## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MONDAY, October 23, 1871.

### COTTON.

The cotton crop will certainly not exceed three and a quarter million bales, and may fall short of this number. This is the outside and most extravagant estimate. It is not the less true that cotton spinners of Europe will resort to some device at an early day to depress the market. It is their habit. They suffer the spinners of the United States to take the first and last pickings at high figures, while they, wielding boundless capital and controlling European financial publications, always manage to secure the bulk of the crop on their own terms. Lancashire is the most potent bear that ever growled in financial caucuses. If Queen Victoria die and a revolution, however peaceful, supervene, the event will be made the occasion for an instant depression in the cotton market; a bogus panic will pervade manufacturing districts and cities, and the cotton market will be "flattened out." The Bank of England knows how to cooperate with the lords of the loom and spindle, and the rate of interest will be steadily advanced in London. Gold will flow backward into Threadneedle street from every part of the globe; the rate of interest will be steadily advanced; the money market will grow tight; and then cotton will decline. We will soon read in European papers that the shortness of the American crop signifies nothing; that cotton comes in abundantly from every quarter of the globe; that the stock of cloth exceeds the demand; that the mills must run on short time; that several establishments are discharging their employes; and then there will come a collapse in the cotton market. The same devices have been employed for the same purposes for years past, and yet the cotton-grower is always victimized, and two-thirds of each crop is regularly sacrificed to the attitudes of a mighty combination of cotton spinners, whose wealth makes thrones tremble. These manufacturers can beget a panic at any moment. They withdraw their buyers from every market at proper intervals. They have strikes in Lancashire and bogus depressions of trade whenever useful in taking a penny or two off the cotton quotations. It is a fearful power which cotton producers must combat. These are scattered over our nine States, and co-operation is impossible. Many sell at a fixed period, to meet obligations to merchants who have made advances. At the very time when most of these debts mature, Lancashire and Liverpool find abundant reasons for a decline in the market, and buyers are alarmed and cotton sales are forced. The quotations begin to show marked declines, and the wealth of the South is swept away. There should, and will be, some agency created which may take and hold for a time, as long as one of these temporary baseless storms rages in Lancashire, the great bulk of the cotton crop—some financial institution, some potent bank, whose capital is the equivalent of two-thirds of the cotton crop of the South. It must needs be strong, because pitted against the Bank of England; but some such moneyed institution should be created, capable of making liberal advances, even for six or twelve months, on the cotton crop. The wealth of England makes any desired advances to Lancashire, while there is no financial resource for the victimized cotton producer. In truth, the manufacturer and producer should co-operate, and such should monopolize the enormous profits now appropriated by middle-men. Lancashire would then buy on better terms, and farmers ever receive the legitimate rewards of industry. But now there is only one recourse left the producer. He must keep out of debt. Then he can hold or sell, as the market attracts or repels; but let him not put faith in stories that come from beyond the ocean. The world's wealth is organized to impoverish the cotton grower. Even sympathy for Sambo is not worth a half penny when lords of the loom would depress the market and gather wealth from our folly, credulity and poverty. The spinners have already begun operations. In the face of estimates of Southern journals of unquestioned veracity; of the estimates of the Agricultural Bureau, which is every year becoming more and more reliable; in face of the estimates of such New York papers as the Bulletin and the Shipping List; in the very teeth of calculations by such English houses as Smith Co., of Liverpool, who assert a short crop and an increased consumption, we have to announce a decline of a cent and a quarter on the pound for Middling cotton since our last weekly report. Our sellers are all at sea. They are at a loss for a foundation for so unlooked for a state of things. They repeat to themselves the facts as to the crop and the future of the trade, so far as they have been developed, and they cannot make out a reason for the decline we have to report. The agents of English houses swarm here, in New York, in Savannah, Charleston and New Orleans, and their instructions doubtless are to depress the producer and make their own terms. The English spinners have gradually moved their position, first to Liverpool, then to the seaboard cities of the United States, and at last to interior points like Memphis. They have money, are shrewd and thoroughly intelligent as to the grades and grading of cotton throughout the world, because the grading of the staple has been left to them. They know, too, the average production of all the cotton-producing counties, and have at last conceded that here in the South they must look for the cheapest grades of the longest staple cotton produced in the world, and generally a better average crop. They have, therefore, this year moved upon us in force and have begun the work, by dint of combined pressure, of forcing the market to a figure that will suit them. They make a show of reason in this matter, and allege the immense receipts at interior points this year as compared with last. For instance we have received so far 43,251 bales as compared with 28,231 bales up to the same day last year and we have a stock on hand of 11,316 bales compared with 7805 the same day last year. But this good fortune to Memphis does not flow to other places, and it is only to be accounted for here on the score of the extraordinary fine weather that has prevailed and the prices that have ruled for middling cotton since the commencement of the season, stimulating and exciting the planter to pick his crop and send it as fast as possible to the market. Then, too, we know that the country tributary to this market has to a great extent been exempt from the causes which elsewhere shortened the crop in parter in whole. Proving this position, we have the statement up to last Friday night showing the statistical position of the crop and that THERE IS A FALLING OFF IN RECEIPTS THUS AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR OF 129,559 bales. For instance the receipts for the week ending that day (Friday, the 20th inst.) were 31,226 bales, compared with 82,117 last year, and 64,804 the week before. This makes the total since September 1st, 267,269 bales, against 391,488 same time last year—a decrease of 130,559 bales. The exports for the week were 24,144 bales, against 41,807 last year, which makes the total exports since September 1st, 84,938 bales, against 115,691. Stocks on hand 183,158, against 204,811 in 1870. It may also be noticed that the receipts at Liverpool since the beginning of the commercial year are 821,000 bales, of which 108,000 were American. The receipts there same time in 1870 were 932,000 bales, of which 146,227 were American cotton, while in 1869 the receipts for the same period were 893,694 bales. All these facts combine to show that there is no *bona fide* "cause" for the "effects" which have for the time stupefied our sellers, and that they must see, as in the statements made above, that the reduction in price is solely due to the "bearing" pressure of English spinners and their allies, who sell to deliver. We review the week closing to-day as follows: On TUESDAY cotton in Liverpool lost 1-16c, opening quiet and closing the same. In New York the market opened quiet and weak; middling at 18c; at 12 m. quiet and weak, with a decline of ⅛c; middling at 18⅛c; and at 3 p.m. unsettled, middling at 18⅛c, another decline of ⅛c, making a decline on middling of ¼c. This of course had its effect on the market here. In the morning the inquiry was very good; several buyers were out, and offering ⅛c less than yesterday's quotations. Concessions were made during the morning before the decline, and about 1300 bales changed hands, averaging on middling 18⅛c. On WEDNESDAY, in the morning, there was a very fair inquiry, and sellers were selling on the half wherever they could, but buyers were not willing to pay the price; concessions were made in several instances, and up to noon about 700 bales had exchanged hands, and at various figures. Owing to an agreement among merchants to close for the afternoon for the purpose of attending the fair, business was less active, and but comparatively few sales were made. The decline was as follows: The market opened quiet, middling at 18⅛c, and at 12 m. middling 18⅛c, and at 3:30 p.m. 18⅛. On THURSDAY we reported as follows: Owing to the decline on cotton yesterday of ⅛c, the market was unhealthy, sellers refusing, in many instances, to sell, and buyers unwilling to pay above 18⅛c for middling; concessions were made in several cases, and 1200 bales exchanged hands, of which the following were among the number: low middling, 18c; 26 low middling, 18½c; 15 strict good ordinary, 18c; 101 low middling, 18c; 18 strict good ordinary, 17½c; 150 middling, 18 5-16c; 27 good middling, 18½c; 30 strict good ordinary, 18c; 27 low middling, 18¼c; 47 middling, 18⅜c; 87 strict low middling, 18¼c; 64 strict low middling, 18½c; 30 strict good ordinary, 18c; 35 low middling, —; 1 good middling, 18c; 6 low middling, 18c; 25 low middling, 18c; 101 middling, 18⅛c. At the close of the market it was hard to determine what the quotations were. For middling 17½c was the outside figure as ranging in the above sales.

### Cotton Statement.

The following is the cotton statement to date:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, October 23, 1871.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock, September 1, 1871 | 2,176 |
| Received since last statement | 2,934 |
| Received previously | 45,292—48,087 |
| | 50,263 |
| Shipped since last statement | 3,621 |
| Shipped previously | 35,326—38,947 |
| Stock at noon to day | 11,316 |

IMPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Memphis and Charleston railroad | 629 |
| Mississippi and Tennessee railroad | 386 |
| Memphis and Ohio railroad | 322 |
| Memphis and Little Rock railroad | 373 |
| Steamers | 625 |
| Estimated per wagons | 200 |

EXPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Memphis and Charleston railroad | 256 |
| Memphis and Ohio railroad | 1879 |
| Steamers north | 1849 |

Last year at this time middling here was 15½c; in New York, 17¼c gold, 18¾c; uplands in Liverpool, 8½d.

The following is the comparative daily statement:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to-day | 2,934 | |
| Same day last year | 3,052 | |
| Shipped to-day | 3,621 | |
| Same day last year | 2,932 | |
| Stock to-day | 11,316 | |
| Last year | 8,785 | |
| Total receipts to date | 48,087 | |
| Last year | 45,691 | |
| Total shipments to date | 38,947 | |
| Same time last year | 28,475 | |

Receipts for the week are 14,931 bales; shipments, 12,675, and stock, 9610 bales, against 15,241 received, 8838 shipped, 9200 sold the previous week, and 7407 received, 6771 shipped, and 6221 sold the corresponding week last year.

### Cotton in New York.

NEW YORK, October 23, 10 a.m.—Cotton market quiet. Sales, 408; receipts, 15,683; here, 2009 bales.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | — | @16½ |
| Good Ordinary | — | @18 |
| Low Middling | — | @18⅝ |
| Middling | — | 18⅞ |
| Good Middling | — | @19⅛ |

2 p.m.—Cotton nominal; sales on the spot, 1900; futures, 14,800; November, 18½c; December, 18 9-16c; January, 18 9-16c; February, 18 13-16c; receipts, 9822 bales.

3:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed barely steady. Sales to spinners, 1000 bales; export, 1000; speculation, 461; transit, 227; consumption, 27,400—October, 18 3-16c; November, 18 5-16c; December, 18⅝c; January, 18⅝c; February, 18⅞c; March, 19⅛c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | — | @16½ |
| Good Ordinary | — | @17½ |
| Low Middling | — | @18⅛ |
| Middling | — | @18⅞ |
| Good Middling | — | @19⅛ |

### Cotton in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23, 11:30 a.m.—Cotton unsettled. Middling, 18½c. Sales, 250 bales.

2 p.m.—Cotton dull and lower. Middling, 18½c. Sales, 2000 bales.

### Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, October 23, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton dull and depressed. Middling uplands, 9¼d; middling Orleans, 9¾d. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales.

3 p.m.—Cotton dull and declining. Sales will be about 8000 bales. Middling uplands, 9⅛@9¼d; middling Orleans, 9⅜@9¾d.

7 p.m.—Cotton heavy. Middling uplands, 9⅛@9¼d; middling Orleans, 9⅛@9¾d.

### FINANCIAL.

The money market here is steady and without change. Banks readily accommodating regular customers at usual rates, which remain at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum, and at 2 to 3 per month to outsiders. Currency is in sufficient supply for all necessary demands. The general feeling for money is better than at last review, and as matters become more settled in regard to the Chicago fire, the better is the feeling. The Shipping and Commercial List, of New York, says: "The depreciation in railroad and miscellaneous stocks is enormous, the decline having varied from ten to thirty per cent. Even the best class of public securities have suffered to an extent. The aggregate decline in stock values cannot have been less than a hundred million of dollars, for the major portion of which there has been no sound reason. All things considered, financial circles have withstood the shock of the Chicago conflagration remarkably well, the failures, outside of the insurance interest, having been confined to one small bank with only $250,000 capital, and some half dozen small stock brokers. The general markets are very naturally more or less unsettled, yet the volume of trade does not appear to have been seriously curtailed. The effect of the Chicago disaster, is, of course, serious in the aggregate, but the losses in this city are so distributed that they can be borne without great disturbance of commercial relations, falling as they do in most instances upon those who are able to bear them without affecting their solvency."

Gold—Has fluctuated more or less every day for the past week, both in this market and New York. Rates here are 1½ with scarcely any offerings.

Securities—We have nothing new to report in local securities and stocks since our last report. Arkansas level bonds are still on the market and rulling lower, sheltered by county warrants are in fair demand at 55 to 57c. Tennessee money, old issue, from 55 to 60c. City bonds are firm at 60c buying and 62c selling. Memphis and Charleston railroad stock is held at 30 to 35½c; 1st mortgage bonds, 50 to 60c; 2d do., 20 to 25c. Memphis and Little Rock railroad shares are nominal at 10 to 12c; 1st mortgages, 70 to 75c. Insurance stocks are talked over, but no conclusion arrived at. Bank stocks are quiet. Mississippi warrants are in moderate demand, and asking 50 to 52c; Mississippi Valley, 35 to 37c; Hernando, 64 to 65c; Planters' and Merchants' Insurance stocks, 50 to 60c; Arkansas 6's are quoted at 38 to 39c; do 8's, 61 65 to 70c. Arkansas State warrants, new, buying at 68 to 65c; do 6's, 55 to 57c; do 7's, 55 to 57c; do 8's, 72 to 75c. Mississippi Central railroad shares at 15 to 18c; for 1st mortgage, dealers report 35 to 38c as the buying and selling range; bonds, 75 to 78c. Mississippi and Tennessee railroad shares are 10 to 20c; do 1st mortgage bonds, 82 to 86c; do 2d, 70c; consolidated 8 per cents, 75c asking.

### Bonds in New York.

NEW YORK, October 23, 10:30 a.m.—Government firm, with a general advance in prices. Sterling exchange is steady at 109¾. Gold is touching at 1-32@1 1 per cent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 112¼ |
| Bonds of 1881 | 115¼ |
| 5-20 Bonds of 1862 | 113¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds of 1864 | 113¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds of 1865 | 114¼ |
| 5-20 Bonds of 1867, new | 114¼ |
| 5-20 Bonds of 1867, now | 112¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds of 1868, now | 112¾ |
| 10-40 Bonds | 109 |
| Pacific States | 111 |

### Bonds in London.

LONDON, October 23, 2 p.m.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Consols | 93⅞ | @93 |
| U. S. 5-20 Bonds of 1862 | 90⅞ | @90⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20 Bonds of 1867 | 91⅞ | @91⅞ |
| U. S. 10-40 Bonds | 89 | @89⅞ |
| Erie | 20 | @20¼ |
| New Look | 13-16 dis. | |

### Southern Securities.

The following were the closing quotations of Southern securities in New York on Thursday last. We omit Tennessees, as they will be found in the telegraphic dispatches:

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Va. ex-c. | 56 | 59 | Ark'sas—7s, 1st, L.R.&F.S. | ... | ... |
| do reg. old | 47 | 52 | 7s, 1s, M.&L.R. | ... | ... |
| do reg. new | 60 | 65½ | M. & O. stmp | 67 | 80 |
| do deferred | 25 | 28 | do 1st s. | 80 | 84 |
| Georgia 6s | 69 | 71 | do 2d m. 68 | 70 | 73 |
| do 7s | 90 | 95 | Miss. Cen'l 7 | ... | ... |
| do 7s gold | 91 | 96 | R. R. 1st m. 78 | 82 | 88 |
| N. C. ex-c. | 58 | 59 | do 2d m. 68 | 74 | 78 |
| do 6s new | 19 | 20 | New Orleans | | |
| do 6s '66 | 70 | 75 | & Jacks. 1st | 84 | 88 |
| do "new | 21 | 22 | do 2d | 72 | 76 |
| do sp. tax | 15½ | 17 | Mem. & Chas. | | |
| Missouri 6s | 95½ | 96 | 1st | 84 | 86 |
| do H. & St. Jo | 97 | 98 | Mem. & Char. | | |
| Louisiana 8s | 67 | 70 | 2d | 75 | 80 |
| do new | 60 | 62 | G. and C. RR. | | |
| do Levee | 65 | 70 | guar'd S. C. | 50 | 55 |
| do 7s | 53 | 58 | M. and R. RR | | |
| do 8s, 1870 | 70 | 80 | gu'dby Geo | 70 | 74 |
| do Penit'y 7s | 50 | 70 | W'l. Char. & | | |
| do R. R. 8s | 75 | 80 | Rutherf'd s. | 54 | 58 |
| Alabama 8s | 65 | 70 | M. & L. R. R. | | |
| do 5s | 50 | 55 | 2d s. | 74 | 78 |
| Ss M & Ebf R | 90 | 95 | City— | | |
| S. C. 6s | 70 | 75 | Memphis 6s | 54 | 56 |
| do new, J&J | 44½ | 45 | Savan'h 7s | 95 | 97 |
| do do J & O | 42 | 43 | N. O. o'ns, old | 76 | 78 |
| Arkansas— | | | do is. H. R. | 65 | 75 |
| 6s | 55 | 58 | do new 7s | 64 | 68 |

### Railroad Shares in New York.

NEW YORK, October 23, 11:15 a.m.—The market is strong and active, marked advance in prices and a very large business doing.

| | |
|---|---|
| Canton | 72 |
| Western Union Telegraph Company | 80¾ |
| Quicksilver | 38 |
| Pacific Mail | 48 |
| Adams Express | 80⅝ |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. | ... |
| American Express | 53¾ |
| United States Express | 62 |
| New York Central | 93 |
| New York Scrip | 84¾ |
| Erie | 20¾ |
| Reading | 107⅝ |
| Michigan Central | ... |
| Michigan Southern | ... |
| Illinois Central | 132 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 119¾ |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 81⅝ |
| Chicago and Northwestern preferred | 91 |
| Rock Island | 103¼ |
| St. Paul | 47 |
| St. Paul preferred | 77¼ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 38¾ |
| Union Pacific | 38¾ |

### TRADE.

The market opened in grain weaker than it closed Saturday evening. During the past week shipments to this market have been larger than for several weeks, and the stock on hand is in excess of any time during this period, which may account to some extent for the slight decline experienced this morning. Corn sold on the levee, 100 sacks, for $78, which has not been done before for four weeks; and in store, 150 sacks, at $77 per ton; and in bay, 30 bales sold for $20 per ton, a decline of $1 to $2. The best offer made in the morning for oats was 38c, but was not sold; holders are asking 40 to 42c. This is a decline of 2 to 4c. Corn has also experienced a decline, selling this morning at 76c, a decline of 2 to 4c. With the exception of coffee there have been but few changes. We quote Rio coffee this morning at 21 to 22c, an advance of 1 to 2c since this time last week. On the day this morning had an offer of 20c in gold for 200 sacks, but refused to take it. The coffee market is excited, and to what extent it will go is very hard to determine, but we cannot think that holders will realize their fond expectations. Apples are in good supply and unchanged, at $3 to $4 50. Beans are selling at $2 75 to $3, and scarce. Butter, fair table, is 35c; choice, which has been scarce, selling at 38c, and lots to arrive holding at 35c—this instrictly choice. The demand for bolted meal is good, in these there is a continued local and order demand; which keeps the market well up, selling readily choice at 6c. Eastern markets are weaker and foreign shipments much less. Eggs are in abundant supply, and prices range from 20 to to 25c, some lots run much less; choice eggs are unchanged. Dried fruits are firm. Flour is still firm at the advance, though weaker in St. Louis, in Cincinnati the feeling is dull, and should holders press sales in the present condition of trade, a material decline would have to be submitted to. The supply is about equal to the demand. In bagging the market remains active. Cotton picking has been prosecuted to the utmost during the past fine weather, and trade in this line has been more brisk than usual, but prices have ruled the same throughout; there are no changes from quotations below. Receipts in lard are fair and the demand good; prices unchanged. In groceries there is no change, each article remaining firm, except fish, which has slightly advanced, as quoted below. Liquors are firm, with a tendency to advance. In groceries the trade for the week ending to-day has been very satisfactory to dealers in this market. There has not been so much doing in heavy goods as the week before, but a much larger business in lighter or fancy goods. In dry goods and boot and shoe markets business has been fair, but no marked change. The week, after the fine rain of Sunday, opens very flattering to dealers generally.

### General Market.

APPLES—$3 50@$4 50 per bbl.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS—Louisville cement, $ bbl, $3 00; Rosendale cement, $3 50 to $; plaster Paris, $5 75 to $; Alabama lime, $1 40 $ bbl by carload and $1 60 in store; hair, 50 $ lb; fire brick, $4 $ 100; common brick, $10 to 12 $ 1000, delivered.

BUTTER—Choice table, 24 to 25c; medium, 20c; cooking, 12 to 15c; inferior, 10 to 12c.

BAGGING—Hemp and flax, 2 lbs, 19½c; 2¼ lbs, 18½c; iron ties, 65c; 50 to 60c; bailing twine, 16 lbs.

BACON—Clearsides, 9@9½c; clear rib, 9c; clear shoulders, 8½c; breakfast bacon, 11½@12½c; mess pork, $24 50@25; rumps, $19 50@17; choice and canvased hams, 17½c; choice plain hams, 16½c; inferior, 12½@14½c.

BEAN—$2 $ bush. Scarce.

BEESWAX—30 to 32c $ lb.

CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $3 50 to 3 55; in store, $3 60 to $ 75.

CARRAGE—$8 to 10 per crate.

COFFEE—Rio, 20 to 24c.

CHEESE—Selling at 16c.

CANDLES—Light weight, star, 13 to 14c; full weight, 15c.

CANNED GOODS—Condensed milk, $13 50 to 14 $ case; cove oysters, 1 lb, $1 10 to 1 25; 2 lb, $2 10 to 2 25, per doz. Sardines, quarters, $ case, $15 to 20; halves, $26 to 32.

CHICKENS—Young, $2 to 2 75; old, $4 to 6.

EGGS—Fresh packed, 24 to 25c.

FLOUR—Superx, $6 00; extras, $6 50 to 7 50; good family, $8 00 to 9 00; fancy brands, $9 50 to 10 50.

FISH—White fish, $5 50 to 6 $ half bbl; kits, $1 50; roe herring, $ half bbl, $5; smoked herring, 45 to 50c $ box; new mackerel, $ half bbl; No. 1, $15 to 16; half bbl, $8 50; kits, $1 60 to 1 75; No. 3, large bbls, $16 50 to 17; half bbls, $8 50; kits, $1 25.

GRAIN—Corn in good demand at 70 to 72c; oats, in store, 35 to 36c.

GLASS—Window glass, single strength, 6x8 to 8x10, $5 25; do 10x12 to 10x14, $6; do 10x15 to 10x18, $7 50; do 14x22 to 16x24, $7 75. Jobbers allow a discount of ⅓ per cent on these rates on lots to the trade.

HAY—Choice western timothy, on levee, $30 00; in store, $32. In demand.

HARDWARE—Axes, $ doz, $10 50 to 14; shovels, Ames's, $14 00; spades, Ames's, $15 50; castings, 5c; plows, Avery, each, $4 |iron, $ lb, 4½c; cast steel, 5c to 25c; German, 15 to 20c; nails, $4 50 to 4 60 $ keg; rope, 19 to 21c.

HIDES, WOOL, etc.—Are in demand. We quote: Flint hides, 16c; dry salted, 14c; clean green salted, 9 to 10½c; green, 7c. Wool is salable at 25 to 50c as to quality and condition. Deer skins are taken at 15 to 30c per pound, and spep skins at 50c to $1 25 each.

LIQUORS—Rectified whisky, $ gal, 67 to $1 05; Bourbon and rye, $1 25 to 4 50; Robertson county, $1 to 2 25; American gin and brandies, $1 10 to 1 50; high wines, $4 to 50c; claret wine, $ case, $3 75 to 4 50; port and sherry, per gal, $1 25 to 2 50; Home bitters, $ doz, $6 50 to 7 50.

LARD—Kettle, tierces, $ lb, 30 to 35c; cask, 37 to 40c; harness, 24 to 26c; uppers, $ doz, 36 to 48c; French calf, $40 to 80; American, $30 to 45.

LEAD—Bar, 11½ to 13½c; tierces, 10½ to 10¾c; cauldies, 13¾ to 14c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Lime, $ bbl, $1 40 to 1 50 for Alabama; Caps, $1 30 to 1 40; Louisville cement, $3 00; Rosendale, $3 50; plaster, $4 to 4 25; hair, $ lb, 5 to 6c, fire brick, $ 100, $25 to 4.

MOLASSES—Louisiana, $ gal in bbls, 55 to 65c; refined syrups, 35 to 75c; in half bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher; New Louisiana 50c.

MATCHES—Telegraph brand, 300 in box, $7 50 to 8; short counts, $6 25.

OILS—Coal oil, 30 to 31c $ gal; linseed, raw, 81 (?); do boiled, 84 (?); lard oil, 75 to 80c; train, 80c; West Virginia lubricating, 55 to 60c; cotton seed oil, crude, 60c; refined yellow, 65c; white ice, 85c; $2 $ box; cottonseed, $9 per ton.

ONIONS—$ bbl, $3.

POTATOES—Rifle, $ bag, $6.

POTATOES—$ bbl, in shipping order, $3 00 to 3 50.

PAINTS—White lead, Collier's, $ lb, 10½ to 11½c; southern, 10c, cottage colors; zinc, 10c; French, 16c; American, 12c; turpentine, 58c; patent dryer, 15c; japan do, $1 50 to 1 75; putty, bulk, 4½c; bladders, 5c; varnish, coach, $5 50 to 6; copal, $2 to 3; fire-proof paint, $9 $ bbl; whitening, gilders' best, 5c; venetian red, 6c; yellow ocher, 5c.

PEPPER—Carolina, prime new, 8½c; Rangoon, 8 @9c; Palamo, 9 @10½c.

ROPE, ETC.—Cotton rope, $ lb, 30 to 35c; jute, 5 to 7½ inch, 6½c; grass, ¾ to 1½ inch, 20 to 22c; manila nominal; jute twine, 35c; paper twine, 26c; cotton, 30c; paper, rag, large, medium and small, 500, 75c and $1 per ream; Manilla, $ lb, 15c.

SUGAR—Refined white, crushed, powdered and granulated, 16½ to 16¾c; soft refined, 12½ to 13½c; Louisiana clarified, 12 to 13c; brown and yellow to good sugars, 9 to 12c.

STARCH—Pearl at 4½ to 5½c $ lb.

SALT—Kanawha and Ohio river, $2 15 to 2 30 $ bbl of 280 lbs; dairy, $ bbl, $3 25 to 3 50; Liverpool, $ sack, $2 50 for fine.

SHOT—$ sack, $2 60 to 2 85.

SOAP—German mottled, 7c; common, 5c.

SODA—In boxes, 7 to 8c; in kegs 7c.

TALLOW—Quiet at 8 to 8½c.

TINNERS' STOCK—We quote: Tin plate, IC, 10 x14, $11 50; IX, 10x14, $14 50; IC, 14x20, $12 50; IX, 14x20, $15 50; IC, roofing, 14c; block tin, 60c; coal tar bottoms, 42c; boiled sheet iron, 26 and 27, 8½ to 9½c; charcoal do, 9 to 9½c.

TOBACCO—Manufactured tobacco, extra fine and fancy Virginia work, $1 to 1 10; fine, 80 to 90c; good, 70 to 80c; medium, 60 to 70c; common 50 to 55c; caddies, quarters, fine, 68 to 72c; good, medium, 58 to 62c; common, 50 to 60c; smoking, common medium, 28 to 40c; fine to fancy, 60c to $1.

VINEGAR—Cider, $ bbl, $7 50 to 8 50; wine vinegar, $ gal, 30c.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE—Buckets, painted, 2 and 3 hoops, $ doz, $2 25 to 2 75; cedar, 2 and 3 hoops, $8 50 to 10 50; tubs, painted, nests of 3, $6 75; No. 3, $5 25; No 2, $6 50; No 1, $10 50; bowls, $3 to 7; trays, $6 to 7; churns, pine, 15 to 22 inches, $7 50 to 11; cedar, iron-bound, $14 to 20; well-buckets, hoop cedar, $6; weight cord, $6; large swivel, $7; washboards, wood, $2; zinc, $2 25; ax-handles, $1 50 to 2; measures, nest of 5, $1; half bushels, $ doz, $6; common chairs, $7; pocks, $4; clothes-pins, $ box of 5 gross, $1 25; spinning wheels, $ doz, $35; brooms, ring necks, $ doz, $1 75; turn, split handles, $2 00; fancy handles, $3; shaker, $3 50; steamboat, $4; hickory splint, $6; beach, $2; whisk, $2 25 to 2 75; mops, cotton, $7; sieves, iron wire, $1 75 to 2; plated wire, $3 25.

### Live Stock.

Beef cattle are in limited supply, with brisk demand for better grades at 5@5½ for choice; $3 50@4 50 for second quality, and dull for common at $2 00@3 00. Hogs are in good supply with fair inquiry at $5 00@5 50 for smooth fat block hogs, and $4 50 for half fattened shoats. Sheep are plenty and are slow for best grades and firm at $3 50@4 50 per head for best grades, and dull for inferior and common at $1 50@2. Cows and calves are in better demand, with none in market; we quote them at $35@40 for medium, and $50@60 for choice.

### Boots and Shoes.

There is no market change in this market. There was a material change in Eastern cities, caused by the demand from Chicago, but the advance did not effect this market. Dealers here report satisfactory sales and prompt one in collections. The market is in a healthy condition, and merchants are pleasant in the prospects. The country trade has been very large and increasing.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Men's G. B. Kip Brogans | $1 20 | @1 50 |
| My Bachelorette S super Kip Brogans | 1 30 | @1 40 |
| M's L. and B. Kip Brogans | 1 25 | @1 37½ |
| My L. and B. Calf Brogans | 1 75 | @2 00 |
| M's H. C. and Doneleon's Brog | 1 50 | @1 60 |
| M's Split Brogans | 1 00 | @1 50 |
| M's Buff Balmorals | 1 25 | @1 37½ |
| M's Calf Balmorals | 2 00 | @2 25 |
| M's Buff and Calf Congress | 1 75 | @2 25 |
| M's Calf Walkaroff | 2 00 | @2 50 |
| M's Calf Peg Boots | 3 25 | @5 00 |
| M's Calf Sewed Boots | 3 75 | @5 00 |
| M's Kip Peg Boots | 3 00 | @3 50 |
| M's Split Peg Boots | 2 00 | @3 00 |
| Boy's U. B. Kip Brogans | 1 00 | @1 50 |
| Boy's L. and B. Kip Brogans | 1 25 | @1 40 |
| Boy's L. and B. Calf Brogans | 1 50 | @1 75 |
| Boy's Buff Balmorals | 1 12 | @1 50 |
| Boy's Calf Balmorals | 1 50 | @2 00 |
| Boy's Split Boots | 1 50 | @2 00 |
| Boy's Kip Boots | 2 00 | @2 50 |
| Youth's Peg Buff Balmorals | 1 00 | @1 25 |
| Youth's Peg and Sewed Calf Bal's | 1 50 | @2 00 |
| Youth's L. and B. Brogans | 75 | @1 10 |
| Youth's U. B. Brogans | 75 | @1 00 |
| Women's Peg. Split Balmorals | 1 00 | @1 50 |
| Women's Peg. Kip Balmorals | 1 25 | @1 75 |
| Women's Peg. Kip Polkas | 1 00 | @1 50 |
| Women's Peg. Buff Balmorals | 1 25 | @1 75 |
| Women's Peg. Calf Balmorals | 1 50 | @2 25 |
| Women's Peg. Goat Balmorals | 1 00 | @1 50 |
| Women's Peg. Imt. Goat Polks | 1 50 | @2 00 |
| Misses' Peg. Split Balmorals | 87½ | @1 25 |
| Misses' Peg. Buff Balmorals | 1 00 | @1 50 |
| Misses' Peg. Calf Balmorals | 1 25 | @1 75 |
| Ladies' Sewed Split Balmorals | 1 00 | @1 75 |
| Ladies' Sewed Kid Bal's | 1 25 | @1 75 |
| Ladies' Sewed Goat Bal's | 1 00 | @1 75 |
| Ladies' Sewed Calf Balmorals | 1 50 | @2 00 |
| Ladies' Sewed Cloth Congress | 2 00 | @2 50 |
| Misses' Sewed Cloth, Kid & Goat | 1 25 | @1 75 |
| Children's Peg Shoes | 80 | @1 00 |
| Children's G't and Lasting M. B. Bal's | 1 25 | @1 50 |
| Children's Fancy M. S. Bal's | 1 00 | @1 25 |
| Infants' Fancy and Calf Bal's | 75 | @1 00 |

### Dry Goods.

This trade during the past week has been very satisfactory. Country merchants are cheerful and pleased with the promptness their customers pay up as bills become due, and are all anticipating a good trade for the next sixty or ninety days. The market is firm. A great many goods are scarce, such as tickings, white bed blankets, heavy wool flannels, as the great demand from Chicago for these goods is large.

*Stripes and Checks.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | 8½ | Star Mills, No. 12 | 16 |
| Haymaker | 14½ | do No. 14 | 18 |
| Kennebeck | 20 | do No. 20 | 18 |

*Denims.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | 9½ | Manchester | 17 |
| Vigedon | 16½ | Workingman's | 17 |

*Cover Jeans.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Androscoggin | 13 | Naumkeag | 16½ |
| Bates | 12 | do sateen | 17½ |
| Pepperell | 17 | | |

*Plantation Plaids and Stripes.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee | 20½ | Maryland | 11½ |
| Texas | 22½ | Southern stripes | 16½ |
| Rappahannock | 17 | Red River | 10 |
| Alabama | 17½ | | |

*Bags.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stark A | $60 00 | Union A | 37 50 |
| Ontario | $45 00 | | |

*Spool Cotton.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clark & Son | 80 | Stafford | 60 |
| Coats | 80 | Green & Daniel | 60 |

*Kentucky Jeans and Twills.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beverly Twills | 30 | Maryland, Jeans | 42 |
| Minerva do | 30 | Rodman do | 40 |
| White do 37½ to 45 | | F. & Mech's do | 40 |
| Georgia do | 37½ | Western do | 50@60 |
| Hillside Jeans | 32½ | Deer Island do | 30 |
| Mohican do | 32½ | Ohio & Ind. do | 35 |
| Chester do | 37½ | | |

*Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amoskeag | 4-4 18½ | Pepperell | 4-4 14 |
| Atlantic A | 4-4 17½ | do | 3-4 12 |
| Appleton | 4-4 16½ | Augusta | 7-8 11 |
| Pepperell | 4-4 16½ | Berkley | 5-4 10½ |
| New Market | 4-4 15½ | Pepperell | 10-4 62½ |

*Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Androscoggin | 4-4 12 | Canton | 5-4 8 |
| Fruit of loom | 4-4 17 | Waltham | 5-4 22 |
| Lonsdale | 4-4 17 | do | 6-4 27½ |
| Dunnell | 4-4 15 | do | 7-4 32½ |
| Red Bank | 4-4 12 | Peppe | 10-4 45 |
| do | 7-8 11½ | | |

*Brown Drills.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mosshessie | 14 | Oaklands | 14½ |
| Stark A | 17 | Petersburg | 12 |
| Premium Drill | 15 | | |

*Ginghams.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kentucky | 7-8 15 | 7 oz. Goods | 15 |
| Phoenix | 7-8 12½ | 8 oz. do | 18½ |

*Prints.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion, solid | 11½ | Sprague | 11½ |
| Allens | 11½ | Garner's | 11 |
| Dunnell | 11½ | Wamsutta | 12½ |
| American | 11½ | Hope | 12½ |
| Pacific | 11½ | | |

*Domestic Ginghams.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Glasgow | 15 | Hartford | 12 |
| Union | 12½ | | |

*Tickings.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | 8½ | Easton A | 15½ |
| American | 14 | d c B | 14½ |
| Conestoga 7-8 | 30@35 | | |

*Cotton Yarn.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | 16@— | 500 | 14@— |
| 600 | 12@— | 700 | 10@— |

*Linsey.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dickey's | 4-4 22 | Lone Rock | 14 |
| do | 7-8 20 | Black Rock | 22 |
| do | 3-4 17 | | |

*Balmoral Skirts.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gilberts | $27 00 | Wilcox & Royal | $4 00 |
| Wilcox and Gibbs | 1 19 00 | Washington N K | 11 00 |
| do Boulta | 22 00 | Brunners | $18 to 20 00 |

*American Dress Goods.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton dela'ds | 18 | Orientals | 20 |