FINANCE AND TRADE.

OUR COTTON MARKET review at conclusion of last week gave the price of middling cotton in New York at 16½c, on Monday it advanced to 16¾c and continued at that figure throughout the week, an advance on the week of ¼c. New Orleans a week ago quoted 15½c, on Monday the quotation there advanced to 15¾c, a figure that was maintained during the remainder of the week, an advance on the week of ¼c. Liverpool a week ago quoted 7⅞d and so continued until Thursday, when there was an improvement, quoting 8⅛@8d, which was sustained throughout the remainder of the week. At Memphis the price of middling, when we made our last weekly statement, was 15¼c, on Monday it went up to 15½@15¾c, an advance that continued good the week through. This statement shows a more favorable condition of cotton during the week, but in our market the whole sum of the influences of the week, taken together, hardly seem to have been improving, and the week closes with a heavy feeling. There has been a decrease in receipts, but it comes too late, and does not produce the effect it would have done a month or even two weeks ago. The continued influx of cotton has given everybody a feeling of confidence that there will be cotton enough to supply the demand, and that there is nothing to dread in the way of deficient supply and high prices. This confidence makes an easy market, but the advance that has taken place in prices shows that the decrease in receipts has not been without its effect; the following table shows the course of receipts:

Comparative weekly and total receipts at the United States seaports up to the date annexed:

	1873-74	1872-73	1871-72	1870-71	1869-70
No 15	170,259	199,970	161,494	122,183	83,603
Total	742,229	892,595			
No 22	220,175	189,600	191,743	118,896	85,229
Total	897,042	1,081,095			
No 29	187,748	169,321	122,129	149,647	99,767
Total	996,123	1,124,777			
Dec 6	170,536	74,714	105,837	132,934	98,480
Total	1,166,659	1,258,491			
Dec 13	181,174	114,174	129,918	55,718	111,010
Total	1,347,864	1,372,665			
Dec 20	209,436	116,286	139,013	130,216	113,819
Total	1,557,300	1,488,951			
Dec 27	215,304	104,440	139,006	124,450	109,577
Total	1,772,604	1,593,391			
Jan 10	198,347	138,220	96,150	152,585	88,743
Total	2,008,299	1,905,598			
Jan 17	213,598	136,275	123,000	145,000	95,409
Total	2,221,341	2,041,873			
Jan 24	177,595	145,194	120,000	150,800	100,278
Total	2,398,936	2,187,067			
Jan 31	160,231	114,816	93,987	154,692	105,739
Total	2,559,167	2,301,883			
Feb 6	148,736	103,321	88,764	161,495	87,568
Total	2,707,903	2,410,204			
Feb 13	130,821	120,978	88,866	141,357	94,624
Total	2,838,075	2,531,182			
Feb 20	125,016	109,153	77,037	136,661	80,747
Total	2,963,881	2,640,335			
Feb 27	102,968	104,528	74,158	128,935	74,620
Total	3,066,849	2,744,863	2,515,305	2,250,046	1,948,765
March 6	98,813	82,307	49,791	130,000	67,925
Total	3,165,662	2,826,170	2,565,097	2,381,230	
March 13	79,000	83,403	51,000	102,984	43,668
Total	3,244,662	2,909,573	2,616,097	2,484,214	

The receipts of the ports this week are 973 bales below those of last week, and 328,912 more than those of the same time last year. Considering all the assertions that have been made as to cotton getting early into market this year and consequently bound to fall off early in proportion, such a slight falling off as less than 1000 bales appears trivial, but when we look at the total receipts of the season we have reason to know that, even yet, the crop may possibly fall below the average estimates. There is an opinion, widely spread, however, derived from the steady in-flow of cotton, that the amount still to come into the markets from the country may surpass all that has been expected. This is what makes the market fickle and uncertain; if the planter is discontented with the price of cotton, he will have to remember that it is owing to a doubt as to what planters may yet have in their hands that is, just now, depressing the price. The planter has, of course, the right to keep his cotton in his glahouse as long as he pleases, but that he has not the power to compel the cotton world to count the cotton he keeps back as out of the market. It is counted, and, in commercial language, *discounted*. This discount is made in Liverpool as surely as in New York, and it is made more severely, for the English have a standing fear that "Brother Jonathan" is "too smart," and will get the better of them if not well watched. Of course that is all a mistake, and we are as innocent as new born lambs, but such is their weakness. We now turn to what Liverpool says, and taking as its expression the last circular of Watts & Co., an American house, we find the following, circular of February 20th: "This week has been a fair demand for cotton on the spot but this week been but small—in fact much smaller than the weekly figures of sales would indicate. As yet but a small proportion of this large import has been actually landed, and it is not unlikely our spot demand may for the next week or two continue limited, whilst the deliveries to the trade may, and probably will, be quite large. We compare our present quotations with the lowest prices current last year during the four months above referred to, we find that the decline amounts to ½d per lb on ordinary and good ordinary, 9-16 on low middling, ¾d on middling, and 1-4d on good middling and middling fair. This would seem to clearly to indicate that present prices for the low grades are relatively too high, or the converse, that is, present prices for the better grades are relatively too low. But when we come to consider the question in all its bearings, this is by no means certain. In the first place, the American crop of last year certainly contained a larger proportion of low grades, and of sandy, dusty, and trashy cotton than almost ever known; consequently prices for such were unduly depressed as compared with the better grades. This year the proportion of low grades may be about as large as last year, and all our information leads us to suppose it will, but will not, we are assured contain so much sand, etc. Besides, last year spinners of the finer counts of yarns, such as are made from the better classes of American cotton, were doing best, while this year the lower counts are paying best. The stocks of cotton held by English spinners we now estimate at 172,000, against 128,000 last year, and 294,000 the year before at this date. At Manchester this week there has been only a small business done, and the tone has been dull in all departments. In view of the dullness prevailing in the Liverpool market, buyers confine themselves to hand-to-mouth purchases; nevertheless, sellers do not press sales, and prices are fairly maintained." Since this circular was written, we have reason to believe that Liverpool has been depressed by an influence not mentioned in it—the East India famine. This calamity is affecting the Manchester trade and curtailing its orders. Our buyers for export feel this unfortunate influence, and their orders decrease accordingly. The result of all we have to say, from at home and abroad, is that, cotton, as we write—notwithstanding some advance the last week, has a downward look, but, if the receipts during the week to come fall off materially, as compared with last year, cottor will "hold its own" or even go beyond it; if the contrary, a decline is next to certain. The New York *Bulletin* of the 12th reports: "The market for cotton on the spot to-day was quiet, and prices were weak and to some extent nominal. Holders, however, were not disposed to yield in prices, and no change was made in the official quotations. For future months there was a lower market, though toward the close the 'bulls' rallied somewhat, and kept matters tolerably steady. Liverpool offered little encouragement to that party to-day, and an increase in the receipts at the ports of about 4000 bales over yesterday also exerted a depressing influence at one time. The transactions were on a moderate scale. June attracted more attention than any other month."

The cotton market yesterday, Monday, was not active as far as sales were concerned, but there was more interest exhibited, more looking round to find what cotton was on the tables, than for the last two or three days. Purchasers were almost altogether confined to low grades, although there is more choice cotton on the tables just now than has been seen for a long time. The feeling among holders was firmer than on Saturday, but the official quotations are lower than on that day, owing to the committee on Saturday having failed to regulate the figures to the facts. New York telegraphed quiet at 16⅛c; New Orleans was strong and higher at 15¾c, with sales of 3000 bales; Liverpool was firmer at 7⅞@8d. The following were the closing prices: Savannah, 15½c; Mobile, 15½c; Charleston, 15½c; Galveston, 16½c; Memphis, 15½c. The following are the prices reported from actual sales, in answer to our inquiries: Stained cotton, 10@13c; inferior, 5c, 6½c, 7c; low ordinary, 7½c, 8½c; ordinary, 9½c, 9¾c, 10c; strict ordinary, 11c, 11½c, 12c; good ordinary, 12½c, 13½c; strict good ordinary, 13½c, 13½c; low middling, 14½c; strict low middling, 15c; strict middling, 16½c.

The following are the official figures of the cotton exchange:

Inferior to low ordinary	6—@ 8—
Ordinary	9½@10½
Good ordinary	11—@12½
Low middling	13½@14½
Middling	15½@
Strict middling	15¾@16—
Good middling	16½@ —

Market quiet. Sales 1000 bales, of which exporters took 300 and spinners 700 bales. Receipts at the ports for three days, 2640 bales, against 30,441 last week, and 31,866 at the same time last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts to-day	1874. 1,285	1873. 4,780	1872. 2,169
Receipts last Monday	1,595	2,967	2,561
Since Friday	2,960	6,925	2,792
Rec'ts same time last w'k	3,760	4,620	3,983
Same time week before	4,074	4,882	3,650
Receipts since Sept. 1st	370,174	312,236	308,221
Stock on hand	89,600	40,189	35,251
Shipments to-day	6,500	3,600	2,283
Rail, north, 1798; south, 14	1,811	3,463	3,270
River, north, 2412; s'th, 3818	6,230	228	1,051
Total shipments	224,821	279,741	297,213

We quote the following from Watts & Co.'s, Liverpool cotton report February 27th: "The import this week has again been quite large, and spinners have been receiving largely from ship's side, consequently the spot demand has been very limited, and insufficient to absorb the cotton being pressed for sale, and prices have therefore ruled in favor of buyers. The recent heavy imports of American have contained, for this period of the year, an unusually large proportion of the lower grades, which have declined during the week an ¼d to ½d per pound, whilst low middling and middling have declined only 1-16d to ⅛d, and the better grades been fully maintained. For Brazil prices are unchanged, but almost entirely nominal. Egyptians continue to be pressed for sale, and prices have given way ¼d per pound. On the other hand, desirable styles of Surats and Bengals have been in increased demand, and the assortment growing poorer every day, hence prices have further improved ¼d per pound. Our impression is the American crop is now being over-estimated. The decline in the receipts at the ports has recently been quite rapid. In evidence of this, we would call attention to the following figures of receipts for the past three months of this and last season:

	1873-74	1872-73
Four weeks ending Dec. 26th	766,000	685,000
Five weeks ending Jan. 30th	932,000	821,000
Four weeks ending Feb. 27th	805,000	651,000

	Total	Average Increase.	per week
Four weeks ending Dec. 26th	281,000	70,250	
Five weeks ending Jan. 30th	161,000	32,200	
Four weeks ending Feb. 27th	42,000	10,500	

Here we see that the increase per week, this as compared with last season, which amounted in December to 70,250 bales, fell in January to 32,200 bales, and is this month down to 10,500 bales. This looks as if there would be no increase, perhaps some decrease, next month, and a large falling off in April and May. The receipts in April and May of last year, it should be observed, were unusually large; they were 88 per cent larger than for the corresponding months of 1872, although the crop of 1872-3 only exceeded that of 1871-2 by 32 per cent. There are others, and by no means unimportant, views of the present position which seem to have attracted less attention recently than they deserve. We refer to the fact that from other sources of supply than America, we are not receiving as much cotton as was expected two months ago. On the 1st ultimo there were 66,000 bales more at sea from India for this port and London than last year at same date, but there are now 64,000 bales less, a difference of 130,000 bales, while the increased import into the two ports has so far this exceeded the corresponding period last year by only 23,827 bales. From Calcutta alone there are now only 238 bales afloat for Europe, against 25,818 bales last year, and 99,797 bales the year before at this date. From Brazil the import into this port from the beginning of this year has exceeded the same period last year by 18,993 bales, but this is offset by a decrease of 18,840 bales from Egypt, Smyrna and the West Indies."

Receipts in Memphis during the week aggregated 7103 bales, against 9226 bales last week, and 13,599 bales the corresponding week last season. The total receipts since the first of September, 1873, have been 368,788 bales, against 279,743 at the corresponding time last season, showing an increase of 89,045 bales.

Shipments during the week aggregated 12,386 bales, against 9993 bales last week, and 3913 the corresponding week last season. Total shipments since September 1st has been 318,121 bales, against 279,743 bales same time last year, an increase of 38,378 bales.

Sales during the week were 7000 bales, against 9700 bales last week, and 5700 the corresponding week last season. Of this spinners took 4500 bales, and exporters 2500 bales.

The stock on hand is 54,172 bales, against 59,455 bales last week, and 46,158 bales at the same time last year.

The prices of middling cotton at the close of the week was 15¼c, against 15½c at the close of the previous week, 19c at the same time last season. The average price for the week was 15 375, against 15.270 last week, and 19.44 the corresponding week last season.

The following statement, compiled from our daily record, shows the receipts, shipments, sales, closing prices and average price of cotton for each week since the present season opened:

For the ending	Receipts	Shipments	Sales	Closing Price.	Average Price.	Last Year.
Sept. 6	693	1,054	2,600	19½	19.17	21.40
Sept. 13	1,952	1,683	1,700	18½	19.17	20.50
Sept. 20	2,879	1,377	3,100	17½	17.79	18.25
Sept. 27	5,403	3,785	1,500	16	16.73	17.55
Oct. 4	5,291	2,075	4,700	17	16.49	18.02
Oct. 11	6,930	3,920	2,700	17	16.83	18.54
Oct. 18	8,569	4,446	3,100	15½	16.71	18.80
Oct. 25	11,167	6,673	3,200	15½	15.27	18.77
Nov. 1	13,925	8,315	7,500	15½	15.73	18.59
Nov. 8	13,110	11,833	12,800	12¾	12.91	17.48
Nov. 15	15,447	16,288	15,300	14	13.97	18.27
Nov. 22	15,661	14,574	9,600	14½	14.50	18.80
Nov. 29	19,138	15,002	11,000	15½	15.83	19.00
Dec. 6	24,864	22,030	19,200	15½	15.41	19.08
Dec. 13	20,256	15,551	19,300	15½	15.40	19.22
Dec. 20	26,200	19,064	16,000	15½	15.58	19.63
Dec. 27	21,893	15,213	8,800	15½	15.38	19.43
Jan. 3	19,917	18,868	7,800	15½	15.43	20.02
Jan. 10	14,691	16,591	11,100	15½	15.38	20.13
Jan. 17	17,044	15,772	9,400	15½	15.83	19.93
Jan. 24	18,845	14,121	10,700	15½	15.52	19.99
Jan. 31	17,878	16,459	17,800	15½	15.27	20.00
Feb. 7	16,547	18,179	12,400	15½	15.25	20.19
Feb. 14	11,137	15,576	15,000	15½	15.53	20.13
Feb. 21	12,013	17,446	8,400	15½	15.58	19.86
Feb. 28	10,464	16,489	9,200	15½	15.40	19.68
Mar. 7	9,226	9,993	9,700	15½	15.27	19.62
Mar. 14	7,103	12,386	7,000	15½	15.38	19.44

The following gives the weekly receipts, sales, etc., in Liverpool, with a comparative statement from former seasons:

	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
Receipts	79,000	110,000	69,000	128,000
American	59,000	81,000	38,000	116,000
Sales	78,000	70,000	49,000	76,000
Exporters	7,000	7,000	4,000	14,000
Speculators	6,000	5,000	7,000	6,000
Trade	65,000	61,000	38,000	56,000
Stock	708,000	622,000	651,000	854,000
American	510,000	392,000	2,35,000	466,000
Afloat	420,000	518,000	508,000	501,000
American	310,000	238,000	198,000	355,000

The following are freight rates, per cwt., on compressed cotton to the points named:

	All Rail.	River and Rail.
Baltimore	$ 92	$ 87
Philadelphia	97	92
New York	1 02	97
Boston	1 17	1 07
Providence	1 17	1 12
Fall River	1 15	1 10

Rates to Liverpool are 8d all rail and steam, and 22½d rail and river and steam. To New Orleans the rate, all rail, is $1 50 per bale; per steamer, $1, and per barge, 75c. To Liverpool via New Orleans the rate is 77½d sail, and 88¾d steam.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT of business appears to have entered on that phase of immobility spoken of in the book of Esther of the Persians, whose laws could not be changed. Just what we said of the money market last Monday we have to say of it yesterday, there is no change in the situation. Exchange was in fair supply at the previous rates, New York par buying, ¼ premium selling; Boston and other eastern cities par; New Orleans ¼ discount; these are settled and regular rates. For gold some brokers were paying 110½ and others 111. Some Mississippi Central railroad stock was offered on the market at 18. The directors of the Charleston railroad meet in this city to-day to receive the report of the two committees that have been in conference in New York; the action that may result will be look for with much interest. There is some inquiry as to the value of Shelby county bonds issued to the Paducah railroad; we learn that a lot of them was offered on our market a week or two ago, but they met with no taker. It is not supposed that Shelby county will ever disavow them, but as they were never submitted to a vote of the people they stand on less authority than could be wished. There have been no sales, that we can hear of, for a twelvemonth to tell what the market value of these bonds is, but we have heard it estimated at about 70c. The Nashville *Union*, March 14th reports: "Tennessee bonds are rather dull and lower, closing in New York at 60 and 70c. There is but little demand for them here, and we believe dealers would not pay over 69 and 69c. The past due coupons are worth about 68c. Comptroller's warrants are very scarce, with but few on the market. They may be quoted at 96@97 buying and 98 selling." Some stock in the Home insurance company, paid up, is seeking a buyer on very favorable terms; this is one chance for investment.

THE GENERAL MARKET has been dull throughout the week in all its branches; some departments have had more activity than others, but none have been buoyant. *Corn* is the only article of feed that has been in request; it sells at 75@75½c for choice shelled in new gunnies. *Oats* are dull at 58c. *Bran* is very scarce with some inquiry; the last sale was at $21. *Hay* is heavy and dull, with no demand outside the city. *Cornmeal* has been firmer than it was last week; it now sells at $3 50, but some holders ask higher; St. Louis papers of Saturday quote it firm at $3 25. *Potatoes* are generally drooping; russets and pinkeyes appear to have no other price than what buyer and seller may make; russets can be had in lots at $2 25@2 35, and pinkeyes at $2 15@2 25; peachblows are firm at $2 90, at which rate 40 barrels sold yesterday. *Cabbage* is in decreased demand, lots of old selling at terms that may be agreed upon; Fresh Louisiana have sold at $12@15 a hundred head. *Onions* are in only moderate demand, at $6@7 by the single barrel. *Eggs* have been mighty onsartin" all the week; they now quote 15c; 600 in poor packing sold at 13c. *Chickens* are in fair but not eager demand at $3@4 50 for small mixed to good hens. *Ducks* and geese are enquired for, with very few offering. *Turkeys* are seen occasionally, when fine gobblers bring $18. *Butter* remains firm, and will do until new grades increases the supply. choice sells at from 42c to 44c; and selections in small packages at 45c. The wholesale stores report more doing than a week ago, which gives hopes of the opening up of a spring trade at last. Dry-goods, boots and shoes, and drugs, report no changes of interest; the grocery stores have all along continued to do a good share of business. *Linseed oil* we quote in lower. The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday has the following: "The markets on 'change were as flat and dull as ever; the demand showed a falling off even from the light one of the day previous. The feeling was unsettled and prices weaker. The flour market was dull and lifeless; there was some little local demand and a small business done in orders, but beyond this there was no movement. Prices were weak, and the concessions recently asked by buyers were generally given. Corn was less active, and prices seemed to indicate a decline shortly. Oats were quiet and firm. Rye was in demand and firm. The provision market was slow and unchanged. Eggs were plenty and weaker, with a light demand at 12½@13c. There is a demand for butter, which is scarce and firm at: roll, made near by, 28@32c; prime to choice northern do., 35@38c; packed—poor at 28@30c; good to prime, 33@37c; choice, 38@40c; fancy selections, 1@2c higher. There is a demand for poultry, which is firm; live chickens in better supply—have now pretty much supplanted dressed. Sales at 12½@13½c per pound for dressed turkeys, and $13@15 per dozen for live turkeys; dressed duck at $3 50@4; dressed chickens at $3 50@3 75, and live chickens at $3 25@3 75; some inferior and rough-dressed geese have sold at $1 85@2 50." *Bulk pork* has been firm all the week, with an improvement in the prices. Stocks are now declining, however, and bacon is coming more into demand; lard is firm at our quotations. The following from the March 13th Chicago circular of Eggleston, Henness & Co., gives the situation in a few words: "Our provision market has fluctuated more or less every day since our last, and a very irregular and unsettled feeling has prevailed. Mess pork has varied from 10 to 30 cents per barrel per day; Lard, ¼c during the week, and some days ⅛c. Dry salt meats have ruled quite regular until the past few days, when a slight decline was accepted in order to effect sales, yet the demand was fair and legitimate. The demand for joints, owing to the doubtful cure, caused by our very unfavorable winter weather, has fallen off, while sides have cured as well as in any other season, and are in good request. The foreign exports of pork and lard to March 3d, show about the same decrease as noted in our last, while the exports of meats show a decrease of 7,000,000 pounds over the same time last season; and if the suicidal policy of holders is persisted in, that of advancing prices beyond a shipping margin, when orders do come, we may expect to carry our large stock much later in the season than usual."

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

APPLES—Fair to fancy, $4 @$6 50.
BACON—Clear sides, 9¾@9¾c; clear rib sides, 9¾@9¾c; shoulders, 7¾@7¾c; hams, 11¾@13c; breakfast bacon, 11@12c.
BRANS—According to quality, $20@ 75.
BRAN—Sale of 85 sks at $21.
BUTTER—No common offering; good, 36@40c; choice, 42@45c.
CHICKENS—Alive, $2 50@4 50.
COAL OIL—Per gallon, in store, 19c.
CARRAGES—Fresh Louisiana, $12@15; old not in demand.
COCOA NUTS—Per 100, $5@5 50.
CHEESE—Factory, 17¾@18c; English dairy, 17¾@18c.
CORNMEAL—Firm, at $3 50; some ask higher.
CORN—Sales of 75 sacks to arrive at 75½c.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 11@11c; Peaches 11@12c.
DUCKS—Per dozen, $3 @$4.
EGGS—Prime to choice, 15c; sale of 600 dozen poor package at 13c.
FLOUR—Weaker at $5 75@7 75 in store.
FISH—Dried cod, extra large, drums, 6½c; Boxes, 7@7½c.
GRITS—Per barrel, $5 50.
GREASE—Per doz, 65@c.
GRANULATED—Sugar, crushed, powdered and granulated, per lb., in barrel, 11¾@12c; soft refined yellow and white, in barrels, 9¾@10c; brown and yellow in hhds, 8@9c. Molasses, Louisiana, new, in barrels, 60@75c; sugarhouse syrups nominal. Salt, domestic, by the carload, $2 10@2 15 per 280-lb barrel. Coffee, Rio, per lb, inferior to choice, 20@22½c. Candles, star, per lb, 17@18c. Rice, 8¾@9c. Starch, 6@ 8½c. Soda, 8@9c.
HOMINY—Per barrel, $4 75@5.
HAY—Per ton, $18@20, and quiet. Sale of a car-load, prairie, at $15.
LEMONS—Per box, $5.
LARD—In tierces, 9½c; in kegs, 10@10½c; pails, 10¼@10½c; in cases, 12½@13c.
LIVE STOCK—Beef cattle plentiful at 2@2½c; good, 3@3½c; choice, 4@4c, and fatter. Cows and calves dull at $20@35. Sheep, choice, 4@5½c. Hogs scarce at 5@5½c; all gross weights. Mules, $100@140. Horses in little demand at $80@100; choice, $120@150. Oxen, $50@ 75. Common sheep are in plenty, good are scarce.
NAILS—Per keg at $4 25@4 50.
OATS—Sale of 150 sacks at 58c.
ONIONS—Choice red and yellow, $6@7 by the single barrel.
ORANGES—Per box, $4@4 25; large boxes, $5@6.
POTATOES—Nominal; russets, $2 25@2 35; pinkeyes, $2 10@3; early rose, $3 75; pinkeyes, $2 @2 25. Sale of 40 bbls peachblows at $2 90.
PORK—Bulk clear sides, 8¾@8¾c; clear rib sides, 9¾@9¾c; shoulder, 6¾@6¾c for packed sides, 6¾@6¾c; shoulder, 6¾@6¾c; mess pork, $18 25@18 50.
SAUSAGES—Bologna, 8¾@8¾c per pound by the barrel.
TURNIPS—Per barrel, $1 25.
TERRIERS—Small offerings at $14@15.
BAGGING SUPPLIES AND TIES—Bagging, 2 and 2¼ lbs, 13@15c. Bal-ag twine, 12½@14½c. Iron ties, $2@2½c.
BUILDING MATERIALS—In store prices are Cement, Louisville, per bbl, $2 50@2 75; Rosendale, $3 50; lime, per bbl, $1 50@1 60; fire-brick per hundred, $45; hair, $2 25@2 50 per 40-lb bale; plaster, Michigan, $4; New York, $4 50.
DRUGS—Opium $5 50; quinine, $2 60 per ounce, morphine, $8 25 per ounce; camphor, 60c per pound; Bicarbonate, $1 30 per pound; castor oil, 25c per pound; borax, 20c per pound; blue mass, in jars, $1 10 per pound; calomel, $1 90 per pound; indigo, $3@5 50 per pound; sassafras, 50c per pound; tartaric acid, 65c; sulphuric per pound; alcohol, $2 per gallon; acid, 8c iodide potash, $5 50.
GLASS—8x8@7 20, $5 75; 7x10@8x10, $6 75; 8x12 @10x13, $7 25; 11x14@12x18, $8; 12x18@16x20, $9 25; 16x22@18x24, $10. To the trade a discount of 50 per cent.
HARDWARE, ETC.—Bar Iron, per lb, 4@4½c rates. Boiler plates, government stamped, 4½c. Charcoal boiler, No. 1 8½c. Fire bed iron, No. 16 to 14, 6@6½c; charcoal bed, 8½c. Sheet iron, No. 28 to 24, 7½c; sheet iron, No. 22 to 24, 7¾c; charcoal, No. 26 to 27, 9½c. Plow slabs, 6@6½c; steel slabs, 10½c. Plow rings, 6@7½c. Horse-shoe iron, 6@6½c. Hollowware castings, 5@5½c. Spring steel, 17½c. Cast steel, 22½c. Axes, per dozen, $12@16. Boiler rivets, per lb., 6½c.
HIDES, ETC.—Dry deerskins, 35c; sheep pelts, 25c@$1; dry hides, 18c; dry salted, 15c; green salted, 9½c; green, 6½c.
MATCHES, WOODENWARE, ETC.—We quote: Matches per gross, 300 in box, $2 50; parlor, per gross, $3 50@7. Dixon's stove polish, per gross, $6. Mason's blacking, per gross, $1@5; large, $9 50@6.
NAVAL STORES.—Resin, per bbl, virgin, $5 50; pale, $5; No. 1, $4 75; No. 2, $4 50. Pitch, per bbl, $3 50. Tar, per bbl, $7 50; half bbl, $4 50. Manilla rope, per lb., 18@18c. Cotton rope, 20@22c. Sisal, 15@16c. Tarred rope, 15c. Tar martin, 35c. Spun yarn, 35c. Oakum, per bale, navy, $8; American navy, $5 50; bes, do., $6.
PAINTS—Linseed oil, $1 12; boiled, $1 17; turpentine, 55c; Japan dryer, $1 70; putty, bulk, 4c; bladders, 6½c; varnish, coach, $4 50, copal, No. 1, $1 75; fire-proof paint, 4½c, 6½c; venetian red, 4½c; Golden's, 8c; yellow ochre, dry, 3c; white lead, 10@11½c.
TINWARE STOCK—Tin plate, IC, 10x14, per box, $4; IC, 14x20, $5; IC, 12x12, $4 50; IC, roofing, $13; IX, 10x14, $7; IX, 14x20, $8; IX, 12x12, $7 75; sheet iron, boiled, Nos. 26 and 27, 7¾@7½c; do, charcoal, 9@9½c; do, galvanized, 14@15c. Rasin iron, 3½c; imitation 4c. Ice sheet zinc, 10c. Iron wire, 8@10c. Solder, rosin, 14@15c. Copper pits, 32c; metallic, 36c. Block tin, 40c.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.—Buckets, per dozen, brass-bound, cedar, 2 and 3 hoops, $9@9 50; painted, $7@8. Tubs, painted, nests of 8, $14@14 50; No. 1, $10 50; No. 2, $9; No. 3, $8. Churns, plain, 18 to 22 inches, $8@10; cedar, iron-bound, $14@17; cedar, brass-bound, $16@20. Well-buckets, $5@7. Washboards, wood $2 25; zinc, $2 40. Ax-handles, $1 75@2 50 Measures, nests of 5, $1@1 75.

MONEY MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PARIS, March 16.—Rentes 5ff. 22c, extra interest.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Gold, 112. Sight exchange, par. Sterling 5@9@5¾.

LONDON, March 16, 5 p.m.—Amount bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £9,000. Rate of discount in open market, for three month bills, 5¼ per cent, which is the same as the bank rate. Consols for money, 92⅞; on account, 93⅛; U. S. 5-20's 1865, 109¼; do. '67, 109¼; 10-40's, 105; new 5's, 106¼.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Money was easy at 3 per ct. Customs receipts, $720,000. Sterling exchange was quiet and firm at 484½ for sixty days, 487½@488 for sight; bankers' bills, 488. Gold was stronger, closing at 112⅜, after selling at 111⅞@112⅞. Carrying rates from 1 to 4 per cent. The assistant-treasurer disbursed $214,000. Clearances, $24,000,000. Governments firm. United States coupons 1881, 119⅝; do 5-20's '62, 117; do. 5-20's '64, 110⅝; do. 5-20's '65, 110⅞; 5-20's '67, new, 113⅛; do 5-20's '68, new, 113⅛; do 5-20's '67, old, 113; new 5's, 112⅝; 10-40's, 112¾; Currency 6's, 165. State bonds were quiet and nominal—Missouri, 86¼; Tennessee, old, 60¾; Tennessee, new, 60¾; Virginia, new, 48; Virginia, old, 32; North Carolina, old, 25½; new, 25. Stocks opened dull and steady, but under the influence of the bulls the whole list was strong and at the close the market was active and firm at the highest prices of the day. The advance ranged from ½ to 2¾ per cent. The notable feature was the Western Union, which advanced from 76¾ to 78, on the persistent talk of a dividend, and the reported sale of 20,000 shares. An enormous business was done in this specialty, and over 30,000 shares changed hands. Lake Shore advanced 1¾ per cent, American telegraph, 2 per cent, closing at 60; Pacific Mail, 1 per cent, Wabash, 1¾ per cent, and Northwestern, St. Paul common, and Rock Island, 1 per cent, each; New York Central sold at 103⅝, ex-dividend, 4 per cent. The great strength of the market late in the day was due to the rumors mentioned above in connection with Western Union to inflation reports from Washington, and some talk about a mutual arrangement on the freight question between the Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and Panama. Quotations were: Canton, 74; Western Union, 77⅞; Quicksilver, 26¼; Adams Express, 66½; Wells & Fargo, 76; American and M. U. Express, 64½; United States, 71¾; Pacific Mail, 12¾; New York Central, 103⅝, ex. div.; Erie, 44⅝; Erie, preferred, 70; Harlem, 230½; Harlem, preferred, 137; Michigan Central, 89¾; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 87½; Northwestern, 54¾; Northwestern, preferred, 72½; Rock Island, 109¼; New Jersey Central, 52¾; St. Paul, 42¾; St. Paul preferred, 64¾; Wabash, 42¾; Wabash preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 11¼; Terre Haute, preferred, 22; Chicago and Alton, 101; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 137; Ohio and Mississippi, 30; C. C. C. & I., 76; Burlington and Quincy, 99; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific bonds, 96; Union Pacific bonds, 81; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 3½.

COTTON MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Cotton quiet, 15½c.

NORFOLK, March 16.—Cotton—receipts, 316 bales.

NASHVILLE, March 16.—Cotton in good demand at full prices, 15@15½c.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Cotton in fair demand and market firm at 15½c.

CHARLESTON, March 16.—Cotton—receipts, 1153 bales; market steady middling, 15½c.

SAVANNAH, March 16.—Cotton—receipts, 2150 bales; market steady; middling, 15½c.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—Cotton in good demand at full prices for best grades; middling, 15½c.

MOBILE, March 16.—Cotton—receipts, 1427 bales; market quiet and demand limited; middling 15¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16, 11:30 p. m.—Cotton—market firm; fair demand; middling, 15¾c; sales, 1200 bales; receipts, 2761 bales. Freights to Liverpool, sail, 17-32c; steam, 9-16d; steam to New York, ⅝c.

3 p.m.—Cotton in active demand; sales, 900 bales; prices irregular, closing ⅛@¼c higher; good ordinary to strict good ordinary, 13½@14½c; low middling to strict low middling, 14¾@15c; middling to strict middling, 15¼@15½c; good middling, 16c. Receipts, 5301 bales. Exports—continent, 1475 bales; Great Britain, 3850 bales. Stock, 209,503 bales. Unsold 177,500 bales.

NEW YORK, March 16, 10:30 a.m.—Cotton quiet and firm; ordinary, 13¾c; good ordinary, 14c; strict good ordinary, 16¼c; low middling, 15¾c; middling, 16⅛c; Alabama, 16½c; Orleans and Texas, 16½c. Sales last evening at least 1000 bales for export. Futures are quiet; April, 15 9-16@15 11-32c; May, 16 3-16@16¼c; June, 16 5-16@16 11-32c; July, 16 15-16@17c.

12:30 p.m.—Cotton quiet; ordinary, 13¾c, official; 15¾c, unofficial; other quotations unchanged. Sales to-day, 800 bales; last evening, 1257 bales; to spinners to-day, 200 bales; last evening, 61 bales; speculators to-day, none; last evening, 400 bales; to arrive to-day, none; last evening, 561 bales.

12:45 p.m.—Futures quiet and steady; March, 15 7-16@15¾c; April, 15 11-16@15¾c; May, 16 3-16@16¼c; June, 16 21-32@16 11-16c; July, 16c; August, 17 1-16@17¼c; sales, 772 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 16, 12:30 p.m.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher; middling uplands, spot, 7⅞@8d; middling Orleans, spot, 8d; sales, 15,000 bales; export and speculation, 2000 bales. February shipments from Savannah or Charleston, nothing below good ordinary, 7 15-16d; February and March shipments from Savannah or Charleston, nothing below good ordinary, 8d; March and April shipments from Savannah or Charleston, nothing below good ordinary, 8 1-16d; April and May shipments from New Orleans, nothing below low middling, 8¼d.

DRY GOODS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The transactions with agents were limited, but the jobbing trade shows signs of improvement. Cotton goods are irregular, and only the best makes are firmly held. Prints, percales and lawns are in fair request. Ginghams are quiet. Grey worsted dress fabrics are in good demand. Woolen goods are quiet. Black goods