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THE TIMES.

The sudden withdrawal from circulation of an inordinate amount of paper money—probably several millions—in a fleet of which the officers may be considered in accordance with the established scheme of political economy. We know that an inflated currency inevitably makes prices high, especially, too, if that currency fails to command entire confidence. When Confederate notes and shinplasters were almost the only representatives of value circulating in our midst, prices rose to almost a fabulous extent, and those speculators, who, from interested motives, refused this currency, whether from a want of confidence in its ultimate redemption, or from a desire to embarrass the Government which had issued it, were denounced as the enemies of their country, and as the worst kind of traitors. Now that the Confederate currency has been withdrawn from circulation, and the only money in circulation is that of the United States, which has always commanded confidence, and which is redeemable in specie on demand, prices have fallen to a point which, in many instances, is ruinously low to the producer. Many articles of produce have fallen to one-half, one-third, and even one-fourth of the prices which they commanded a few months ago. Cotton, which was selling at 50 cents a pound here and 70 cents in Liverpool, has fallen to 15 cents here and 30 cents in Liverpool. Sugar has fallen from 12 cents to 5 cents. Molasses has fallen from 50 cents to 20 cents. Corn has fallen from $1 50 to 50 cents. Flour has fallen from $20 to $5 per barrel. Pork has fallen from $40 to $15 per barrel. Bacon has fallen from 20 cents to 8 cents. Lard has fallen from 20 cents to 8 cents. Coffee has fallen from 50 cents to 20 cents. Tea has fallen from $2 to $1. Whisky has fallen from $2 to 50 cents. Brandy has fallen from $5 to $2. Wine has fallen from $5 to $2. Beef has fallen from 15 cents to 5 cents. Mutton has fallen from 15 cents to 5 cents. Poultry has fallen from $5 per dozen to 50 cents per dozen. Eggs have fallen from 50 cents per dozen to 10 cents per dozen. Milk has fallen from 10 cents per quart to 5 cents per quart. Butter has fallen from 50 cents per pound to 20 cents per pound. Potatoes have fallen from $2 per barrel to 50 cents per barrel. Onions have fallen from $2 per barrel to 50 cents per barrel. Rice has fallen from 10 cents per pound to 5 cents per pound. Hay has fallen from $2 per hundred to $1 per hundred. Oats have fallen from $1 per bushel to 50 cents per bushel. Bran has fallen from $1 per hundred to 50 cents per hundred. Meal has fallen from $1 per bushel to 50 cents per bushel. Fish has fallen from 50 cents per pound to 10 cents per pound. Oysters have fallen from $1 per dozen to 50 cents per dozen. Fuel has fallen from $10 per cord to $5 per cord. Rents have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Labor has fallen from $2 per day to $1 per day. Clothing has fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Boots and shoes have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Hats have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Dry goods have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Groceries have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Hardware has fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Medicines have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Jewelry has fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Furniture has fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Carriages have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Horses have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Mules have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Negroes have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Real estate has fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Stocks have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Bonds have fallen from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Gold has risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Silver has risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Exchange has risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Bills of exchange have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Drafts have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Checks have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Notes have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Bonds have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Mortgages have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Liens have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Judgments have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Executions have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Attachments have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Garnishments have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Replevins have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Injunctions have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of error have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of appeal have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of certiorari have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of mandamus have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of prohibition have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of habeas corpus have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of quo warranto have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of scire facias have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of ejectment have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of replevin have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of attachment have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of execution have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of garnishment have risen from 100 per cent. to 400 per cent. Writs of injunction