence, contended that the woman had no claim, as she was not in any case a party in interest. A will had been made, counsel said, and admitted to probate in St. Louis, and if Miss Tiernan had any claim it should be made there. Miss Tiernan had come to New-York and stayed at the Hotel Victoria on January 23 as Miss Addie Tiernan, of St. Louis, he declared. The Surrogate said he thought the regular course to adopt would be for Miss Tiernan to present a petition for the probate of the will said to be in existence here.

TRADE IN CHICAGO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, Jan. 24.—English cables were lower today, but an advance of 1c to 1½c at Paris offset the English dip. The bull feature of to-day has been the news of crop troubles in France and buying orders on this side from that direction. To-day's market has been a surprise. There was the expectation that there would be a halt here while outside markets drew up on Chicago. Yet to-day's wheat price proved to be the top so far, and to-night's close, in spite of heavy selling by Armour on the advance, is ¼c to ⅞c over Friday. The market is up 1c to 3½c for the week. May opened at 81⅛c, sold between 80⅞c and 82⅝c, and closed at 82⅛c sellers. There was an idea that Armour sold as much as 2,000,000 bushels over 82c through commission people, notably Chandler. California had rains, but San Francisco reported liberal charters to Australia. There were general snows through the West. Clearances were 530,000 bushels. Primary receipts are kept liberal by the large arrivals at St. Louis and Kansas City. Minneapolis continues to talk difficulty in making purchases of wheat and a large demand for flour. Baltimore, St. Louis and New-York reported bids from France. The visible is expected to decrease about 500,000 bushels. World's shipments will be around 6,400,000. A liberal decrease on passage is expected. It is taken for granted that Armour has a line big enough to control this market; but at the same time the view is held that Armour is simply seizing a situation which is legitimately bullish.

Corn was firm, closing unchanged to ¼c higher than Friday. It shows an advance for the week of ⅛c to 1⅛c. May opened at 44⅝c, sold between 44⅝c and 45⅛c and closed at 45c sellers. January closed at 46½c. Armour helped to start the corn advance, but was the best seller after the prices were up. The local mood keeps rather bullish. The car situation, however, keeps every one unsettled. Sales to-day were about 200,000 bushels. Clearances were 342,000 bushels. Corn has been coming in faster than it has been going out this week, and the stocks here will increase liberally.

Oats were dull, closing unchanged to ¼c over Friday. They show an advance for the week of ⅛c to ⅜c. January left off at 34¼c; the May 36⅝c sellers. Patten has the big line. Cash people generally are bullish. Receipts were small, 218 cars, with 240 for Monday. The grading was poor. The East takes all the oats it can find cars for.

Provisions were helped by an advance of 5c to 10c on hogs. The whole provision list is up sharply this week, pork up 40c to $1, lard up 7½c to 25c and ribs up 15c to 20c. The hog packers, as a rule, appear to be bullish.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

(Furnished by Tracy & Co., No. 40 Wall-st.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
	$	$	$	$
Paper Box common	40½	42½	40½	49½
do preferred	75	75	75	75
Lake Street	40¼	40¼	40	40
do Incomes	22½	22½	22½	22½
Union Traction common	49½	49½	49½	49½
do preferred	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

New-York, January 24, 1903.

Ashes, pkgs	44	Apples, bbls	6,301
Beans, white, bbls	539	Potatoes, bbls	6,282
Flour, bbls	6,875	Onions, bbls	626
Flour, sacks	9,338	Hay, tons	1,710
Cornmeal, bbls	535	Straw, tons	170
Cornmeal, bags	237	Millfeed, tons	30
Wheat, bush	86,450	Grass seed, bags	616
Corn, bush	24,000	Rice, bbls	40
Oats, bush	82,500	Rice, pkts	450
Rye, bush	1,350	Rice chaff, sacks	50
Barley, bush	22,400	Prunes, pkgs	8,720
Malt, bush	18,500	Cotton, bales	6,366
Beef, canned, cases	3,000	Cottonseed oil, bbls	375
Pork, bbls	175	Spelter, slabs	1,510
Hams, pkgs	520	Rosin, bbls	60
Bacon, pkgs	575	Hops, bales	234
Cutmeats, pkgs	878	Hides, bdls	1,720
Dressed hogs, No.	282	Skins, bales	20
Lard, tierces	1,373	Oilcake, pkgs	1,894
Lard, kegs	4,625	Oil, lub, bbls	124
Tallow, pkgs	374	Oleo stock, pkgs	413
Grease, pkgs	254	Peanuts, bags	1,090
Butter, pkgs	4,100	Tobacco, hhds	120
Cheese, pkgs	2,235	Tobacco, tierces	70
Eggs, cases	5,036	Tobacco, pkgs	1,213
Dressed poultry, pkgs	4,126	Whiskey, bbls	487
Live poultry, crates	95	Wine, Cal, pkgs	60
Oranges, boxes	5,178	Lemons, Cal, pkgs	930

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Wheat, bush	94,852	Naphtha, gals	910
Corn, bush	30,575	Benzine, gals	220
Oats, bush	1,135	Gasolene, gals	1,000
Peas, bush	20	Cottonseed oil, gals	188,025
Beans, bush	304	Lubricating oil, gals	377,340
Flour, bbls	150	Pork, bbls	935
Flour, sacks	15,188	Beef, tcs	5
Cornmeal, bbls	930	Bacon, lb	911,400
Bran, lb	1,200	Hams, lb	51,200
Grass seed, bags	63	Lard, lb	1,395,130
Oilmeal, lb	524,375	Lard oil, gals	1,650
Oilcake, lb	3,755,450	Tallow, lb	142,000
Spirits turp, gals	4,900	Grease, lb	179,200
Rosin, bbls	403	Butter, lb	5,850
Tar, bbls	100	Cheese, lb	77,940
Refined, pet, gals	397,550	Beef, bbls	23

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, Nor. No 1 fdy	$24 25	Cotton, middling	$8 95
Iron, Sc. No 2 soft	21 50	Coffee, No 7 Rio	5¼
Steel rails	28 00	Sugar, granulated	4 75
Lake copper inqot	12 50	Molasses, O K, prime	40
Tin	28 52½	Beef, family	16 25
Exchange lead	4 12½	Beef hams	21 25
Spelter	4 45	Tallow, prime	6⅛
Wheat, No 2 red	84¼	Pork, mess	18 25
Corn, No 2 mixed	62	Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	8¾
Oats, No 2 mixed	44	Lard, prime	10 40
Flour, Mpls, patents	4 35		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, January 24, 1903.

COFFEE—To-day's coffee market, being sustained at first by the European cables, opened steady at unchanged prices under a very limited trade, which partook very largely of the usual Saturday evening up nature, with a predominating bear feeling, however, so that the market turned slightly easier, being finally quiet at prices net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were about 10,250 bags. Hamburg was net unchanged to ¼ pfg higher and Havre was ¼ franc higher, these advices being considered a very fair response to our advance of yesterday. The primary markets were both unchanged, and the figures of movement generally up to expectations, though the interior reported receipts somewhat under the recent average, the figures being 18,340 bags. On the other hand, the stocks at Santos and Rio show some decrease for the month, thus far amounting to 166,000 bags at Santos and 29,000 bags at Rio since December 31. The premium on December was maintained in to-day's market, but trading in that option was idle. The chances of a readjustment of the differences on next November are regarded by many in the trade as somewhat remote, and it is reported that bets on the subject have been made giving odds in favor of no change in the existing rates. The spot market was quiet and unchanged, but steady on the basis of 5¾c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
January	—	—	—	4.20@4.25	4.20
February	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.15@4.25	4.20
March	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.25@4.30	4.30
April	—	—	—	4.35@4.40	4.40
May	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.45@4.50	4.50
June	—	—	—	4.55@4.60	4.55
July	—	—	—	4.60@4.65	4.60
August	—	—	—	4.70@4.75	4.70
September	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.75@4.80	4.75
October	—	—	—	4.80@4.85	4.80
November	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.90@4.95	4.90
December	—	—	—	5.15@5.20	5.15

Foreign Coffee Markets.—Rio—Coffee market firm; No 7 Rio, 4$350; exchange, 11 23-32d; receipts, 29,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 9,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 2,000 bags; stock, 677,000 bags. Santos—Coffee market steady; good average Santos, 4$100; receipts, 20,000 bags; stock, 1,192,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened ¼ pfg higher; at 2:30 p m was net unchanged to ¼ pfg higher; sales, 3,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened steady, ¼ franc higher; at 12 m unchanged; total sales, 9,600 bags.

January	32.25	July	33.50
February	32.25	August	33.75
March	32.50	September	34.00
April	32.75	October	34.25
May	33.00	November	34.50
June	33.25	December	34.75

The statistical position of Brazilian coffee is as follows:

	To-day.	Last week.
New-York deliveries	890	15,929
Baltimore deliveries	889	941
New-Orleans deliveries	1,586	946
Total deliveries	23,365	17,816
New-York stock	2,108,954	2,669,312
Baltimore stock	59,997	62,796
New-Orleans stock	102,374	76,600
Stock at all ports	2,271,325	2,208,708
Afloat	431,200	479,200
Visible supply	22,702,525	2,687,908
Same time 1902	2,427,225	2,431,964

COTTON—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 1@4 points. The weakness followed unsatisfactory cables and actual and predicted larger receipts. A further decline of a point or two was noted, after which there was a partial reaction on profit taking by the shorts. But the undertone of the market remained easy under continued liquidation, following a relatively weaker ruling of the New-Orleans market, heretofore comparatively strong. The closing was quiet and steady at a net decline of 3@5 points. Total sales reached about 100,000 bales, which represented a fair average business, the Saturday session being of only two hours' duration. The underlying cause of the weaker ruling of the cotton market was the slight indication of a weakening of the hereto fore very strong statistical position of the staple, operating upon the fears of a long interest which of late has become quite large and very much spread out. At the same time, a party having an extensive following has been circulating bearish literature and suggesting sales on the short side of the account, partly on the smaller absorption of cotton during the last two weeks, and making the argument that, if spinners' takings shall continue to decrease at this rate for the next five weeks, and the February movement shall exceed that of last year by 125,000 bales, as this party—the Price party—assumes will be the case, the deficiency in the visible supply of American cotton, as compared with last year, which is at present 446,000 bales, will be reduced to about 200,000 bales by March 1, which would be less than the world's consumption of cotton for a single week. Meanwhile substantial parties appear to be absorbing the cotton offered under this line of reasoning, and the market closes the week with a steady undertone.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
January	8.77	8.77	8.74	8.73@8.74	8.78
February	—	—	—	8.69@8.70	8.72
March	8.73	8.75	8.72	8.73@8.74	8.77
April	—	—	—	8.75@8.76	8.79
May	8.78	8.78	8.75	8.77@8.78	8.81
June	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.77@8.78	8.80
July	8.77	8.78	8.75	8.77@8.78	8.80
August	8.56	8.56	8.54	8.55@8.56	8.59
September	—	—	—	8.17@8.18	8.22
October	8.06	8.08	8.06	8.05@8.06	8.08

Cotton Exchange special Liverpool cables: Spot cotton easier; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,000; receipts, 18,000 bales; American, 8,000; middling, upland, 4.78d. Futures opened barely steady and unchanged; closed quiet and net unchanged to 1 point lower; January, January-February, February-March and March-April, 4.71@4.72d; April-May, 4.72@4.73d; May-June and June-July, 4.73@4.74d; July-August, 4.75d; August-September, 4.65@4.66d; September-October, 4.47d; October-November, 4.36d.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The flour market was firm and moderately active, but without any quotable change in price. Spring patents, $4 25@$4 50; winter straights, $3.50@$3 65; winter patents, $3 65@$4; spring clears, $3 25@$3 40; extra No 1 winter, $2 90@$3 10; extra No 2 winter, $2 50@$2 85; red dog, $1 50@$2; spot and to arrive.....BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet, quoted, $2 20@$2 30, spot and to arrive.....RYE FLOUR—Dull; quoted: Fair to good, $3@$3 35; choice to fancy, $3 40@$3 55.....CORNMEAL—Quiet; quoted: Kiln dried, $3 15@$3 30, as to brand.....BAGMEAL—Steady; quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1 50@$1 55; coarse, $1 18@$1 20.....FEED—Quiet; quoted: Spring bran, spot, $21; sacks to arrive, 200 lb, $20 50; spring bran, middling, $20@$24, in 200 lb sacks; city meal, $21@$21 50; linseed oil cake, $27 50; cotton oil cake, $24 25; hominy chop, $21 50; oilmeal, $27@$27 50.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Instead of showing further decline on Saturday, as many expected it would, the market, following some irregularity after the opening, ran into one of the strongest advances of the week, and reached high-water prices of the bull campaign. Chicago sold up to 82⅝c, and at one time was within 1⅜c of the local market, which responded to bull news more slowly than the West, where elevator buying was again a permanent feature of the day. But even greater perhaps than this support was the advent of bullish crop advices from France and a further export demand by French houses. It was this news that started covering among shorts toward midday. The French crop is pretty bare of snow and threatened again by cold weather to such an extent that Paris markets jumped 15 to 55 points on wheat and flour. After the regular close here wheat continued its advancing tendency until shortly before 1 o'clock, when profit taking operations destroyed part of the advance. Nevertheless May closed at 83⅜c at 1 o'clock, after having sold as high as $4 1-16c during the day. Its opening was at 83⅜c, representing ⅛c advance over the previous night, and followed the reaction of ¼@¾c on rather liberal Northwest receipts and operations for short account by room traders, who fancied that Western support would not be forthcoming after Friday's sharp decline. The English cables were ½@¾d net lower, which about matched the decline in American markets. Reports from India, according to Bombay, said the official crop report made the area sown to wheat about the same as last year, but 2,000,000 acres under the ten year average. A dispatch from San Francisco said three ships were chartered Friday for Australia. The seaboard clearances slightly exceeded 400,000 bush. Export business was all in outports, consisting of 26 loads, No 2 red closed 83⅝c elevator and 84¼c, f o b afloat; No 1 Northern Duluth, 99⅝c, and No 1 hard Manitoba, 91⅛c f o b afloat.....CORN—Opening a shade easier on account of slightly lower Liverpool cables the corn market soon recovered on the wheat strength, and maintained a strong undertone throughout the session, with last official prices ¼@¾c net higher. The close on May at 1 o'clock was 50⅛c. There was no trading in January at this point, the market closing entirely nominal. No contract grain was noted in the carlot arrivals at New-York, but Chicago had 4 cars out of 498 cars. The cash market was firm and higher on No 2 mixed, with export sales of 4 loads here and 10 loads at outports. No 2 corn closed nominal in elevator, 62c, f o b afloat; No 2 white, 58c, and No 2 yellow, 58c, f o b afloat.....OATS—The oats market developed considerable strength in sympathy with other grains, showing a fair advance over the previous night. Local trade was dull, however, with only 2,000 bush reported. No 2 oats closed 44c; No 3, 43½c; No 2 white, 44½c; No 3 white, 44c; track mixed, nominal; track white, 44@47c, and standard white, 44¼c.....RYE—Market firmer, quoted: No 2 Western, 60½c, f o b afloat; State, rye, 56@57½c.....BARLEY—Quiet. Feeding was quoted 47c, and malting 51@60c, both c i f, Buffalo.

NEW-YORK PRICES

	Opening	High	Low	Close	Yesterday.
Wheat:					
May	83 7-16	83⅞	83⅛	83⅞	83¼
July	80¼	80⅜	79 13-16	80⅜	80¼
Corn:					
January	—	—	—	—	67⅜
February	58¼	58⅝	58¼	59	58¼
March	55½	55¾	55½	55¾	55½
May	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞	50⅝	50
July	48½	48¾	48⅜	48¾	48⅜
Oats:					
May	—	—	—	43	41⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat:					
January	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77¼
May	81¼	82⅝	80⅞	82	81⅛
July	75⅝	75⅞	74⅞	75⅝	75¼
Corn:					
January	46½	47	46¼	46½	46⅝
May	44⅝	45⅛	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝
July	43¼	43⅝	43	43⅝	43⅛
Oats:					
January	—	—	—	34¼	34¼
May	36⅛	36½	36⅛	36¼	36⅛
July	32½	32¾	32½	32⅝	32½
Lard:					
January	$10 20	$10 25	$10 20	$10 25	$10 15
May	9 62½	9 67½	9 62½	9 65	9 60
Ribs:					
January	—	—	—	9 12½	9 10
May	9 25	9 30	9 25	9 27½	9 20
Pork:					
January	19 20	19 20	19 00	19 05	19 25
May	16 87½	16 90	16 85	16 90	16 82½

Receipts of breadstuffs at interior points in thousands, last three ciphers (000) omitted, flour bbls, grain bush, as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Chicago	14	59	421	394	12	76
Milwaukee	9	26	4	39	3	79
Minneapolis	—	328	2	62	9	26
Duluth	—	41	—	9	—	—
St. Louis	7	57	147	77	—	—
Kansas City	—	66	100	44	—	—
Toledo	—	16	54	20	1	—
Detroit	1	4	8	6	—	—
Totals	31	597	736	651	25	181
Shipments from these points:						
Chicago	15	36	114	178	1	11
Milwaukee	22	6	6	36	2	59
Minneapolis	73	—	9	15	3	14
Duluth	—	—	—	—	—	5
St. Louis	7	62	170	61	—	—
Kansas City	—	32	74	30	—	—
Toledo	—	9	48	13	—	—
Detroit	1	9	1	—	—	—
Totals	118	154	422	333	6	69
Receipts at Atlantic ports:						
New-York	14	86	24	83	—	24
Boston	1	1	28	15	—	—
Philadelphia	8	1	31	10	—	—
Baltimore	8	10	139	18	5	—
New-Orleans	1	10	69	1	—	—
Galveston	—	14	30	—	—	—
Totals	32	122	321	127	5	24
Exports from Atlantic ports:						
New-York	11	95	31	1	—	—
Boston	—	126	28	—	—	—
Philadelphia	—	5	18	21	1	—
Baltimore	7	—	—	—	—	—
New-Orleans	4	40	206	—	—	—
Galveston	—	132	60	—	—	—
Totals	22	398	343	22	1	—

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Molasses was firmly held, with a good demand for fine grades. At the South fine grades are scarce and the market is strong, with some demand noted for the lower grades. Quotations follow: New-Orleans centrifugal, common, 9½@13c; fair, 14@16c; good, 17@21c; prime, 22@27c; New-Orleans open kettle, 32@40c; syrups, common, 12@14c; fair 15@17c; good, 18@20c; prime, 21@25c; fancy, 24@25c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—In steam and sail tonnage a moderate business was reported to-day, and there continued a limited demand for more tonnage. Sales were fairly steady. Quotations: Liverpool and Antwerp, 1½d; London 1¾d; Glasgow, 2d; Hull, Bristol and Swansea, 2¼d; Leith, 2¾d nominal; Hamburg, 20 pfennigs; Bremen, 32½ pfennigs; Rotterdam, 5c; cotton to Liverpool, per 100 lb, 12c; London oats, 1s.....CHARTERS—British steamer, 2,259 tons, agricultural implements, hence to Riga or Windau, 10s 3d, February; British steamer, 11,000 qrs grain, hence to Havre, Dunkirk or Brest, 2s, February; British steamer, 19,000 qrs grain, Baltimore to Denmark, 2s 2½d, February; British steamer, 2,219 tons, cotton, Savannah to Bremen, 23s 9d, March; British steamer, 20,000 qrs grain, New-Orleans to principal ports United Kingdom or Continent, 2s 4½d, option general cargo, February; Austrian steamer, 2,208 tons, timber, Gulf to United Kingdom, 80s, one, 51s 3d if two ports, March; British steamer, 2,288 tons, coal, Cardiff to Providence, 7s 9d; British steamer, 2,060 tons, same, 8s; British steamer, 1,818 tons, Tyne or Blyth to Providence, 7s 9d; British steamer, 1,778 tons, coal, Philadelphia to St. Thomas, private terms; British schooner, 317 tons, lumber, Jacksonville to Trinity Bay or Port Grande, $9; schooner, 246 tons, lumber, Moss Point to Havana, $6; schooner, 333 tons, lumber, Jacksonville to Fall River, $6 25; schooner, 361 tons, dry lumber, Savannah to Boston, private terms; schooner, 474 tons, lumber, Fernandina to New-York, private terms; schooner, 394 tons, lumber, Darien to New-York, private terms; schooner, 648 tons, ties, Brunswick to New-York, 17½c; schooner, 1,061 tons, ties, Brunswick to Baltimore, 16c; schooner, 371 tons, kiln dried lumber, Wilmington, N C, to New-York, $4 50; schooner, 496 tons, same, private terms; schooner, 412 tons, cement, hence to Charleston, 25c; schooner, 521 tons, coal, Philadelphia to New-Bedford, $1 50; schooner, 1,011 tons, coal, Philadelphia to Boston, $1 50; schooner, 563 tons, coal, Philadelphia to Portland, $2; bark, 887 tons, and schooner, 929 tons, same private terms.

OILS—There was no change in the cottonseed oil market, and business on Saturday showed little activity, the market closing steady. Linseed oil is quiet but about steady at recent prices. Refined petroleum is active and steady, but without further change in prices. Quotations: Petroleum, bbls, $8 20, and in bulk, $5 65; Philadelphia, bbls, $8 15, and in bulk, $5 60; refined, cases, New-York, $10 50.....COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, f o b mills, 34@34½c; prime summer yellow, 40½@41c, spot, and contract delivery, 40½@41c; off summer yellow, 39½c; butter grades, 45c, spot; prime white, 45c; prime winter yellow, 45c.....LINSEED OIL—American seed, city, raw, 46@47c; out of town, raw, 44@45c; Calcutta, raw, 75c; lard oil, 86@88c.

PROVISIONS—The market for provisions was generally firm on Saturday on receipts of only 13,000 hogs at Chicago, and the undertone of the market continued firm on Monday 44,000 were expected and next week 210,000. Kansas City had 6,000 and Omaha 3,000.....PORK—Firm; quoted: Mess, $18@18 50; family, $18 75@$19; short clear, $19 50@$21 50.....BEEF—Steady; quoted: Mess, $10@$10 50, family, $15@$17; packet, $14@$15; extra India mess, $24@$27.....BEEF HAMS—Steady; quoted: $20@$22.....PICKLED HAMS—Steady; quoted: Bacons, 8⅝c; 180 lb, 8⅝c; 160 lb, 8¾c; 140 lb, 8⅞c; pigs, 9⅛@9⅜c.....CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies steady; quoted: Smoking, 9¾@10c; 10 lb, 9@9¼c; 12 lb, 8⅞c; 14 lb, 8¾c. Pickled shoulders steady; quoted at 5¾c. Pickled hams dull; quoted: 11@11¼c.....TALLOW—Firmer; quoted: City, 6¼c; country, 6¼@6½c.....LARD—Steady; quoted: 10.40c. City lard quiet; quoted: 9.60@9.80c. Refined lard steady; quoted, South America, 11c; Continent, 10.55c; Brazil, kegs, 12.25c. Compound dull; quoted: 7½@7¾c.....STEARINE—Quiet; quoted: Oleo, 10@10½c. City lard stearine, 11¼c.

RICE—The demand for rice this week has been good, with well sustained values on all grades, and the market closed firm here and strong at the South. Quotations follow: Domestic, ordinary, 3¼@3¾c; fair to good, 4⅛@5½c; prime to choice, 5⅝@5¾c; head, 6@6¼c; extra, 5⅛@5¾c; Japan, fore, nominal; domestic, 4⅛@4⅞c; decline of 3@5 points. Total sales reached about 100,000 bales, which represented a fair average business, the Saturday session being of only two hours' duration. The underlying cause of the weaker ruling of the cotton market was the slight indication of a weakening of the hereto fore very strong statistical position of the staple, operating upon the fears of a long interest which of late has become quite large and very much spread out. At the same time, a party having an extensive following has been circulating bearish literature and suggesting sales on the short side of the account, partly on the smaller absorption of cotton during the last two weeks, and making the argument that, if spinners' takings shall continue to decrease at this rate for the next five weeks, and the February movement shall exceed that of last year by 125,000 bales, as this party—the Price party—assumes will be the case, the deficiency in the visible supply of American cotton, as compared with last year, which is at present 446,000 bales, will be reduced to about 200,000 bales by March 1, which would be less than the world's consumption of cotton for a single week. Meanwhile substantial parties appear to be absorbing the cotton offered under this line of reasoning, and the market closes the week with a steady undertone.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Opening.	High	Low	Close.	Yesterday.
January	8.77	8.77	8.74	8.73@8.74	8.78
February	—	—	—	8.69@8.70	8.72
March	8.73	8.75	8.72	8.73@8.74	8.77
April	—	—	—	8.75@8.76	8.79
May	8.78	8.78	8.75	8.77@8.78	8.81
June	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.77@8.78	8.80
July	8.77	8.78	8.75	8.77@8.78	8.80
August	8.56	8.56	8.54	8.55@8.56	8.59
September	—	—	—	8.17@8.18	8.22
October	8.06	8.08	8.06	8.05@8.06	8.08

Cotton Exchange special Liverpool cables: Spot cotton easier; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,000; receipts, 18,000 bales; American, 8,000; middling, upland, 4.78d. Futures opened barely steady and unchanged; closed quiet and net unchanged to 1 point lower; January, January-February, February-March and March-April, 4.71@4.72d; April-May, 4.72@4.73d; May-June and June-July, 4.73@4.74d; July-August, 4.75d; August-September, 4.65@4.66d; September-October, 4.47d; October-November, 4.36d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

New-York, January 24, 1903.

BEANS AND PEAS—Trade continues rather quiet, but with strong interior advices prices are held very firmly, as lately quoted. Some holders are asking a little more money for fancy pea, but we hear of no sales above the quotations given. Red kidney quiet but firm. Foreign beans in light demand in the ranges quoted. We quote: Beans, marrow, choice, per bush, $2 75; do medium, choice, $2 35; do pea, $2 35@$2 37½; do red kidney, $3@$3 05; do white kidney, $2 70@$2 75; do black turtle soup, $2 50; do yellow eye, choice, $2 70@$2 75; do lima, California, $3@$3 05; imported Giants, $2 15@$2 25; Italian medium, $2 10@$2 20; other foreign medium, $2@$2 10; foreign pea, $2 10@$2 20; foreign marrow, duty paid, $2 50@$2 60; green peas, Scotch, bags, $1 70@$1 75.

BUTTER—There is a fair call for high grade creamery, and the market for such shows a fairly firm tone. The lower grades are dull, and all other classifications of butter are meeting a very slow outlet, with values largely nominal. Packing stock and rolls show some decline. We quote: Creamery, extras, per lb, 26c; do firsts, 24@25c; do seconds, 22@23c; do lower grades, 19@21c; do held, extras, 25c; do firsts, 23@24c; do lower grades, 19@22c; State dairy tubs, finest, 24½@25c; do firsts, 23@24c; do seconds, 21@22c; do lower grades, 18@20c; Western imitation creamery, fine, 21c; do fair to prime, 19@20c; do lower grades, 17@18c; renovated, extras, 20c; do choice, 19c; do common to good, 17@18c; Western factory, fresh, small tubs, fancy 20c; do large tubs, 19½c; do fresh, choice, 18½@19c; do seconds, 17½@18c; do lower grades, 17c; do held, finest, 18@18½c; do lower grades, 17@17½c; packing stock, solid packed, 15@16c; rolls, fresh, choice, 18c; do common to prime, 15@17c.

CHEESE—The movement is rather moderate to-day, but there has been fair trading during the week, with holders moving about as much cheese as they care to, more particularly of small size colored, in view of the strong outlook. Prices are held firmly for all grades, but more particularly small colored. White cheese only moderately active, while large sizes sell slowly. Skims have had some business for export, but home trade demand only moderately active, though holders are quite firm for all grades. Cable, 62s. Exports for week, 6,417 boxes. We quote: State, full cream, small, fall made, colored, fancy, 14½c; do white, fancy, 14¼c; do late made, colored, choice, 13¾@14c; do white, choice, 13¾c; do good to prime, 13¼@13½c; do common to fair, 11¾@13c; do large, fall made, fancy, 14¼c; do late made, colored, choice, 13¾c; do white, choice, 13½c; do good to prime, 13¼c; do common to fair, 11¾@13c; light skims, small, choice, 12¼@12½c; do large, choice, 11¼@11¾c; part skims, prime, 11@11¼c; do fair to good, 9½@10½c; do common, 6@7c.

EGGS—So many of the recent arrivals have been ordered held that the present offerings are no more than can be promptly sold at the slight reduction quoted yesterday. The market closes firm. Advices from the country are somewhat conflicting, but on the whole indic