RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE.

DEPARTS:

Express train leaves daily (except Sundays) at 3:30 a.m.; Mail train leaves daily at 11:30 a.m.; Brownsville Accommodation train leaves daily at 4:00 p.m.

Depot at head of Main street.

Ticket-office, No. 267 Main street, corner of Madison.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON.

DEPARTS:

Mail train, daily, at 10:35 a.m.; Express, daily, at 3:00 a.m.; Somerville train, daily (except Sundays), at 4:00 p.m.

ARRIVES:

Mail, every day at 11:55 a.m.; Express, daily, at 11:10 p.m.; Somerville train, daily (except Sundays), at 8:55 a.m.

Ticket-office, No. 275 Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE

ARRIVES:

New Orleans Mail (every day), at 1:30 p.m. Express, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4:15 a.m. Freight and accommodation, daily (Sundays excepted) at 4:30 p.m.

DEPARTS:

New Orleans Mail (every day), at 2 p.m. Express, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4:45 p.m. Freight and accommodation, daily (Sundays excepted), at 6:15 a.m.

Depot at foot of Main street.

Ticket-office, No. 267 Main street corner of Madison.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK.

ARRIVES:

Mail (every day), at 3:15 a.m. Freight and accommodation at 8 p.m.

DEPARTS:

Mail (every day), Little Rock depot at 2:10 p.m.; L. & N. and G. S. depot at 3:25 p.m. Freight and accommodation, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3 a.m.

Sleeping-cars on mail trains.

Depot Center Landing, foot of Washington street.

Ticket-offices, No. 267 (corner Madison) and No. 278 Main street.

PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS.

ARRIVES:

Mail and Freight, at 9 a.m.

DEPARTS:

Mail and Freight, at 4:15 p.m.

The mail and freight train leaves Covington for Memphis at 7 a.m. and returns to Covington by 3:00 p.m.

Trains leaving Memphis will start from Hydes street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OUR REVIEW of the cotton market last week quoted middling in New York at 15½c; the next day it rose to 15¾c, but fell back to 15½c on Tuesday, to 15¼c on Wednesday, and to 15½c on Thursday, reaching 15c on Friday. New Orleans quoted 15½c, and so remains, but with an evident downward tendency. Liverpool quoted 7¼d, on Tuesday 7 3-16d, on Wednesday 7¼d, on Thursday 7d, where it remains. Memphis quoted 14½c, but fell on Thursday to 14½c. This statement is calculated to drive away the last lingering hope of a recovery in cotton during the present season. "The sudden and decisive let-up" in prices, so long and so hopefully expected, must now be given up "for good and all." New York, during the past official week, has declined ⅜c; New Orleans was on the decline at the end of the official week; Liverpool fell ¼d; Memphis ½c. On this side there is complaint among the mills of manufacturing paying nothing; on the other side the water some important mills have been closed, while every now and then the bankruptcy of some important firm sends consternation from one end of the island to the other. Our own stock is within 5000 bales, most of which is in speculators hands, so that planters around us are not the losers by the present disastrous appearance of things. During the last week tidings of "first bale arrivals" have begun to appear. On the fourteenth the first bale reached New Orleans from St. Landry parish, Louisiana; it was well ginned, good staple and good color, and classed middling to middling fair. It was "Herlong cotton," an unusually early growing variety; sold at 25c per pound. The first bale that reached Galveston came on the sixteenth, classed good middling, sold at 28c, and was shipped to New York. The following, from the excellent monthly Liverpool circular of Smith, Edwards & Co., of June 30th, gives an insight into the condition of things there. Speaking of the immense failures, the circular says: "We have seldom seen a deeper feeling of distrust come over the public mind; several of these failures were so utterly unexpected, and turned out to be so disastrous for all concerned, that for a time the air was thick with all sorts of rumors, and hardly a house of eminence escaped being talked of. It is undoubted that had there been a pressure in the money market we should have seen one of the worst monetary panics of our time. Fortunately money was extremely easy, and there was no reason why houses of good position should succumb, and so the evil effects moderated, but in Manchester especially a great shock was given to confidence; business came quite to a stand still, and it became plain to holders of cotton that the much needed improvement would be postponed. The Manchester market has been in a state of complete stagnation all the month, the heavy failures have affected it more directly than Liverpool, not that the actual losses to sellers of cloth and yarn have been so heavy, but the unsettlement of confidence is unprecedented. The knowledge that the eastern trade has been conducted at a constant loss for several years causes great fears of further catastrophes, and the heavy losses sustained by lenders of money in London make them unusually timid, and a large part of Manchester business is cut off for the moment by the difficulty of obtaining the usual monetary facilities. Stocks of cloth and yarn are now very heavy; agents don't know whom to trust, and are in some cases refusing to sell except for cash. It will be a considerable time before the air gets clear and business resumes its usual course. It cannot be doubted that recent events will check speculative activity in the country for a long time to come, and cause prices to rule lower than would otherwise have been the case. The great accumulation of money in the bank of England will probably force the rate of interest very low; the difficulty of employing money low; the difficulty of employing money in safe channels will combine with this, and perhaps give a long time of very cheap money." Speaking of the crop prospects, the circular goes on to say: "The question of supply has been overridden by more pressing considerations, and the future of our market depends for the moment more upon the restoration of confidence in the financial world than upon anything else. It is very evident that lower prices must rule both for cotton and its products than we all thought safe a short time ago. It has become apparent to the whole community that we have been trading at too high prices. Cotton has been turned into cloth at a cost that has not been recovered from foreign markets for several years past. Some one in the chain has always been losing money, and it was long a mystery how the trade was kept going; but now we see that in reality the losses were paid by the money of the London banks! This state of things must come to an end. The trade must be made to pay, and by the law of average a period of low prices must succeed one of high prices. The present outlook is that if we have a sufficient cotton supply in the future, it will have to be sold at low prices if a rally does not soon come. The great point in favor of the market is that spinners are bare of cotton. Whenever a good business sets in at Manchester there must be a strong demand here, and there is no doubt that if bad crop accounts come from America the whole face of the market would change. Nothing but a cotton famine will draw us up to a high price again, and probably we shall look upon 8d as a high price in the future, just as last year we looked upon 9d. We think at present prices—say in the neighborhood of 7d for middling uplands—the trade of Lancashire can be conducted profitably, but so great is the weakness and discouragement that it is impossible to say what the lowest dip of the market may be." Here are some bitter things for cotton growers, but they cannot be understood too soon; those who have varied their crops this year have reason to rejoice. There has been considerable apprehension all around of floods, owing to heavy rains and a swelled river that has already covered with water some of the very lowest lot of cultivated ground. As we write, news of falling supper river restores confidence; there is a high wave coming out of the Ohio, and a painful, but not an overflowing river is the worst that is looked for.

The following table shows the comparative weekly and total receipts at the United States seaports up to the dates annexed.

Week ending.	1874-'75	1873-'74	1872-'73	1871-'72	1870-'71
Sept. 4	6,835	11,656	13,981	9,187	9,408
Total	5,956	8,856	13,554	9,179	9,204
Sep. 11	15,863	13,905	20,622	12,651	11,104
Total	21,619	21,561	42,998	21,866	21,827
Sep. 18	27,509	23,871	51,229	39,008	17,981
Total	47,806	44,659	99,088	42,486	39,808
Sep. 25	43,872	40,929	64,278	54,073	28,967
Total	90,591	84,587	163,366	96,559	68,777
Oct. 2	58,881	52,676	74,146	44,044	35,672
Total	149,524	137,609	239,155	127,606	104,654
Oct. 9	49,628	51,115	87,627	66,972	76,201
Total	200,059	194,626	326,918	194,578	180,855
Oct. 16	121,175	78,753	99,048	82,869	82,428
Total	321,241	261,496	413,114	272,507	263,706
Oct. 23	132,486	109,800	113,421	87,440	85,935
Total	469,651	371,476	526,575	359,847	349,711
Oct. 30	148,035	102,835	151,621	91,439	100,846
Total	617,661	474,410	678,196	451,286	450,557
Nov. 6	142,701	153,570	134,496	107,108	132,065
Total	760,362	627,980	812,692	558,394	582,622
Nov. 13	156,848	130,250	108,707	104,104	122,182
Total	916,278	758,230	921,399	662,498	704,804
Nov. 20	176,206	159,156	119,134	104,745	118,504
Total	1,092,484	917,386	1,040,533	767,243	823,308
Nov. 27	164,148	123,738	131,621	122,113	140,037
Total	1,277,159	1,041,124	1,172,154	889,356	963,345
Dec. 4	167,197	170,570	140,091	104,879	129,[illegible]
Total	1,444,356	1,211,694	1,312,245	994,235	1,092,935
Dec. 11	179,658	181,174	122,576	120,918	155,716
Total	1,624,943	1,392,868	1,437,821	1,114,153	1,248,651
Dec. 18	193,118	200,129	134,269	117,013	140,410
Total	1,818,061	1,592,997	1,572,090	1,234,166	1,389,061
Dec. 25	162,504	215,564	108,260	130,009	134,434
Total	1,980,947	1,764,691	1,679,950	1,364,175	1,523,410
Jan. 1	145,001	149,671	125,046	119,861	139,014
Total	2,131,866	1,914,362	1,804,996	1,484,036	1,662,042
Jan. 8	83,420	138,849	123,869	98,179	132,883
Total	2,215,306	2,052,788	1,928,864	1,582,215	1,794,925
Jan. 15	95,91	119,198	108,719	128,000	145,000
Total	2,307,241	2,172,986	1,037,583	1,710,215	1,939,927
Jan. 22	97,613	157,969	104,226	120,901	140,000
Total	2,440,104	2,330,955	2,088,500	1,834,220	2,080,927
Jan. 29	119,022	160,201	103,973	91,087	154,881
Total	2,524,126	2,506,2 0	2,192,473	2,025,306	2,234,808
Feb. 5	107,701	148,756	101,881	86,91	161,000
Total	2,631,827	2,655,985	2,294,354	2,180,031	2,400,823
Feb. 12	104,163	128,800	135,119	80,968	111,057
Total	2,736,002	2,827,003	2,429,473	2,277,997	2,508,881
Feb. 22	94,837	123,016	155,000	77,087	136,000
Total	2,830,840	2,950,021	2,595,509	2,355,084	2,645,242
Feb. 26	78,281	102,677	113,871	74,187	130,931
Total	2,908,872	3,052,698	2,707,380	2,429,271	2,775,173
Mar. 5	96,510	88,630	89,777	48,701	135,000
Total	3,005,382	3,141,328	2,797,157	2,477,972	2,910,173
Mar. 12	61,276	79,600	82,832	51,400	102,681
Total	3,050,158	3,220,916	2,879,989	2,529,372	3,011,807
Mar. 19	61,028	67,000	75,000	47,871	74,156	106,911
Total	3,111,186	3,276,916	2,954,989	2,577,243	3,118,063
Mar. 26	49,119	63,636	55,561	40,000	71,749
Total	3,160,295	3,340,552	3,001,311	2,627,243	3,212,033
Apr. 2	40,355	50,000	45,000	34,856	67,343
Total	3,190,651	3,401,556	3,046,311	2,662,099	3,283,081
Apr. 9	39,076	49,077	49,455	34,800	53,757
Total	3,229,547	3,453,563	3,100,029	2,696,274	3,418,720
Apr. 16	29,543	39,742	42,000	35,848	42,000
Total	3,259,250	3,493,305	3,142,029	2,732,122	3,460,720
Apr. 23	22,510	32,221	48,652	35,204	37,049
Total	3,288,743	3,525,526	3,190,681	2,767,326	3,497,769
Apr. 30	18,000	27,000	32,000	30,000	30,000
Total	3,304,743	3,550,016	3,219,449	2,788,290	3,523,773
May 7	22,805	21,578	43,000	17,005	18,239
Total	3,317,593	3,579,679	3,262,449	2,800,895	3,567,556
May 14	11,559	19,000	19,000	19,000	16,000
Total	3,329,152	3,598,679	3,281,449	2,819,895	3,583,556
May 21	9,478	8,639	11,300	15,000	15,526
Total	3,338,630	3,607,318	3,292,749	2,834,895	3,599,082
May 28	17,787	23,323	21,220	12,327	49,866
Total	3,356,417	3,627,641	3,313,969	2,847,222	3,648,948
June 4	12,000	12,000	11,000	11,000	10,442
Total	3,368,417	3,639,641	3,324,969	2,858,222	3,659,390
June 11	12,834	16,845	25,250	10,224	25,182
Total	3,381,251	3,656,486	3,350,219	2,868,446	3,684,572
June 18	12,089	12,891	19,249	8,800	27,519
Total	3,393,340	3,669,377	3,369,468	2,877,246	3,712,091
June 25	12,420	18,908	5,088	18,474
Total	3,405,760	3,688,285	3,387,557	2,882,334	3,730,565
July 2	6,017	7,581	15,108	6,851	19,551
Total	3,411,777	3,695,866	3,402,665	2,889,185	3,750,116
July 9	3,000	9,722	15,000	8,160	15,488
Total	3,414,777	3,705,588	3,417,665	2,897,345	3,765,604
July 16	4,008	8,000	11,251	2,711	10,931
Total	3,418,785	3,713,588	3,428,916	2,900,056	3,776,535

Receipts in Memphis during the week ending Friday aggregated 203 bales, against 210 bales the previous week, and 456 bales the corresponding week last season. The total receipts since September 1, 1874, are 321,079 bales, against 426,631 at the corresponding time last season, showing a decrease of 105,552 bales.

Shipments during the week ending Friday aggregated 1206 bales, against 1099 bales the previous week, and 2174 the corresponding week last season. Total shipments since September 1st are 321,755 bales, against 420,130 bales the same time last year, a decrease of 98,375 bales.

The stock on hand was 5155 bales, against 5746 bales last week, and 10,314 bales at this time last year.

Sales during the week were 1800 bales—against 1300 bales previous week, and 1500 the corresponding week last season. Of the 1800 bales taken this week, spinners took 1550, exporters 59, and speculators 200.

The following statement, compiled from our official records, shows the receipts, shipments, sales, closing prices and average price of cotton at Memphis for each week since the present season opened. From last year's price of middling ⅛c is deducted, to assimilate the value with the new classification:

For the week ending.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Ship'ments.	Sales.....	Closing price.	Average price.	Last year.
September 4	1,239	1,552	1,000	16—	16.06	18.79
September 11	1,677	1,716	2,200	16½	15.69	18.79
September 18	3,146	1,847	5,600	15½	15.56	17.42
September 25	5,126	3,161	6,100	15—	15.18	16.20
October 2	7,762	4,133	6,700	14⅞	14.81	16.08
October 9	8,900	7,686	9,400	14⅞	14.63	16.48
October 16	11,445	6,405	7,500	14⅞	14.52	16.83
October 23	12,767	9,015	10,000	15—	15.13	14.90
October 30	14,123	15,006	12,800	15⅛	15.08	15.49
November 6	18,136	12,388	10,200	14—	13.90	12.65
November 13	17,068	9,225	10,900	14—	13.95	13.91
November 20	15,219	10,008	10,700	14⅛	14.06	14.13
November 27	16,305	10,186	9,500	14⅛	14.15	13.45
December 4	20,240	12,304	12,400	14—	14.02	14.06
December 11	20,077	13,921	11,400	13⅞	13.77	14.21
December 18	19,932	14,123	13,100	13⅞	13.71	14.20
December 25	17,209	11,478	10,800	13⅞	13.40	14.15
January 1	10,826	9,261	8,800	13⅞	13.76	14.09
January 8	8,171	9,134	10,600	13⅞	14.18	14.63
January 15	9,048	10,104	10,900	14⅛	14.58	14.46
January 22	9,544	7,244	10,300	15—	15.38	14.90
January 29	8,622	6,339	6,200	14¾	14.90	14.90
February 5	7,664	7,811	7,700	15—	14.89	15.00
February 12	9,818	8,639	11,300	15—	15.00	15.26
February 19	8,912	12,923	11,900	15—	14.98	15.20
February 26	6,616	11,909	15,600	15—	15.25	15.00
March 5	6,459	12,031	11,500	15⅛	15.36	14.90
March 12	5,870	9,000	12,000	15⅛	15.56	15.00
March 19	4,962	10,095	8,600	15⅛	15.67	15.11
March 26	4,722	7,530	7,000	15—	15.98	15.75
April 2	3,641	5,000	4,500	15⅛	15.98	15.88
April 9	3,441	3,664	4,800	15½	15.98	15.60
April 16	1,748	3,118	4,800	15⅞	15.71	16.00
April 23	1,759	1,602	6,600	15½	15.41	16.58
April 30	1,220	5,290	1,600	15—	15.35	16.75
May 7	1,641	4,886	6,050	15—	15.37	16.71
May 14	1,146	4,388	3,900	15—	15.10	17.15
May 21	821	3,057	4,200	15—	15.08	17.90
May 28	552	1,506	4,600	15—	15.06	18.50
June 4	395	3,700	4,100	15—	15.00	18.91
June 11	419	3,237	2,800	14¾	14.99	18.77
June 18	340	932	2,400	14⅞	14.99	16.66
June 25	225	2,249	1,900	15—	14.99	16.50
July 2	146	1,310	1,500	15⅛	14.76	16.55
July 9	210	480	1,300	15⅛	14.93	16.25
July 16	203	1,206	1,200	15⅛	14.87	16.15

The following are the comparative statements for the United States ports for the week ending Friday last:

	1875.	1874.
Receipts	4,918	8,660
Total receipts	3,151,959	3,734,940
Exports, Great Britain	14,500	10,000
Total exports	2,728,000	2,700,000
Stock	147,000	200,000
Stock at interior towns	12,428	28,000
Stock at Liverpool	1,017,000	1,095,000
American afloat	60,000	54,000

THE COTTON MARKET yesterday was a very dry affair. New York closed firm and a little higher, which was encouraging. But New York received its first bale of cotton of the season and sold it by auction, when the product was only 18c; St. Louis also received its first cotton, and it brought 30c. Small for New York. It was rumored that the first bale of new cotton of the season had reached Memphis, but an investigation showed the bale to be stained cotton, and a full grown seed was disinterred from within it—the conclusion was that Memphis had not got its first new bale. As the express charges on the bale amounted to $32 50, the verdict was heavy on the senders of the bale. In our market there was a very moderate demand; buyers report a readiness to sell at Saturday's quotations, which remain unchanged. The closing telegrams were as follows: New York firm and higher at 15½c; first bale of new crop sold by auction at 18c; sales, 118 sales. New Orleans, sales 150 bales at 15c. Liverpool quiet at 7d; Orleans, 7¼d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 7600 bales were American. Savannah, 14c; Mobile, 14½c; Charleston, 14½c; Galveston, 14½c; Wilmington, 14½c; Baltimore, 15c; Norfolk, 14½c; Boston, 15½c; Augusta, 14½c. At St. Louis two bales new cotton, from Brownsville, Texas, brought 30c, beating New York heavily. Gold at New York, three o'clock, 114¾. The following are the official quotations of the cotton exchange:

Ordinary	12—@—
Good ordinary	13½@—
Low middling	14—@—
Middling	14⅞@—
Good middling	15—@15⅛

The market was quiet; sales 200 bales.

The following were the changes in New York futures:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
July	15⅝@14 15-16	14⅞@14 29-32
August	14 15-16@14 31-32	14 15-16@—
September	14 9-16@14⅝	14 21-32@—
October	14⅛@14 5-16	14 11-32@14⅛
November	14⅛@14 3-16	14⅛@—
December	14⅛@14 3-16	14⅛@—
January	14 3-16@14⅛	14⅛@14 17-32
February	14 3-16@14⅛	14 3-32@14⅛
March	14⅛@14 3-16	—@—
April	15@—	—@—
May	15 3-16@15⅛	15⅛@15 9-32

Sales 28,500.

Liverpool to arrive—July delivery from Savannah or Charleston, good, 6 13-16d; August and September, ditto, l.m.c., 6 15-16d; September and October l m.c., 6 15-16d; new crop shipment, l.m.c., 7 3-16d.

Receipts at the United States seaports since last Friday, 748; same time last week, 1326; same time last year, 2518 bales.

Total receipts at all United States ports to date 3,448,782; at same time last year, 3,732,859; deficit this year, 284,077 bales.

Stock at the ports 142,936; last week, 152,798; last year, 207,378 bales.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION was unchanged yesterday; everywhere there is quietude, and the only noticeable feature is that the demand for money in this district is much below what it was expected to be when July came in. This is an encouraging feature. One house informed us that since the spring season opened it had paid $35,000 for sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, peas, pears, apples, peaches and other southern fruits and vegetables, and is outside of what wheat and other grains are beginning to realize. Have we not here the secret of the diminished demand for loans? The grower of varied crops is becoming independent of the banks because—either for seed or for consumption—every week something he has to dispose of is wanted. In this lies the secret of an immense increase of southern wealth in the future. Exchange is quiet, with occasional shipments of currency; on New York buying at par, selling at ⅛ premium; on New Orleans buying at ⅛ discount, selling at par. Local securities are quiet; we quote county scrip at 75, fire and police scrip 88@90; school notes, 91; State notes, 88; new issue bank of Tennessee, 20. There was sold, during the past week, over 1100 shares Memphis and Charleston railroad stock at 8c; and yesterday 29 shares of Merchants Insurance stock sold at 11. The New York *Chronicle*, of July 1st, says the Hamburg and Bremen fire insurance company claims, in its advertisements, to have $2,000,000 assets, but its returns to the State of New York show only $323,400 paid up, with $151,663 surplus.

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

APPLES—The supply on Monday naturally falls off, and yesterday was very quiet; offers were hardly up to those of last week. The prevalent prices per barrel from the wagons were $1 25@1 75 per barrel; $2 could be got, but only for very fine fruit. On the whole apples are lower.

BRAN—While the inquiry all week has been light, the supply has been small, and prices have been up to $19, but yesterday it could be had at $18 50 by the car-load. Corn bran sold in the middle of the week at $15 25.

BAGGING AND TIES—A moderate business doing but with a disposition to pick up favorable lots; 2 lbs. at 13½@14c; 2½ lbs., 14@14½c for round lots. Ties, 5½@6c.

BUTTER—Dull, with inferior at 12@15c, and no demand; western and Arkansas prairie, good to choice, at 18@24c. Some fine Duval Arkansas butter sold at 20c, and one package "May butter" brought 25c.

CORN—The supply was not large, but the demand was very poor. Yellow was offering at 82c, but we could hear only of 100 sacks that found customers; 150 sacks of corn in the ear sold at 83c; white shelled was offering at 85c, but we heard of no takers.

CORNMEAL—Steady at $3 85, with a good supply; some green meal sold at $3 75. It appears to be settled that the difference between fresh and kilndried meal is 10c. It was stated in the evening that the stock was large, and we hear that sales were made at $3 80.

CHICKENS—Very heavy, holders on the grumble; the only sales we heard of were of young at $1 75@2 25, and old at $3 75; more, however, could be got for fine and good. Old sold at $3 75, but $4@4 25 could have been got for better quality.

EGGS—Poor demand; stock difficult to dispose of at 10c.

FLOUR—The demand is very poor, low qualities are selling at $3 50@4 50, but regular dealers have rarely any under $5 50; low qualities cannot be depended upon to keep this weather. We quote for good to choice $5@7.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Powdered, 12¼@12½c; crushed, 12@12½c; cut loaf, 12½c; granulated, 11½c; A, 10¾@11c; extra C, 10½c; C yellow, 9¾@9½c. New Orleans, in very little demand; open kettle, 9@9½c; yellow clarified, 10@11c; white clarified, 10¾@11½c.

Molasses and Syrups—In barrels, per gallon, 45@75c; market dull.

Coffee—Rio, per pound, inferior to fancy, 21@25c. Tea, 50c@$1.

Salt—per barrel, domestic, $1 75@1 80. German Soap—per pound, 5¼@6½c.

Candles, 16@17c.

Soda—5@5½c in kegs; in boxes, 6@6½c.

Starch—4¾@5½c.

HAY—Only new Arkansas prairie and new timothy inquired for, and that inquiry light. Sales of a car-load of new Arkansas prairie, large bales, at $10; a car-load of the same quality, but small bales, at $11. Timothy, at the landing, quotes $23. Old hay goes for what buyers will give.

LEMONS—Offering at $8 50; fine repacked, $11. Oranges were received, and sold at $11.

OATS—Supply light, with little inquiry; the last sale was of Ohio at 66c; in store, 71@72c. Some Ohio river oats were selling to dealers at 68@69c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon strong; shoulders, 9½c; clear rib, 12½c; clear sides, 13½c loose; packed, ⅛@¼c higher.

Hams—Sugar-cured, uncanvased, 12½@13c; canvased, 13½@14c.

Lard—Tierce, 14@14½c; kegs and pail, 14½@14¾c for refined.

Mess pork—Per barrel, $21 50.

Breakfast bacon—Canvased, 13¾@14c.

MONEY MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PARIS, July 19.—Rentes, 65f. 95c.

FRANKFORT, July 19—United States 5-20s of 1862, 98¾.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Gold, 114. Sight, ½ premium. Sterling, 557@558.

LONDON, July 19.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bill, 2⅜ per cent., or ⅛ below the bank of England rate. Consols—for money, 94 3-16; on account, 93 1-16; 5-20s of 1865, 106¼; do. 1867, 107¼; new fives, 102¾. 10-40s, 104¾. New York Central, 91; Erie, 13¾; Erie preferred, 28¾.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The market is easy at 1½@2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Customs receipts, $436,000. The assistant treasurer disbursed $170,000. Clearings, $36,000,000. Gold closed at 114, after selling at 114⅛@114¾. Carrying rates, 1@3 per cent. per annum and 1 64 per diem. Government bonds barely steady; coupons of 1881, 121½; 1862, 115¾; 1864, 118¾; 1865, 119¾; new 118¾; 1867, 120½; 1868, 119¾; new fives, 116½; 10-40s, 117½; 10-40s, coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 122¾. State securities quiet; Tennessee 6s, old, 49½; Tennessee 6s, new, 49; Virginia 6s, old, 36; Virginia 6s, new, 37; Missouri 6s, 100½. Railroad bonds firm for Northwestern, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, Lacrosse division. Stocks buoyant under the activity and advance in wheat, caused by an active export demand. Prices improved ½@3¾ per cent., the latter for Northwestern preferred, which, with Northwestern common and St. Paul, leads the list. The market closed at a sight reaction from the extreme figures, with western stocks as the feature. Transactions at the stock exchange, 133,000 shares, of which 10,000 were Pacific Mail, 25,000 Western Union, 18,000 Northwestern, 12,000 St. Paul, 13,000 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, and 8000 Ohios. We quote: Western Union Telegraph, 80¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Adams express company, 99½; Wells & Fargo's express company, 82; American express company, 57; United States express company, 45½; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 16; Erie preferred, 23; Harlem, 131; Harlem preferred, 133¾; Michigan Central, 67; Union Pacific stock, 72¾; Lake Shore, 60¾; Illinois Central, 98½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 91¾; Northwestern, 41¾; Northwestern preferred, 55½; Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central, 45; New Jersey Central, 110; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 37¾; St. Paul preferred, 60¾; Wabash, 5¾; Wabash preferred, 5½; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 4; Terre Haute preferred, 18; Chicago and Alton, 103; Chicago and Alton preferred, 107; Ohio and Mississippi, 23¾; Indiana Central, 8¼; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 112¾; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 25; Delaware and Lackawanna, 19¾; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 20; Central Pacific bonds, 101; Union Pacific bonds, 101¼.

DRY GOODS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The package trade in domestic goods only moderate. Brown and bleached cottons in fair demand. Cotton flannels more active; full prices been made by leading agents. Low grade chocolate prints in good demand. Simpson and Gloucester mourning prints reduced to 8½c. Repellants in better demand.

COTTON MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Cotton dull, 14¾c.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Cotton steady, 14¾c.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Cotton dull; two bales of new, from Brownsville, Texas, arrived, and were sold at auction for 30c; one classed as good and the other as low middling.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Flour steady. Corn steady at 73@75c. Oats steady, 58@60c. Rye nominal. Hay quiet, $19@20. Provisions buoyant but unsettled. Pork, $20@20 50. Bulk meats, 8¼, 11¾@12¼c. Bacon, 9¾, 13@13½c. Hams, 13@13½c. Lard—tierce, 14½c. Whisky, $1 16. Bagging, 13¾@14c.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Flour firmer and held higher at $5 70@5 85. Wheat quiet but steady; red, $1 34@1 35. Corn quiet but steady, 73c. Oats quiet but firm, 58@60c. Rye scarce and held at $1 20. Pork quiet; sales at $19 50, but generally held at $19 75. Bulk meats irregular; shoulders, 8¼, 8¾, 11¾@11.65; clear, 12½c. Bacon scarce and firm, 9¾, 9¾, 12¾, 12¾, 13¾@13½c. Whisky, $1 16. Eggs steady. Butter steady. Cheese steady.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Flour rather firmer, but very little doing. Wheat higher; No. 2 red winter, $1 31@1 31¼ cash, $1 29¾ September. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed offered at 66½c; no bids; sales at 66c July, and 68c September. Oats dull for cash, and a shade higher for futures; car lots of No. 2 at 59@60c cash, and 37½c August. Pork quiet at $20 25. Lard quiet and unchanged; summer, 12½c. Bulk meats firmer and held higher; no sales. Bacon firm.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Flour scarce and firm; fair to choice extra spring, $5 @5 62. Wheat excited; 4@5c higher; No. 2 spring, $1 18@1 18¼ spot, and $1 18¼ seller September. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 70½c. Oats steady for spot; 39½c bid for No. 2, seller August. Rye neglected; No. 2, $1 02. Pork in fair demand and higher, $19 75. Lard in fair demand and higher; 13.30@13 40c. Bulk meats in fair demand and higher, 8½c, 11¾@11½c; these prices for cash or July. Whisky, $1 17.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Sugar quiet; jobbing, good common, 8½c; low fair, 8¼@8½c. Molasses dull; jobbing common, 40@45c; fair, 50@55c; prime to choice, 65@70c. Flour dull; quoted, superfine, $4 50; single extra, $4 75; double extra, $5; treble, $5 25@5 75; choice and family, $6@7 25. Corn quiet; yellow mixed, 88c; white scarce, 92@95c. Oats firmer; St. Louis, 69c; Texas, 70c; choice Galena, 72c. Bran firmer, 97c. Hay dull; ordinary, $20; prime, $22@23. Coffee quiet. Pork firm; Chicago mess, to arrive, $21 25; Louisville and Cincinnati, quoted $21 50. Dry salt shoulders, 9c. Bacon firm, 9¾, 13¼@13½c. Lard quiet; tierce, 14c; keg, 15c. Hams—sugar-cured quiet, 13½c. Whisky quiet; rectified, $1 20@1 21. Cornmeal very dull, $3 90.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Flour active and higher; superfine State and western, $5@5 50; St. Louis, $5 95@8 25. Rye flour firm. Cornmeal firmer, $3 85@4 40. Wheat irregular but higher; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 32@1 34. Corn quiet; mixed western, steamer, 83@85½c; mixed western, rail, 85½@86c. Oats quiet but steady; mixed western, 60@61½c. Coffee—Rio quiet. Sugar quiet but steady; prime, 8¼@8 5 16c; refined firm, 10¾@11½c. Molasses and rice quiet but steady. Petroleum steadier; refined, 11¼@11½c; crude, 5½c. Pork opened firmer, but closed heavy at $20 50@20 60. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; middles dull, city short clear, 12½c. Lard—prime steam opened firmer but closed heavy at 13½c August; 13¾c September. Butter—western, 13@23c. Whisky lower, $1 21@1 22.

MARINE CHRONICLE.

Meteorological and Aquatic.

Cloudy and hot, with a shower in the afternoon accompanied with brisk breezes from the southwest. The weather observer notes the thermometrical elevation at 87, and the maximum reached during the day of 92—5.5