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APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Middling Cotton 19c—New York Ex change par to 1-4 Premium—Gold 114 1-2@114 3-4.

Corn Down—Bran Lower—Cornmeal Still Demoralized.

The Money Squeeze—Charleston Railroad Bonds—Arkansas Levee Bonds.

Cotton Firm—The Search for Middling—Sales 200 Bales.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, } MONDAY, August 25, 1873.

COTTON.

At the close of our last weekly review of the cotton market, New York was quiet at 19¼, and New Orleans inactive at 18¾, while Liverpool quoted the same long-standing 8¾d. Business in this city during the week has been very active for the season, as will be seen by referring to our tables below; the receipts also continue to reach a figure unusual for the season. It is unnecessary to analyze the market day by day. The feature was, in the first place, a continuation of the protracted search for low middling, middling, and strict middling cotton—higher taken when found, which was seldom. In the second place, low cottons were hunted up, and toward the end of the week they, like the fine cottons, became scarce on the tables. The weather has been fine, and the report of the crops continues to be encouraging. The absence of the usual growl and grumble that usually prevails in August is more striking than any positive statement as to the condition of the crop. "*Rien de nouvelles sont bon,*" says the French proverb; no news is good news—the little news arriving, and the state of things connected with the silence, are full of happy augury. As the crop is two weeks behind, a frost would prove a terrible calamity, if it came early; that is the danger to which the present crop—late on account of frost in the spring, and continued rains in the early summer—is exposed. The amount and price of the incoming crop depend upon this frost question. Auty Tom Frost be merciful this year.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Field and Factory* contains the crop reports of the State for July, from which we copy the following: "The weather for this month has been much more favorable for the cotton crop, and it has greatly improved the prospect over the June report; but much of the bottom lands have been thrown out of cultivation to save the balance of the crop. We think this portion of the crop abandoned will more than overcome the increased acreage, and the difficulty of cleaning the crop from grass and weeds will, from the best information we can obtain, and from our crop reports, cause the cotton crop of this year to be at least twenty per cent. less than last year. From the almost unanimous reports, the corn crop will be at least twenty-five per cent. less than last year. This is an unfortunate fact, and will bear hard upon our farming interests. We would advise the farmers to save all the fodder and hay they can, to help out the corn crop. Labor has in most districts been more efficient than last year, or the cotton crop would have been almost a failure; but by unceasing efforts the labor, both white and black, have pushed the cotton crop in a favorable condition. We are much pleased to learn that a large amount of grass is being cut for hay, and in some sections a considerable amount of clover hay has been saved."

MONDAY—The market to-day was bare of good cotton, and under New York advices low grades were held higher. It was stated that there was but one lot of good cotton worth nothing on sale, and it was held above the views of buyers. Sales reported were 200 bales at 9⅞@10c for low ordinary, 11@12c for ordinary, 15c for barely good ordinary, 15½@15½c for good ordinary, 16½ for strict good ordinary, and 19@19½c for middling. New York closed firmer, with middling at 20c. No report from Liverpool. New Orleans was quiet, with middling at 18½c. It will be noticed that, although the time is near when new, and it is expected lower priced cotton will begin to arrive in the market, rates are growing firmer, and full middling cotton cannot now be had under 19½c.

The report of the Agricultural Bureau, for August, put a better aspect upon the cotton crop than the daily papers gave. The average given in July was 88 for the condition of the crop; that in August is 91. The letters of the Bureau correspondents are also more favorable. The heavy rains of May and June exercised a depressing influence upon the cotton growers, and seriously threatened the crop. The returns of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange substantially reinforce those of the Bureau. The increase in the crop over last season is put at four or five per cent. A little new cotton has come in, but picking does not often commence before the first of September, except in Florida, where it is in full blast about this time, and in some parts of Georgia especially favored. Cotton has, as usual, survived its entomological foes, and has risen superior to insects, to say nothing of frost, weeds and rust.

Interior.....	7—8 —	Low mid.....	17¾@18¼
Low ord.....	9—10½ —	Middling.....	19—20
Ordinary.....	11—12 —	Strict g mid.....	20¼@—
Good ord.....	13—14½ —	Good m.....	20¾@—

	1873.	1872.
Receipts.....	659	91
Shipments.....	85	111
Stock.....	4,092	2,411
Total receipts to date.....	41,819	381,082
Total shipments to date.....	41,714	380,838

IMPORTS.

Memphis and Charleston railroad.....	403
Mississippi and Tennessee railroad.....	24
Memphis and Ohio railroad.....	24
Memphis and Little Rock railroad.....	—
Memphis and Paducah railroad.....	32
Steamers.....	—
Estimated per wagon and other sources.....	3

EXPORTS.

Memphis and Charleston railroad.....	412
Memphis and Ohio railroad.....	—
Mississippi and Tennessee railroad.....	19
Steamers, north.....	—
Steamers, south.....	19

We condense the following from the New York *Chronicle* of August 15:

"The market the past week for spot cotton has been inactive. On Tuesday there was a further and general reduction of quotations, middling uplands being quoted at 19½c., and middling Orleans at 20½c. On Thursday the export demand was checked by the decline in gold, which amounted to one-half of one per cent on the opening of the day, but other circumstances (such as a partial revival of the speculation for Aug. and a severe storm here, which was claimed to have been equally severe along the Southern coast, and to have damaged the growing crop) served to favor holders, and prices were maintained; in fact, it was asserted at the close that there were more buyers than sellers at the quotations. To-day there was increased activity, but prices were weak again, some quoting ⅛ below the official quotation. For future delivery there was a sharp turn downward the first half of the week, and Tuesday's closing prices were about ⅛ below the closing prices on Friday, in which decline the next crop fully shared. But on Wednesday the early months showed some recovery, and this was followed on Thursday by a recovery also in November and December contracts. As regards the early months, it is felt that it is not safe to be short, owing to the possibility of a corner for August; and the later months were stimulated yesterday by the severe storm above referred to."

"By telegraph to-night we learn that the first bale of new cotton was received at Macon on last Saturday, the 9th instant. Our Mobile correspondent also telegraphed us this evening that the first new bale of Alabama cotton was shipped to-day from Greenville, Alabama, by Dunklin & Co., to Dunklin, Duffer & Co., of Mobile; the first new bale last year was received at Mobile August 7th. Our Selma correspondent announces in his dispatch of to-night, the receipt of three new bales there this week; what day of the week they were received he does not state. The first bale of Georgia cotton, which we announced last Friday as shipped that day from Valdosta, Georgia, we learn by mail this week reached J. W. Lathrop & Co., of Savannah, August 9th; it weighed 510 pounds, was classed strict good ordinary, and was sold to Randall, Daffin & Co., for twenty-seven cents per pound; by them it was shipped to R. T. Wilson & Co., of this city, who received it August 12, and on the 13th instant sold it at auction, Lehman Bros., of No. 135 Pearl street, becoming the purchasers at 19½c, and they have now shipped it to Liverpool by the steamer Celtic, which sails to-morrow (Saturday) morning. We notice also the receipt of two new bales of Mississippi Valley cotton at New Orleans, on the 1st of August, from Manny, Sabine Parish, Louisiana, it being gathered from several plantations in that neighborhood; some doubt as to its being new cotton was expressed, but the New Orleans *Price Current* of last Saturday states that the most experienced brokers and factors of New Orleans, after examination, unanimously agreed that it was; the first new bale of Mississippi Valley cotton was received last year on the 4th of August.'

The total receipts for the last seven days have reached 10,581 bales, against 10,684 bales last week, 12,255 bales the previous week, and 12,618 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1872, 3,597,739 bales against 2,714,436 bales for the same period of 1871-72, showing an increase since September 1, 1871, of 883,303 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 11,104 bales, of which 10,325 were to Great Britain, 779 to France, and —— to the rest of the continent, while the stocks are now 134,255 bales.

Compared with the corresponding week of last season there is an increase in the exports this week of 3416 bales, while the stocks to-night are 61,057 bales more than they were at this time a year ago.

The total receipts at interior ports for the week were 2943 bales, against 371 bales the same time last season; shipments 5332, against 1099; stock 19,565, against 3975. The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 2389 bales, and are 15,590 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2572 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 6589 bales, against 7341 bales last week.

Compared with last year, there is a decrease this week in the week's shipments from Bombay to all Europe of 1000 bales, and the total movement since January 1st shows an increase in shipments of 9,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

The following is the visible supply of cotton, as given in the New York *Chronicle* of August 16:

Stock.	1873.	1872.	1871.
Liverpool.....	862,000	918,000	588,000
London.....	188,500	229,000	82,000
Total Great Britain..	1,005,500	1,157,000	678,000
Havre.....	149,000	296,000	80,000
Marseilles.....	14,750	29,000	21,000
Barcelona.....	45,000	58,000	51,000
Hamburg.....	20,000	40,000	12,000
Bremen.....	51,000	80,000	57,000
Amsterdam.....	36,000	70,000	15,000
Rotterdam.....	12,500	8,000	10,000
Antwerp.....	29,000	44,000	21,000
Other cont'nal p'rts	92,000	88,000	75,000
Total cont'nal st'ks	537,250	692,000	378,000
Total Eur'pean st'ks	1,542,750	1,759,000	1,056,934
Cotton afloat.			
India for Europe....	385,000	388,000	712,000
American ship. do.	73,000	35,000	91,000
Egypt, Brazil, etc.do.	55,000	65,000	55,000
Stock U. S. ports....	134,255	67,258	111,421
Stock in interior U. S. ports.....	19,565	3,975	13,312
U. S. exports this week.....	1,000	1,000	3,000
Total visible supply	2,200,570	2,311,273	2,023,667
East Indian, Brazil, etc.—			
Liverpool stock.....	322,000	251,000	300,000
London stock.....	220,000	160,000	205,000
Continental stocks..	215,000	160,000	205,000
United States stock.	134,255	67,258	111,421
U. S. interior stocks	19,565	3,975	13,312
U. S. exports this week.....	1,000	1,000	3,000
Total American....	789,820	519,273	736,733
Liverpool stock.....	475,000	667,000	287,000
London stock.....	220,000	220,000	82,000
Continental stocks..	215,000	441,000	172,000
India afloat for Europe	385,000	388,000	712,000
Egypt, Brazil, afloat	55,000	65,000	55,000
Total East India, etc	1,350,750	1,792,000	1,288,000
Total American....	789,820	519,273	736,733
Total visible supply	2,200,570	2,311,273	2,023,667
Price middling upl'ds.	19½c.	19½c.	27½c.

The following is the weekly report of receipts, sales, etc., at Liverpool for the past three weeks:

	Aug. 22.	Aug. 15.	Aug. 8.
Sales for the week.....	49,000	52,000	84,000
For export.....	5,000	4,000	5,000
To speculators.....	1,000	4,000	4,000
Stock on hand.....	796,000	837,000	845,000
American.....	320,000	352,000	347,000
Total afloat.....	370,000	394,000	282,000
American afloat.....	48,000	45,000	48,000
Actual exports.....	9,000	8,000	8,000
Receipts for the week..	41,000	24,000	29,000
American.....	15,000	12,000	31,000

The last weekly report of the position of cotton at the United States ports is as follows:

Receipts for the week.....			10,684
Same time last year.....			3,864
Total receipts from Sept. 1, 1872.....			3,597,357
Total receipts same time last year.....			2,706,436
Exports this week.....			10,254
Exports corresponding week last year			7,838
Total exports from Sept. 1, 1872.....			2,550,002
Total exports same time last year.....			1,922,343
Stock at all U. S. ports this year.....			134,300
Stock at all U. S. ports last year.....			64,229
Stock at all interior ports this year.....			16,746
Stock at all interior ports last year.....			3,216
Stock at Liverpool this year.....			796,000
Stock at Liverpool last year.....			837,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain this year.....			46,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain last year.....			12,000

The receipts at the seaports weekly for the present and the three preceding seasons, to date, compare as follows:

	72-73.	71-72.	70-71.	69-70.
Sept. 7.....	10,427	9,866	11,283	11,703
Sept. 14.....	28,603	13,159	17,893	15,739
Sept. 21.....	49,878	20,953	26,307	48,541
Sept. 28.....	66,362	33,205	55,052	59,029
Oct. 5.....	71,551	41,253	68,349	68,329
Oct. 12.....	90,660	66,862	76,701	82,252
Oct. 19.....	86,081	82,859	82,428	77,283
Oct. 26.....	113,621	97,140	93,975	78,319
Nov. 2.....	131,621	91,439	106,106	86,208
Nov. 9.....	134,096	107,106	132,005	93,057
Nov. 16.....	108,978	106,921	122,183	83,044
Nov. 23.....	119,088	104,982	119,099	85,228
Nov. 30.....	131,094	123,960	140,874	99,757
Dec. 7.....	140,771	109,659	152,224	98,189
Dec. 14.....	137,947	122,188	155,716	111,012
Dec. 21.....	156,288	176,604	191,710	115,919
Dec. 28.....	164,426	170,003	124,439	109,977
Jan. 4.....	164,211	160,028	126,011	99,265
Jan. 11.....	152,092	96,101	132,385	88,743
Jan. 18.....	151,571	123,902	149,600	95,489
Jan. 25.....	155,778	120,773	150,969	97,598
Feb. 1.....	155,713	92,073	154,482	108,720
Feb. 8.....	159,959	89,753	181,685	97,598
Feb. 15.....	159,868	80,057	147,207	91,624
Feb. 22.....	168,789	75,362	136,661	80,747
March 1.....	161,256	74,138	126,953	74,620
March 8.....	20,773	69,794	139,006	67,922
March 15.....	82,602	51,405	102,484	61,655
March 22.....	74,669	37,778	81,426	56,061
March 29.....	59,317	40,665	71,710	51,174
April 5.....	49,126	31,257	67,046	43,047
April 12.....	48,443	34,860	59,098	42,760
April 19.....	39,912	38,034	62,070	40,028
April 26.....	36,633	25,204	57,049	51,248
May 3.....	47,092	19,968	51,433	37,666
May 10.....	43,371	17,965	48,849	38,257
May 17.....	19,592	16,003	48,706	41,703
May 24.....	34,223	12,927	40,838	30,771
May 31.....	22,877	11,464	36,402	32,236
June 7.....	25,316	10,321	28,181	17,926
June 14.....	19,007	13,674	21,016	15,948
June 21.....	12,609	8,800	17,287	13,187
June 28.....	15,868	5,686	16,474	11,616
July 5.....	13,252	3,841	16,551	9,371
July 12.....	15,300	3,149	13,461	10,060
July 19.....	14,256	2,943	10,661	7,151
July 26.....	12,572	3,964	10,661	7,168
Aug. 2.....	12,180	5,000	11,651	5,867
Aug. 9.....	12,029	4,479	9,329	5,569
Aug. 16.....	11,525	2,411	7,322	5,125
Aug. 23.....	10,684	3,874	9,019	5,348

FINANCIAL.

Money is held closely by the banks, and the fortifying process is aided by freely selling exchange. Precisely the same policy is pursued at the western cities, for instance, the St. Louis papers of Saturday, in their financial reports, say "there is a falling off in deposits and checking against balances, which cuts largely into the surplus heretofore held by the banks; only customers can get loans at the banks;" the *Globe* says: "Much paper is renewed at present, so that money is not accumulating from maturing paper. Commercial men, particularly in provisions to supply New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston and other points, require much money for thirty days, but as little of the cotton crop will be marketed thirty days hence, further renewals must result. But the scarcity of money south will hurry forward the cotton as soon as marketable, and rail instead of river will be the greater means of shipment." As we are now approaching not only the last of the month, but the last of the season, it is expected this week will be a very quiet one, as all who can will defer purchasing until the 1st of September is reached. Exchange, under the circumstances we have mentioned, is easy; between banks transactions have occurred at $1 per $1000 premium. In the counterrates there is no alteration, on New York and eastern points par buying, ¼ premium selling; on New Orleans ¼@¼ discount buying, par selling. Brokers were paying 11¼@11¾ for gold, with very little offering. Stocks and bonds continue to be dull, there is some enquiry for Mississippi warrants and levee coupons for paying taxes, but there is no large supply, and transactions in them are not large or numerous. City and county securities excite no attention. Some enquiries were made in the course of the week about those once favorites of the speculator—Arkansas levee bonds, but no one could give even a guess at their value. Should there be sufficient demand to call up such of those bonds signed by Page, the autocrized officer in the case, will have any market value approaching to the actual worth of the bonds. Charleston railroad stock has dropped into the quietude that always occurs when attention becomes drawn to transactions in the market. A large amount was seeking an outlet at the beginning of the week, but it has not been taken and no more is heard of it. On Wednesday the 27th the stockholders meet at Huntsville. After that occurrence the position of things will be better understood and the market value of the stock probably take a more definite position. The amount of the stock, and the high standing of most of those who hold it, cause it to be felt that only special cases are required to put it on a very different basis in public estimation to what it has of late been made to occupy. We noticed, a day or two ago, some statements that are prevalent respecting the new national bank that is to open here on the 1st of September. Mr. Kirtland requests us to say that he did not authorize the statement there made as to the part it assigned him in the arrangement. This we presume was understood by those who read the few lines we published on the subject, for those lines begin by asserting that their contents were rumor, the "they say" of the street. We readily make the explanation desired. Nashville papers of Saturday report: "Comptrollers warrants are very dull, as there is scarcely any demand by tax-payers. Holders buy at 90, and sell at 95. Nashville and Decatur railroad stock is quoted at 45. Nashville and Chattanooga railroad stock may be quoted at 80@85." The New York *Tribune* of Friday remarked: "The bull clique in gold have had everything their own way to-day, including the operations of the United States treasury, which accepted bids for only $1,500,000 gold, while some $9,500,000 were bid for. The market was steady at 115¼@115¾ during all the dealings of the morning, but became strong after the rejection of five-sixths of the treasury bids, and closed at 115¾, selling in considerable lots after the session of the board, and in violation of its rules, as high as 115¾. This sudden change in the tone of the market should be alarming to the importers, and even more so to those who are still more largely short on speculative account; and if this scare has not exhausted itself already we may see lively times in the gold-room."

Memphis currency 6's, with two coupons 52@65½. Memphis gold 6's, 55@57. Memphis city scrip, 75@80. Shelby county warrants, 85; Memphis and Charleston railroad stock, 18; ditto first mortgage bonds, 87@88½; ditto second mortgage, 70. Memphis and Ohio railroad stock, 18@19; ditto first mortgage bonds, 95; ditto second mortgage, 80. Mississippi and Tennessee railroad stock, 17; @18; ditto first mortgage bonds, 88; ditto second mortgage, 71@72. Mississippi Central railroad stock, 12@14; ditto first mortgage bonds, 88; ditto second mortgage, 83. Mississippi warrants 78@80; coupon first district Mississippi levee bonds, 75@78.

GENERAL MARKET.

There has been a better week's business done than at the corresponding period last year, but it was confined to the grocery and wholesale stores; feed and produce continued depressed, the country being to a great extent able to supply its own wants. The provision market appears to have lost its "flitting" propensities, and the present tendency to be downward for the hog product, but it cannot proceed to any great extent in that direction. The commercial prospect, on the whole, is not uncheering, and matters appear generally to wear a more smiling attitude than for many weeks past.

Feed.

The demand for feed, outside of the city and its suburbs, is as trivial as it can well be, and the prices of every article are drooping. Corn is selling at from 55 to 57c; this morning's splendid new white in new gunnies could command no higher figure. Bran is difficult to place, sales realized only $15 50. Oats in round lots bring last week's price, 41c. Hay is so inanimate we have no words to waste upon it.

Flour and Meal.

Flour is quiet, with only a moderate business doing, at firmer quotations; freight is higher, and there has been a decline in the western markets. In our market the two changes appear to balance each other, for we can learn of no change. Cornmeal is "in a fix;" brands are offering that command no confidence, and lots come in on a slow market with no chance of realizing what freight, commission, drayage and other charges would require to make paying returns. Saturday's St Louis papers report: "Cornmeal inactive, city selling from $2 25 to $2 45@2 50; country and Alton brands nominal at $2 20@2 30 per bbl." Take $2 40 as the price of city meal, add 40c for freight, and we have $3 80, drayage, commission, insurance, and profit have to be realized beyond that. Notwithstanding this, a lot of meal was for sale at $2 57½, and if that could not be realized, at $2 55. We point this out as one of "the curiosities of commerce." Small lots sold on the landing at $2 60.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Apples are so dull that they are hardly worth mentioning; selling in shipping order at $2@3 50 for good, belleflowers bring $4. Potatoes are quiet, southern are in little demand at $2@2 25; northern are readily taken at $2 75, with free offering. Cabbage is coming in plentifully, and has sold at $8@9, but to-day the supply has so much increased that $5 to $7 50 are the current rates. Onions are steady and lower, $4@4 50. Peaches and pears arrive, but are too various in quality and price to be quotable. Lemons remain at $16@17. Oranges are on the way up the river, the first of the season.

Eggs, Butter and Poultry.

Eggs have remained in moderate supply, and sell at 16@17c. Butter is unchanged, 21@25c for what is called choice; really choice 25c by the package. No poultry in market but chickens. They were more plentiful to-day, and lower than last week; young $3@4 25, old $4 25@4 50 for fine hens.

Bacon, Pork and Lard.

The hog product has ruled more steadily this week than for some time past. Bacon has been weakening the last two or three days, and our principal dealers sold clearsides at 11¼@11½c, while some others claimed 11¾@11½c. Shoulders are steady and regular at 6¾c. Hams are quiet, with no change. Mess pork is little wanted, and the stock is very light; it brings $18. Lard remains quiet and entirely unchanged; some of the eastern papers proclaim an early advance for it, but the export demand is too quiet to give lard much strength.

Miscellaneous.

We do not specify the wholesale departments in detail, for we include boots and shoes, dry goods and the rest generally, when we say that the amount of business doing—though small as is natural at this season—is larger than was going on at this time last year. All lines of business are laying in full stocks, in anticipation of an active fall business. Until the rush of the fall comes, we can have few changes in prices to notice. We lower the inside price of nails to $4 75 rates. Some cypress-heart shingles sold this morning at $4 a thousand. We slightly raise the quotations of linseed oil and turpentine. Iron ties are lower. Coffee is up a cent on the outside figure; stocks are small in first markets, and rates are very strong. We quote an advance of 10c in morphine.

Quotations are for round lots, unless otherwise expressed; and for feed and produce, levee rates. For small purchases and orders, rates are proportionately higher.

APPLES—For green in shipping order $2@3 50; belleflower $4.

BACON—Clear sides 11¼@11¾@11½c; rib sides 11¼@11½c; shoulders 9½c; sugar-cured hams, canvassed, 15@16c; extra brands 16@17c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, 12@13½c.

BUTTER—Choice, 21@22c; extra 24@25; good table, 17@19c; fair and common, 12½@16c.

BLACKING—Mason's large $9 per gross; medium, $5; small, $4.

BEESWAX—28c per lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Brogan shoes, $1 50@1 70 per pair; kip brogan boots, $3@3 50; calf boots, $3 50@8; women's split bal's and polkas, $1 25@1 60; Ladies' B calf, $1 50@2; sewed calf, $2@2 50; serge, $1 50@2 50.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging, 2 and 2¼ lbs, 15@16c; iron ties, 8½@9c; baling twine, 14@15c.

BRAN—Sale of 50 and 100 sks at $15 50.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS—Rosendale cement, $5 50@3 75; Louisville cement, per bbl, $2 50@2 75; plaster, Michigan, $4; New York, $4 25@4 50; hair, $2 25 per 40 lb bale; fire-brick, $35@40 per 100; lime, by the car-load, $1 50@1 60.

CABBAGE—Per crate, 85@$7 50.

CORN—Sale of 77 sks white, new gunnies, at 57c; other lots at 55@57c; 250 white at 55c.

CORNMEAL—Sale of 100 bbls in lots at $2 60; held in round lots as low $2 55; no demand.

COFFEE—We quote at 23@27c for Rio, according to quality.

CANNED GOODS, ETC—Prices per doz. are as follows:

Peaches.....	$ —	Gooseberries..	2 25@2 50
Pineapples....	2 20@2 75	Pears.....	2 50
Strawberries..	2 00@2 75	Plums.....	2 00@2 25
Blackberries..	1 60@1 75	Tomatoes.....	2 10@2 25
Cherries.....	2 25@2 50	Green peas....	2 25
Raspberries...	2 25@2 50	Green corn....	2 00@2 00
Brh'n grapes..	2 00	Lemon sugar..	1 50@1 75
Egg plums.....	2 75@3 00	Brd'y ch'ries..	3 75@4 25
Bay asp'ragus.	3 50	Brd'y p'ches..	3 25
Lobsters.....	2 00@3 50	Cond. milk....	10 50
Whortleb's....	2 25@2 50	Sardines, qrs	19 00@21 00

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 19@20c; Sisal, 17@18c; jute, 14c; cotton, 30 @32c.

CANDLES—Light and full weights per lb, 18@19c.

CHEESE—Western and factory, 15@16c.

DRUGS—Quinine, $2 75 per ounce; morphine, $7 10 per ounce; camphor, 45c per pound; chloroform, $1 50 per pound; castor oil, 19c per pound; opium, $9 25 per pound; borax, 30c per pound; blue mass, in jars, 80c per pound; calomel, $1 60 per pound; indigo, 75@1 50 per pound; asafœtida, 55c per pound; tartaric acid, 85c; sulphuric acid, 20c per lb; alcohol, $2 20 per gal.

EGGS—Sold at 17@18c.

FLOUR—Low grades, $3@4 50; extra, $5 50@6; double extra, $6 50@7; family, $7 50@8 50; fancy, $9 25@9 75. Sale of 50 bbls, fancy, $9 55.

GRITS—$5 50 per bbl.

GLASS—6x8@7x9, $5 75; 7x10@8x10, $6 75; 8x11@10x13, $7 25; 11x14@12x17, $8; 14x18@16x20, $9 25; 14x22@16x24, $10. To the trade a discount of 50 per cent.

GROCERIES—Soda, 8c for keg, and 9c for box. Starch, 5@5½c per lb. German soap, 6½@7½c. Rice, 8½@9c, as in quality. Hard refined sugars, 12½c; open kettle, 8@10½c; yellow clarified, 10½@11c; white do, 11½@11½c; standard A, 11½@11½c.

HAY—Fair to good quoted at $18@21; choice, $24@26.

HARDWARE—Iron, bar, 4½@4½c; cast steel, 22½c; castings, country hollowware, 5½@6c; axes, $12@16 50.

HIDES—Dry flint 18c; dry salt 15c; green salted 9c; dry deerskin 25c.

HOMINY—$4@4 25 per bbl, nominal.

LARD — In tierces, 9½c; kegs, 10c; pails, 10c for refined.

LEMONS—Per box, $16@17.

MATCHES.—No. 6's sulphur, $7 50 per gross; parlor, $3 50@8 50.

MESS PORK—Quotes $18.

MOLASSES—Prime to choice plantation, 55@70c; common to prime sugar-house syrup, 40@55c; fancy, 70@75c.

NAILS—$4 75@5 rates.

OATS—Sales of 50 sks at 41½c; round lots worth 41c.

ONIONS—Sales at $425@4 50.

OILS—Coal oil, 19@20 per gallon; lard oil, 70@80c; West Virginia, lubricating, 50@55c.

PAINTS — Linseed oil, $1 00; boiled, $1 0@1 05; turpentine, 55c. Japan dryer, $1 25; putty, bulk, 4½c; bladders, 5½c; varnish, coach $35 20, copal No. 1, $2 50; fire-proof paint, dry $3 50 per 100; venetian red, dry, Cookson's, per 100, $6; yellow ochre, dry, per 100, $4; white lead, 11@12c.

POWDER—Rifle, $7 25 per keg; shot, $2 85@3 10.

POTATOES—In shipping order, southern, $2 00@2 25; northern, $2 75.

PEAR SYRUP—At 65c per lb. scarce and enquired for.

POULTRY—Young $3 50@4 25; fine hens, $4 25@4 50.

SALT—Wholesale rates are, five-bushel bbls, $2 20 by the car-load.

TOBACCO—Extra fine, Virginia, pound (Our Temple)—$1; fine, 80@90c; good, 65@70c; medium, 55@60c; common, 50 @55c; new stock, 48@50c. Quarters—Good bright, 58@60c; medium, 50@55c; common new work, 48@50c. Navy—Good bright, 3s and 4s, 53@55c; common bright, 3s and 4s, 60@52c. Black navy—Good 3s, 4s and 6s, 50 and 52c; navy, common 3s, 4s and 6s, 48@50c. Smoking—Fine and fancy, 80@90c; medium, 60@70c; common 40@50c; buffalo bull, 60c.

TUNNERS STOCK—Tin plate, IC, 10x14, $14 75; IC, 14x20, $15 75; IC, 12x12, $15 75; IX, 10x14, $17 25; IX, 14x20, $18 75; IX, 12x12, $18 75; roofing, $13 75; block tin, 45c; copper bottoms, 45c; boiled sheet-iron, 26, 27, 7@8c; charcoal sheet-iron, 26, 27, 8½@9½c; zinc, 13c.

WOOL—10@40c.

WOOD AND WILLOWWARE—Buckets, cedar, brass-bound, 2 and 3 hoops, $9@10 00. Tubs, painted, nests of 5 $24@26 50; No. 3, $8 50; No. 2, $9 50; No. 1, $11 50. Bowls, $3@3. Trays, $6@7. Churns, pine, 16 to 22 inches $7 50@10; cedar, iron-bound, $15@19; cedar, brass-bound, $16@20. Well-buckets, hoop-ear, $5; wrought-ear, $6 50; large swivel, $7. Washboards, wood, $2 25; zinc, $2 50. Ax-handles, $1 75@2 50. Measures, nests of 5, plain, $1 2½; iron-bound, $2; half-bushels, per dozen, $5 00; iron-bound, $6; peck, $4. Clothes-pins, per box of 5 gross, $1 35. Spinning-wheels, per doz, $32. Brooms, ring neck, per doz., $2 50; Shaker, $3; steamboat, $4 50; hickory splint, $3 50; hearth, $1 75@2; whisk, $1 75@4.

Freights of Cotton.

Baltimore.....	5/32	Boston.....	7/16
Philadelphia.....	5/32	Providence.....	3/8
New York.....	5/32	Fall River.....	3/16

The above are all-rail, for river and rail 5c per 100 lbs less.

Liverpool, all-rail, 6s 4d; by river and rail 6s 0½d.

The Cattle Market.

Beef cattle in small quantity; choice selling at 4@5c, common to fair 2½@3½c, gross. Cows and calves dull at $30@40 per head; yearling calves $6@10. Work oxen dull at $50@80 per yoke. Sheep scarce; choice at 3@5c gross; common to fair, $1 50@2 50. Hogs will soon be in demand: quiet now at 4@5c.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 24.—*Money*—Was easy during the morning at 4@5 per cent., but closed at 6 per cent. It was freely given out that the rate would be put up to 7 per cent. gold to-morrow. The indications are that the public debt statement will show a decrease of about $4,000,000 for the month of August.

Sterling Exchange—Was dull and steady at 107½@107¾ for 60-days, and 108½@108¾ for sight. Customhouse receipts to day amounted to $578,000.

Gold—Was less active and lower; prices ranged from 116¾ to 116¼, closing at the latter figure. Loans were made at from 1 to 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearings, $46,000,000. The assistant-treasurer disbursed $1,160,000.

Government Bonds — Governments closed dull and firm at the following prices: United States coupons '81, 119½; 5-20s '62, 117; '64, 117½; '65, 118¾; '65, new, 117½; '67, 119½; '68, 118; new 5's, 114¾; 10-40's, 115¼; currency 6s, 113¾.

Southern State Securities—State bonds are quiet; Tennessees remain firm: Missouri, 92½; Tennessee, old, 82½; Tennessee, new, 82; Virginia, new, 50; Virginia, old, 42½; North Carolina, old, 27½; North Carolina, new, 15½.

Stocks and Bonds—Stocks opened tame, but become more active at the first board, and prices advanced from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The Pacific Mail and Western Union led the market on an upward turn, Lake Shore, New York Central and Rock Island being next in point of activity. In the late dealings a weak feeling manifested itself. The Union Pacific fell off from 27 to 26½; Pacific Mail fluctuated between 43@44¼, closing at the latter price; Western Union advanced from 89½ to 90¼, and fell off to 89¼. At the close Lake Shore sold at 92¼, 93@92½; New York Central, 104¼, 104¼@104¼; Rock Island, 108¼, 109@108½; Erie, 55½ @59½; C., C. and I. C., 30¼@31½; St. Paul, common, 51¼@50¼, and Atlantic and Pacific, preferred, at 27½@27. In connection with the rise in the Pacific Mail to-day there was a revival of the story that the company were selling some of its old steamers. The following are the quotations: Canton, 95; Western Union Telegraph Company, 89½; Quicksilver, 35¾; Adams Express Company, 92¼; Wells & Fargo's Express Company, 73; American Merchant's Union Express Company, 62½; United States Express Company, 67; Pacific Mail, 44¼;