SPRING OPENING.

Our regular semi-annual opening of

SPRING AND SUMMER STYES

In Dresses, Suits, Shawls, Millinery, &c., &c., will take place on

Thursday, April 2, 1874.

EVERYBODY INVITED TO BE PRESENT.

L. S. AYRES & CO.,
Trade Palace.

N. B. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the opening will be continued the following day.

ADAMS & HATCH,

66 East Washington street,

A new lot of

RUCHINGS AND TIES, LINEN SETTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Just received in all the newest styles.

DRESS GOODS & SILKS

All the latest importations bought for cash.

100 pieces new spring

PERCALES!

Beautiful quality and styles,

VERY CHEAP.

Prints at 9@10 cents per yard.

SPRING STYLES.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES VERY CHEAP.

ADAMS & HATCH.

ECKSTEIN, HILLS & Co. CINCINNATI. PURE TRADE MARK WHITE LEAD.

WE offer the above brand of White Lead to the public with the positive assurance that it is

PERFECTLY PURE

For sale by dealers generally.
ECKSTEIN, HILLS & CO.,
Cincinnati

NOTE.—Consumers will consult their INTEREST by bearing in mind that a large proportion of the article sold as PURE WHITE LEAD, is **adulterated** to theextent of from 50 to 90 per cent, and much of it does not contain a particle of Lead

WANTED!

TO BUY A FILE OF THE

STATE SENTINEL,

(WEEKLY),

FOR YEAR 1872.

ENQUIRE AT SENTINEL OFFICE.

THE CENTAUR LINIMENTS

Allay pains, subdue swellings, heal burns, and will cure rheumatism, spavin, and any flesh, bone or muscle ailment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper for animals Price 50 cents; large bottles, $1.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS.

GENERAL MARKET REVIEW.

HOW ABOUT CORN?

IMPORTANT FIGURES FOR HOLDERS.

"Iroquois" writes to the Chicago Tribune a statement of facts and estimates which do not rest on his authority, good as that is alone. It will pay farmers and corn dealers to give it full fifteen minutes of careful study. He says: In my communications in July and August last, I stated that the corn crop of 1873 must inevitably be short on general principles, and strongly advised farmers to hold on to their corn. I said "every cent per bushel advance in corn meant a million of dollars for Illinois." I predicted that the receipts in Chicago would be 25 per cent less for 1873 than those of 1872, though many expected at least 25 per cent increase. My guess was within two millions of bushels. When corn was selling at 25 cents in the country, I predicted 50 cents before New Year's. The panic came near upsetting that, though it did come true. When corn was selling at 35 cents in Chicago, I predicted 80 cents per bushel for the summer of 1874. It seemed to me that every farmer ought to have known that a poor crop must naturally follow such a spring," and it did not need a prophet, to tell that; but as to the 80 cents per bushel next summer, this requires different figuring to show, and I propose in this article to give my reasons, or a part of them for that opinion. It is argued that the old stock is practically inexhaustible, and I presume that many believe now that the majority of farmers have two or three crops on hand. On the contrary, I think the amount on hand is very small comparatively. And I am fully persuaded that at this time, but few realize the magnitude of the shortage of last year's crop. It is generally conceded that the crop 1873 is only about half that of 1872, which was estimated at about 100,000,000 bushels for the United States, which would make a shortage of 400,000,000 or 500,000,000. It is claimed to offset this, that the open winter and the reduction of stock would reduce the consumption, and the amount so saved would help to bridge over. I presume such would be the case, but it will be found that the extent of such reduction will not be as great as expected, and there will be enough cattle and hogs feed this season to furnish enough meat next winter to go around very well, and before another crop grows, corn will be scarce on a large majority of farms in the northwest. As to the demand both in our own country and abroad there is no question, though the exports are but a drop in the bucket in comparison with the crop. The total exports of corn to all parts of the world was less than four per cent. of the crop of 1872, and the average annual exports for ten years did not exceed 10,000,000 bushels, while the entire exports for the last thirty years would not amount to one-half of the estimated shortage of the last crop alone; hence I conclude that if the amount of corn was evenly distributed throughout our country, as needed, the necessity would appear of strict economy in its consumption. There is no doubt in my mind but that every bushel is needed at home; that we have no surplus for export. To judge of the future by the past (which is reasonable), let us look over

THE LAST TEN YEARS,

though first let me say, in order to show how a small shortage will affect values, that the receipts of barley in 1873 were only one million bushels less than 1872, and yet, as the result of that slight shortage, prices have appreciated more than one hundred and fifty per cent. Hence, three-fourths as much grain may bring double the amount of money, and it is not true that, because the amount of corn is reduced one-half, the price will only be doubled. Yes: I heard a Chicago dealer use that same argument, as though there was a law fixing the aggregate value of the crop; but I will proceed to figures: The crop of 1863 is estimated at about the same amount as that of 1873; and corn sold at $1 30 per bushel in Chicago in 1864 as the result of that short crop. In 1865 and 1866 the crops were good, and prices ranged above 70c at one time of the year. (Now, I quote from the last board of trade report.) In May, 1867, corn sold at $1 09½, and in October at $1 12½.

In October, 1868, at	$1 12
In August, 1869, at	91½
In May, 1870, at	87½
In March, 1871, at	56½

Now, here is a range of seven years in succession, from 1864 to 1870, inclusive, and the highest prices of each year ranged from $1.30 to 87½ cents—three years out of the seven, prices ranging above $1 per bushel, and the other four ranging from 87½ cents to $1 per bushel. Hence 80 cents, the point to which I predict the market will reach, is really below the average of the highest prices for ten years past, including the three wonderful crop-years of 1870, 1871, and 1872. Now, is this a crazy estimate to count on 80 cents? The truth is, that those years were remarkably prolific, and prices have ruled ruinously low for the producer, and we have become so habituated to 20-cent corn in the country, that 50 cents per bushel seems fabulous. I quote from a former letter: "Farmers cannot produce corn profitably at less than forty cents per bushel at their home market in an average season, and, as a class, corn farmers are worse off to-day than they were in 1858. They have made no money since then. Now, what are the prospects for 1874? Let us look back again. The winter of 1859 was similar to this,—open and warm,—spring cold and stormy, frosts in May and June, and in July the corn was killed to the ground. The winter of '66 and 67 was open and warm; spring cold and wet. The crop of '68 was excellent but there followed another open winter and late, wet spring, and poor crops in '69. Experience proves that in a bad season the crop is always overestimated. Good thinkers among farmers agree with me, that it requires fully one-third of a good crop to feed work-stock and home cattle; none of which goes to make meat for market, and this thought, together with the large amount consumed for fattening purposes, corresponds with my actual observations, to prove that the amount of old corn can not be large. The situation is peculiar. There never was so large a portion of the old stock in the hands of middlemen as at present; consequently nearly all the old stock of corn is "visible" on the lines of transportation, and in most places the stocks are largely overestimated. I consider it certain that: (1) the receipts in Chicago of corn for 1874 will not exceed one-half those of 1873; (2) we must draw on the present stocks for eight or nine months before the new crop can be available; and (3) it is uncertain what the coming season will be, and farmers should ponder these things well before they sell their supplies.

BARLEY AND MALT.

The New York Bulletin, March 26, gives the following: The scarcity and dearness of barley continue to exert, as might be expected, an unfavorable influence on the brewing interest. An effort was made recently to move up the price of ale, so as to keep pace with the advance of the "raw material;" but it was not successful, and the market has now about settled back to previous quotations. We showed in the Bulletin a few days since that we were drawing supplies of barley not only from California, but from Hungary and Scandinavia as well. The total importations into the United States for the month ending March 14 were as follows:

	Bushels
Barley from London, Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow; also from Bremen, Havre and Hamburg	456,321
Barley malt from London and Liverpool	8,882
Grand total for four weeks	465,203

With reference to the present and future condition of the barley and malt interest, the Gazette says:

"We are assured on the best authority that the first of April, 1874, will find a larger stock of barley on hand than did the first of April, 1873. As there are yet two good months for malting, it is to be hoped the trade will recover the check it has received from the high prices that have ruled the last five months. The brewing business at this time is not in the most prosperous condition, but this is not attributable alone to high priced barley."

The Gazette does not say so, but leaves it to be inferred rather that the temperance excitement, prevalent more or less all over the country, is leading to a marked curtailment of consumption.

TEXAS BUTCHERY.

A letter from Fulton, Texas, in the Baltimore American gives some details about the slaughtering of cattle in that place. During the winter months 37,536 beeves were slaughtered, but only 7,749 of this number were packed and shipped north. Thus some 30,000 head were killed for their hides and tallow alone. The amount of tallow shipped was 2,484 hhds and 1,056 tcs, weighing 3,049,200 lbs. The hides were salted, and the bones and animal refuse from the rendering vats were sold, and are now being ground at the rate of 16 tons daily at the mill of Messrs. Charles Holden & Co., and shipped to Philadelphia in heavy canvas bags. It smells as strong of ammonia as the veritable Peruvian guano.

CORN TRADE OF EUROPE.

The Mark Lane Express of March 9th, reviews the week thus: For the commencement of March the past week has been unusually mild, and therefore somewhat suspicious as to its close. No signs, however, of any damage done to the growing crops have yet been reported here, or in any part of Europe; and, with the season so advanced, many think them out of harm's way. This at any rate seems to have been the sentiment in London, where almost a panic has lately ruled, as though we had received our needful complement, and matters as to supplies were settled. At one time there were some holders ready to concede a reduction of 3s.; but the dullness then ruling kept them from the sacrifice, and, though heaviness is still the rule, there has been a check to the downward course of prices. It appears that the country in many places demurred to the sudden decline, and some have even noted more firmness; but as a matter of trade, prices soon find their level, and so we really are cheaper 1s. to 2s. for the week. But the Niagara fall, at New York, has diminished its speed, and rather better prices have since ruled in that quarter; and, if Paris shows a gradual decline of 1 franc in flour, French farmers will not submit to any further reduction. The decline, too, seems to have reached its height in the Provinces, and the German markets shape their course mostly on the unaltered scale, heedless of the freaks of their nervous neighbors. Belgium has rather followed France and ourselves, and Holland has again been dull; but in Hungary supplies keep so small, and farmers' stocks seem getting so low, that millers have again had to pay something over former rates, though on the grounds the crops are as promising as possible. The business at Odessa has been cut down by small arrivals, and the lower rates of the United States; but the small stocks of fine quality have kept prices too high for profitable export. We may, indeed, have an early equable spring, and a summer to equal it, but it appears to us that the stocks of old wheat throughout the world are too low to be seriously affected in value by one early and bountiful gathering. Still, so long as they remain above a consumptive range in any port, we must be liable to fluctuations from change of view on the part of holders.

GENERAL MARKET REVIEW.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE INDIANAPOLIS WHOLESALE MARKETS,

MONDAY EVENING, March 30.

Compared with weeks past trade has been better, compared with other seasons it has been worse Still, the dry goods merchants are decidedly busy, and the grocery trade for the week has been better than was anticipated. Collections in the country are hard to be made, and merchants are inclined to be cautious. Coffees and sugars are both firm.

RECEIPTS AND SALES.

SALES—		
ELEVATOR RECEIPTS—March		
Corn		bushels.
Oats		"
SHIPMENTS—		
Corn		"
Oats		"
GRAIN IN STORE—		
Wheat		"
Corn		"
Oats		"
Total		"
RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD—		
Wheat		"
Corn		"
Oats		"
Barley		"

BREADSTUFFS.

	Quoted:
FLOUR—The trade is very dull.	
Fancy brands	7 50@ 75
Family	7 00@ 25
Extra	6 00@ 25
Low grades	3 75@4 50

MILL FEED—Has advanced. Bran and shorts are quoted at $20@22, fine feed at $22@24, and middling at $24@26.

WHEAT—Dull. Red is quoted, in elevator, at $1 25@1 30; for amber, $1 35@1 40, and white, $1 45@1 46.

CORN—Very dull. Clear yellow and high mixed, shelled in elevator is quoted at 62@63c; white, 64c; ear, 55c, white 58c.

OATS—Quoted at 48@51c for white, per bushel, delivered in elevator.

RYE—But little on the market. Quotations are held firm at 75c for choice grades.

BARLEY—Quotations are held at $1.25

BUILDING MATERIALS.

The building season begins to show signs of activity.

LUMBER—First and second clear pine, $55 per M; stock boards, $25. Joists, scantling, etc., less than 18 feet, $20; 18 feet, $21; 24 feet, $22 50@25; dressed siding, $2 50; flooring, Georgia hard pine, $15, and common, $30@37 50, according to quality; shingles, $4@4 50 for pine; poplar, $3 50. The above are retail prices.

Cement is quoted at $2.25 per barrel. Plaster Paris—Michigan, $3.50 per barrel; Newark, $4 per barrel. Lime—Huntington, 30c; Flat Rock 22c per bushel. White sand, $4 per barrel. Fire brick, $35 per M. Fire clay, 75c per bushel. Building brick, $6.50@9, according to quality. Lath, pine, at $2.25. Hair, 40c per bushel. Nails, 10s and 60s, $4.00; 8s and 9s, $4.75; 6s and 7s, $5; 4s, $5.25.

WINDOW GLASS.

	Single Strength. 2nd Qual.	1st Qual.
8x8 to 8x10	$6 75	$6 75
8x15 to 10x13	6 50	7 25
9x14 to 10x15	6 75	8 00
11x13 to 12x18		8 75
11x16 to 25x20		9

Discount fifty-five per cent, off above.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The following is from the weekly price circular of J. R. Budd & Co., for Monday, March 30:

BUTTER—Receipts have been equal to the demand.

EGGS—The market is steady at the decline of last week. Our home consumption is large, and we look for no lower prices for the present.

POULTRY—Is in good demand at last week's quotations. From this time we want poultry alive.

We quote live chickens by the dozen, and want 11 hens and 1 rooster; when there is an excess of roosters, about 15 or 20 cents each is all they will bring.

Below please find our paying prices to-day:

EGGS—We quote at	10
BUTTER—We quote prime roll	27
" Poor white	10@ 14
" Baking grease	6@ 10
BEANS—Prime Navy	2 10
" Common mixed	1 50
BEESWAX	25
DRIED APPLES	7
DRIED PEACHES	10@ 12
FEATHERS—Prime	50
" Common mixed duck	40
POULTRY—Live:	
Turkeys, per lb	7
Fowls	3 00
Roosters	1 75
Geese	4 00
Ducks	2 75
RAGS	2

TALLOW—Quoted at 7c.

HOMINY—Is quoted at $4 50@4 75 per barrel.

HOPS—At 40@45c per pound.

HONEY—Is bought at 12½@20c per pound.

ONIONS—More plenty at $6 00@6 50 per barrel.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, $1 20@1 25 per bushel; sweet potatoes, $3 50@4 50 per barrel; cabbage $1 25 per barrel.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, 2 lbs., $1 75; 3 lbs., $2 40@2 55; Yarmouth corn, $2 85; Mountain sugar, $2 75; Trophy do., $2 65; Baltimore do., $2 25, Peaches, 2 lbs, $2 40@2 65; ditto, 3 lbs, $3 65@3 75; blackberries, 2 lbs $2@2 25; strawberries, 2 lbs. $2 85@3; raspberries, 2 lbs, $3@3 26; whortleberries, $2 25@2 50; pineapples, 2 lbs, $2 75; green peas, 2 lbs $2 50@3 25; string beans, $1 75@2; salmon, 1 lbs, $2 75@3; ditto, 2 lbs, $4@4 25.

DRUGS.

Trade quiet and prices steady. Assafœtida is quoted at 40@45c; alcohol at $1 90@1 95, alum, per pound, 4½@5½c; camphor, per pound 35@38c; cochineal, per pound, 90@95c; chloroform, per pound, $1 20@1 25; copperas, barrels per pound, 2@3c; cream tartar, pure, 45@47c; indigo, per pound, $1 20@1 30; licorice, Calab, per pound, genuine, 45@50c; magnesia, carb, 2 oz, per pound, 30@40c; morphine, P. & W. ounce, $5 75@6 00; madder, per pound, 16@18c; oil, castor, No. 1, per gallon, $2 15@2 25; oil, bergamont, per pound, $6; opium $8 25 to 8 50; quinine, $2 55@2 70; soap, castile, fr., 14@16c; soda, bicarb, kegs, per pound, 7@8c; salts, epsom, per pound, 4@5c; snuff, Garrett's pack, per gross, $17; snuff, Garrett's, per case of 4 dozen, $16; sulphur, flour, per pound, 5@6c; saltpetre, per pound, 10@25c; turpentine, 55@60c.

DRY GOODS.

The trade is decidedly brisk.

BROWN DRILLING—Nashville, 12½c; Pepperell 12½c; Stark, 12½c.

TICKING—Omega 32 inch, 24c; Amoskeag ACA, 27c; A, 22c; Conestoga, 4-4 Medal, 23c; ¾ Medal, 18c; extra, ⅞, 20c; extra 4-4, 23½; Lewistown 30 inch, 27½c; ditto 32 inch, 25c; ditto 30 inch, 21c Plaid, 24c.

SHIRTING STRIPES—American, 6-3 12c; 8-3, 11c Whittenden 13c, 14c, and 16c; Union, 14c, 15, and 18c.

BATTING—Ordinary, 12½c; middling, 15 to 17c; best tissue, 20c.

CARPET CHAIN—White, 30c; colored, 37c; scarlet warp, 32c.

PRINTS—Washington, American, Richmond, Oriental, Connestoga, Merrimac, 10c; Fancies, 10c; Green stripes, 11c; Garner prints, 8½@9c; Freeman, 8c; Standard Shirting prints, 8½c. Albola solid colors, 10c; Peabody suiting 9½c.

BROWN SHEETINGS—Vermont, 11½c; Nashville, 11½c; Middleville, 11c; Idaho, 10½c; New Albany, 11c; Stark A., 11½c; Laurel D., 11½c; Laurel H., 10c; Park A., 8½c; Granite B, 8c; Hedford R., 7½c; Pepp N., 9c; Pepp O, 10c; Pepp R., 11c; Pepp E., 12c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS—Lonsdale, 13½c; Hope 12c; Blackstone, 12½c. Mascmonet, 14½c; Hill ⅞, 12c, 4-4, 13c; Dwight Star, 13½c; Vaughn XX, 8½c; Red Dog, 8c; Quaker 8½c. Cambrics, Lonsdale, 20c; Young Warrior, 15c; Jabez Knight, 11½c.

GRAIN BAGS—Amoskeg A., 30c; Lewiston A., 31c; Stark, 32c; Union, 25c; Banner, 30c.

FISH—Trade active and tendency towards better prices. White are selling per half barrel at $7 75@8; quarter barrel, $3 75@4 00; kits, $1 40@1 50. Family white fish, half barrel, $5@5 50; quarter, $2 40@2 65; kits, $1 10@1 15. California salmon, per half barrel, $12; kits. $3. Mackerel, new mess, half barrel, $15; quarter barrel, $8; kits, $3 50; extra No. 1, half barrel, $12@13; No. 1, half barrel, $9@10; kits, $1 65@1 75 No. 2, half barrel, $8@8 50; kits, $1 40@1 50. Cod fish, 5@7c. Lake herring, half barrel, $5@5 50; quarter barrel, $2 50; kits, $1 10. Holland herring, per keg, $1 75. No. 1 smoked herring, per box, 40c; scaled, 45c. Halibut, smoked, 15c.

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

NUTS—Quoted: Almonds, soft shell, 23@25c; filberts, 10c; walnuts, French, 11c; Naples, 26c; Brazil nuts, 15c, peanuts, raw, 8@12c; roasted, 11½@12½c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Oranges, box, $5 50@5 75. Lemons—Palermo and Messina, $6@6 50; dates, 10@14c per pound; new raisins, layers, slight decline, and are held at $3 25@3 50; Muscatel, crown, $3 65@3 75; double crown, $3 75@4; Valencia raisins, 14@15c; Sultana, 16@18c; drum figs, 13@16c; layer figs, 18@19c; citron, 33@36c; currants, 8¾@8½c; Turkish prunes, new, 14@16c.

GROCERIES.

BROOMS—Common, $2 25; medium, $2 50; extra, $3 50.

CANDLES—Star, 18@19c per pound, summer-pressed, 13@14c per pound. Hotel, 21@22.

CHEESE—Quoted at 17½@18½c for prime to choice factory.

COFFEE—Roasting grades of Rio are quoted at 28@28½c; fair to good at 29@29½c; prime at 30@31½; choice to fancy at 31@31½c; 30@31c for Laguayra, and 39@40 for Java.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@80 per gallon.

RICE—Carolina, 9@10c; Rangoon, 8½@9c; Patna, 9@9½.

SUGARS—New Orleans is quoted at 8¾@10c; Demarara at 10@11c. Refinedis quoted at 10¾@10¾c for A; 10@10¼ for extra C; and 11¼@11½c for hard.

SPICES—Pepper, 29@30c; allspice, 18@20c; cloves, 65@70c; cassia, 50@55c.

SYRUPS—55@58.

SALT—Lake, $4 15@2 20; Ohio river, $1 80@1 90.

SODA—English, 7@7½c; American, 6½@7c.

SOAPS—Indianapolis German, 6½c; Procter & Gamble's and Work's German, 7@7½c. Babbit's 10@10½c.

TEAS—Gunpowder is quoted at 75c@$1 50; Imperial, 60c@$1 20; Hyson, $1@1 00; Oolong, 60@$1; English Breakfast, 60@85c.

TOBACCO—Royal Gem is quoted at 75@78c; Monpor Navy, 53@60c; black tobacco, 48@50c; bright navies and quarters, 53@60c; smoking brands 25@50c.

WOODEN WARE—No. 1 tubs per dozen, $10 00; No. 2 ditto, $9 00; No. 2 ditto, $8 00; No. 1 Churns, common, per dozen, $10 50; No. 2 ditto, $9 50; No 3 ditto, $8 50; No. 1 cedar churns brass bound, $21@22; No. 2 ditto, $20@$21; No. 1 ash churns, $18; No. 2 ditto, $16; No. 3 ditto, $14; stave half bushel measures, $5 50; hoop iron bound ditto, $6 50@7; keelers, five in nest, $2 25; meal sieves, 14-16, $2; ditto 18, $2 50; O G buckets, two hoop, $2 00@2 10; ditto three hoop $2 35@2 40.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

Hides still slowly marketable, requiring great care on the part of buyers.

HIDES—Buying prices given as follows: Green hides, 7c; best city butcher's green hides, trimmed, 7c; do kip, 9c; dry flint, 12@13c; green salted cured, 7@8c; as to cure; dry salted, 10@11c; green calf, per pound, 12c; sheep skins, 25@$1 50 as to quality. Bulls, stags, and grubby two-thirds price.

LEATHER—Oak slaughtered sole, 41@42c; buffalo, 32@37c; harness, 38@42c; upper per foot, 27@30c; French calf, $1 75@2 25; French kip, $1@1 05; a domestic calf, $1 30@1 50; kip, 75c@$1 25; roll r, per dozen, $12@14; bridle, per dozen $14@36.

HAY AND STRAW.

Trade is dull and prices not very firm, with no prospect of a stronger market.

Hay—Loose Timothy is quoted at $15@18 per ton from wagons. Tight pressed is quoted at $16@17; and loose ditto at $16@17, and $2 more from store.

STRAW—Is selling at 30@40c per hundred pound, or at $4 50@5 per load.

IRON AND STEEL.

There are no new developments to note in this market, and prices are held firm at quotations. Trade has been very dull.

BAR IRON 1½ inch to 4 inches by ¾ inch to 1 inch, 3.5; inch to 1⅞ inch, round, 3.6; other sizes at regular list prices.

HORSE SHOES—Quoted at $6 25@6 50, and mule shoes at $7 25@7 75 per keg, standard brands. Horse shoe nails—Putman's 8s, 26c; Au Sable, 25c; Great Western, 24c; Northwestern, 25c.

NAILS—Quoted at 10d to 60d at $4 25 per keg, and smaller numbers at the usual advance.

STEEL—Sanderson's best English tool, 25c; American tool, 20c; spring steel, 1¼ inch, 12½c; 1¼ inch and over, 11c; mill pick shapes, 30c.

TOOLS — Axes, Simmons' patent, $14; ditto plain, $13 25; Mishawaka silver steel, $22. Cross cut saws, Atkins' improved patent, 55c per foot; ditto half patent, 55c; clipper saws, 55c; lightning, 65c; carriage bolts, 60 per cent. discount from list.

OILS.

Coal oil is firm at quotations.

Linseed oil, raw, $1 02@1 04; boiled, $1 07@1 09. Lard oil, current make, winter strained, 80@87c. Tanner's oil, Strait's best, 65@70c. Banks' best, 60@65c; Labrador, 60@85c. Refined coal oil, 15@16c for standard; gasoline for lamp 20@25c; lubricating and machinery oils, 35@60c.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS—A little stiffening of the market all round. Bulk meats are held at 6c for shoulders; 8¼c for clear rib; clear 8½@8¾c. Bacon shoulders, 6¾c, packed; clear rib, 9c; clear, 9¼c; breakfast bacon 11c. Hams are quoted at 11½@12c; dried 16@17c; Lard: kettle, 9@9¼c; steam 8½@8c. Sweet pickled hams, 10@10½c.

SEEDS.

Timothy is quoted at 8@8 25; clover at $6 25; flax seed at $1 50.

TINNERS STOCK AND METALS.

Trade good for the season. Tin plate is quoted, for IC, 10x14, charcoal, first quality, $13 50; IX do., $16 50; IC, 14x20 roofing, Tin, $13; IC, 20x28, roofing Tin, 30½c; and other sizes at the usual proportions ale rates. Copper bottoms, 37c. Brass kettle, 54c. No. 27 iron B, 6c; No. 27 iroe C, 7 9-10c. Mooreshead's galvanized iron, 15½c per cent. discount from the new list. Zinc, per sheet, 11c; per cask, 10¼d. Pig tin, Strait's, 38c; bright annealed wire, Nos. 0 to 6, 9c per lb, and other numbers at the usual advance, with a discount of 25c for bright, and 20c for Laquered, by the bundle; solder, tinners', 23c.

WHISKY.

A little advanced, quoted at 92c.

WOOL.

Trade quiet. Quoted at 28@30c for unwashed, 12 for fleece, and 48@50c for tub washed and pickled.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The yards began on about 129 head of fair cattle, which sold out at good prices. Everything in the yards changed hands. No sheep offered. Hogs are dull and supply ample. Quotations:

CATTLE.

Prime butchers' cattle	4 75@5 70
Medium " "	4 00@4 75
Common " "	2 75@3 75
Supply light.	

HOGS.

Good smooth, 100 lbs. and over	5 00@5 40

SHEEP.

Good shipping, 90 lbs. and over	5 00@5 75
Common " " "	3 50@4 00
In heavy demand.	

CALVES.

Good veal worth	5 00@6 00

STOCK SHIPMENTS.

Stock forwarded over the Pan-Handle road for the week ending March 30, 1874:

	No. cars.	No. head.
Cattle	119	1,945
Hogs	28	3,545
Sheep	20	312
Horses	11	181
Mules	7	136
Total	467	6,119

GEO. W. HUSTON, Stock Agent P. C. & St. L. R. R.

MONEY, STOCK, ETC.

NEW YORK, March 30.

Treasury disbursements, $116,200.

Custom receipts, $538,000.

Money 4@5 per cent.

Sterling, 484¾ for sixty days, 487½@487¾ for sight.

Gold ranged 123¾@13½, closed 13¼.

Carrying rates, flat to 4¼, closing at two per cent.

Clearings, forty-six millions.

State bonds, quiet. Tennesee's, old and new lower.

Government's quiet and steady.

Stocks opened weak at a decline of ¼@1 from Saturday's closing prices, but advanced ½@1 per cent. Late in the day market became weak with pressure to sell with sharp fluctuation, and in some cases the lowest prices of the day. At the close Union Pacific advanced to 38¾, the highest price reached in a long time, but closed one per cent. off. The leading features were Western Union, Pacific Mail, Erie, Lake Shore, St. Paul and C., C. & I. C. Sales for the day, 275,000 shares, of which 39,000 Western Union, 31,000 Pacific Mail, 33,000 Erie, 34,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 New York Central, 13,000, Wabash, 13,000, North-west common, 62,500, Union Pacific 1,000 St. Paul, 6,000, Rock Island, 7,000, Ohio's, 1,200, C., C, & I. C. The weakness at the close was caused by the announcement of a panic in London.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.*

	Tue.	W'd	Th'r	Fri.	Sat.	Mon
U. S. 6's '81	120¼	120⅝	120⅝	121	120¼	120⅝
U. S. 6's '62	117⅛	117⅝	117⅝	118¼	117⅛	117⅝
U. S. 6's '64	119⅛	119⅝	119⅝	119⅞	119⅛	119⅝
U. S. 6's '65	120⅛	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅛	120⅝
U. S. 6's '65 (new)	119	119⅛	119	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
U. S. 6's '67	119⅛	120	120	120⅝	120⅛	120⅝
U. S. 6's '68	119⅛	119¾	119¾	120	120⅛	119⅞
U. S. 10-40's	115	115	115	115⅛	115⅛	114⅝
Currency 6's	114⅛	114⅞	114⅞	116⅛	114⅝	117
5 per cent f'd loan	117	117⅛	117⅛	117	117	115
Gold	....	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113	111⅞
Sterling	486	485½	485½	485½	485½	485

STATE STOCKS.

	Tue.	W'd	Th'r	Fri.	Sat.	Mon
Missouris	94	94	94	94⅛	94	94
Old Tennessees	89	89	90½	90½	90	89
New Tennessees	89½	90	90⅝	90	90	89
New Virginias	35	35	35	35	35	35
Old Virginias	32	32	32	35	35	35
Old N. Carolinas	28¼	28½	28¼	29	28¾	28¼
New N. Carolinas	21½	21½	21½	21¼	21½	21½

*The purchasing prices for Government bonds by Indianapolis vary from the New York quotations ⅛@1 per cent.

GENERAL STOCKS.

	Tue.	W'd	Th'r	Fri.	Sat.	Mon
Canton	75	76	76	76	75	75
W. U. Telegraph	79¼	80⅝	80½	80⅝	80¼	78⅞
Quicksilver	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30	27½	27
Adams Express	98	97½	97½	97	98	98
Wells & Fargo Ex.	75½	76	76	76¾	77	77½
American Ex.	64	64	63	62¾	62½	63
U. S. Ex.	71	70	70	71½	71	70½
Pacific Mail	48¼	46¾	47¼	47⅝	48¾	47⅝
N. Y. Central	100⅞	101	101¼	101½	101½	100¾
Erie	43	42⅞	40⅝	40¼	40½	37¾
Erie, preferred	60½	60½	60	60	60	60
Harlem	129	130	130½	130	129	128
Harlem, p'f'd	130	130	130	130	130	130
Michigan Central	85½	85½	85½	87	86¾	86
Pittsburg	88⅝	88½	88⅝	89¼	89	89
Northwestern	55½	55⅝	56	56⅝	57¼	56
N'th west'n pref.	72⅝	73	73½	73⅝	73⅝	72¾
Rock Island	106⅜	106⅝	106⅝	107½	107⅝	106¾
N. J. Central	104½	104½	105½	106¼	107	107
St. Paul	42½	43⅝	44¼	45¼	44⅞	44⅝
St. Paul pref.	64	64	64¼	64½	64⅝	68⅝
Wabash	46¾	46⅝	46⅞	46¾	45⅝	44⅜
Wabash pref.	71	71	71	71	71	71
Fort Wayne	94½	93	93¾	93¾	93	94
Terre Haute	11	11	12	12	12	12
Terre Haute pref.	30	30	30	32½	35	34
Chicago & Alton	103	103¾	103¾	106	105½	105
C. & A. preferred	104	104	104½	107¼	107	106
Ohio & Mississ'pi.	30⅞	31	31¼	31¾	31¼	31⅝
C., C. & C.	77	76	77	76	73	75½
C., B. & Q.	103¾	103½	103	103	104	104
Lake Shore	78½	79¼	80½	81	80¾	79⅝
Indiana Central	31	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	32½	31⅞
Illinois Central	104	104	104	104	104	104
U. Pacific stocks	34¼	35¼	35⅞	36⅜	37½	37¾
U. Pacific bonds	84	93½	85⅞	91	94½	86
C. Pacific bonds	90¾	84	93¼	86	86	93⅞
Del. & Lackawana	106⅞	109	109½	111¾	1⅞	110½
Hartford & Erie	1⅝	1¾	1½	1¾	111	1¾

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK—Cotton quiet, middling uplands 16½c, futures closed steady, sales of 16,800 bales, April 16¼@16 5-32c, May 16 15-32@16½c, June 16 15-16@16 31-32c, July 17¼c. Flour steady, receipts of 9,000 barrels, superfine western state $5 90@6 15, common to good $6 35@6 50, good to choice $6 55@6 75, white wheat extra $6 75@7 10, extra Ohio $6 30@7 50, St. Louis $6 40@11. Rye flour dull $4 75@5 00. Corn-meal, western $3 75@4 35; Grain—Wheat in light supply and prices higher, receipts of 62,000 bushels, No. 1 spring Chicago $1 50, No. 2 do $1 51@1 54, No. 2 Milwaukee $1 57@1 58, ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1 48@1 58, No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee $1 58@1 60. Rye quiet at 97c@1 03. Barley dull, Chicago $1 65. Corn heavy and lower, receipts of 41,000 bushels, new western mixed and yellow western 87@88c. Oats dull and declining, receipts of 26,000 bushels, mixed 58@60c, white western 61@64c. Stock of grain in store March 28th—1,119,000 bushels wheat, 219,000 bushels corn, 465,000 bushels oats, 20,000 bushels rye, 104,000 bushels barley, 30,000 bushels malt, 970 bushels peas. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee, stock of 108,000 bags. Sugar firm, fair to good refining 7⅞@7¾c. Molasses quiet. Rice quiet. Petroleum firmer, crude 7½c, refined 15¾c. Turpentine steady at 47c. Eggs firm, western 15½@17c. Pork quiet, new mess $16 75 spot. Beef quiet and unchanged, middles quiet, long clear 9½c, short clear 9 3-16@9¼c, short ribs 8¾c. Lard heavy, prime steam 9¼c. Butter heavy, western 25@38c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at 93c.

CHICAGO—Flour steady; extra spring $5 00; $6 75 for low to choice. Wheat ste