THE MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, MAY 20, 1840.

BREADSTUFFS.—We have been obliged to quote a decided market since our report of Wednesday last, owing to the very limited demand, in spite of the comparatively moderate receipts, which have ruled very heavy for the past week, and the prices of wheat have been unusually high for the last few days, and the market has acquired more firmness in spite of dull demand, from the combining the moderate demand. The previous receipts of Kentucky, in a considerable degree, in the difficulty of effecting shipments at moderate rates, a circumstance which operates unfavorably upon all articles of export.

The weather since Tues day has been clear and pleasant.

COTTON—Arrived since the 20th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 1374 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama 2199; Arkansas 48; Mobile 98; Florida 38; together 3.81 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 2637 bales; Bordeaux 917; Marseilles 564; Antwerp 1257; Hamburg 828; Trieste 770; Havana 1036; Boston 781; Baltimore 38; Providence 30; together 10617 bales; making a reduction in stock of 11736 bales; and having on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 20th instant, a stock of 143,909 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1839. Oct. 1, stock on hand	15684
Receipts, last three days	3771
" previously	679954
	699419
Exports last three days 15517	
previously 540,902	556,419
Stock on hand	142,999

At the time our report of last Wednesday evening was made up, there was a fair demand for cotton at the advanced rates then quoted, and the market was remarkable firm, holders having been inspired with considerably confidence by the rather favorable tenor of the foreign advices per British Queen, received in the first of the week—since then the market has maintained a rather quiet character, the sales having averaged about 1400 bales per day. This inactivity, however, cannot be fairly attributed to a want of demand. Middling fair cottons, and qualities above, are in active request; but the scarcity of those sorts, together with the high pretensions of holders, most of whom claim rates rather above our out-side quotations, have prevented operations to any considerable extent. For the lower grades there is but a moderate inquiry, but prices now ruling remain quite steady. There is a pretty good stock of Tennessee and North Alabama cottons in market, though the amount offering is not large, but of Louisiana and Mississippi's the stock in first hands of all descriptions is now very light.—Our quotations, it will be seen, remain the same as previously. The sales for the week amount to 13000 bales, and for the last three days to 4300, which we notice as follows, viz: 300 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at 6¾ cents; 344 at 8¼; 109 at 7 11-16; 62 at 8¼; 193 at 8¼; 304 at 7; 25 at 12½; 190 9¼; 34 at 7; 117 at 7½; 19 at 10; 308 at 7½; 387 at 8¼; 40 at 8; 101 at 8¼; 50 at 8¼, 96 at 8¼; 797 at 8¼; 91 at 9; 306 at 8¼; 161 at 7½; 28 at 8¼; cts; 200 Tennessee and North Alabama at 6¾; 161 at 7½; 170 Mississippi and Tennessee at 8½; 232 Arkansas at 8½; and 20 Mobile at 9¼ cents.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Alabama.*	
Ordinary	5½@6	Ordinary	5 @6
Middling	6½@7½	Middling	6 @6½
Fair	8 @ 9	Fair	7½@7
Good fair	9 @10	Good fair	8½@9
Good and fine	11½@—	Good and fine	9½@—

TOBACCO.—We have to notice the continuance of a very fair demand for good and fine lots of tobacco; indeed they are generally bought up as soon as inspected and thrown upon the market. For inferior lots, however, the demand within the last 10 days or so has been rather more limited than it was before, though this has had no influence on our prices, our previous quotations for all descriptions being well supported. Leaf—inferior lots 2½ @ 3; 3 @ 5; common 5 @ 6; seconds and fine common lots 3½ @ 5 and 7½; 7½ lots, 4, 6 and 8 cents; good and fine lots 4@11, 6½@; and 8@9 cents; and, also, seconds 5, 6½ and 9@9½ cents. Good shipments be made on more reasonable terms, the market, with no probability of its being considerably more active, as the high rates of freight which have at present to be paid, prevent many orders now in market from being executed. The sales since our previous of Wednesday morning amount to about 1100 bales, and we notice the sales particularly as follows, viz.—16 bales at 4, 6 and 6¼ cents for X, seconds and fine; 4 hogsheads at 4, 5 and 5¼—5¼ bales at 4¼, 5¼ and 7—12 bales at 4, 6¼ and 8¼; 6¼ bales at 4¼, 6, 5¼ and 8¼—30 bales, 4, 6¼ and 8¼—200 bales at 3 for inferior, 4 for good X seconds 5 and 8 and 7½—10 bales, of which 6 X at 4, 44 seconds at 6¼; and 26 fines at 8¼—12 bales, of which 24 X at 3, 7½ at 5; 21 seconds at 6¼, and 7 fine at 8¼; 5½ bales, 2 X at 3¼ and 4—in seconds 6¼ and 8¼; and 14 fines, at 8¼. Arrived since the 20 inst. 1.148 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Hamburg, 149—Boston, 358; Bordeaux, 28; together, 535 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1839. Oct 1, stock on hand	hhds 962
Received last three days	11 8
" previously	3,212
	3,223
Exports last three days 508	
" previously 13,028	13,536
Leaving a balance of stock of	17,313

SUGAR.—*Louisiana.*—The receipts have been light, during the past few days, in consequence of which, and the adjustment of some considerable lots to masters leaves the stock on the Levee much reduced. The demand, however, has become very moderate, and is confined to limited transactions, as holders are large prices having appeared in market for seven days. There is no change in prices, the sales generally, still ranging from 5 @ 6¼ cents, with occasional small parcels very prime, which description is scarce, at 6¼, 6¾ cents. The demand for less on quotation has almost entirely subsided. The only transactions that have come to our knowledge; our last are 300 hhds prime at 4 cents and 80 hhds inferior at 3 cents.

Havana sugars continue in extremely limited demand, at former prices.

MOLASSES.—The demand for barrels from the Levee is only moderate, but prices remain about the same as yesterday—say 19@20 cents ⅌ gallon, though some sales are made at 18 cents. The receipts have increased, mainly, upon the condition of the barrels. We are not advised of any sales on plantation.

FLOUR.—In our last report we represented the market as being very dull, on the evening previous at $4 50 for superfine, though some holders were asking more. On Wednesday, however, the principal bakers, having nearly exhausted their stocks, came forward and bought some 300 barrels. There were also some orders filled for the West Indies, some or two lots taken which are probably destined for England. These transactions were generally at $4 50 though $4 56; was obtained in some instances. On Thursday the receipts continuing light, and the above mentioned sales having much reduced the stock on the Levee, holders asserted more firmness, and, in the course of the day, succeeded in obtaining a slight advance. Some sales were made at $4 62½, and as high as $4 75 was obtained in two instances. The latter price was generally demanded yesterday, for good parcels from first hands, though lots that had been some time in store could be bought for less. However heard of no transactions of importance, though there was some enquiry for shipment. The sales of the last three days amount to 7,000@8,000 barrels, while the receipts are rather than 30 0.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There continues to be a good enquiry for these articles, and we further highly advance our quotations for Kentucky bagging. Most of the transactions are made at 8 and 9 cents, 6 months, though 20 and 18 cents are obtained for seconds, no long time.—The receipts continue moderate, and the stock is light.—The greater portion of the bagging is not in the market at the present moment.

COFFEE.—There is a material falling off in the demand, and the market has received additional supplies by further arrivals from Havana. Prices, however, are without material change, though they tend to a decline. The stock of Rio in first hands consists of but a few hundred bags, which we, holding it, usually at 11 @ 12 cents per lb.

GRAIN.—The market has a very little supply of shelled corn, in sacks, and the article has become quite dull at 36 @ 38 cents per bushel. The receipts of oats continue very limited, and only a few parcels now remain in first hands. A further slight advance is obtained, and we now quote at 35 @ 37 cents per bushel. There have been some few transactions in wheat since our last, and we note a sale of 120 bushels at 67 cents, and one of 60 bushels at 69 cents.—Other parcels are shipping on owners' account.

PORK.—We note a few of small transactions beyond a very moderate demand for consumption, which has been principally for mess, and we still quote that description at $10 75 @ 11 00, though most of the sales have been at the latter price. Prime is more plenty and better required at $12 50 is the current rate at which sales are made, but the greater part of the stock is held at $13 00. Other descriptions remain as before quoted. The receipts, during the last three days, have been very light.

BACON.—The business in the various descriptions of this article has been confined to a very limited demand for consumption, and in those small transactions the prices which we quote are still obtained. Sales, by the day for canvassed hams 10 cts, uncanvassed do 9 @ 9½, sides 7½ @ 8, shoulders 6½ @ 6 cents. The stock has received but a trifling accession during the last three days.

LARD.—This article is extremely dull, at the moment, there being no demand for export. Small sales are made for city consumption at 10@11 cents, only a very prime article commanding the highest figure, even in limited parcels.—Holders of prime lots, however, continue firm in their asking high, and in few hands, and generally under limits we present rates.

WHISKEY.—Holders have obtained a further slight advance in this article, and we now quote rectified at 27 cts. The receipts of the last three days have been about 600 hogs, most of it to be forwarded to the north.

CANDLES.—The market is nearly bare of sperm, and we quote New-Bedford 48, Nantucket 44 cents.

OILS.—All kinds are dull, and some descriptions of sperm are a little lower.

RICE.—This article continues dull at $3 75 @ 4 87½ per 100 lbs, for limited lots from store. Further supplies of about 200 casks came in yesterday.

SALT.—The only sale which we have to notice from first hands is the lot of 600 sacks mentioned in our last, which brought 81 ¢ per sack. The sales from store are at our quoted prices, with a rather limited demand at the moment. Salters' Liverpool fine, of Island in sacks continue to be made at 90 cents per bushel.

LIME.—This article continues dull, transactions being confined to limited sales from the Levee at 91 @ 95 per cask. A further cargo arrived yesterday.

TILE.—The market is extremely dull for all descriptions, and our quotations are nearly other than nominal. There are not in the no purchasers, except of very limited parcels for the retail trade.

EXCHANGE.—We have no alteration to note in the rates for sterling exchange, which continues at 10@10 per cent. premium, with a very moderate demand and a small supply. Exchange on Paris is very scarce, at 5. 21@5. 5, but at those rates there are no very few buyers. There is only a modera o business doing in Northern Exchange, and the demand is principally for 60 day bills on New York, which, generally, commanded ¼ per cent. premium.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling,	£10@10 ⅌ ct. pm. or	93 00@95 02	
Francs,	5 05@5 21		
New York,	60 day's sight,	¼@¾ ⅌ ct. prem.	
do.	30 do	¼@¾ do.	
do.	5 to 15 do	¼@¾ do.	
Boston, at 15 days	¼@¾ do.		
Philadelphia, do.	¼@¾ do.		

FREIGHTS.—In consequence of the continued scarcity of vessels, particularly for the Liverpool market, and the European trade, we are enabled to report but a limited business in foreign freights. The only engagements which we have to notice was a American ship for Havre, one at 3 cents for cotton, and the other at 30 shillings for tobacco. We are not aware of any full engagement for Liverpool. Some few lots of cotton have been taken in vessels previously loading at 4d. We quote advance of the usual rates—say 300 sacks wheat at 3 shillings per bushel. There is plenty of freight offering to Cuba, and the rates for some articles have further improved. Only three vessels have been engaged, but several arrivals, yesterday, have brought a large supply of smaller class vessels.

FREIGHTS

Cotton ⅌ lb to Liverpool			4 pm.
do	do	Havre	3 pm.
do	do	New York	¼ @ —
do	do	Boston	¼ @ —
Tobacco ⅌ hhd to Cowes, &c			7 @ —
do	do	London, direct	30 @ —
do	do	New York	14 00
do	do	Boston	13 00@14 00
do	do	Philadelphia	14 00@15 00
Sugar and molasses from coast ⅌ hhd			3 00@ 3 50
From the city			4 00@ 5 00
Flour			1 50@ 2 00
Lead ⅌ ton			4 00@ 5 00
Pork ⅌ bbl			1 50@ —

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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Single copies, per month, 50 cents.

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

NEW-ORLEANS,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1840.

WHIG

NOMINATION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. HARRISON,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON,

Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

Hon. EDWD. D. WHITE.

Second District—THOMAS GIDEON MORGAN.

Third District.—JOHN MOORE.

LOUISIANA ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st District—WILLIAM DEBUTS, New Orleans.
2d do JOSEPH BERNARD, East Baton Rouge;
3d do LOUIS ROY BARRAS, Lafourche;
4th do ALEXIS DUPREE, St. Landry;
5th do BETH LEWIS, Rapides.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WILLIAM DE BUYS,
WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
L. L. FERRIERE,
GLENDY BURKE,
GEORGE BEDFORD,
A. W. PICHOT,
CHRISTIAN ROSELUP.

NEW ORLEANS YOUNG MEN'S TIPPECANOE ASSOCIATION.

A regular meeting will be held at the usual rendezvous, at half past 7 o'clock, this evening.

O. KURSHEEDT, } Secretaries.
N. DELAPLAINE, }

m23

WHIG CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Whig Central Committee will be held in the Parlor of the Exchange Hotel, St. Charles street, on Tuesday evening, 2d June, at half-past 7 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is particularly requested.

J. B. WALTON, Secretary.

THE MAIL failed yesterday beyond Mobile.

TO THE NEW ORLEANS COURIER.

Did or did not Gen. HARRISON say that congress *had no power* to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia?

Did or did not MR. VAN BUREN say that Congress *had* power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia?

When the *Courier* ceases equivocation and answers these questions, we shall consider his incubrations worthy of notice.

DIVISION OF LABOR.

The Mississippian, referring to the speech of Mr. Wise, of Alexander Mason in the Republican Convention, and the disposition of Kendall in the Editorial of the Globe anti-editor, says that "Mr. Kendall in the Globe, and *Doctor Niles* directing the channels of discussion, will make a strong team." Very true, and in the duties of one of the "team" will be very arduous, he will be unharnessed and turned out to graze with other "cattle" of the same kind, soon after the 4th of March, 1841.—*N. Y. Times.*

How perfectly consistent with the principles of the spoils party are the appointments of JOHN M. NILES *and* G. C. CAMBRELING—the one a twice defeated candidate for governor of Connecticut; the other a defeated candidate for congress. Heroic martyrs in the suffering cause of locofocoism! you well deserve the praises of your party, the smiles of the executive and the golden honors you have received.

☞ The Baltimore *Republican* admits there were 9000 whigs in the Young Men's National Convention but calls it "a perfect failure." Well, if a convention of 9000 whig delegates is considered a failure, what must be thought of a convention of 50 locofoco delegates, *Buchanized* into about 200. A nonentity, we suppose.

One locofoco paper calls another whig, because it published the president's remark that *Gen.* HARRISON would receive no votes at all, or be elected almost by acclamation. In the creed of locofocoism the article truth does not enter. Hence, whenever a public journal so far forgets its catechism as to tell truth, it is given up as irreclaimably and incorrigibly whig.

☞ A locofoco named Bowen, residing in Calvert county, Md., got into a dispute, a few weeks ago, with a whig by the name of Buckmaster, on the subject of politics. High words were followed by blows. After the scuffle was over, Bowen pursued Buckmaster and shot him dead with a pistol. The assassin was found guilty of man slaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

It is rather unfortunate for the whigs that the people have eyes and ears to see and hear for themselves.

Baltimore Republican.

Is n't that word "unfortunate," a misprint? We think Connecticut, Rhode Island and Virginia have proved very conclusively that it is quite "fortunate" for the whigs that the people have eyes and ears to see and hear for themselves.

Gen. HARRISON has escaped from his keepers.—*Evening Post.*

Your keepers are too watchful. They are malice, envy, all uncharitableness, and the rankest federalism that ever reviled *Jefferson* in contemptible doggerel. You can't escape them; they hold you too fast

LIEUT. CHAS. H. MCBLAIR has been honorably acquitted by the naval general court martial, sitting in Philadelphia, of the charges preferred against him by Com. H. BALLARD, commanding the naval station at Baltimore.

As was conjectured, the shock felt at St. Louis on the 20th instant, was occasioned by the explosion of the powder magazine in Alton, which contained four hundred and ninety kegs of powder. It was the work of an incendiary.

MESSRS. CATHEN and BYRD, between whom there was a tie at the recent election in Frederick county, Va. have agreed to refer the contest with the parties at the fall election.

The Pennsylvania papers give a rumor that Judge POINTER, brother of the governor, is about resigning his office, for the purpose of taking high ground for Gen. HARRISON.

Orders have been received from Washington, to have the Arabian ship *Sultanda*, hauled up to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and put in thorough repair at the expense of the American government.

MR. ALDEN H. CARPENTER, a citizen of Montgomery, Ala. was found dead in his bed, on the morning of the 26th, with marks of violence about his person.

To-day the whigs of Vicksburg raise their Log Cabin. It is to be 60 feet long by 30 feet wide, with a pitch of 19 feet.

The citizens of Nashville have contributed fifteen hundred dollars to the relief of the sufferers at Natchez.

A man named Thomas Koerber, in St. Louis, shot himself lately in the left breast, producing speedy death. He is said to have a mother living in New Orleans

The whig candidates for Congress, in Missouri, are Edward M. Samuel and George C. Sibley.

The following letter from Judge POINTER to the committee of arrangements for the whig festival at Alexandria, will repay the reader for the time occupied in its perusal. It is a plain statement of facts, presenting in the most forcible manner the deplorable condition of the country, without metaphor or varnish. It is characteristic of Judge POINTER's powerful and logical mind.

OAK LAWN, May 8, 1840.

Gentlemen:—I received to day your letter of the 27th ult. post marked Opelousas, the 6th inst. inviting me to attend a meeting of the whigs of the parish of Rapides on the 16th of May.

An indispensable engagement in matters of business made some time since, which requires my presence in New Orleans on the 16th inst. prevents my completely out of my power to participate in your approaching festival, and I sincerely regret that I am deprived of the pleasure of meeting you. I see among the names of the committee many of my oldest friends, and nothing could afford me more satisfaction than to meet them on such an occasion, and join with them in the holiday festivities of the occasion. Nothing but if ever men were embarked in a noble enterprise, you are engaged in it. May God prosper your exertions. You are endeavoring to *arrest* power from the weak and wicked hands which are *now* paralyzing the industry of the country—corrupting the political morals of the people, and inflicting a lasting injury on mankind, by subverting those rapidly free institutions on be rendered unfit for the beneficent purposes for which they were instituted. Was it not for that party spirit, the abominations of the present administration would long ere this have called forth a burst of indignation which would have *swept* their authors forever from political life. The force of this spirit, however, has its limits—suffering and distress will rouse the sleeping lion—The people are beginning to feel the effects of the measures which blight their prosperity and dishonor their country. *Give them then light.* Be incessant in placing facts before them. Treat them like brethren. Assume no superiority of wisdom because some of us saw earlier than they did the tendency of the measures which the administration were pursuing. Their error was an honest one and they have long ago ceased to be ashamed of it. Do this, and unless I greatly mistake the character of the American people, the Van Buren men will join shoulders with you in pushing from their places the men who have deceived them, and plunged the republic. *No change can make us worse.* We have tried the men in power ten years, and every one of these years, the country has been getting poorer and the office holders getting richer. Let us try and reverse this state of things, and make the country richer and the office holders poorer. The latter I know will grumble a good deal at this, but let us hope that by and by *even they* partaking in the general prosperity, which must follow on a change of administration will bless us for our exertions

I rejoice to be able to state to you that we are now battling in a hopeless cause. Signs are inconceivably deceptive if Gen'l HARRISON is not our next president. Indeed, I entertain no doubt of it. And in his long, pure, and blameless life, illustrated as it has been by every act of patriotism, by which a good citizen can show his devotion to his country, the nation have a sure pledge, that the government will be honestly and faithfully administered.

But I find, gentlemen, that this letter has extended to an unreasonable length, and I should conclude. With a renewal of my thanks for your kindness, and my regret that I cannot profit by it,

I remain with respect,

Your obliged

A. POINTER.

To Messrs. A. P. WILLIAMS, J. THOMAS, W. DUNBAR, H. SPEED, GEORGE KELSO, MONTFORT WELLS, and others, committee.

Gentlemen:—I received to day your letter of the 27th ult. post marked Opelousas, the 6th inst. inviting me to attend a meeting of the whigs of the parish of Rapides on the 16th of May.

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I remain with respect,

Your obliged

A. PORTER.

My Dear Sir:—I remark, in reply to your letter of this morning, that 'during the contest between Mr. Jefferson and the elder Adams, General HARRISON and myself were residing in the North Western Territory, and of course had not the privilege of voting. At that time, I was in habits of great intimacy with General Harrison, although I was federalist (honestly so,) *and he a Republican of the Jefferson school.*—I respected Adams warmly, and he, *with equal warmth supported Mr. Jefferson.* During the controversy from 1796, inclusive, I conversed and argued with him times without number—he sustained Mr. Jefferson, and I Mr. Adams. You may assure your friend, that there was not a more consistent, decided supporter of Mr. Jefferson in the North Western Territory than General Harrison. For the truth of this declaration, I most willingly pledge my reputation.

I state to you what I saw, and heard, and know.—When the Alien and Sedition law passed, the General was not a member of congress. He neither voted nor had an opportunity of voting on that law.

J. BURNETT.

Hon. WM. SCHMEATE.

If Judge BURNETT's authority be deemed insufficient, we will cite that of General HARRISON himself.

Extract from a letter of General HARRISON *to the editor of the Ohio Inquisitor.*

"I deem myself a republican of what is commonly called the Old Jeffersonian School, and believe in the correctness of that interpretation of the Constitution, which has been given by the writings of that enlightened statesman, who was at the head of the party, and others belonging to it, particularly the celebrated resolutions of the Virginia legislature, during the presidency of Mr. Adams.

HINDS and YAZOO counties, Miss., will give Old Tip fifteen hundred whig majority.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE COMMERCIAL REPORT.—FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1840.

ARTICLES.	Prices.	Sales.
Cotton ⅌ lb.		
Upland, ordinary	5 @ 5½	—
Middling	6 @ 6½	—
Fair	7½@ 8	—
Good fair	8½@ 9	—
Fine	9½@10	—
Tennessee, ordinary	5 @ 5½	—
Middling	6 @ 6½	—
Fair	7½@ 8	—
Good fair	8½@ 9	—
Fine	9½@10	—
Louisiana, ordinary	5½@ 6	—
Middling	6½@ 7	—
Fair	7½@ 8½	—
Good fair	8½@ 9	—
Fine	9½@10	—
Mississippi, ordinary	5½@ 6	—
Middling	6½@ 7	—
Fair	7½@ 8½	—
Good fair	8½@ 9	—
Fine	9½@10	—
Alabama, ordinary	5½@ 6	—
Middling	6½@ 7	—
Fair	7½@ 8½	—
Good fair	8½@ 9	—
Fine	9½@10	—
Florida, ordinary	5½@ 6	—
Middling	6½@ 7	—
Fair	7½@ 8½	—
Good fair	8½@ 9	—
Fine	9½@10	—
Arkansas, ordinary	5½@ 6	—
Middling	6½@ 7	—
Fair	7½@ 8½	—
Good fair	8½@ 9	—
Fine	9½@10	—
Tobacco ⅌ lb.		
Virginia, common	2 @ 3	—
Virginia, good	3½@ 4½	—
Virginia, fine	4½@ 5½	—
Virginia, leaf	3 @ 5	—
Kentucky, common	2½@ 3½	—
Kentucky, good	3½@ 4½	—
Kentucky, fine	4½@ 5½	—
Kentucky, leaf	3 @ 5	—
Missouri, common	2½@ 3½	—
Missouri, good	3½@ 4½	—
Missouri, fine	4½@ 5½	—
Missouri, leaf	3 @ 5	—
Cigars ⅌ M.		
Havana, common	30 @ 35	—
Havana, good	40 @ 45	—
Havana, fine	60 @ 65	—
Havana, assorted	30 @ 50	—
Havana, common	30 @ 35	—
Havana, good	40 @ 50	—
Havana, fine	60 @ 65	—
Havana, assorted	30 @ 50	—
Manila, ⅌ M.	30 @ 35	—
Cut for ⅌ lb.	0 @ 54	—
Cigars ⅌ box		
Havana, w. wrapper	1 30	1 35
Havana, plain	1 00	1 15
Manila, do	50	60
Linsed	0 60	0 50
Olive	0 30	—
Rice, ⅌ cwt.		
Rice, common	3 00	3 50
Rice, good	4 00	4 50
Rice, fine	4 50	—
Rice, extra	5 00	—
Rice, Carolina	6 00	—
Rice, Carolina, fine	7 00	—
Rice, Carolina, extra	8 00	—
Rice, Carolina, Patna	8 00	—
Rice, Carolina, Patna, fine	9 00	—
Rice, Carolina, Patna, extra	10 00	—
Rice, Carolina, Patna, Rangoon	8 00	—
Rice, Carolina, Patna, Rangoon, fine	9 00	—
Rice, Carolina, Patna, Rangoon, extra	10 00	—
Coal ⅌ bbl.		
Liverpool	1 00	1 10
Scotch	1 00	1 10
Sugar ⅌ lb.		
Louisiana, common	4 @ 5	—
Louisiana, good	5½@ 6	—
Louisiana, fine	6½@ 7	—
Louisiana, extra	7 @ 7½	—
Louisiana, Havana, brown	3 @ 4	—
Louisiana, Havana, white	4 @ 5	—
Louisiana, Havana, clayed	3 @ 4	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined	6 @ 7	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, extra	7 @ 8	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, white	8 @ 9	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, yellow	7 @ 8	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, clayed	6 @ 7	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, clayed, extra	7 @ 8	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, clayed, white	8 @ 9	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, clayed, yellow	7 @ 8	—
Louisiana, Havana, refined, clayed, fine