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Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1866.

No. 1,190.

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THE ECC	ONOMIST
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STILL 10 PER CENT.

On the whole, perhaps, the Bank of England exercised a wise cantion in not reducing their rate this week. As soon as full confidence is restored in London, such a reduction would undoubtedly have the best effect in bringing back notes from the country. But a premature reduction might defeat its own end. If the Bank had reduced on Thursday last, and was obliged within a short time by any untoward event to retrace its steps, credit would be more shaken by the relapse than it was strengthened by the reduction. We had better wait quietly a little till real credit is revived, and then we can show that it is so by the appropriate sign,

We do not believe that in the present state of the world The most monstrous money is attracted hither by the high value of money. English parable balance sheet.

credit is impaired, and no rate of interest will now enable credit is impaired, and no rate of interest will now enable us to borrow as easily or as effectually as in ordinary times. The ordinary international currency is now deranged. It generally consists of bills, and largely of bills on London. But bills on London are now suspected; we pay gold and silver where we used to pay bills, and we receive gold and silver where we used to receive bills. But a high rate of interest has another effect, which at such times as these is needful, though it is always painful. It contracts transactions, diminishes trade, lowers prices; it tends to encourage exports; it tends to diminish imports, and so tends to alter the balance of trade, to bring in bullion, and tends to alter the balance of trade, to bring in bullion, and what is more important still, to contract the sphere of our commerce, which was based on good credit, to the smaller space suitable and necessary now that our credit is no longer what

OVEREND, GURNEY, AND CO., LIMITED AND UNLIMITED.

THE reports of the authorised accountants who are examining the affairs of Overend, Gurney, and Co., far surpass in interest any similar documents published during this panic, and perhaps any similar ones which have ever been published. They reveal an "interior" such as has seldon been seen, and such as it is painful to have to comment on. Several of the parties concerned have suffered most severe penalties; from being men of great wealth they have become poor; having been men of great Lombard street reputation they have lost it all. It seems hard to speak severely of those who are suffering so much, and we shall only say what is absolutely necessary in describing the bare facts. The subject divides itself into three heads—1st, the state of the old firm of Overend, Gurney, and Co. THE reports of the authorised accountants who are examining 1st, the state of the old firm of Overend, Gurney, and Co. prior to its conversion into a limited company; next, the management of that company during its ten months of business; lastly, the prospects of its ultimate liquidation; and there is a sad distinctness in what we have to say on each

First. The main fact as to the old firm of Overend, Gurney, and Co. was that it was at the time of its conversion into a and to, was that it was at the time of its conversion into a limited company insolvent by at least four millions sterling. The new company took over the assets of the old firm under a guarantee, and debited to it what was unpaid, and credited to it the proceeds of the partners' private estates, the goodwill of the business, and other assets. It was expected that these various assets would be much more than enough to compensate for a prescription of the sate for any loss, especially as the private property of the partners was known to be immense. But the business of the old firm had been carried on so imprudently that the suspense account to which the "unpaid" items were carried became a ruinous gulf. The accounts tell us that after carrying to it. ing to it

Goodwill of business	500,000
Balance to the credit of partners in private ledger at the close of the old firm	1,126,000
Ditto to be realised from the same source	650,000 1,250,000
Making together There will still be a deficit of	3,526,000 720,000

It is difficult to understand how any honest and able men could persuade themselves to sell, and still more strange how any such men could be so blind as to buy, such a business. The directors of the new company, who belonged to the Gurney family or were otherwise partners in the old firm, may be pallisted perhaps, if not excused. They were so familiar with their own blunders that they did not realise how greatthey were. But the new directors—men of ability and reputation in the City—who came fresh to the matter, whose minds were not blinded by a vicious experience, ought at once to have dispelled the mistake. They ought to have thoroughly ascertained how the matter was. It had been known for years that the "great house" had departed from its legitimate business; that it had wandered into bad transactions; that it had a "back shop" full of queer securities. The first duty of men of business, taking off such a concern, was to investigate this congeries of bad matter, and they ought to have borne in mind the old principle that bad business tends to become worse; that as buyers they were bound to think how what they bought would sell, not in good times only, but also in bad times; that they ought to have calculated on a period of depression, as a contingency in which they should be made safe, even though fortunately it should not happen. The fresh directors evidently did not do this; if they had, if one could think they had seriously attempted it, they could not have given half a million for the goodwill of a firm already insolvent by four millions.

The deceiving consideration seems to have been that the business of the old firm was separable; that its discount business, strictly so called, was good; and that it was only its abnormal and inappropriate business that had led to these lesses. The new directors calculated that they could make a fresh start, that they could begin again, that they could pick amongst the affairs of the old firm, that they could keep the good and leave the bad. But there are no such new commencements in real life. Those who take off a concern whose essence is credit, cannot ignore any transactions which tend to diminish that credit. The old firm had engaged in extra-bill-broking operations which would compel the Gurney family and others interested in it to sell their private estates; the moment those operations were known, the credit of the old firm was at an end. "Overends" were largely trusted, because, in the provinces at least, they had still a great name for pecuniary judgment and wisdom. But when it came out that by their errors and infatuation they had lost several millions, and that they no longer had anything left, their glory must be turned into shame; the source of their gain was gone, and their name became a mark of suspicion, not a reason for confidence.

The history of the new company is just one continued and disastrous illustration of these principles. There seems to have been a run on them for months. Probably their whole existence was of the most painful kind for such a company: their profit, their position, and even their existence, was dependent on their credit, and their credit was day by day diminishing.

On July 11, 1865, the old firm had of other people's	
moneyOn May 19, 1866, the new company only had	14,400,000 9,800,000

or nearly a third. The liquidators say that the look-up caused by the liquidation of the irregular assets of the old firm was never less than 2,500,000l, and at the time the new company closed its doors it was 3,000,000l. It is, therefore, fair to say that of the 14,400,000l brought over from the old company to the new, 7,000,000l, or one-half, was either paid away or gone before the new company closed its doors, or else locked up and inaccessible. Everybody who sees the interior must comprehend well how this happened. The moment the partners in the old firm were announced to be ruined,—and this began to be town-talk from February at least,—the new company was drained, pressed upon, and weakened day by day, while the absorption of means by the bad assets of the old firm rather augmented than diminished as time went on.

We wish we could say with confidence that the management of the new company had been good. It certainly was better than that of the old firm; they evidently did not depart recklessly and wildly from their legitimate business. But the accounts certainly do not confirm the wonderful repute of Overend, Gurney, and Co.'s bill discounting. The

current bills the new company had discounted mere, at the

Bills left with depositors as security Bills re-discounted Bills in hand	6,285,000 8,266,000 1,149,000
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The first are said by the accountants to be good, the hard inquiries we have made, we are sure they will not be all uniformly paid. Of the rediscounted bills we are told that "a large amount will be returned, and in the first "instance rank against the estate" of the company. The bills in hand are estimated to produce only 1,100,000, being a loss of nearly 50,000 on that one itend, and their realisation even at that sum is spoken of as distant and our problematical. This is not the account of a profitable discount business. A bill-broker cannot afford to make heavy business. A bill-broker cannot afford to make heavy high interest for every sixpence left with him, and he cannot safely employ his means except in the best mercantile paper, and on this he cannot obtain a rate out of proportion to that which he gives. His margin is narrow, and one single bad bill absorbs the profit on many good ones. The current bills of Overend and Co. clearly contain many questionable ones, and there are other losses too.

There are	1000
Sundry debtor balances	0
Showing a loss of	00
Showing a loss of	9,500 20,000
	68,500

If bill discounters manage thus, no conceivable mean will make their profits great. The new company were not infatuated like the old firm; they adhered, comparatively at least, to their legitimate business; but the irresistible evidence is that they did not manage with caution skill or foresight

is that they did not manage with caution, skill, or foresight.

Lastly, as to the probable result of the liquidation. Here
two facts are evident—1st, that the paid-up capital of the
company is all gone. That capital was 1,500,000%. Now the
company bought an involved business, and the account is

Deficit in the old firm of Overend and Co., after	
	720,000 500,000

1.290.000

which is by far the greater part of a million-and-a-half, and the bad bills we have just been speaking of and the expense of liquidation will well account for all the rest.

Secondly, there must be a considerable call. Independently of other liabilities the company owes to unsecured depositor 3,800,000*l*, and they have no comparable sum of ready mony or assets at once available to meet that demand. We think 10*l* a share or 1,000,000*l* at least must be called up, and the general opinion of well-informed people is, we learn, the same, though of course the liquidators who see the full interior alone can form a conclusive judgment. How much of this call will be returned to the shareholders we cannot say, but we think they ought to recken on a loss per share of 20*l* or 17*l* 10s at least.

As to reviving the concern of Overend, Gurney, and Co., as has been suggested, we cannot imagine a proposal many absurd or desperate. It has been insolvent as a private firm; it has stopped payment as a limited company. The names of its partners were once an assurance of wealth and a guarantee of good management. But that wealth is gone, and that management is now seen to have been very bad. There is no longer any basis for confidence or trust; the name of Gurney was once a charmed name, but no one can hope to conjunction it any more.

MESSRS PETO, BETTS, AND CO.

AFTER the remarks we have felt it our duty to make as to Overent, Gurney, and Co., it is pleasant to have to comment on a failure in comparison free from blame. We do not say that Sir Morton Peto has not committed great errors; no one stops payment unless he has done so. These errors were plainly two, he engaged in operations beyond the force even of his great

and in consequence he borrowed at rates of interest high as to be injurious to his credit as well as destructive the profit. Still the immense mass of his business was very and some of it doubtless stupendously profitable.

That the last few weeks must have been very tall to Sir Morton Peto we can well believe, but no one doubt who really understands such matters that he will from the cloud still a very rich man, and with a statement of the affairs of Mostra Peto Retts, and Co. ment of the affairs of Mesers Peto, Betts, and Co.

To collies unsecured (partly covered), amount	********		1000	208,945 15	
d dains searcity held-	15,000 14,90T			2.10	0
In coding security (fully covered), amount of deleterate value of security	375,900 509,104	3 0	0		100
Parties contra	132,209 119,000 196,578		0 0	e is top	
Sepler deducted from liabilities below	17,576		0		
overed by any escurity from him	227,000	0	0	ing would be do to take ever	100
Statilities on assemut of James M'Henry, covered Atlantic and Great Western bends and deben-	104,000		0	179,424 0	JS.
% jabilities on bills to be provided for by other	83,000		. 0	1000	
To Ballities on hills receivable	68,450	1	8		
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Interest on freshold and lessehold properties	53,268 88,000	0	0
	53, 268	8	12
And the second will be builded to the second of the second			
and by other parties.	55,700	0	0
Balance of advances in respect of works which are being carried	Majour		
De't due from James M'Henry, after charging him with 227,000\$	108,60		-
	14,349	1	. 0
Deferred accets; viz:-			
	12,203	17	0
	2,300		0
	6,781		0

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THE WAR.

GAMBLES are accustomed to say we believe that the most Gameross are accustomed to say we believe that the most angerous mood which can fall upon one of their kind is the disposition to increase the stakes, to feel that as he is risking so much it is better to play for something which will compensate him for the danger. That is the moof which has evidently fallen upon the rulers of Central Europe. Somewhat we confess, to our surprise, actual war has been postponed for a few more days,—though the Emperor of Austria in raply to the citizens of Vienna speaks of it as declared;—the during the lull the Sovereigns have increased the stakes after a terrible fashion. The ostensible ground of war, it will be remembered, on the Prussian side is the necessity of annexing the Elbe Duchies—firstly, because of their geographical position; secondly, because no other reward could compensate Prussia for her sacrifices; and thirdly, because Gamany needs a fleet which no State except Prusia is competent either to build or man. This week, however, the King, who if the truth were known is probably haunted by wiscone of an Austrian Emperor of Germany, has formally proposed that the Sovereignty of the Confederation should be visied in himself. In his own way of putting it, Germany is to be reconstituted without Austrin, somewhat on the plan of the American Federation—the States remaining "inde-pendant," but the control of foreign affairs passing to Prusia, and of the navy, and of the army in alternate years or periods. In the other years Bavaria would cammand; but this, provision is of course only complimentary. The mainstay of such an army must be the Prussian contingent, and Prussia would retain what Bavaria would not, the separate right of action as a "great power," a right employed so recently as the Danish war. Of course this proposition is not quite so monstrous in reality as it appears on paper. The smaller States of Germany have no furning proposition is not quite so monstrous in reality as it appears on paper. The smaller States of Germany have no furning proposition is not quite dangerous mood which can fall upon one of their kind is the disposition to increase the stakes, to feel that as he is risking

more powerful colleagues. The demand, therefore, is simply that the minor States shall follow Prussian lead instead of Austrian lead, and is in itself matural enough, but still it is a very large demand, and will seem to Germans, and more especially to Austrian Germans, even larger than it is. Tradition counts for a good deal among nations, and the German tradition is that the leadership of Germany belongs de jure to the "Kaiser," that the King of Prussis is an overpowerful feudatory, and that the best arrangement is for the Mikado and Tycoon—to use an illustration which, though false, will be understood—to agree. This demand is, however, an assertion that the feudatory intends to rule, and though reasonable in itself gives much such a shock as Englishmen would feel if the House of Commons asserted in so many words that it was Sovereign. Such a claim will be resisted to the death by Austria, not only because it is inconvenient, not only because, like the claim to the Elbe Duchies, it greatly increases Prussian power, but because it terminates her own career as a Austria, not only because it is inconvenient, not only because, like the claim to the Elbe Duchies, it greatly increases Prussian power, but because it terminates her own career as a German State, a career of which ruler and people are very proud, and also very jealous. On the other hand, the Ametrian claim has increased almost as much. Setting saids all reports about an intention to conquer Silesia, as being the mere formulations of the possible result arising from military success. Austria has definitely put forward a claim identical in substance with that of Prussia. She has asked the Diet, or "Congress" of small States, to issue orders for military execution against Prussia, that is, for placing herself at the head of the entire German army—nelusive of Prussian—and occupying Prussian territory, a form of expulsion from the Bund even more effective than that proposed by Count von Bismark. The Diet, by a large majority, which includes Bavaria, has conceded this, so far at least as to mobilise its troops. Of course Prussia will pesist this mandate to the death,—first, as a breach of the tacit contract under which the right of execution was only applied to little powers—as in England the right of disfranchisement is only applied to little boroughs though it exists as against all,—and secondly, as an invasion of national independence. Even the Landwehr, who do not like to leave their occupations in order to fight for the Duchies, will be willing to resist a sentence little less degrading than an "execution" is when put into an English house, and will approve the announcement which instantly followed the vote, that Prussia held the Confederation dissolved, and would treat all who voted against her as foreign enemies. The stake, in fact, has been increased from a mere quarnal about a definite territory into a contest avowedly begun for the permanent supremacy of Germany, and the struggle will, of course, be fought out with contest avowedly begun for the permanent supremacy of Germany, and the struggle will, of course, be fought out with the additional bitterness worthy of the possible result.

Moreover, the Emperor of the French, a statesman who certainly understands Continental Europe, its rulers, its resources, and its intrigues, thinks that the time has arrived for a manifesto, which he accordingly issued on Wednesday in the shape of a letter to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, to be read to the Corps Legislatif. In form this document is reassuring. The Emperor affirms that he has only two peremptory interests in the war, that the "equilibrium" of Europe shall not be disturbed—or as we say that the balance of power shall continue to exist, and that Italy shall not cease to be independent. France therefore will remain "strong in her right dependent. France therefore will remain "strong in her right, "calm in her force," a disinterested spectator of the struggle. That is satisfactory if only because it is really true, as the Franch say, that when France moves Europe shakes, but there is a sentence or two in the letter not quite so reassuring. The sentence or two in the letter not quite so reasuring. The Emperor says he will do nothing "if the equilibrium of "Europe is not disturbed," but it is very probable or nearly certain that it will be disturbed; he himself is judge whether it is disturbed or not, and if it is disturbed then he hints he may do very considerable things. He will for instance accept any "conterminous provinces" which may express by their votes a desire for annexation to France. As no such desire can be expressed in such provinces, under ponalty of execution for treason, without the previous consent of the present ruler, this sentence means that the Emperor Napoleon will be prepared to negotiate for that consent, which of course can be obtained only by bargain or force, or both. The map in fact is to be remodelled, a very serious matter indeed to everybody, for it may produce another war, or may compel an unwilling population to join France, or may increase French power excessively, or may annoy England beyond control. It may also do none of these

things, but when a Sovereign so very highly placed as the ruler of France, and so very reserved as her Emperor, talks ruler of France, and so very reserved as her Emperor, talks publicly of adding "conterminous provinces" to his dominion, neighbouring nations are sure to become more or less excited and alarmed. The stakes are increased, and increased very much, for on the issue may depend a catastrophe such as a sudden war with France must prove to any exhausted or semiexhausted power. Even Italy has increased her stake. She has not indeed increased her demands on Austria, but it has during the week become evident that her Government has in the North fairly summoned the "Revolution" to its aid, that is, has armed the party which looks to social changes as well as to the release of Venetia, and that it has to face an amount of discontent in the South which may make the consequence of defeat the loss of Naples. Against that loss the Italians will struggle as fiercely as for the freedom of Venetia, and they also therefore will be tempted to yet greater and more entire to the structure of the structure o On every side in fact the nerves of the during exertions. players are being further strung while the play itself approaches nearer to a crisis. In the South, Garibaldi has reached the front with the consent of the King, and the King, for re sily understood, does not summon Garibaldi until he is certain that action is at hand. In Vienna, publicists have been warned that the Emperor is about to join the army, a sign that the army will be immediately in motion, and the Emperor himself has publicly renounced all hope of maintaining peace, while in Berlin the Premier has told the deputation of burghers that to his certain knowledge Austria long ago determined on war in order to replenish her Treasury by a contribution to be levied in Prussia of 75,000,000l, and has contribution to be levied in Prussia of 75,000,0006, and has warned the States lying inside Prussia that he will occupy their territories. Sentences of the former kind make Englishmen smile, but they are never uttered by Premiers except when aware that they will make no difference, and on the Continent are very rarely forgiven. The sentiment which impels two Frenchmen, or Germans, or Italians to shoot at each other rather than overlook a hard word is felt by Soveeach other rather than overlook a hard word is felt by Sovereigns and even by nations, and perhaps nothing tends to hurry on the catastrophe more rapidly than such insult. Till the first cannon shot is fired there is of course hope, but no reasonable publicist or statesman is now justified by the facts in expecting peace, or anticipating that the war will be unimportant or brief.

PRACTICAL REFORMS RENDERED POSSIBLE BY THE CRISES. SHORTENING THE USANCE OF INDIAN BILLS.

WE said last week, in speaking of the failure of the Agra Bank, that one of the practical reforms which ought to arise out of it should be the shortening of the usance of the bills drawn on England from India and China, from six months' onths' date, or at least and as a first step to four months' sight.

During the last few days we have had the means of collect ing the views of practical men on this subject, and we find a general concurrence of opinion in favour of the shorter usance and also in favour of the notion that the present is a fit and convenient time at which to introduce it. The crisis of 1847 enabled the banking and mercantile community of that time to reduce the India and China usance from ten months' date to six months' sight, and the lapse of twenty years with all the accelerations of speed and establishment of telegraphs certainly justifies, or rather renders necessary, such a further reduction as is now proposed. The voyage of a sailing vessel via the Cape from Calcutta to London is, on the average, under 90 days. An usance of four months' sight would be equal to a currency of say 150 days. The present usance of six months' sight is equal to a currency of say 210 days. The 150 days is abundantly ample for the requirements of legitimate trade carried on by persons possessed of adequate capital, and it is the clear interest of bankers and money dealers to limit the trade to such persons. The present 210 days renders it possible—and the possibility is not overlooked
—for a large part of the trade to be carried on by men who have little or no capital of their own, and who simply deal with other people's money. They pay for the goods in India by the proceeds of the bill which they draw against them, and their correspondent on this side provides for the bill by selling or pledging the goods, assuming the English market to be favourable and to leave any margin in the operation. If the markets happen to be unfavourable the holder of the bill is left to pay himself as far as he can out of the hypoth security.

The parties most interested in shortening the usance are Indian Banks—for it is upon them that the burden of falls of the unsound trade permitted, and, in fact, fosters the present system. The recent failures have so diminis the number of the Indian banks that it ought to be q easy to procure a joint resolution from the three or four i tutions still remaining to the effect that after a certain they would not buy in India or China any bill of a lo tutions still remaining to the theorem of the still of a longer usance than four months' sight. Such a step would be desired. After the banks, the parties most concerned are the old and leading mercantile firms engaged in the India and China trades. It certainly is not for the benefit of these firms. to have to meet the competition of parties who are enabled to go into the market, not with their own money, but with the money of other people.

The objections to six months' acceptances are so grave and manifold that in the course of a short time there must be great difficulty in inducing any London bank of the first rack to put its name to such an obligation. For not only is the term itself most objectionable even for single bills, but it be comes doubly objectionable and doubly dangerous, in conse comes doubly objectionable and doubly dangerous, in consequence of large masses of these bills having to be accepted, and, therefore, to be made payable on some single day, from the circumstance that the Indian mails arrive at particular periods and bring masses of bills, all of which are of course presented for acceptance within an hour or two after the delivery of the letters. On the 9th inst., for example, it is said that the acceptance within an hour or two after the delivery of the letters. On the 9th inst., for example, it is said that the amount of acceptances by the Agra Bank due on that particular day was not less than half a million sterling. The bank had closed two days before, and the bills were not met; but it is quite supposable that the certainty of having to meet a large amount of acceptances on the 9th had a good deal to do with the resolution of the directors to close their doors on

the 7th.

In order to hasten and fortify the adoption of a change pointing in so sound a direction, it would be no undue exercise of the discretion of the Bank of England directors if they were to intimate that six months sight bills drawn from India would after some specified date be regarded as beyond the Bank's rules of admissibility.

It will be a reflection on the practical sagacity of the country if we permit so conspicuous and costly an opportunity as the present to pass away without the accomplishment of some real reforms in our system of credit.

some real reforms in our system of credit.

In this particular instance the remedy is clearly within the power of the remaining Indian banks. All they have to do is to give notice that in future they will not buy bills of a longer usance than four months' sight.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS ON REFORM. Two amendments on the Reform Bill, both of them as ments of even more importance for the sake of the pri they would establish than for the magnitude of the imme change which they would effect, have been given notice of by members of the House of Commons, and we are not aware that either of them are opposed to the principle of the Government measure, or opposed to the individual conviction of the leading Ministers, at all events to any extent which would reads it difficult or annoying for the Government to accept these amendments if they were supported by a majority of the House. These two amendments contemplate, first—as proposed by -as proposed Mr Yorke and Mr Sandford,—reducing the borough franchise in the greater boroughs only—namely, those whose population is above a given limit, 20,000 or 50,000, as the case may be; is above a given limit, 20,000 or 50,000, as the case may be; next—as proposed by Mr Lowe and Mr Walter Morrison—permitting the voters in the so-called "unicorn boroughs and counties with three members—to lump their votes if they please, so that a united minority of anything over one-third could, at a general election, secure one of the seats. Now both these amendments rest on sound and the seats. also on very similar principles; on this, namely, that to get fair specimens of all the varieties of independent political opinions through the country you must not adopt every place the same machinery, especially when lowering the franchise so as to include a class which liv more monotonous social conditions as regards both time and place than any other. It is absurd, as Mr Yorke's and Mr Sandford's amendments virtually assert, to expect a 71 constituency in the smaller boroughs to choose as respectable and

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characteristic a representative of the best local opinion, as a 71 franchise will produce in the large manufacturing towns. It is equally abourd, as Mr Morrison's and Mr Lowe's amendments virtually assert, to expect, as you lower the county and borough franchise, to get as full and clear a picture of all the important political elements discoverable in the roral and urban classes, especially in the manufacturing towns and counties, if you give all the members to the majority, as you will if you permit the third member in these towns or you will if you permit the third members to the majority, as you will if you permit the third member in these towns or counties to be generally elected by a less numerous class. Sir Hagh Cairns pointed out the other day in an ingenious pasch that the representation of minorities has hitherto been ctically secured by the number and variety of the constituent bodies. If, he said, all the members of Parliament had been elected by one huge constituency, we should have no representation of minorities at all. But the practical effect of very much subdividing constituencies and taking constituencies of all sorts, is that the majority in one place is the misority in another. Now, he reasoned, if that be so, the tendency in the present Bill to diminish the total number of constituencies, and to multiply the number of members assigned to the very large constituencies, is a tendency towards diminishing the representation of minorities, and towards accumulating a representative power, now distributed among constituencies of different kinds, in the hands of one and the same constituency. This is perfectly true in itself, but the effect of giving the third member in all the three-membered constituencies to a minority, would effectually prevent this unfortunate tendency of the proposed measure. The minority thus represented would be to all intents and purposes a disnt bodies. If, he said, all the members of Parliament afortunate tendency of the proposed measure. The minority are represented would be to all intents and purposes a dishas represented would be to all intents and inct constituency; and yet it would have the very great adcommunity, and not belonging, like those of many of the dis-franchised boroughs, to a faint, dim, inanimate community. You may obtain variety,—and probably we obtain it under our present system,—at too great a cost. Variety is only useful when it is a variety of real life, of real vitality, and not a variety of living death, of languid inertia, of willingness to variety of living death, of languid inertia, of willingness to succumb to corruption or intimidation or any other pressure from without. But the variety of principles and opinions which we might hope to get in populous three-membered constituencies by placing the third seat at the disposal of an influential minority, would clearly be a variety of vital principles and convictions, not a variety of dim and passive torpors. If the Government will accept Mr Morrison's and Mr Lowe's suggestion, they will reap all the advantages of disfranchisement and of a transfer of seats to the real centres of living power and not any of those disadvantages pointed out by Sir power, and not any of those disadvantages pointed out by Sir High Cairns, in increasing the sameness of character in the existing constituencies. By giving the third member to an influential minority in the most populous counties, we should probably secure a few additional seats to the strictly rural interests in manufacturing counties, where the rural rural interests in manufacturing counties, where the stractly rural interests are upt to be swamped by the interests of the manufacturing population of the villages. And if this were so, it would be well. If the rural interests are only too strengly represented in the House at present, we must runember that the chief tendency not only of the reform of the county franchise, but of the natural changes caused by time and the accumulation of capital, will be to diminish that influence; and we need not therefore grudge one conn, in principle quite fair, to the class from whose hands a certain amount of power is about to pass. But if the tendency of such a step will be quite unobjectionable in the populous three-membered counties,—in the populous three-membered boroughs it will be most important and necessary. In many of especially in Lancashire—the new 71 franchise will be practically very nearly equivalent to household suffrage; and, wherever that is so, the great capitalists whose energy and enterprise have done so much to make the boroughs, will be wirtually left without any representation unless the minority principle is carried. If it is carried, there will be something like a fair representation of the whole borough,—the great working class electing two of the members if they so please, and the great capitalist class probably retaining enough influence to nominate the third.

With the amendments of which we have spoken, we think the Government Bill would really effect a very great improve-ment not only in the immediate representative system, but in the prospects of the reform movement hereafter. In the present, we should see a great change for the better, because,

while the working class would get a substantial share in the representative system, and while the distribution of power would be much better proportioned than it now is to the distribution of actual energy and animation, we should have at least as much elasticity and variety in the electoral constituencies as we have now. The worst of the small boroughs would be extinguished or merged in more characteristic because larger and more active communities. Yet the quiet average life of the middle-class citizens in ordinary country towns would retain a fair share of representative influence. If the borough franchise were not lowered in any but great towns, we should still have the quiet middle class, neither rural nor manufacturing, but without any very marked features, predominant in the smaller boroughs, and that is a class which it is very important not to disfranchise. To lower the franchise in such places would be a most absurd sacrifice to the evil principle of uniformity, because it would rob a class of political power that is fairly competent to exercise it, and whose views are characteristic, in order to give that power to a class which is quite incomwhile the working class would get a substantial share in the representative system, and while the distribution of power competent to exercise it, and whose views are characteristic, in order to give that power to a class which is quite incompetent to exercise it, and which already sells most of the power it possesses to the highest bidder. Finally, besides a much better representation of the working class of great towns, and a not worse representation of the quiet average middle class of small towns, we should have a far more complete expresentation of the suburban populations are hars the most representation of the suburban populations, perhaps the most intelligent of all, now so unfairly excluded from the counties. Nor would the manufacturing capitalists on the whole lose in influence. In variety and elasticity, then, our representative system would gain much and lose little.

But the gain for the future—the gain in the recognition of sound constitutional principles of Reform,—would be even greater than the gain for the present. We should have set up the standard of a true representative system, in announcing the principle, contended for no less by Mr. J. S. Mill than by Mr Lowe, that as you embrace more and more of the big Mr Lowe, that as you embrace more and more of the big uniform working class you are bound to provide a security for the due representation of the very different wishes and views of those who now constitute the electoral body. That is, of those who now constitute the electoral body. That is, we should have fairly expressed the conviction of the nation that common democracy is not properly a representative system at all, but a form of Government as objectionable and, perhaps, more hopeless than the oligarchy from which we escaped in 1832. Moreover, we should have corrected the false and dangerous notion derived from the great Ruform Act that political "anomalies" consist in different franchises, different machineries for getting a good representation, and not rather in differences in the result, differences between the power of one and another set of men to get their grievances heard and redressed. We should have handed down to our posterity our conviction that set of men to get their grievances heard and redressed. We should have handed down to our posterity our conviction that real anomalies,—inequalities in the power of getting legislative justice,—cannot be removed without apparent anomalies in the machinery of representation,—and this for just the same reason for which the borough and county franchises have always been distinct, that the class in towns which is most fit to speak, and stands most in need of being heard, lives in a different fashion to the class in counties which is at present most fit to speak and stands most in need of being heard. That very simple distinction would be carried a step further. it would be asserted that the class in great manufacturing towns which is most fit to speak and stands most in need of being heard, lives in a different fashion, and is, in fact, a different cla from that which in ordinary middle-sized towns is most fit to speak and stands most in need of being heard; and thus we should not only improve our present representative system most materially, but transmit far sounder principles to the next generation for their guidance in any future steps which they may find it desirable to take in remodelling the arrangements of their representative system.

OF THE PROVISIONAL LIQUIDATORS OF OVEREND, GURNEY, AND COMPANY, LIMITED. To the Shareholders and Creditors.

In reporting on the position of the affairs of this company, we have thought it desirable to submit the following accounts:—
A balance sheet from the 1st August, 1865, the date of the commencement of the business of the company, to the 10th May, 1866, the date of its suspension.
A profit and loss account for the same period.

An approximate statement of the affairs of the company in

A profit and loss account for the same period.

An approximate statement of the affairs of the company in liquidation.

A statement, showing the position of the affairs of Messra-venend, Gurney, and Co. on the 31st July, 1865, the day effore the commencement of the limited company.

The balance sheet and profit and loss account are made up from the books, and show the apparent position of the company, and also the supposed result of the nine months business, but no deduction has been made for rebate, neither has there been any reserve for bad or doubtful debts, or for liabilities in respect of current bills.

These two accounts are rendered solely with the view of af-ording the charcholders an apportunity of judging as to the rofits which might fairly be expected from the business, under incumstances, other than the very exceptional ones, which have ed to the collapse of the company.

led to the collapse of the company.

The approximate statement of the affairs of the company in liquidation, has not been framed without very considerable difficulty, for at the present time, the most carefully considered estimates may prove fallacious. On one side of the account there is the contingent liability, arising from the borrowing on, or the re-discount of bills still current to the amount of upwards of 14,000,000; while on the other side, the probable result of the realisation of assets of the nominal value of 5,000,000; has to be dealt with.

dealt with.

We do not propose at the present moment to attempt to estimate the loss which the company may ultimately sustain by the non-payment in full of the bills held by creditors as securities for loans, or of the bills re-discounted; for we feel that having regard to the large amount of such bills, and to the very exceptional state of commercial affairs, any such estimate could not be relied on, and moreover, might possibly mislead. The bulk of the bills will have matured by the end of the month of August next; and we would suggest, that another statement should then be rendered, by which time time the items on both sides of the account will have become more definite.

With respect to the assets on the credit side of the statement.

With respect to the assets on the credit side of the statement, we have to the best of our ability made such an estimate as we think fairly represents their value, at the same time, the peculiar nature of the greater portion, together with the circumstances under which they will have to be realized, precludes the possibility of our stating the actual amount which they will ultimately

With these prefatory observations, we now propose to deal with the various items in the statement, in the order in which

LIABILITIES.

Creditors Unsecured,—The only remark which seems necessary on this item is, that we are advised, the creditors are entitled to interests on their debts, and by such interest the aggregate of the debts will be increased.

Creditors holding Security,—The securities which are held by creditors amount to 6,285,662/ 18s 1d, and consist of bills which have been discounted by the company, and of Government stocks: for the reasons we have already stated, we have made no estimate of the probable result of their realisation. We believe, however, that the character of the bills is good, but the apparent surplus of 266,827l/3s 9d will be reduced by interest, and by the loss on any unpaid bills.

Liability on Bills Payable.—This liability arises on acceptances of the company, partly in respect of credits granted, and partly against guarantees with security. So far as we can judge, at present, the loss which the company will sustain in respect of this item will not exceed 20,000l.

m will not exceed 20,000l.

Liability on Bills Re-Discounted.— -We have already stated the Labelty on Bus Re-Discounted.—We have already stated the reasons which have induced us to refrain from attempting to estimate the loss which the company may ultimately sustain in respect of this liability, deeming it preferable to leave the question entirely open, rather than express an opinion which might be delusive. A large amount of these bills will undoubtedly be returned unpaid, and will, in the first instance, rank against the delusive. A large amour returned unpaid, and will, estate for the full amount.

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable in Hand.—This item, although estimated to realise 1,100,000l, will not produce that amount immediately. A considerable proportion of these bills will not be met at maturity, but it is anticipated that the ultimate loss will prove compara-

tively small.

Sindry, Debtor Balances.—This item will not be immediately productive to any considerable extent; it consists of debit balances, which in many cases are only, recoverable by the realistation of securities held by the company.

Overdue Bills in Hand.—It will be seen that this item is expected to produce 99,000f, but some time will necessarily clapse before that sum can be obtained.

Overend, Gurney, and Co. "Suspense and Guarantee Account."

On the formation of the limited company, a deed of purchase was entered into between Mesars Overend, Gurney, and Co. and the company, whereby that firm transferred to the company their assets, and the company adopted (with certain exceptions) their liabilities. Messrs Overend, Gurney, and Co., at the same time, giving the company their joint and several guarantees against any loss.

Believing that the shareholders will be desirous of having

before them some information as to the position of Meson Overend, Gurney, and Co., at the time this arrangement was entered into, we have made up from their books, and have appended hereto a statement of the accounts of the firm on July 31, 1865, the day prior to the transfer of the business to the company.

On reference to this statement it will be seen that the On reference to this statement it will be seen that the total of the credit side of the account then stood at 15,552,003? so 9d, and on the debit side at 14,425,678? Os 8d, exclusive of the balance to the credit of the partners in the private ledger amounting 1,126,325? 8s 1d. There were, however, further liabilities is respect of bills rediscounted, bills payable, credits granted, and guarantees to the extent of 8,808,699? 8s 3d. It was assumed that the balance of the private ledger above referred to and the separate estates of the partners, which were then valued a upwards of 2,000,000?, would prove more than sufficient to come any losses then known or which might be developed in the course of the liquidation of the affairs of the firm.

of the liquidation of the affairs of the firm.

The excepted liabilities above referred to consisted of guarantees which had been given to various parties by Messrs Overend, Gurney, and Co., and were at the time assumed to be fully covered by securities specially hypothecated against them.

During the progress of the liquidation, from depreciation in values and from other causes, a deficiency has arisen which after the realisation of all the assets, joint as well as separate, will probably extend to at least seven hundred thousand pounds, at the same time the lock up involved in the liquidation account has never been less than 2,500,000/, and at the date of the suspension of the company reached nearly 3,000,000/.

Under the provisions of a deed of arrangement of contemporaneous date with the deed of purchase, an account was opened in the books of the company under the title of "Suspense and Guarantee Account," in which Messre Overend, Gurney, and Co. were debited with the total amounts of all accounts due to them from estates in liquidation, and to this account all bills which had been taken over under the guarantee against loss were, if not paid at maturity, from time to time debited, together with all other payments made on account of the "liquidation."

To the credit of this account were passed the cash payment in respect of the moiety of the purchase money for the goodwill of the business,—the proceeds of the shares given for the remaining moiety as they were realised,—the value of the partners in the private ledger, and all sums from time to time received under the liquidation.

The deed of arrangement further provided that the balance, if

liquidation.

The deed of arrangement further provided that the b any, which might be standing to the debit of Messre Overend, Gurney and Co., in the "Suspense and Guarantee Account," on the 31st December, 1868, was then to be paid by them, and for the purpose of securing the due payment of such balance, the joint and several guarantees, before mentioned, were taken by the company. e company.

In carrying out this arrangement provided for by the deed, assets have from time to time been realised, and liabilities have been discharged; but, in many instances, the former could only be realised with time, and not always without difficulty, whereas be realised with time, and not always without difficulty, wheress the latter required prompt payment; and, notwithstanding that about 650,000l has been in the meantime contributed by the partners from their separate estates, in connection with the liquidation, the balance at the debit of the "Suspense and Guarantee Account," at the date of the suspension of the company, was 2,970,1684 7s 10d, the amount which appears in the balance sheet and in the approximate statement of affairs.

A careful investigation has been made of the assets still unrealised, and is estimated that they may ultimately produce about 1,000,000l. The separate estates of the partners remaining to be realised will, it is estimated, produce a further sum of 1,250,000l. These two items compose the 2,250,000l, which will be found in statement.

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1,250,000!. These two items compose the 2,250,000!, which will be found in statement.

Premises, Fittings, and Furniture.—These have been taken at the cost to the company, and there can be very little doubt but that the amount will be fully realised.

Surplus of Securities held by Creditors.—This amount will be reduced by interest, and also by any unpaid bills.

Goodwill of Business.—We have not attempted to put a value on this item, it is the property of the shareholders, and is in their hands, to deak with as they may think fit.

We have endeavoured, in the shortest time possible, to present a statement to the shareholders and creditors, which should contain a broad outline of the general position of the affairs of the company. The causes which have led to this position will be meadily seen, that we abstain from making any comment on expressing any opinion on them.

readily seen, that we abstain from making any comment or expressing any opinion on them.

In conclusion, we feel bound to point out that the liquidation must of necessity be a work of time, whether the winding-up be voluntary, under the supervision of the court, or under a compulsory order. In the present condition of commercial affairs, great uncertainty will exist until all the bills have matured. A partial realisation of the assets will no doubt be practicable at an early period, but with respect to a considerable portion any undus pressure would, if attempted, in all probability lead to losses which might otherwise be avoided.

We shall be prepared, at the meeting on the 11th instant, to take the amount of cash then in hand, the amount by which the liabilities will have then been reduced, and the amount of bills returned unpaid subsequent to the suspension of the Company.—
We are, your obedient servants,

W. TURQUAND,

R. P. HARDING,

Official Liquidators.

idon, 6th June, 1866. London, 6th June, 1806.

The accounts annexed were given in our City Article of last eck, page 680.—[Ed. Econ.]

Agriculturt.

HORSE BREEDING.

We have often had occasion to point out the fallacy of the advice, sometimes tendered to farmers, to breed riding horses with a view to profit, and as a portion of their ordinary business. This we have shown can only be successful in very exceptional cases; and that, save as a matter of fancy or amusement, farmers as such had better have nothing to do with riding-horse breeding. But that by so means leads to the inference that horse breeding, undertaken as a business, will not prove fairly remunerative when indiniously conducted. We believe that the breeding of hunters of a high class might be undertaken as a distinct business undercomewhat analogous conditions to those under which many successful establishments for breeding race horses exist. It is true that there are inducements to give very high speculative prices for room suce horses which cannot exist in the case of any other sect of horse. The race horse expectant is a possible prize of constance value, notice much for the sake of the stakes he may win should he turn out to be a superior assimal, as an instrument for smalling—the means of making money by bets. This kind of speculation or gambling forms in fact a trade, the prosecution of which involves and requires immense competition amongst the treature and trainers of race horses. Hence, a yearling thoroughbred of the more important stakes, will command, though of necessity untried, a large and often an enormous price. At one time the owner of race horses was the breeder also, as indeed is often the case still; but the business is rapidly separating itself into two branches,—that of the breeder, and the owner or racing speculation.

Now, this breeding establishment is wholly unconnected with racing speculations. The best mares are bought and the

Now, this breeding establishment is wholly unconnected with name speculations. The best mares are bought and the best mares are bought and the best ines obtained, and then the young stock sold by auction without serve, as yearings in the spring of each year. This is a great swantage to the turf speculator. He sees at once the kind of minual he has to begin his speculation with, instead of starting sme two years previously to breed from a cross which may or may not prove successful. Then the breeder selling everything he heads without any reserve, and it being his interest to bring out his young stock as forward as possible, the racing purchasers have selventured and racing establishment could have produced.

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These and other obvious considerations will account for the copy high and constantly increasing prices which are obtained at a sunual sales of blood-tock by well-conducted breading studs.

Three of these sales have lately taken place, with very striking results. First, at the sale of the yearlings bred at the Royal stude thampton Court, on the 26th May, there were twenty-two colts and fillies sold for the aggregate sum of 9,740 guineas. Of these, one sold for 1,000, one for 920, one for 800, two for 700, one for 600, four for 400 (and upwards), and several for above 300 guineas. There were but two which sold for less than 100 guineas. Now, although large capital must have been invested in this stud, and the cost of its management must have been considerable, there can be no doubt that with such sales the establish.

nthis stud, and the cost of its management must have been invested in this stud, and the cost of its management must have been considerable, there can be no doubt that with such sales the establishman must be a profitable one.

On the same day and place—Hampton Court Green—Sir L. Newman's parlings bred at Marnhead, in Devonshire, were also sold. These also numbered twenty-two, and produced the aggregate sum of 4,686 guiness. The highest prices in this sale were 650 and 630 guiness, while several others brought 420, 360, 320, 260, 220, 200, 200, 200 respectively. At these prices, we should think the Marnhead breeding stud cannot be an unprofitable concern. But the most striking instance of success is the sale of the Middle Park" yearlings belonging to Mr Blenkiron, at Eltham, Keas, on the 2nd of Jone instant. Here there were 42 yearlings salt which produced the large sum of 20,076 guiness. Two of the lots, "Chesnut colt by St Albans," and "Buy colt by Newminster," sold for 2,000 and 2,500 guiness respectively. The first of these was bought by Mr Chaplin, the second by the Duke of Hamilton. With the exception of these, the prices ranged about the same as those of the Royal yearlings.

These thorough-bred studs have the advantage of selling their stock as yearlings, while a hunter-breeding stud could not sell the stock at earlier ages than three or four years. This would imply much larger stads or smaller sales, and a large sale is a great source of attraction to the best purchasers.

Jorcian Correspondence.

The Monitour has published the following return of the Bunk of France, made up to the 14th inst. The return for the previous week is added:—

	June 14, 1866.		June 7, 1864
with the way of second lines with			1 e.
Capital of the hank	182,500,000 0	-	182,500,000 9
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776 2	*****	7,044,776 3
Kesurve of the bank and branches	22,105,750 14	-	22,105,750 14
New reserve	4,000,000 0	-	4,000,000 0
	873,018,775 0		678,458,135 0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of	-		21,535,420 12
the hank payable in Paris or in the provinces	25,261,983 86	-	
Treasury actount	138,070,015 10	*****	
Accounts current at Paris	353,776,863 35	-	842,464,517 85
Ditto in the provinces	37,583,221 0	*****	41,524,188 0 884,112 74
Dividends payable	568,446 75		
Various discounts	16,688,311 91		15,003,820 25
Re-discounts	2,074,992 92	******	2,074,992 92
Sundrics	8,826,683 60		9,358,506 60
Annual Control of Section 1997 and 199	1.668,508,759 98	200	1,643,306,007 95
CREDITO		-	T'orningation on
- Al lives and distantances and annexts	The Imposition,		urb one danie
Cash and bullion	618,083,071 51	-	009,826,294 80
Commercial hills overdue	106,855 34	-	224,447 98
Ditto discounted in Paris	309,094,249 18	*****	284,926,281, 47
Ditto in the branches	349,919,697 8	******	818,686,648 · 0
Advances on bullion in Paris	6,7:4,500 0	andred.	7,347,400 0
Ditto in the provinces	13,989,340 0	******	19 004 000
Ditto on public securities in Paris	14,269,400 0	-	34,876,690 0
Ditto in the provinces	7,770,100 0	estina	7,357,300- 0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	84,816,200 0	1000	58,478,780 0
Ditte in the provinces	93,256,900 9		90,000,000 = 0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Fonder in		-	The Residence of the London Control of the L
Paris	740,800 0	*****	711,000 0
Ditto in the provinces	568,900 0		564 300 6
Ditto to the State	60,000,000 0	-	80,000,000 - 0
Government stock reserve	12,960,750 14	*****	12:380:750/34
Ditto other securities	36,171,987 91	-	36,171,987 91
Securities held	100,000,000 0	******	200,000,000 0
Rotel and property of the bank and branches	8,290,269 0	******	
Expenses of management	1,987,478 99	-	1,919,838 27
3mdries	16,617,770 76	499109	16,964,539 73
			1

The Bank return shows to-day, in comparison with that of last Thursday, an increase of 10,700,000f (round figures) in coin and bullion, of 14,600,000f in discounts, 7,400,000f in deposits, and a decline of 5,400,000f in the circulation of notes. The stock of coin and bullion now in the Bank amounts to the large figure of 613,000,000f. It is really deplorable to one such a mass of the receives mutals lying idle. cious metals lying idle.

precious metals lying idle.

The Bourse has greatly improved since last Thursday, partly in consequence of "discounts" (calls on speculators to deliver) having been practised on an unprecedented scale, but principally from the declarations in the Emperor's letter, and of M. Rouher in the Corps Legislatif, leading to the conclusion that the Government has no intention of engaging in war at present. But Mexican stock, it will be noticed, has been terribly affected, owing to a most unfavourable view of the present state and the future prospects of that country being taken. The following are the quotations:—

tations:—			
Manager of the Parish and the Control of the	June 7.		June 14.
- Alternative Science of all by their	1 0	925 R N	a fire.
Threes.	62 90	-	64 15
fours			945
Four-and-a-Half	91 78	******	92 50
Thirty years' bonds	445 0		446 25
Bank of France	3405 0	*******	3480 0
Credit Foncier	1085 0	*******	
Gredit Mobilier	477 50		495 0
Societe Generale	502 50	-	
Comptoir d'Escompte	667 50	******	
Credit Industriel	580 0	******	585 0
Parisian Gas	1300 0	********	
Compagnie Immobiliere	322 50		221 25
Transatiantiques Francais	397 50	discussion.	387 50
Messagories Imperiales	652 50	-	L hart udi
Italian Loan	36 10	******	39 50
Turkish Five per Cent	29 50		26 55
Mexican Loan, 1864	80	*******	20
Ditto of 1865	242 50	********	187 70
Northern Railway	1050 0		1067 50
Orleans	782 50	******	792 50
Eastern	490 0	*******	488 75
Mediterranean	772 50	******	783 75
Western	512 50		018 78
Southern	512 50	*******	512 50
Austrian	285 0		287 50
South Austrian Lombard		********	275 0
Saragossa		*******	
North of Spain	105 0	*******	90 0
Meridional of Italy		*********	***

Contrary to what was expected a week past, the discussions on the budgets in the Corps Legislatif were destined to be remarkably brief and insipid. The fact is, that on secount of the gravity of the situation, the Government is desirous that there should be as little talk as possible, and the Legislature being composed almost entirely of its nominees, is disposed to meet its wishes. On Tuesday, the corrected budgets, ordinary and extraordinary, for 1866 were voted without a word. The totals of these were given in my last, and need not be repeated. Yesterday the budget for 1867 was taken in hand. In reply to questions put by M. Garnier-Pages (an ex-minister), M. Rouher declared, in the name of the

Government, that the impending war will not disturb the calculations of receipts made for 1866, inasmuch as the prosperity of the months that have passed away has been so great that the receipts exceed the estimates by 19,000,000f; also, that in the event of "new expenses" (i.e. a loan) becoming necessary, the Government will not make them on its own authority by decree, but will specially convoke the Corps Legislatif. On the Mexican question M. Jules Favre delivered an energetic speech, and an honourable deputy who, dit-on, aspires to be Minister, replied; but no discussion followed, albeit the matter is one that concerns the honour, dignity, and interests of France more closely than any other. What was said, however, was most discoursging to the friends of Mexico, especially to those who have invested in its stock. And the Chamter voted same chapters of the budget. To-day it has dealt with others. dealt with others.

The sinking fund bill, as was foreseen, has passed the Chamber The sinking fund bill, as was foreseen, has passed the Chamber by a large majority. An outline of the measure appeared in your columns of the 2nd inst. The debate on it was very long, and was marked by a speech from M. Vuitry, in the name of the Government, showing that, as intended by the Minister of Finance, the bill will exable the national debt to be reduced by 20,000,000f annually. In the course of his discourse, M. Vuitry declared that the financial policy of M. Fould has produced these results:—1st, in 1866, asaving of 27,000,000f in expenditure, and an additional allowance of 10,000,000f for public works; for 1867 a reduction of taxes of 8,500,000f, and the payment of 20,000,000f in reduction of the debt. tion of the debt.

Diplomatic documents just presented to the Chamber show that the Franch Government has compounded with Mexico for the claims on it, of French citizene, for 40,000,000f (1,600,000l) pay-able in bonds of the Mexican loans.

The essay of M. Michel Chevalier, in the last number of the Revue des Deux Mondes, entitled "War and the European Crisis," has produced such a sensation that it has been produced in a sparate form. It will, doubtless, obtain a wide circulation. It is extainly one of the most brilliant productions of the distinguished author, appears at a most opportune moment, and is in accordance with the prevailing sentiments of the French, since it de nonstrates that war will not only be ruinous to the combating powers, but to the cause of liberty and progress in France, and that France is not called on to take part in i'.

is not called on to take part in it.

The report of the Messageries Imperiales Company on the operations of 1865, presented in the recent meeting of shareholders, has been printed. The number of vessels possessed by the company, affoat or on the stocks, was 63, of 18,640 horse power, and of the estimated value of 83,663,5816. The reserve fund amounted to 2,293,445f. The distance traversed by the vessels of the company in 1865 was 472,215 marine leagues; and the average speed attained exceeded 9.5 knots. The number of passengers carried was 153,273, and of tons 169,857; the former being 10 per cent. less than in 1864, and the latter 7 per cent. more. The total receipts were 44,046,708f 27c, the expenses 37,370,165f 58c, and the interest on bonds absorbed, 844,491f 15c. The net profits were consequently 5,832,051f 54c. After setting apart 291,602f 57c to the reserve fund, there remained 5,400,000f for the sharholders (sufficient as already stated for a dividend of 50f), and a balance of 40,448f 97c to be carried forward. The report replies at great length to the attacks that were made on it a few weeks back in the Corps Legislatif. It demonstrated the necessity of subventions to great steam navigation enterprises; and showed that the company has fairly earned that accorded to it by fulfilling all the conditions of its contract; that it has rendered great services to commerce, and that in particular it has given treat the subtracted with China. The meeting approved by fulfilling all the conditions of its contract; that it has rendered great services to commerce, and that in particular it has given great extension to the silk trade with China. The meeting approved of the report, and, on the proposition of the directors, sanctioned the raising of 10,000,000f on debentures to be employed in establishing lines of steamers to ply on the coasts of Algeria.

The Financial Commission of Mexico announces the drawing on the 2nd July next, of the half-yearly lottery of the Mexican loans. In this lottery prizes of 10,000f to 500,000f are to be won, and 807 bonds of the first series, 781 of the second, are to be paid off at the nominal value of 500f.

The Medrid to Saragoesa and Alicant Railway announces the payment from 1st July next, of haf a year's interest (7f 50c) o bonds.

The Paris Omnibus Company is to the tent of the second of the payment from 1st July next, of haf a year's interest (7f 50c) o

The Paris Omnibus Company is to pay from 2nd July the clance of the dividend for 1865, and of half a year's interest on bonds.

The Western Railway Company announces the payment from lat and 6th July, of half a year's interest on the bonds of the old companies of Deppe, St Germain, Versailles, Rouen, Havre, and Western. The amount varies, stamp duty deducted, from 71 29c to 29f 27c. The and

to 29f 27c.

The annual meeting of the Austrian Railways Company has been held at Vienna. The net profits were 1,119,028 floring, which were sufficient to give a dividend of 7 per cent., but as the coming war is certain to injure the traffic of the company, it was determined, on the proposition of the directors, to carry the sum to the reserve. The shareholders have, however, received 5 per cent. interest, making 1l on their shares. These shares are chiefly in French hands.

The price of Chilian capper has fallen at Havre. Yesterday

The price of Chilian copper has fallen at Havre. Yesterday

the quotation was 205f the 100 kilogs (2 cwts), for delivery 300

June.

A return respecting railways has been issued by the statistical department of the Ministry of Public Works. It shows that the length of the old network—the lines originally conceded without guarantee of interest—open for traffic on the 31st March last, was 7,584 kilometres (4,740 mi'es), and that it was 54 kilometres has than at the corresponding date of 1865. This decline, which at first glance appears strange, was owing to two of the old lines, Graissessac to Beziers and Carmaux to Albi being annexed to the new network—lines on which interest is guaranteed—in operation at the 31st March last was 5,869 kilometres (3,668 miles). The necessary of the old network in the first quarter of 1866 miles). ceipts of the old network in the first quarter of 1866 m 107,020,207f; the new, 29,088,170f. In the first quarter of hyear the former were 96,656,406f, the latter 24,007,646f.
The precious metals are not included in the preceding figure and the following is a detail of the import and export of them: rter of he

	I	CPOB	TS.		THE RESERVE OF	
	First four months of 1866.		First four months of 1865.		First four months of 1864.	
	france		francs		france	
Gold in bars	55,694,433	***	24,324,774	***	45,588,798	
Do. in coin	107,547,594		131,187,810		128,986,505	
Silver ingots	31,662,739		25,760,237	***	18,988,228	
Do. in coin	50,563,339	***	51,774,446	***	84,071,847	
	245,468,105	***	233,047,267	***	277,524,878	
	E	XPO:	RTS.		- 11 - 11 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	
Gold in bars	880,509		8,958,774	***	13,648,941	
Do. in coin	35,918,886	***	80,244,444		83,104,428	
Silver ingots	61,496,220		24,508,864		53,474,444	
Do. in coin	44,546,812	***	22,429,874	***	97,369,982	
	142,842,427	***	136,141,956	***	247,597,796	

It thus appears that in the first four months of the present year the stock of the precious metals, by the excess of imports over eased by 102,625,678°, more than 4,080,000L exports, was inci

The following is a detail of the countries from which the imports came and to which the exports were made in the first four

months of the	present ye	Par	:-				
			IMPORTS.				
		Hold	-				707
	Bullion.		Coin.		Bullion		Coin.
	francs		francs		francs		france
England	49,136,031		13,466,640		2,461,196		3,233,156
Belgium	4,500		2 000 000		# ### 000		0 100 000
Zollverein	100,020	***	OH 01# 000		250,720		50 HOD 000
Kingd. of Italy	75,018		04 100 450	***	20,499,608		W MOA OOA
United States.	4,959,000		7 7 07 000		344-9500000000	***	164,800
Spain	***		***	***	***	***	10 001 004
Other countries		***	31,103,775		2,694,015		
	55,694,438	•	107,547,594 Exports.		31,662,739	•••	50,563,880
England	699,900		* ***	***	119,600		1,560,112
Belgium	90,000	***	044 000	444	2 2 4 MM 4	***	
Zollverein	30,000		4 400 WOO	***	5,400		AMA 000
Spain	3,000		40 000		4 999 900		10.000
Kingd of Italy			15,294,000	***			
Switzerland	***	***	0 404 500		***	***	88,200
Roman States.	***		04 000	***	***	000	100000
Turkey	***	000	241,500	***	***		6,400
Egypt	***	***			***		
United States.	****	***		400	1 400	000	007 008
British India	***			***	OF 004 400	000	607,200
	***	000		400	35,324,400	***	21,261,000
China	***		***		400,000		999,000
Russia Other countries	57,609	***	2,089,450	***	21,152,466	***	21,000 18,810,400
W. and on	880,509	***	85,918,886				1000

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Subjoined is the value of some of the principal imports for some

umption:-			17.70	100	71017 5000
The same of the sa	First four		First four		First four
	months of		months of		
	1866.		1865.		
	france.				france.
Wool	54904000	***	F1F00000		37352000
Hides and akins			31551000	200	28831000
Sük		***	106144000	***	87901000
Coffee		***	28852000	***	29539000
Sugar		***	40471000	***	40689000
Cotton	251396000	-	114995000	***	135811000
Co-1	44709000	***	41569000	000	.36245000
Timber	95611000	***	13645000	***	18366000
Pig iron			2770000		1472000
Indigo	4636000		4120000		3956000
Flax	17001000	***			
		***	18360000	***	16140000
Oleaginous seeds				***	
The following were the	more ump	ort	ant export	e or	T tenen bis
luctions :	- Alberti				1/14 1533EFF
Silk tissues	18007000		109171000	000	163662000

SILE DESCRIPTION CO.		TANTI TANA	0.00	Townon
Woollen tissues145539000	***	106113000		116475000
Cotton tissues 36584000	***	37081000	***	25325000
Turnery, buttons, &c 64501000		49102000		47094000
Ready-made clothes and				
linen	***	28857000		32564000
Wines	***	81339000		78682000
Brandies 37426000	***	20386000	***	30498000

04

the out was less at nes, the

Jear Over

oin.

33,156 28,200 92,200 84,804 64,800 61,324 '98,855

63,339

560,112 786,200 458,300 10,000

32,200

6,400

607,200 261,000 999,000 21,000 810,400

546,812

or 608-

t four the of 64. nes. 2000

nch pre

5000 25000 94000

64000 82000 98000

First four months of 1866. france.		First four months of 1865. francs.		First four months of 1864. france.
Refined sugar 23958000	***	33366000 17858000	***	16483000 22478000
Wool 20081000	***	11566000	***	20398000
Bilk	***	39661000 19119000	***	29643000 18782000
Articles in skin or 33701000	***	27477000	***	29888000
· Counted as a French production for	rom	having paid	im	port duty.

The market report is as follows:—
From.—At Paris, yesterday, the quotations varied from 50i to 56i to sak of 157 kilogs. Six marks, current month, 56i; July and August, 58i Top: last four months, 58i. Type Paris, the 101 kilogs, 33i 50e disposible.

From—At Paris, yesterday, the quotations varied from 501 to 561 to each of 157 kilogs. Six marks, current month, 561, July and August, 527 75c; last four months, 581. Type Paris, the 101 kilogs, 33f 50c disposable.

Weat—Prices again rose at Paris yesterday. The quotations were choice white, 31f the sack of 120 kilogs; choice red, 30f 50c; first quality, 30f 50c and 30f; other sorts, 28f 50c to 29f 50c.

Corrus—The sales at Haure, in the week ending Friday, were 4,304 hales, and the arrivals 34,819. Prices affected by the abandonment of the Conference and the failures in England, and closed on Friday at 5f lower for United States and Madras, 10f lower Egypt, Peru, Surinam, Cayenne, and Coconada. Low New Orleans was consequently 185f the belong; very low, 155f; good ordinary in Broach and Tinnivelly, 135f; in Madras, 120f. This week, the market has been very dull. Yesterday, low New Orleans was 185f; very low ditto, 160f; Peru, 138f 50c, and 130f; Bengal, 90f.

Corrus—Holders at Haure, having made concessions in the week casing Friday, sales were more active: 225 sacks Hayti Port-au-Prince, 50f to 81f 50c the 50 kilogs in bond; 153 ditto superior, 86f; 600 infinite, 67f; 500 Gonaives, 86f 50c; 1,980 Rio, not washed, 53f to 71f; Santos, 65f; 61 Guatemala, 87f 50c. Some lots of different sorts of damaged were cold by auction. The arrivals exceeded 16,500 sacks. This week, Rio 52f to 57f 50c; Guatemala, 92f 50c; Gonaives, 86f; Rayti, 81f 50c; Porto Cabello, grages, 99f. At Bordeaux, last week, some Guadaloupe bonificur, 165f; 350 sacks. La Guayra grage and non range, 30f to 97f 50c; 200 Rio, 100f to 102f. By auction, 650 La Guayra, sound, 89f 50c to 91f. No sales this week. At Nantes, last week, there were no sales, and there have been none this week.

Scale—Business was not active at Haure, in the week ending Friday, but prices were maintained. 250 casks French West India, to the port and for delivery, 46f the 50 kilogs, bonne quatrieme, duty paid; 770 sacks Pernambuco, 26f, in bond; 434 Havana, 29f, No. 12. The a

thing.—Calm prevailed at *Havre* in the week ending Friday. 1,500 Monte Video salted saladeros ox, 62f 50c the 50 kilogs; 832 ditto cow, for delivery, 52f; 950 Rio Grande dry ox, 25f; 100 Rio Janeiro salted cow, 4ff; 1,000 Pernambuco salted, for delivery, 52f; 6,800 La Plata bit at 18f and 11f 50c the dozen. There was also an auction, of which details were given last week. The arrivals were about 13,000. This week, Monte Video salted saladeros, 64f.

Woos.—The sales at *Hau*re, in the week ending Friday, were 160 bales La Plata, unwashed, 1f 42½c and 2f 5c the kilog. The arrivals were 256 bales.

Taxow.—At Harre, in the week ending Friday, the sales were 44 pps 11 demi-pipes La Plata, disposable, 56f 25c the 56 kilogs, and 50 pps Monte Video, for delivery, 56f 50c. The arrivals were 100 pipes as 200 demi-pipes. This week, Monte Video, disposable, 55f 50c and 56f, for delivery; La Plata, for delivery, 57f 50c. At Paris, yesterday, the 100 kilogs, without octroi duty, 109f. Smars.—At Paris, yesterday, 3-6 first quality, 90 degs., disposable, 53f the hectolitre. At Bordeaux, the day before yesterday, 3-6 beetnot, first quality, 90 degs., ama price.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Government securities, and 13 per cent. on private bills. Madras Bank Shares—Notwithstanding the decline in all descriptions of securities in Bombay, and more particulary in Bank of Bombay shares to par, these securities are maintained in value, and sales can be effected at 78 per cent. premium. Exchange has not fluctuated materially during the fortnight. Closing rates for the mail are 2s 1½d for first-class credits and 2s 1½d for documents six months' sight. The banks' drawing rates have been advanced to 2s 1d six months' sight. Government Paper—There is no alteration to note in values. 5½ per cents. are worth 8 premium, 5 per cents. 5 premium, and 4 per cents. 13 discount. Sovereigns—Australians par, English rupees 10-2 each. Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras on the 28th April and 5th May, 1866:

Liabilities.	April 28.	46	May &	
Capital	560,800	-	561,000	
Public deposits	324 695	***	362,658	
Other deposits at head office and branches	361 833	400	380,641	
Cash credits undrawn	44,890	***	50,387	
Hank notes outstanding	452	***	4.52	
Post bills	454	***	452	
Reserve fund	60,361	***	60,373	
Rest	18,747		18,813	
ARE DE 11010000101010101010101010101010101010	2071.00	***	20,020	
	1,374,140	***	1,434,767	
Assets	4	***	4	
Silver and notes at head office and branches	363,859		416,231	
Government securities	104,914		104,870	
Government reserve	174,604		212,655	
Loans at head office and branches	804,136	000	302,890	
Accounts of credit on ditto	90,406	***	90,465	
Mercantile bills discounted at ditto	144,536		166,148	
Dead stock, &c., ditto	13,487		13,478	
Bills of exchange	100,486	***	96,878	
Due by other banks	55,813		81,212	
	1,874,140	000	1,434,767	

Subjoined is a portion of Messrs Sharp and Co.'s circular, dated Hong Kong, April 29:—Gold—There has come to hand a total value of \$200,000 since our last circular, and the amounts sent to India, including those per Behar, last mail, and excluding the shipments per this opportunity, are in all \$660,000. Silver—Amount received \$110,000, and sent away \$240,000. There is none remaining. The first batches of chopped and broken silver therefore delivered at the Mint will have a chance of speedy coinage. Dollar Currency—Total inwards, \$1,450,000; outwards, \$1,660,000. Mexicans still give as good an outturn to India as bank bills, and shipments continue to go forward. A demand for clean coin has again sprung up on account of an advance in Shanghai. An impression also prevails in some quarters that the favour likely to be shown to the new dollars which will be issued from Hong Kong Mint next menth will cause a progressive depreciation in the value of the old and much mutilated coins. Discount and Mortgages—The same feature exists as referred to last fortnight, viz., the wide market between short and longer loans. Money still continues in demand. Exchange—Bills have again been scarce, and most of the remittances are made up of bank drafts, between which and mercantile bills there has been but a narrow margin. Rupees are unaltered. Closing quotations:—On London, 6 months' sight, 4s 8d; on Bombay, 3 days' sight, 218½ rs; ditto, 15 days' sight, 225 rs; on Shangahai, 3 days' sight, 220 rs; ditto, 60 days' sight, 225 rs; on Shangahai, 3 days' sight, 220 rs; ditto, 60 days' sight, 27½ ts; ditto, 50 days' sight, par; bar silver, 10 per cent. prem.; Sycee, 8 per cent. prem.; clean Mexicans, 4 per cent. prem.; Singapore currency, ½ per cent. prem.; discounts bank short, 7 per cent.; loans on produce and shares, 9 to 12 per cent. Advices from Washington state that a new tariff bill is being prepared in the Treasury Department.

bank short, 7 per cent.; loans on produce and shares, 9 to 12 per cent. Advices from Washington state that a new tariff bill is being prepared in the Treasury Department.

From Adelaide, South Australia, the advices by the present mail reach to April 27. Trade generally had impreved. Stocks were low, and prices continued firm. The colonial Parliament was in recess. The Burra Burra Company is to be re-organised, and steps were being taken to wind up the present association in order to re-establish it on a fresh basis under the Limited Liabilith Act. Flour was queted at 15/10s to 16/10s per ton; copper at 92/ per ton. Burra shares at 55/. The local banks bought bills on London at 60 days sight, at 1 per cent. discount, and sold draughts at \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cont. discount, and sold draughts at \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent. discount, and sold draughts at \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent. discount, and sold draughts at \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent discount, and sold draughts at \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent discount, and sold draughts at \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent of discount, and sold frach the London coal market, has published the following statistics of imports and exports of coal into the port and district of London, by sea, railway, and canal, during May, 1866:—

wars 208 bales.	IMPO	
TALLOW At Hanre, in the week ending Friday, the sales were 44	BY SEA.	BY RAILWAY AFD CANAL
Tallow.—At Havre, in the week ending Friday, the sales were 44 ples 11 demi-pipes La Plata, disposable, 56f 25c the 56 kiloga, and 50 ples Monte Video, for delivery, 56f 50c. The arrivals were 100 pipes as 200 demi-pipes. This week, Monte Video, disposable, 55f 50c and 56f, for delivery; La Plata, for delivery, 57f 50c. At Paris, yesterday, the 100 kiloga, without cetroi duty, 109f. Strars.—At Paris, yesterday, 3-6 first quality, 90 degs., disposable, 32f the hectolitre. At Bordeaux, the day before yesterday, 3-6 beetnot, first quality, 90 degs., ame price.	Ships Tona Newcystle 209 109,874 Sesham 35 5,520 Sunderland 124 56,853 Middlesborough 15 4,400 Hartlepoel 116 25,342 Blyth 2 553 Scotch 12 2,085 Welsh 17 5,470 Yorkshire 9 1,532 Paff Small coal 3 789 Cluders 3 2890 Cluders 3	
The Lerds of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade havereceived from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a decree fixing the day on the importation of the into France at the following rates:—In French ressels—From the country of production, 40f; from elsewhere, 100f; in foreign vessels, 100f per 100 kilos, decime included. During the week ending June 13, the imports of the precious metals was—gold, 2,395,584f; silver, 197,889f. The exports were—gold, 302,900f; silver, 17,224f. The following, dated Madras, May 18, is from Messra Dymes and Ca's circular:—There is no relaxation in the banks' terms for accommodation, which are maintained at 11 per cent. for advances on	Increase in the present year	May, 1865

wise or to foreign parts, or sent beyond limits of London distribuli or inland navigation, during May, 1866:—	Tons
1. Railway-horne coal passing in transitu through district	21,803
2. Sea-house coal exported to British Possessions, or to foreign parts, or is the coast by the first by railway	42,818
8. Reliway-berne coal experied to British Possessions, or to foreign parts, or to the coast. 4,510 Ditto by rail keyond dispricts. 21 Ditto by canal and inland navigation 470	5,019
& Sea-burns coal brought into port and exported in same ships	440
Tetal quantity of esal conveyed beyond limits of onal duty district during May, 1868. Ditto, 1865.	70,080 66,112
An account, pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 38, of the ar of bank notes authorised by law to be issued by the several bat issue in Scotland, and the average amount of bank notes in circul and of coin held, during the four weeks ending Saturday, the 26th	nks of lation,

Name and Title.	Authorised Circulation.	Average Circulation.	Average Amount of Coin held.
	£	£	£
Sank of Scotland	300485	F22260	290084
Royal Bank of Scotland	216451	578569	454929
British Linen Company	438024	513774	241845
Compornial Bank of Scotland	374880	577565	289820
National Pank of Scotland		503747	260616
Union Bank of Scotland		612705	252252
Abardeen Town & County Banking Company	70133	160090	111194
North of Scotland Banking Company	154319	284012	119902
Dundee Ranking Company			***
Clydesdale Banking Company	274921	416181	176288
City of Glasgow Bank	72921	855939	317629
Caledonian Banking Company	53434	77038	41747
Churisul Brank of Scotland	49933	61964	-18939

The following is the official statement of the business at the Sub-Treasury, at Washington, for the month of May, 1866:—

ENGRIPS AND DESCRIPTS.

dols

Receipts during the month—Coin cartificates dols	20,124,140 0	go,uau,sea ee
On account of customs	11,456,768 77	
Temporary loss, exchanged from 4 to 5 per cunt	46,628,676 34	
- Internal revenue	366,349 71	
- Fest-office department	125,399 70	
- Trapators	3,073,373 4	
- Patent fees	8,168 25	
- Miscellaneous	65,670,527 68	-147,448,436 ap
Contract for a Section 1.	and the same	285,528,992 24
Payments during the month-Treasury draftsdols	160,666,053 53	
Post-office drafts	102,127 11	160,768,180 68
Dalance, May 81, 1808		74,700,811 61
By balance, cr. disbursing accounts May 1dols	9,432,419 29	
By receipts during the month.	29,698,162 49	
To payments		24,260,658 49
Rabert		14,809,000 38
Things desirbites in the second section of the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a section in the second section in the second section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in	(\$80**Q**********************************	Talundarin on
By balance, cr. interest accounts	1,685,839 60	
No appropriations	13,869,590 49	15,544,400 18
To payments - Coip	18, 105, 534, 98	
Currency		- 18,186,351 84
· Briefe	***********	2,288,078, 20
By receipts for customs in May, 1866		11,456,768 77
	************	0 000 105 00
400000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************	8,280,195 82
By ingrease - 1866	************	8,226,578 45
By balance, cr., bullion and expense account for Assay	office.	45,241 86
By coin received during the month	1.225,575 96	
By fine buts and appropriate the second seco	63,622 78	
DE HER BRID	00yna2 40	1,200,100 75
		1,334,440 60
To pay ments in coin	287,682 45	Marie Control
- fine bath-menual-manners	94,173 85	- 381,856 28
Dalance		952,584 32
By funds in band in Assistant-Treasury office	92,018,813 28	
- Assay office	1,040,220 28	- 98,059,033 56
By fine bars in Assay office	60,347 67	
By unparted bullion in Assay office	366,153 \$9	- 426,501 66
		93,485,535 22
Less temperary loan to be reimbursed	7,735,082 38	
Less due depositors	223,988 60	7,950,071 4
The state of the second st		-freedory 4
Ralance		95 590 404 19

Statement of the business at the United States Assay Office at New York, for the month ending May 31, 1866;—

DEPOSITS OF GOLD			4-1-	1
Foreign coins	13,000 20,000 331,000	0 0 0	dols	4
Charles Physics and Control of the		-	364,000	0
Foreign coins Foreign bullion Foreign bullion United Stages bullion (contained in gold) Old coins Lalls Superior Nuvada	22,200 10,000 4,500 8,000 4,500 800	0 0 0 0 0	45,000	0
Total deposits payable in bars	120,000 289,000	0	49,000	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF			409,000	

The Bankers' Gagette.

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET,

BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the GAZETTE.)

As Account pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 52, for the week ending on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1986.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	ISSUE DEF	ARTMENT.	
Notes issued	28,695,675	Government Debt Other Securities Guld Coin and Bullion Silver Bullion	11,015,100 3,964,900 18,695,675
	28,695,675	Marie and the	28,495,475
BA	NKING DI	EPARTMENT.	- Institute
	A.	And the second second and the second	4
Proprietors' Capital	14,558,000	GovernmentSecurities(includ-	1000
RestPublic Deposits, including Ex-	5,464,864	ing Dead Weight Annuity) Other Smuritus	11,008,454 31,270,277
chequer, Savings Banks,	and bear of	Notes	2,729,300
Commissioners of Setional		Gold and Silver Coin	786,220
Debt, and Dividend Accounts	7,126,969	I - Constitution and the contract	
Other Deposits	612,101	and the second second	1000
	-	THE RESERVE THE PARTY AND THE	A STREET
Dated the 14th June, 1884.	45,894,281	W. MILLER, Chief	46,884,281
Assert time rach June, 1999.	THE OL		Canada.
		22 10 2 1	4471 11 40 1

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old form, present the following result:—

Circulation (Including Bank post bills)	26,578,446 7,126,969 20,127,347	Susurities	49,815,781 16,681,086
Marie No.	58,832,762		ST,007,006

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 8,464,864, as stated in the above account under the head Resr.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The preceding accounts, compared with those of last week

exhibit—				
the state of the state of the state of	Ingresse.		Degrees	
Circulation	557,820	*******	***	
Public Deposits	477,464	*******	***	
Other Deposits		-	79,336	
Government Focurities	285,051	******	***	
Other Becurities	444	*****	501,568	

The small amount of the reserve, notwithstanding the increase of 689,509l, has prevented the reduction of the Bank rate this week. The increase in the stock of one and bullion is 1,202,934l. There is a satisfactory decrease of 501,568l in the private securities.

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Subjoined is our usual table, affording a comparative view of the Bank returns, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the price of wheat, and the leading exchanges, during a period of four years, corresponding with the present date, as well as ten years back, vis., in 1856:—

At corresponding dates with the present weak.	1856.	1863.	1804.	1865.	1008.
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	4
hank post bills	20,008,143	20,655,473	20,597,557	21,191,106	24,158468
Public deposits	4,112,443	9,882,135	8,512,311	8,802,193	7,136,869
Other deposits	10,218,761	13,904,596	12,790,361	12,985,381	20,127,347
Government securities	11, 226, 468	11,251,395	11,122,267	10,480,025	11.098:464
Other securities	14,347,079	21,402,558	19,684,925	19,516,689	31, 220,229
Reserve of notes & soin	7,300,042	9,366,106	F.896,855		8,515,550
Coin and bullion	12,058,792	14,850,156	14,304,205	16,045,669	14,481,886
Bank rate of discount	5 p c.	4 p c.,	Gpc.	300	10 pc
Price of Consols	944	094	800 xd	901 xd	945
Average price of wheat	66s 1d	40s 11d	35a Oct	41a 5d	474 36
Exchange on Paris (shrt)	25 80 374	25 90 274	25 20 25	25 174 224	25 10 10
- Am-terdam ditto	11 18 184	11 10 161	11 18 184	11 174 18	11 14 16
- Hamburg (3months)	13 94 10	13 76 H	13 84 9	11 44 96	13 94 88

In the corresponding week of 1856, the improvement in the mency market continued. Re-assuring Ministerial statements relative to the enlistment disputes with the American Cabinet had been made. Great discouragement prevailed on the Paris Bourse, where heavy losses had been encountered.

In 1863, the French Government had announced the taking of Puebla. The rate of discount at the Bank of France had been raised from 3½ to 4 per cent. A new loan for 1,000,000 sterling, subsequently withdrawn, had been announced for the Republic of Venezuela.

In 1864, the Plenipotentiary of the Germanic Confedention had made a declaration in the London Confedention had made a declaration in the London Confedence, he which he laid down the principle that no part of Sahlawig could be ceded to Denmark without the concent of the page lation. The Emperor and Empress of Russia had arrived by Potsdam, and had been received by the King of Prussia. In Algeria, the tribes of the South had made overtures for emmission to General Deligny. The Prince Coura had arrived at Constantinople, and had been received by the Sultan. In America, General Sherman had defeated the Confedents

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sear Dellas. The Confederates had also been repulsed in an attack on Butler's lines. An unsuccessful attack made by Grant on the Confederate intrenchments had resulted in a loss of 3,000 in killed and wounded. The Bank of England had sed its rate of discount from 7 to 6 per cent

In 1865 the Bank rate had been reduced from 31 to 3 per Preparations were being made for the then approaching amentary elections. In America, President Johnson had unced his scheme for the reconstruction of the Southern

The amount of the "other" deposits, as compared with the "other" securities, showed, in 1856, a deficiency of 4,129,3181; in 1863, a deficiency of 7,498,0521; in 1864, a deficiency of 6,874,5641; and in 1865, a deficiency of 6,381,2584. In 1866, the deficiency is 11,142,9304.

DECOUNT AND MONEY MARKET,—That no alteration of the discount rate should have been made yesterday has been the subject of much subsequent comment; although the de-dism of the directors was not regarded with surprise. It is ted that the exceptional circumstances of the present time might be advantageously met by an exceptional mode of treatment; and that there is every probability that confidence as well as relief would be experienced on an immediate reduc-tion of the discount rate. Owing to the large provision that been made all over the country, the amount of reserve in the hands of the Bank is of less than usual importance; no ure need be apprehended at the Bank; inasmuch as notes already been taken to the extent of 5 or 6 millions have already been taken to the extent of 5 or 6 millions sterling by country and other bankers and individuals to supply the reserve and additional circulation rendered necessary by the stoppage of so many banks and the loss of so much banking accommodation as has been thereby entailed. It seems also that, fresh elements of disquiet being absent, a reduction of the rate would serve to promote confidence by affording something more of facility to legitimate trade. So far as the general more of facility to legitimate trade. So far as the general position of affairs can be accertained, there is every indisposition contract new engagements. The depreciation in the value or produce and in most kinds of raw material has been so great that few fresh imports are now engaged for; and such has been the contraction of trade that the greatest caution is observed as to future commitments. Outstanding indebtedness to this country is being discharged in gold; and, at the same time, foreign capital is again sent here for investment in long-dated bills.

Some increased inquiry for

ne increased inquiry for money has been yesterday and to-day experienced, owing to the wants that are invariably manifested after the temporary restraint to which an antiche pated reduction of the rate gives rise. The mass of the pated seduction of the rate gives rise. The mass of the liabilities that fell due between the 4th and the 13th of this month have been well met, and the market rate is below the Baak minimum, three months' bills being negotiable at from 9 to 9 per cent. Very choice 6 months' paper is taken by foreign

vestors at 7½ per cent.

A number of letters, addressed to the holders of London and County Bank shares, anonymous, and posted in London, E.C., No. 73 stamp mark, have to-day been sent up to the head affice of the bank from the country. The contents were simply,—"Sell bank shares at once.—From a Friend. June, 1866." The shareholders addressed appear, however, to have mistrasted the amiable advice so unostentatiously tendered. I attempts of this class were not ludicrous they would be should. It seems a pity that their authors escape the ducking that they righly merit; but it is incredible that any share-holder should be acted on by anonymous letters, and of so general a character that the advice they contain is just as policible to bank stock as to the newest and weakest banking institution. If holders of shares in joint stock banks act with institution. discretion, they can afford to treat with the utmost contempt efforts like those to which we refer, and which can by no possibility whatever injure an institution holding the position

possibility whatever injure an institution holding the position counied by the London and County Bank.

On the subject of speculation in bank shares, an injudicious proposal is to be brought before the House of Commons with the view of rendering "bear" or "speculative" sales a misdemeanour. There is no probability that special legislation of this class will be accepted: it is proposed on a narrow view of the question that would tend greatly to the restriction of business facilities. Legislation, if applied at all to the question, should, to be effectual, strike it nearer the core; and it is probable that an Act subjecting all banks and

institutions taking deposits to certain restrictions as to ansumin relation to their capital and reserve, and to other definite restrictions as to the employment of such deposits, would tend to greatly increased safety both as regards depositors and shareholders in joint stock banks. In the Stock Exchange, money has to-day been offered at from 6 to 7 per cent. on Government securities for short periods.

Bullion .- 99,0001 in gold have been sent into the Bank.

The allowance for deposits at the joint stock banks and discount houses is as follows:—

Joint Stock Banks	6 per cent.
	6 per cent.
Do. with seven days' notice	6g per cent.
Do. fourteen days	7 per cent.

At the London and Westminster 5 per cent. only on sums below 500%. The terms for discount on paper of various dates are declir

ning, being now quoted as follows:-		
80 to 60 days	91	per cent.
3 months		
4 to 6 months-Bank bills	91	per cent
4 to 6 months—Trade ditto	10	11 per cent.

The following are the rates of discount in the chief conti-

	Bank Rate		Market.
	Per cent.	Per	cent.
Paris	4	*********	33
Vienna	. 5	*********	6
Berlin	. 9	**********	9

Frankfort	. 7	********	7
Amsterdam		*********	64 -
Turin		***************************************	nom.
Brussels		**********	5
***************************************	6 adves		***
Madrid		I	lom.
Hamburg		*********	8
St Petersburg	. 54	*********	6

The Bank of France return shows a further accumulation of bullion. The changes are as follows:—

ENCHRARY.	£
Cash in hand	430,000
Bills discounted not yet due	576,000
Advances	28,000
Treasury balance	780,000
Private accounts	298,820
Ductinasa.	
Bank notes	216,000

English Government Secontries.—Continued investments and the purchases made by the Bank serve to sustain the market, which slowly advances in the absence of disquieting news. During the week there have been frequent though small fluctuations in consequence of the threatening news from abroad. The letter of the French Emperor to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, the news of the Pressian occupation of the Elbe Duchies, and that of the Francian occupa-tion of the Elbe Duchies, and that of the Francian raid into Canada, had all a depressing effect. The vote of the German Bund in favour of the mobilisation of the Pederal forces, as proposed by Austria, has, on the other hand, strengthened quotations, as it seems to give the Emperor of Austria the disposal of an almost overwhelming force. Consols close 862 to 862 for July account, and 861 to 862 for money. New 3 per Cent. and Reduced, 86 to 862.

Exchequer bills are steady, at 15s to 5s dis. for March bills, and 5s dis. for March bills,

and 5s dis. to 5s pm. for June bills. India bonds, 5s dis. to

5s pm. Foreign Stocks.--The passing of the bill for the settlement of the certificate question by the Cortes produced a momentary effect by improving the price of certificates; but prices generally are flat, owing to the losses by which many holders have been driven to the market, which is already overweighted with securities of every class. The obtaing quotations of stocks dealt in to-day are subjoined:— Brazilian 5 per Cent. scrip, 55t paid, 5 to 4 dis. Chilian Six per Cent. scrip, 50t paid, 3 to 1 dis. Danubian Principalities 7 per Cents., 50 to 55. Egyptian 7 per Cents., 1864, 75; ditto 100t bends, 78 to 80; ditto Covernment railway debentures, 77. Greek 5 per Cents, for account, 10 to 119. Italian 5 per Cents., for account, 50 to 53. Mexican 5 per Cents., for account. 15 to 15½; ditto, 1864, 15 to 13½. Peruvian 5 per Cents., for account, 58 to 62. Portugues 3 per Cents., 1856, for account, 42 to 43. Russian 3 per Cents., 1859, 47 to 49; ditto, 5 per Cents., 1862, 79 to 81; ditto, 1864, 86 to 88. Spanish New Deferred, for account, 30 to 32; ditto Passive, 19\(\frac{1}{4}\) to 20; ditto Certificates, 14\(\frac{7}{4}\) to 15\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Turkish 6 per Cents., 1854, 80 to 82; ditto, 1858, 52 to 54; ditto, 1862, 52 to 54; ditto, 1865, paid-up scrip, 26\(\frac{7}{4}\) to 27\(\frac{1}{4}\).

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Dutch 2\frac{1}{2} per Cents., 55 to 56. Italian 5 per Cents., for account, 38\frac{1}{2} to 39\frac{1}{2}.

French Three per Cent. rentes are telegraphed rather lower, 68.80 for money, and 68.75 for July account.

Subjoined is a list of the highest and lowest prices of

Consols every day, and the closing quotations of the principal English and foreign stocks last Friday and this day:— CONSOLS.

		Money.			A	mount.			Excheq		Illa
	Lower		gheat.	I	AWO	H. 1	High	ot.	March	l.	June
turday	861	*****	86	20000	861	*****	87	*****	10s d		240
enday	864			*****	86		87	*****	ās d		949
seeday	, 864			****	87		87	100000	4.00		P
ednesday	86			00100	86	*****	87		58 d	58	d 5s
hursday		*****	86	****	86		665	000000	5s 15s	d	***
riday			000 1			*****	080	*****	100		
			Cl	Osin	g prie	200		Cli	osing pr	1008	
					riday	Fa.		- 1	his day		
3 per cent	. consc	ds, accor	ınt	86	1			-	86# 7		
-	-		oy	86					861 4		
New 3 pe	r cents		****		6			******			
8 per cent	. redu	:ed	******	85	6				854 6		
Excheque	er billa		March					******			
-	-	*******		***				*****			
Bank sto	·**	*********	******	247				*******	247 9		
Rust Indi					0 14						
-		cents .			2 3			*******	101	24	
Dutch 24	ber oe	MSB	********	. 55				*******			
- 41	et cent	·		. 86				*******			
Egyptian	7 per							******			
Mandage			864								
Mexican	s bea c	onts	*****	. 17							
New Gra	nada 2	bar car	III	20	31			*****			
Peruvian	of he:							******			
Portugue			862					-		E.	
Fortugue	me o be		1862					-	40 0		
Russian	S mar a							03009030	00 0		
and and and a	o her o		12					9800000	70 N		
Sardinia	n & nex	on The	******	. (01	-			64963031			
Spanish	2 ner c	enés	********	94	8 8			0000100	0.0		
- Comme	S per c	ent defe	eronia e	90	9 81			*****	00 0		
					8£ 91			0491040	205		
	Clartific	ates,	*******	3	S4 4	1. 1		******	246		
Turkish	& ner c	ente 18	B.4.	R	2 4			******	80.0		
- cor market	- Per c		58					******	68 0	-	
	_	18	62		4 6			******	EO 4		
Torkish	5 pro	ent., 186	15	9	81 9			0000000	Des		
Venezu	ala 6 pe	er cents		. 9	2 6			9934444	00 0		
ftalian !	DOF C	mts 186	1	. 3	54 6			*******	800		

RAILWAYS AND OTHER SHARES. - Business is on the smallest possible scale, but prices are moderately firm.

Subjoined is the usual list of the closing prices of the principal railway shares last Friday and this day :-

at the state of the state of the state of	as day .
BAILWAYS,	Charles on Vac 15-
Closing prices	Closing prices
last Friday.	this day.
Bristol and Exeter concesses 90 92	89 91
Caledoniau 126 7	126 7
Great Eastern 37 88	97.0
Great Northern 122 8	202 0
- A Stock 180 32	101 9
Great Western 541 #	101 0
Lancashire and Yorkshire 121	2011 01
London, Brighton, and S. Coast 94 6	A4 P
London, Chatham, and Dover 25 7	94.5
London and Blackwall, 44 p. c. 85 7	254 64
Landon and North-Western 1174 18	119 191
	117 171 xn
	******** 91 2
Metropolitan	128 9
North British	1234 4
	55 7
North-Eastern-Berwick 108 9	1084 94
- York 107 9	1071 8
North Staffordshire 78 5	78 5
Oxford, West Midland 38 40	********
Bouth-Eastern 69} 70}	******* 69å 70å
South Wales	*********
Bombay and Baroda 101 2	101 2
East Indian guar 5 per cent 102 3	2001.01
Grand Trunk of Canada 184 94	201 201
Great Indian Peninsulang Spc 1061 71	100 0
Great Western of Canada 144 15	148 15
Madras guar 5 per cent 100 2	101 0
Scinde guar 5 per cent 98 100	08 100
- Delhi shares guar 6 p c 96 93	0/7 11
FOREIGN SHARES.	******** W V
Bahla and San Francisco 14 1	14 144
Dutch Rhenish 2 3 pm	2 8 pm
Eastern of France 19 20	19 20
Great Luxembourg 12 1	114 12
Northern of France 41 2	April 41 3
Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean 20 2	** **** 80 2
Paris and Orleans 30 2	30 2
Sambre and Meuse 6‡ 7‡	······ 61 71
S. Austrian & LombVenetian 104 11	103 11
Recife and San Francisco 104 114	11 12
Western & N-Watrn of France 204 14	20 1
20 2 2 0 11	

Bank shares are firmer, the settlement showing considerable uncovered accounts.

Financial Shares. Scarcely any business is doing.

India shares are rather firmer, but without much animation

Foreign Exchanges.—The rates on Paris were rather lower. In almost all other cases everything was greatly unsettled, difficulties as to choice of paper being as numerous as those of localities in countries likely to be affected by war

-The following is the weekly circular of Mee BULLION.-

Pixley, Abell, and Langley on the transactions in bullion during the week, and in Indian rupee paper:—

Gold.—The arrivals of gold since the date of our last circular has been very large; they are as follows:—535,000l, per Java, from New York; 181,000l, per Bavaria, from New York; 92,000l, per Tripo

from New York; 345,000l, per City of Boston, from New York; 57,000l, per America, from New York; 37,000l, per Saxonia, from New York; 10,000l, per Lagoa, from the West Coast of Africa; 47,000l, per Tamanian, from the West Indies; 136,000l, per Saxonia, from Melbourne; 45,000l, per Red Rover, from Melbourne; 44,500l, per Walter Hood, from Sydney. 112,000l has also arrived overland from Alexandria, via Marseilles, the total imports being thus 1,672,500l. The Oneida, for the Braxia, took 173,870l in sovereign and the Avoca, to Bombay, only 100 sovereigns. About 622,000l in bagold and 249,000l sovereigns have been taken to the Bank of England since the 7th inst., and further amounts may yet be sent in, as a portion of the arrivals specified above has not yet come to hand; there is still however, some demand for the Continent, which the supplies are more than sufficient to meet. however, some demand than sufficient to meet.

than sufficient to meet.

Silver.—The price of bar silver continues firm, and we quote it this day 62d to 62d per oz standard; at this last rate some amount was disposed of a day or two ago. The Tasmanian from the West Indies brought 106,500l in bars and coin. 7,500l was shipped per Oneida to the Brazils. The demand for the East has entirely ceased for the

present.

Mexican Dollars.-The price for Mexican dollars

Mexican Dollars.—The price for Mexican collars continues as lan-quoted by us, viz., 68\(\frac{3}{6}\)d per oz. There is no demand for China, and ha price is therefore ruled by that of bar silver.

Exchange on India for drafts by the banks at 60 days' sight, may be quoted is 11\(\frac{3}{6}\)d to is 11\(\frac{3}{6}\)d; interest notes and council drafts, is 11\(\frac{3}{6}\)d to

Is 11gd.

Indian Government loan notes may be quoted as follows:—86 to 87 for 4 per Cents.; 101 to 102 for 5 per Cents.; and 106 to 107 for 5 per Cents.

per Cents.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold.—Bar gold, 77s 9d per oz std, last price; ditto, fine, 77s 9d per oz std, last price; ditto, fine, 77s 10d per oz std; Spanish doubloons, 74s 3d to 74s 9d per oz; South American doubloons, 73s 6d to 74s per oz, last price; United States gold coin, 76s 2gd per oz. Silver.—Bar silver, 5s 2d to 5s 2gd per oz std, last price; ditto, containing 5 grs gold, 5s 2gd per oz std, last price; Mexican dollars, 5s 0gd per oz, last price; five-franc pieces, 5s 0gd per oz, last price. Quicksilver, 77 per bottle; discount, 8 per cent.

Tenders will be received at the Bank of England, on the 20th instant. for 350 0001 being the amount of Georges.

20th instant, for 350,000l, being the amount of Government bills on India.

Calls.—A call of 21 per share has been made by the China Steam Ship and Labuan Coal Company, 11 of which is payable on the 1st July, and the other moiety on the 1st of September.

A call of 5l per share, payable in two instalments, has been made by the directors of the London Bank of Mexico and South America (Limited.)

On the 8th instant, the failure of Messrs Hawkey, Whitford, and Co., private bankers, of St Columb and Falmouth Bank, Cornwall, was announced. Their liabilities are esti-

mated at about 200,000*l*, and their assets at between 200,000*l*, part of which is locked up in property.

The petition filed by Mr Hulbert, a shareholder in the Malt and Hop Exchange and Warehouse Company (Limited) prayand that undertaking, was refused by ing for the winding up of that undertaking, was Vice-Chancellor Wood, with costs, on the 9th inst.

It is stated by the Manchester Guardian that "Mess James Barnes and Company of Liverpool, and T. M. Mack and Co., of London, the well-known shipowners, have issued circular announcing that, in consequence of the suspension of Barned's Banking Company, they have found it necessary to

place their affairs under inspection."

The annexed circular notifies a stoppage of payment by a small concern entitled the Universal Banking Corporation

10 Eastcheap, London, June 11.

Sm.—We regret to have to inform you that the directors of this has have considered it their duty to the shareholders and creditors thered to suspend payment, and facilitate certain arrangements we have make on behalf of a contributory and creditor for 9,000, for the immediate winding-up of the concerns of the bank. The petition has been presented, and advertisements will appear in due course; meanwhile makel be happy to afford you any information in our power.—We are, etc.

A petition is to be heard before the Master of the Bolls, on the 23rd instant, for the winding-up of the Whittington Free.

the 23rd instant, for the winding-up of the Whittington Free-

hold Colliery Company (Limited).

A petition for the winding-up of the London Gas Meier Company (Limited) is to be heard before the Master of the Rolls on the 23rd instant.

The Foreign Lands and Mineral rights Purchase Company (Limited) held an extraordinary general meeting on the 11th instant, when it was resolved to wind up the company courtarily. Another meeting (confirmatory) will be held after the company courtains. fourteen days, when the assets of the company will be I ably divided.

At the meeting, on the 11th instant, of Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited) it was resolved that the undertaking be wound up voluntarily, and that the liquidators should Mesers Turquand and Harding.

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A petition for the winding-up of the Universal Banking apporation (Limited), is to be heard before Vice-Chancellor Corporation (Linux of the cr

Start on the 22nd inst.

The meeting of the creditors of Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited) was held on the 14th inst. It was agreed that the liquidation should be voluntary, under the sanction of the Court, Messrs Harding and Turquand acting as liquidators. A committee of supervision, composed of Mr Kingscote and Mr Grissell for the shareholders, and Mr Charles Oppenheim for the depositors, was appointed. The bills running on the 10th of May amounted to 15,145,806l. Since the date of suspension bills have run off to the extent of 4,601,379l, and between the present date and the 31st of August a further amount of 8,353,904l will mature. After the 31st August not much more than 1,348,529l will have to be taken up, so that about that date the actual position of the company can be ascertained. It was stated that "certificates of indebtedness" will be issued almost immediately. ness' will be issued almost immediately.

The Vice-Chancellor Wood has sanctioned the arrangem

provisionally come to between the official liquidator of the Bank of London and the Consolidated Bank. It now only remains for the shareholders and creditors of the Consolidated Bank to give their assent to complete the arrangement for re-opening the Consolidated Bank.

The creditors of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India

and the East, are required to forward the particulars of their claims by the 10th of November to Mr W. H. Holyland, the official liquidator, the Master of the Rolls having appointed

official liquidator, the Master of the Rolls having appointed the 3rd of December for adjudicating upon them.

The Dining Halls Company (Limited) are to hold an extraordinary general meeting on the 22nd instant for confirming the resolution passed at a meeting held on the 5th instant for a voluntary winding up

At the meeting of the creditors of Messrs H. J. Enthoven and Sons, on the 14th instant, the balance sheet presented showed liabilities 185,9071, against assets 252,5471. Resolutions were passed favour of the estate being wound up under inspection.

tions were passed layout to inspection.

The meeting of the Imperial Mercantile Credit Association (Limited) was held yesterday. The resolutions previously passed in favour of the undertaking being wound up voluntarily, and of the appointment of Messrs Alexander Young and John Ball as liquidators, were confirmed.

A petition is to be heard before the Master of the Rolls, on the 23rd instant, for the winding-up of the National Financial Company (Limited).

PUBLIC COMPANIES.—The Northern Assurance Company held their 30th annual meeting at Aberdeen on the 8th inst. when the report of the directors was adopted. The receipt The receipts when the report of the directors was adopted. The receipts from fire premiums, less re-assurances, were 163,931l, and the surplus was 9,364l. The number of new policies in the life assurance branch was 554, assuring 294,169l, yielding in annual premiums 9,228l. The balance of the profit and loss on the 31st December last was 29,473l. A dividend of 6½ per cent, was declared, making, with the half-year's dividend paid in December last, a total of 12½ per cent, for the year; leaving a surplus of 21,249l.

The shareholders of the Societe Financiere d'Egypte was held on the 12th inst., "to take into consideration the position of the association, previously to the general meeting, advertised to be held in Paris on the 23rd inst."

The report of the Ebbw Vale Company (Limited) has been issued by the directors, in anticipation of the meeting on the 29th inst. It states the profit at 194,1551 9s 4d for the year ended 31st March; the balance brought forward from last year was 18,369/ 3s 4d—together, 212,524/ 12s 8d, out of which a dividend of 15s per share, free of income tax, is recommended, which, with the interim dividend already paid, is equal to about 84 per cent. per annum; that the sum of 26,000/ be added to the reserve fund; and that the balance of 19,172/ 6s 2d be carried to next account.

The shareholders of the Imperial Wine Company (Limited) held a meeting at their offices on the 9th inst., and the favourable report and balance sheet of the directors were manimously adopted.

The directors of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Command has issued their most for the helf-year ending 31st.

pany have issued their report for the half-year ending 31st December, from which we give an extract:—The balance to the credit of the company is stated at 16,863l 15s 3d. The bill for confirming the agreement with the Grand Trunk Com-

pany will again be presented to the present session of the Canadian Parliament. A bill is also before the House for the consolidation of the arrears of interest due to the preference shareholders. Coupons can be presented at the office for payment on or after August 1st.

The report of the directors of Charles Cammell and Co. (Limited), to be presented to the general meeting on the 22nd inst., states that the sum of 50,564l 4s 3d is now left to be appropriated; out of which the directors propose a second dividend of 2l 10s per share, making (with 2l 10s already paid as interim dividend) 5l per share, or 10 per cent. for the year; 10,000l to the reserve fund, and 15,564l 4s 3d to next

The African Steamship Company held their meeting on the 13th inst., and the report was adopted. The accounts show a balance of 5,850l, and the payment of 8s per share, free of income tax, was agreed to.

Private telegrams have been received from Sydney to the 25th of April, announcing that the Bank of New South Wales had declared a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum for the half year ended the 31st March.

The report of the Societe Generale Ottoman was adopted at the meeting of the company on the 18th ult., at Constantinople. A bonus of 2l per share is to be paid on the 1st July proximo, and with the sum paid already on account is equal to rather over 20 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital from the date of July 1st, 1864. On the period for which the company has worked the dividend exceeds 30 per cent. per annum, and it is stated emphatically that these profits have been completely realised.

At the meeting of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company (Limited), held this day, the directors' report was adopted. A dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum was declared, leaving 400l to be carried forward to the new account.

The Agent-general for South Australia has given notice that the dividend on the Government bonds, due on the 1st July, will be paid as usual at the South Australian Bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.—It is notified that all interest warrants attached to the certificates of shares of the Imperial Land Company of Marseilles (Limited) will, when due, be paid at the National Bank, instead of the Agra and Masterman's

The mail from Guayaquil has brought a remittance of 952l 8s 6d on account of the debt of Ecuador.

The General Credit and Finance Company of London (Limited), in reference to the Venezuelan Six per Cent. Loan, are in receipt of advices from their agents, Messrs H. L. Boulton and Co., dated Le Guayra, May 22, of duties collected (and remitted) on account of the above loan as follows:

Per statement No. 53, from Cuidad Bolivar, 1,244.52 dols.;

per statement No. 54, from Cuidad Bolivar, 145 dols.;

per statement, No. 55, from Cuidad Bolivar, 290.88 dols.;

per statement, No. 92, from Porto Cabello, 2,149.52 dols.;

per statement, No. 92, from Porto Cabello, 2,149.52 dols.;

per statement, No. 92, from Porto Cabello, 2,149.52 dols.; statements No. 79, from La Guayra, 17,334.34 dols.—total, 21.164.26 dols.

COURSE OF THE EXCHANGES.

							Tuesday. Prices negotiated on 'Change.		Prices negotiated on 'Change.		
						Time.					
Amste-da	10	-		-	900	short.	11 15	11 16	11 14	11 15	
Ditto	***	- 00	***	446	900	8 ms.	11 194	11 198	11 194	11 194	
Rotterdam		5+0 ·		.40	200	-	11 194	11 194	11 194	11 194	
Antwerp	***	***	***	-		-	25 524	24 57	26 50	28 55	
brussels		***	***	940	400	-	25 50	28 574	28 50	28 65	
Hamburg	404	***	***		900	-	18 54	13 9	12 84	13 88	
Paris	***	***	-	- 1000		short	26 124	35 221	25 10	#5 124	
Ditto	***	400	***	490	900	3 ms.	26.45	28 50	25 424	25 50	
Marseilles		999	***	***	940	-	26 424	28 50	26 424	25 50	
Frankfort	on the	Main	***		000	-	1188	119	118	.19	
Vienna	494	***	***	999	900	-	14 0	14 30	14 20	14 60	
Trieste		***	***	***	400	-	14 0	14 30	14 20	14 60	
Peterabura	Tana.	***	***	- 200	900	-	244	254	244	241	
Berlin · ·	***	200	***	438		-	6 27	6 29	6 27	6 29	
Madras	***	***	***	***	1994	-	454	46	45	484	
Cadix	000		909	***	900	-	468	47	463	42	
Leghorn	***	959	000	***	000	-	31 0	32 0	20 50	21 Q	
Milan	***	***	***	999	900	-	31 0	31 50	30 50	31 0	
Genos		909	***	824	924	-	30 80	31 50	30 50	22 0	
Naples	***	999	999		900	-	31 0	31 50	30 50	32 0	
Palermo	400	***	***	499	900	-	31 0	31 40	20 50	31 0	
Messina	440		***	***	900	-	31 0	31 50	30 50	81 0	
Lisbon	100		***	999	- 000	-	14	514	41	514	
Oporto	100	000	994	-	900	-	81	334	51	814	
Rio Janeh	0	999	***		909	-	000	949	000	440	
New York		-	999	***	***	-	-	- and 10	***	949	

BANKERS PRICE CURRENT.

polyculta-half as malesys	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur	Bet.
8 per Cent. Consols	864 4 xd	868 à xd	864 4 xd	861 1 xd	868 i xd	6x 1 405
Do. for account July 10	87 62 xd	87 1 xd	874 zd	861 4 xd	861 4 xd	864 4 xd
8 per Cent. Reduced		86	861 6	864 54	864 6	86 1
New S per Cont	861 6	861 1	861 4	955 4	851 4	854 61
New 34 per Cent. Jan. 1894	200	-		200		000
New 25 per Cent. Jan, 1894		***	202	900	lines.	
New 5 per Cent. Jan. 1878	***	449		400	***	****
Annuities, Jan. 1880				***	910	600
Do. April 1885	***	-	***	***	100	1000
Do. (Red Sea Tel.) Aug. 1906		***	***	940		***
Mychequer Bills, 1,000/8 & 4 pc		SS P	ls d	Sa d	50 d	3s d
Ditto 5001 -	000		5s d 5sp	- 000	be p 5ed	
Ditto 100? & 200? -	***	***	***			5s p
Hank Stock, 51 pret last hf-yr		249 48	247	249 47	1000	247 49
Do, for ancount July 10	000	***	- 000	***	000	000
Indian Government Securities.	ball win	O THOU	42 000	MS2-101	1000	100
India Stock, 10g p c April 1874		***	***	211 14	0.00	***
Do, for account July 10	100	***	***	***	1000	444
Do. 5 per Cent. July 1870		104 xd	1084 xd	1034 xd	1034 xd	104 xd
Do 4 per Cent. Oct. 1888			91	***		***
Do. do. Certificates	***	***	***	***	***	9.09
Do. Enfaced Paper 4 pr Cent.	***	***	***	000	***	***
Do. do. 5 pr Cent. Jan. 1872		200	101	***	100	100
Do. do. 51 pr Cent. May 1879		100	106		106	
Do. Debent. 4 pc Aug. 1866		100	***	991	***	100 994
Do. Bonds, 5 per Cent. 1,000/		102	1	800	jos d Sep	5s d 5sp
Do. Do. under 1,0001	***	***	400	040	***	

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS.

cint. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thus. Frl.

			-	_	-	-		-	
ustrian Bonds 1810			. 00	***	***	000			000
modified 6 non-next	***	***		***	4+4	400	***		***
Do. 44 per cent 1852, 1856 Do. 44 per cent 1868	s, and	1860	***	***	000	ani 1	250	000	0.01
Do. 41 per cent 1868		200	000	81	077 1	621 1	400	1000	000
Do, a per cens 1800	***	400	6 es 6	9 9	491 82	67 8 8 4 48 9	484	465	494 50
Do. Scrip, 55l paid		***		98 9	sal of	201 0			
nence Ayres 6 per cent	ese.	ese (temp	***	000	100	010	900	0.00	000
Do. 1 per cent (Deferred :	o per e	***	200	400	***		***	914	***
Do. 8 per cent	***	***	200	***	***	- 100	***	000	
Do. 44 per cent	000	***	000	0.00	600	***	***	0.00	200
clombian 6 per cent	000	***	***	1990	000	000	600	400.	1000
lanish 3 per cent 1825				***	000	999			
Do 4 per cent 1850 and 1 Do, 4 per cent 1868	198	***	***	***	***	410	***		000
Do. 4 per cent 1868		444	-	0.00	***	***	****	0.00	***
Do. 5 per cent 1864	***	900	000	200	0.00	***	636	900	000
Do. 5 per cent Government Do. 5 per cent Government	te Dep	1000	70	980	910	000	***	428	000
Do. 5 per cent Governmen	t Debe	m 1873	77	***	900		200	600	***
anubian Principalities, 7	DEF COL	nt.		***	***	***	524		514 8
quador New Consolidated	1 mar	eent		Con	***	439	649	111	000
De. Provincial Land War	immi.	000			1000	1000	Trees.		000
gyptian 7 per cent	440	***	933	***	771 8	***	77	***	
Do. Second Issue	***		000	906	11999	76	80	78	
Do. 100/ Hends	909		000	32 8	183	821 754	***	81	***
Do. 1864, 7 per cent	100	-	***	5 4	76 55	106	78 5	75	75
Do. 100/ Bonds	***			18	784 94	000	79	79	79
Do. Government Rallway	Debut	stures!	Pol	169	***	-	100	400	77
Do. 501 paid	***	244	100	11 3	191	11	800	102	11
Freek 5 p c 1894-25, ex Co	up. ont	g, arran	-	E 3	TYE		***	YOR	127
Do. Coupone	414	-010	935	58	859	930	***	403	501
talian 5 per cent 1865 Do. 5 per cent (Maremm	one Re	ilway)		***	010	-	***	****	-
fexican 8 per cent	MINK SAN	are .	800		164	16 15	151	150 1	154
			-	***	***	188	13		184 4
Do. 6 per cent. Anglo-Fr	wnch	***	-	- 000	***	***		000	400
Sontevidean European 6 p	ner cen	t	000	499	000	***		449	900
Sourish (Imperial) 5 per o	ent	-000	-	Sea		***	***	***	11000
lew Grenada	000	***		***		114 xd	***	***	***
B per cent ditto	-	900	-	-	***	999	800	1000	
Do. Deferred	444	410		***	-	500	000	000	
Do. Land Wurrents (He	ctares)	200		***	940	100	201	- 000	***
Peruvian 5 per cent 1865		910		67 t	400	940 7	404	58	100
Do. 44 per cent	***	***		***	***	000	800	eng.	000
Do. 44 per cent (Uribare	ea)	***	000	***		i in		999	***
Do 44 per cent 1869	***	048	999	57	57	50	600	100	581
Do. 3 per cent Do. 4 per cent 1862 Per taguese S per cent 185	3		-	990	1	42	***	500	Long
Do. 3 per cent 1856, 57,	59, 60	52, and	4 68	990	428 2	42	424	424 1	142 5
Russian 5 per cent in & S	terline	***	***	***		***	62	-	1
Do. 44 per-cent 1850	***	***	-		82	000	400	***	499
De. 41 per cent 1860	1000			***	000	***	1	1	***
Do. 3 per cent 1859	-	***	-	-		484 7		484	149
Do. 6 per cent 1862	***	***	990	80	90% 1	801	180 79	80 79	80 1
Do. 5 per cent 1864			**	410		-	000	875	98
Sardinian & per cent	000	000		***		***	***	000	***
Spanish 3 per cent	050.	648	204		-	874	***	371 8	
Do. 3 per cent Deferred		***	***	***	304	31	304	81	30% 1
Do. Passive	***	nea.	001	***	100	184 1	194	188	191 9
Do. Com. Cert. of Comp Swedish 44 per cent 1864			900	***	000		188	Ires &	15 4
Furkish 6 per cent. 1854	440	989	900	82	81 80	200	***	804 8	0 873
Do. 6 per cent 1858	440	434	***		504	***	49	59 11	55 3
Do. do. 100/ Bonds	010	ess.	(81		53	***	1	14	00 2
De. 6 per cent 1862	200	222		544 1		504 4	8 48 50	152 3	58 2
De. 6 per cent 1862 Do. 1002 Bonds	494	000		52.4	514 4	9 49	514 3	54	54 1
Do. 6 per cent 1863	1990	***	-		451	-		-	1
Do. 5 per cent 1865		***	-	284 7	\$ 274 C	4 264 7	251 6	1 264 4	264
Do. 4 per cent Guarant	bee		***		***	901			
Venezuela 8 per cent	400		94	900		***	***	***	
Do. 6 per cent 1862	***	410	-		910	010	100		240
Do. 6 per cent 1864	-	***	100		80			804	1000
Do. 14 per cent	***	400 Y	- 00			***	***	***	-
Dividence on the above ;	payable	In Lo		1	1	1	1 11	1000	1
Austrian 5 per cent. Ex.	10 110	CLUB	9.0	1	200	- 884	808		-
Belgian 2j per cent. Ex.	france		**			903		***	
Do. 44 per cent. Ex. 25 Dutch 24 per cent. Ex. 1	2 Gnil		**			***		-	***
Do. I per cent Certifica	Lies	000	9.0		990	244	088	***	56 8
		944	90	808	240	F80	858		
Italian 5 mar cent. 1861.	Ex. 25	france			1361	1 186 1	358	874	

bhares. peranaum.	Hames,	Shares.	P	ald.		Price per suare
12000 6 5786697: 41 per cent 1 1962560: 41 per cent 3 360350: 4 per cent 5	ust and West India	Stk Stk	100 5 100 100 100 100	8 0 0 0 0 0	4000000	180 SB 69 71 87 90

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

No. of shares.	Dividends personner.	OHamos, Total	Shares.	Pald.	Titol
t.tr	District	tore and a state of the first of	100	4 . 4	
60000	161 pr cent	Agra and Masterman's Limited		85 0 0	28
10000 40000	51 per cent	Alliance Limited	100	10 0 0	8.6
100000	52 per cent		20	6 0 0	37 44
40000	14d p cent	Angio-Egyptian Limited	50	16 10 0	100
20000	51 per cent	Asiatic Bank Corporation, we sh	50	20 0 0	8 10
25000 30000	143 pr cent		40	10 0 0	24
19560	124 pr cent	Australusia Bank of British Columbia	10	20 0 0	10 10
9680	124 proent	Ditto New lagued at 27 pm	20		to W
10000	14l pr cent	Bank of Egypt	. 25	25 0 0	25 30
40000	***	Bunk of London	20	10 0 0	1000
10000	61 per cent	Bank of Otage Limited so	100	25 0 0	5 8
20000	12 7 peent	Bank of Queensland Limited Bank of Victoria, Australia	50	25 0 0 25 0 0	41.8
60000	173 pr cent	Bank of New Zealand	10	10 0 0	17 19
40000	***	Burned's Bank, Limited	50	10 0 0	100
80000	440	Brazilian & Portuguese Limited.	20	10 0 0	75 85
20000	61 per cent	British and Californian Limited British North America	50 50	7 10 .0	34
75500	# per cent	Charles Laffitis and Co., Limited	20	5 0 0	56.6
40000	57 per cent	Chrtd Bk, India, Austra., & Ch.	20	20 0 0	15 4
30000	171 pr cent	Chrtd Bk, India, Austra., & Ch. Chrtd Merc of India, Lond, & Chna	25	25 0 0	Eller & III
50000 20000	12/ pr cent 16/ pr cent	City	20	10 0 0	15 17
30000	16t pr cent	Colonial	100	25 0 0	123 2
40000	63 per cent	Commercial Bk of India & the East	20.11	25 0 0	100
150000	174/p cent	Consolidated Bank Limited	10	4 0 0	240
10000	91 per cent	Delhi and London Bank, Limited	50	25 0 0	
20000	51 per cent	Fast London Limited	50	8 0 0	74.74
40000	51 per cent	English and American, Limited. English Joint Stock, Limited.	20	5 0 0	
20000		English Jobst Stock Timited.	30	10 0 0	13
80000	77 per cent	Eng. Seet & Anstral Chartered	N 20:	20 0 0	
20000	14s p share	Eng., Seet., & Agairal Chartered English and Swedish Limited	50	20 0 0	
40000	***		50	15 0 0	
40000		Hindustan, China, & Japan Lim Imperial, Limited	100	25 0 0	
22500 202500	31 per cent	Imperial, Limited	100	10 0 0	
67500	ros by come	Ditto New	30	10 0 0	68.4
6000	101 pr cent	10018D	. 20	25 0 0	
6000	10f pr cent	Dieto Maur	- 25	6 0 0	1.24
100000	61 per cent	Land Mortgage Bank of IndiaLin	100	4 0 0	
1000008	107 pr cent	Do 4 p c Deben. 1864, for 20 yr London Blockfordones. Americal	a 100	15 0 6	5 7
15000	748 pr cent	London and Brazilian Limited	100	45 0 0	OWNER OF
22000	7 per cent	The Mean	- 90	7 10 0	51.64
5000	201 pr cent	London, B Ayres, & R Plate Lim Ditto New, issued at 13 pm	100	40 0 0	
20000	20% pr cent	London Chrid Bank of Ametral	25	20 0 0	1 2 2
80000 87500	61 per cent	London Chrid Bank of Anstral		20 0 0	B 4
72000	25 pr cent 221 pr cent	Landon Joint Stock	5.0	18 -000	1 14 6
28000	480	London and South African	100	20 0 0	10 15
10000	61 per cent	London and South Western Lin	100		
5000 50000	77 per cent	FORMOR AND A GUILLING WHILINGS	- 00	13 10 6	상목
10000	84 pr cent	London and Westminster . Merchant Bank Limited	9.00	25 0 4	
5000	Si per cent	Ditto New	100		0 64
50000	000	Mercantile and Exchange Limb	4 80	11 5	0 13 M
20000	57 per ecnt	Metropolitan and Provincial Lin Midland Bank Limited	n 100	20 0	0 20 45
8050 100000	51 per cent 61 per cent 101 pr cent	Middend Bank Limited	100	20 0	0 16 18
20000	100 pr cent	National of Australesia National of Liverpool Limited National Provincial of England	0000		0 84 64 0 33 34
10000	101 pr cent	National Provincial of England	100	48 0	0 100
55000	204 pr cent	Ditto Ing and 3rd 19808	- 20		0
80000	201 pr cent 12/6s 8d pc 201 pr cent	National	- 50		0 68 71
87500	Not pr cent	New South Wales	20	20 0	0 40 8
54000	101 pr cent		10	7 10	0 649
60000	10. pr cent			25 0	0 64 M
14653	10 per cent	f. Cirloutel Commercial Cimited	90	15 0 72 0 0	0 1
44720	10 per cent	Do	20	4 0	0 1
27210	of per cent	i Provincial Banking Corpor. Lin	50		0 84
7216	53 per cent	Ditto on on one or	100	10 0	0 85 3
20000 4000 87500	20% pr cent		100	10 0	0
87500	and by com	Scinde, Punjoub, & Delhi Limits Ditto, issued at 2 pm South Australia	4 20	10 0	0
12500	000	Ditto, issued at 2 pm	20	5 0	0
20000	100 pr cent	South Australia	- 35		0 36 /
17058 6108	51 per cent	Brand of Blue South Africa Lin	n. 100	25 0 10 0	0 9 11
50000	1747 p cent	Union of Australia	95	25 0	0 454
10000	44 per cent 20% pr cent	Union of Ireland Limited	100	23 0	0 16
80000	907 nu cont	Union of London	0.80	35:0	IN IT IATED

			COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.		
Amount of Loan.			Name.	Paid.	'Prim
				£	Line.
100003	8	pr et.	British Columbia, 6 per cent. Dec. 31, 1872	790	1/46
044	8	pr ot.	Canada Governmet 6 per cent. Jan. & July, 1877-84	130	MI A
000	8	pr ct.	Do. 6 per cent. Feb. and Aug	130	
100	8	pr et.		100,	BG1
2214808	28	pr et.		100	782
\$85808	2				Billion I
200000	8	prot	Cape of Good Hope, 6 per cent. Dec. 1813		N
000	8	pr ct.		100	208
***	18	pr ct.	Do. do. do 1880-90	100	100
0.00	3	pret	Do. do. Jan. & July, 1890-1	100	104
234000	21	pr et.	Do. 5 pr et. 18 April & 15 Oct. 1900	100	1 69
100000	18		Ceylon November, 1868, 6 per cent	100	A 308
250000	8	pr et			106
200000	8		Mauritius, 6 per cent. 1878, Jan. and July		1100
200000	3	pr ct			106
200000	38	pr ct			160
200000	18	pr et			100
165500			Natal Government 6 per cent		110
166000		pr et	New Brunswick Governmt, & per cent. Jan. & July	100	l i i i i i
***	21	pr ct	New South Wales Gov. 5 per cent. 1871-6 Jank July	100	- 36
900	2			100	100
140000			New Zealand, 6 per cent	100	93
1000000		Dr ct		100	75
250000			Nova Scotia Government, 6 per cent. Sterling 1875		FURN
34000		unici	Queensland Government 6 per cent. Jan. and July.		. 36
****	2	pr ct	S. Australian Gov. 6 per cent 1868-89, Jan. and July	100	-
	8	D" cl			1 186
986	19		Victoria Government, 6 per cent. Jan. and July		1000
944	9	pr ci		100	1 800

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INSTE	LA PON	THE CH	ACTA	Marine

giarre.	Dividen-	m Na:	nes			Shares.	Paid.	Price porabar
9000	S mer cal	Albert Medical I	Star to	Parell.		2	A . d	-
Name of	72 14m 6dh	e Alliance British	and S	r amny	End		3 0 0	
1	17 per con	t Do. Marine		or on Mill			11 0 0	***
-	18 percen	t Atlas			7 84	1	38 0 B	314
2000		a Argus Life			HIN	50	8 15 0	
50000	15 per cen	# British & Foreig	n Mari	ine La	mittad	100	25 0 0	
90400	THE COM	t Church of Engla	nd			60	3 0 0	600
8000	5 na de bu	Clarica i, Medical	. de Gu	neral I	Jim."	100	2 0 0	
-50000	A nor onn	t Commercial Uni	(10	***	***	50	10 0 0	
40001	lo pe di b	County				100	3 0 0	51
616019	of ner cen	E CTOWN.		20		80	10 0 0	404
4000P(per cen	Eugle	ALC: NO		24	50	5 0 0	1000
HE SUSIS	par cem	E. Empire Marine L	imited			10	2 0 0	***
100007	Ta 8d po	Equity and Law			773	100		
20000/4	214a3d pc	English and Sont	tinh Li	w Lin	NO.	30	3 10 0	100
200001	0 pr cent	English and Scot	tish M	arine I	Jm.	100	5 0 0	485
			00/1	90		100		0.00
\$0000	& a p sh h	Gresham Life		400	909	- 20	5 0 0 5 0 G	410
					10	100	50 0 0	400
200007	per c nt	Home & Colonial	Assu	rance,	Lim.	50		48
34000	EDOT CEDE	HIR market France			041	800		24
1500(1	gliber, corre	Imperial Life Indomnity Marin	***	***		100		200
134690	oper cont	Indomnity Marin		10		100		***
1	per cent	Law Fire	90			100	2 10 0	100
- Tennesa:	as breeur	Law Life	**	70		100		440
72970 10	per cent	Lancashire	***	***	400	20		404
ADCDO (C	p snare	Legal and Genera	I Life			50	6 9 0	***
97504	per cent	Lpool & London &	Globe	(17 An	D8)	1	1 0 0	***
		Liverpeol and Lo	ndon I	Fire di	Life	20	2 0 0	***
900002170	per cent	roncen			**	25	12 10 0	
40000	per cent	London & Caledon	nian M	mrine i	Lim.	25	5 0 0	440
1000015	per cent	London and Lance	ashire.	Fire	200	25	2 10 0	***
9000015	per cent	London and Lane	ashire	Life	***	10	1 0 0	***
800001315	bet cent	London and Provi	ncial	LAW		80	8 19 6	. 646
2010/0	per cont	London and Provi	meial J	Marian		20	2 0 0	21
10000 44		London and South	wark		000	50	5 0 0	
		Maritime (Limited			-	100	18 0 0	***
49000 10	ne & he	North Deirect)	***	000	10	2 0 0	***
4000C SO	per cont	North British and Ocean Marine	Murca	ntile		50	6 5 0	***
40000		Oriental and Con-	**	***	***	25	5 0 0	22
00 51	Hr cent	Oriental and Gene		-	***	26	2 10 0	***
94		Placemen	**	161	**		**	***
9400 12	& bns	Provident Life	-	00	201			000
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\$600 BM	BE CORE !	Universal Life.			***	20	2 0 0	84
0000	***	Universal Marine I	de .	1000			10 0 0	
				1.11	***	20	5 0 0	100

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Binds and Shares having Inc.	-	-	-		Bid.	Ash
Bonds and Shares having Interest and America	Div	idenda	payal	de in		
Union Wilder & trees Court Court of			-		DOME	1400
Ditte & per Cant. Coupen Bonds, 1874	500,00	410	910			
Ditto 6 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, 1864	***	414	910	999	****	***
Dito a per Court Courses District, 188hare.	***		494	010	***	100
Ditto e per Cent. Coupon Bonds, (\$.20°s)	1883	000	***	920	644	040
Ding River on Per Cent, Coupon Honda	***	***		0.77		648
THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		***		990	***	010
Attentio and Charles Honds	***		***	994	4.0	900
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Erie 7 ner cent watthee, Seven per Cent, 1s	1 Mon	tgage l	donda		48	52
Dito f per cent., First Mortgage, 1367	142			1760	48	52
		***	990	. 850	-	***
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	109	914	***	***	***	***
Ditto shares, 100 dollars	100	***	***	***	***	1
liacis Cautral, First Mortgage, 7 per cent.	004	***		***	404	41
Ditte, 100 dollar shares, all paid	Cons	truction	, 1875		68	72
Armed Gillo, polid up to fast	0.00	100	600		75	
		000	***			751
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higan Central, 8 per cent., convertible, 18 Ditte, slaking fund, 1862, lat Mortgage Ditte shares, 100 dollars	69. Bel	Minneton	944	0.52	979	***
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Ditte shares, 100 dollars	000	***	-	***	414	***
engan Southern and Northern Indiana, 7	008	400	***	neal	000	***
1086	bea on	or smy	ing Fr	and,		
	00B.	440.	100	0.0	940	****
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Ditto, 7 per cent., Sinking Fund, 1883 Ditto, 7 per cent., Sinking Fund, 1876		***		200	***	
Distribution 100 della della della converso	le to 1	369	9886		***	010
majivania, 6 per cent., 1st Mortgage, 185	***	***	***			44-
o per cent, in Mortgage, 185	0	000	***		***	444
ada a				949	00	920
having Principal and Interest, payable rate of Exchange.				-	-	
antie & Co was rate of Exchange.	o 127 T	andon,	St E	xed)	Bid.	Asked
antic & Gt Western (New York Section), I Ditto, (Peansylvania Section), 1st Mortgan	ec Mo	rigage,	D.c. 1	879	68	72
tation Ork Mantion Carred 1 24	and in State	ounts.	1014	-	68	
Me. (Pennavivenia Second Morigas	e, 188	1	***	***	88	72
Mac, (Pennsylvania Section), Second Mortgag Mations calculated and Bonds redeemen Interest payable at 48 per d	SPHEN.	1889		000		68
			909 de 12	***	66	70
hiterest payable at 4s per d tations calculated at 4s 6d p doi: Inter-	ollan	ou be	a don	MEG.		
teller Cincinnati, Lst Mortgage, 7 per	ond -	nov.		77	1	
tations calculated at 4s 6d p dol; Interested Central, lat Mortgage, 6 per cent., Co	age and it	DAT	990	***	68	70
			48 p d	loL		
tols Central, lat Mortgage, 6 per cent., Co	matruc	cion	***	8	31	88
Danable on A - Sid Rind P	rineip	ak and	Inter	nat.	The same of	
I famed to the st			LANG		L.	
in Sterling, and having both	Delmark					-
issued in Sterling, and having both .	runes	per and	Intere	est, 1	Bid.	Asked.
inia Five per Cent.	mgs .			1	STATE NO	-
	008			4	8	52
	***	000	1		T11 / 17 / 17 / 17 / 17 / 17 / 17 / 17 /	Marin .
svivania, d per Cent., 2nd Mortgage, 1878. ntic and Great Western Consolidated M.	100	COST LAND		10		010
ntic and Great Western Consolidated Mo		***		- 45	. 1 .	102
				00 29		83

MISCELLANEOUS	SECURETIES.

- descent	-		T. Period	-	Carry Control	MISCELLANEOUS SECURI	TIBE	TOBS WE	
in. of Dividend	Sharos.	Paid.	Price parabare	Shares. po	rannum.	Names.	Shares	6.7	Price
2000 s per cent 2000 s	20 20 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Paid.		\$\frac{2}{2}0000 \ \ \text{30} \ \ \text{20000} \ \ \text{30} \ \text{30} \ \ \text{30} \	per cents per ce	Anglo-Mexican Mint. Atlantic Telegraph Antartalian Agriceitural. Antartalian Agriceitural. Anstral Mort. Land & Financtim. Baugparah Tea Estates, Linteed. Bolckow Vaughan, Limited. British American Lead. British American Lead. British Golorial Steam Ship (Lim.) British Indian Tea (Emiteo). Canada Company. Ditto A shares. Consolian Loan and Invest. (Lim.) City of London Real Property (Lim.) City of Milan Improvements (Lim.) City of Milan Improvements (Lim.) Corponany of African Mercius (Lim.) Corponany of African Mercius (Lim.) Company of African Mercius (Lim.) Ditto Company of African Mercius (Lim.) Company of African Mercius (Lim.) Copper Miners of England of 19 percedit Foncier of Mauritius (Lim.) Ditto Preference Ditto 6 p e Perpetual Debentures Saccunt Corporation (Limited) Endian Land Credit & Finance (Lim.) Lindian Land Credit & Finance (Lim.) Lindian Land Credit & Finance (Lim.) Botto 1 perpetual Debentures Jacat India Firgation and Canasi Lindian Land Credit & Finance (Lim.) Botto Preference (Lim.) Lindian Land Credit & Finance (Lim.) Jacat India Finance of Lond (Lim.) Jacat India Finance of Lond (Lim.) Jacat India Limited) Jacat India Limited) Jacat India Limited) Jacat India Limited Jacat India Limited	26 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 6 0 5 0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2	0 15½ 16 0 2½ 5 0 17 20 0 17 20 0 12 2
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POREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Dates	on London		
Parls June 15	25 18	-	3 days' sight
- 15	24 784	******	8 month's date
Antwerp 15	25 144		3 days' sight
Amsterdam 15	11 86	******	8
- 15	11 70 72	120220	2 months' date
97	18 4	40000	3 days' sight
	18 1	-	8 mouths' date
H. W. Alexandrian S.F.	261 [202202	1 -
	584 £	******	30 day' sight
CHI2	491		8 months' date
	154	******	60 days' sight
New York 2	S per cent. pm	050010	80 -
Jamalea May 24	24 per cent, pm	0.00030	60 -
- 24		udu-10	10 -
24	2 per cent. pm	040219	90 -
Havana 30	27 1	040499	60 -
Rio de Jameiro — 24	241 1	*****	
Bahia — 27	264 74	000100	60 -
Pernambuco 80	274 2	******	60 -
Buenes Ayree 24	514 4		60 —
Fingapore 17	4e 7fd 8fd	#83033	6 months' sight
Ceylou 15	5 per cent, dis	******	
Bombay June 1	2s 1d	-	6
Calcutta May 31	2s 1d	******	6 -
Hong Kong Apr. 29	4s 7}d		-
Macritius 18	1 per cent. pm	******	90 days' sight
Svdney 25	1 14 per cent. pm	*****	20 -
Valparaiso May 15	474	******	60 -

COMPARATIVE EXCHANGES.

COMPARATIVE EXCHANCES.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about at par, and the short exchange on London is 25.15 per 14 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of 3i 17s 10½d per cunce standard, gold, it appears that gold is about 1-10th per cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

The caures of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is about 109½ per cent. With the present high rate of interest here, there is a profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

LONDON EXCHANGES ON INDIA, &c.

JUNE	11.			
The second secon	60 days.		30 days.	
Calentia	la 11d	**********	18 114	
Madras	1s 11d	**********	ls 11d åd	
Bombay	ls 11d	******	1s 11id	
Mauritius	1 p c pm	**********	1 p c pm	
Colombo	p c pm	***********	lp cpm	
Singapore	4s 6d	************	4s 6id	
Hong Kong	4s 6d	**********	12 pcdis	
ayaney	2 p c dis	*49400000000000000000000000000000000000	1 p c dis	

ments attached against indents and consignments for India, vary unts, and the security which they offer.

The Commercial Times.

FOREIGN MAILS

Destination.	Despatch of Next Mail from London.	Next Ma Due.
Australia and New Zealand	fvia Southampton June 20, M	
Brazile, Buenos Ayres, Monte Video, Cape de Verd Islands		July 4
Cape of Good Hope, Ascession, and St Helens	via Devonport July 9, w	
China, Penang, and Singapore	yia Southampton June 20, M	June 19 June 27
Palkland Islands	Description of the Party of the	000
India (Caleusta), Ceylon, and Ionian	via Southampton June 20, M	June 19 June 27
Ditto (Bombay)	via Southampton June 27, M	June 27 June 21
Malta, Egypt, and Aden	via Marseilles June 18, E.	June 21
Manritins	via Southampton June 20, M. via Marscilles June 26, E.	June 13
Portugal, by Brazil packet		
Ditto (by Pr. S. to Oporto)	Jnne 97 w	
United States, California, Canada, &c., }	(New York) Jane 16, 2.	June 20
Ditto (by United States packet)	(New York) June , E.	***
Ditto (by Canadian packet)	(Quebec) June 21, s.	June 22
Tenerifie West Indies and Pacific(except Bahamas.	Jane 23, E.	June 11
Cuba, and Mexico)	June 18, E.	June 28
Cuba and Mexico Bahamas (via New York) Bermuda (via Halifax)	June 30, E.	June 26

MAILS ARRIVED.

LATEST DATES.

On the 10th June, BOHMAY, by overland from Alexandria, per steam ship Poonsh, from Alexandria—Gibrariar, June 5.

On the 16th June, AMERICA, per steam ship Tripoll, via Queenstown—New York, May 28.

On the 18th Jane, West Indies and Pacific, per steam ship Tammanian, via South-ampton—Valparaiso, May 3; Cognimbo, 4; Coglispo, 5; Coblig, 6; Inglane, and Arica, 7; Calliac and Lima, 14; Payta, 18; Puerto Cabello, 22; Greytown, 16; Panassa and Colon, 39; Kingano, 34; Jacoska, 25; Goorgeown, and Tobago, 22; Port of Spain, 24; Bridgetown, 26; Grenada 24; St Vincont, 26; St Lucia, 26; Portola, 26; La Guayra, 24; and 38 Thomas, 29.

On the 18th June, AMERICA, per steam ship City of Boston, via Queenstown—New York, June 2.

On the 18th June, AMERICA, per steam ship Belgian, via Queenstown—New York, June 2.

On the 18th June, AMERICA, per steam ship Belgian, via Queenstown—New York, June 2.

On the 18th June, AMERICA, per steam ship Atlantic, via South May 31. On the 14th June, AMERICA, per steam ship America, via South June 2.

On the 14th June, America, per steam ship Saxonia, via Southampton York June 2.

On the 14th June, AMERICA, per ateam ship City of Manchester, via Q
—New York, June 2.
On the 14th June, AMERICA, per ship steam Scotland, via Queenstown—
June 2.

POST OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

POST OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A new contract is about to be made with the Union Steam Shis Company for the conveyance of mails between Point-de-Galla (Ceylos) and Mauritius, the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company having relinquished their contract for the conveyance of the Mauritius mails. The mails for Mauritius, via Point-de-Galle, will be despatched from London on the same dates as herestofore, viz., an the morning of the 20th of each month, via Southampton, and on the evening of the 26th of each month, via Marseilles, excepting when either of those dates are supported in the evening of the 19th, and those via Marseilles on the evening of the 19th, and those via Marseilles on the evening of the 18th of each month.

Letters for Venetian can be sent by three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to three different routes: 1st he mails to the sent to the s

Marseilles, about the 18th of each month.

Letters for Venetian can be sent by three different routes; 1st, by way of Belgium and Prussia; 2ndly, by way of France and Austria; and 8rdly, via France and Italy. Unless specially directed they are sent by the first route, which is the cheapest; but the quickest is via France and Italy, and letters so addressed or merely "via France" and net "via France and Austria," are sent by way of France and Italy. The rates of postage are 5d the half-ounce letter by way of Belgium and Prussia, 6d the quarter-ounce letter via France and Austria, and 8d the quarter-ounce letter via France and Italy.

OORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED

an Account showing the quantities of the several kinds of Cora and Meal imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the quantities of British and foreign Cora and Meal. of the same kinds, exported from the United Kingdom, in the week ended the 9th June, 1866.

	Qu	antities I	Quantities Exported fre the United Kingdom.				
	England	Scotland	Ireland.	The United Kingdm	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Ex-
Wheat	168276 210107 15582 36546 18124 144576 5940	cwts 165014 33520 30572 97 6562 4853 1030	131849 97 136630	cwts 63854 1P6883 240679 15679 43108 2 977 282145 5940	2702 80	ewia 4790 278	cwis 4798 4798 9977 88
Cotal of corn, ex-) clusive of malt	935822	241557	268876	1445955	2783	5000	7863
Wheatmeal and flour Barley meal	175	cwts 28855	ewts 48890	cwts 127447 175 800	cwts 1995 387	cwts 1615	261 261
Total of meal	50677	28855	48890	127922	2882	1615	2002
Total of corn and meal, exclusive of mait	986499	270412	316966	1573977	5164	6694	11848
Malt	das	qrs	qrs	qre	qrs 22:0	qre	Q19 2200

AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

The following is a statement showing the quantities sold and the average price of British corn (imperial measure) as received from the inspectors and officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 57, in the week sales

			Average	Price.	
	bush	1		d	
47,666	7	************	47	1	
				9	
			-	8	
	qrs 47,666 983	qrs bush 47,666 7 983 0	qrs bush 47,666 7	qrs bush 8 47,666 7 47 983 0 35	

COMPARATIVE AVERAGES. The following is a comparative statement, for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1821 to 1865, of the quantities of British corn sold in the towns from which returns are received under the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, and of the average prices as ascertained under the Act 5th and 8th Victoria, cap. 14, so far as relates to 1862, 1863, 1864:—

Corre- sponding	Q	VANTITIES SOLI		Av	AVERAGE PRICE		
week in	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats	
1862 1863 1864 1866	qrs bah 42,050 6 64,578 6 55,331 6 57,704 5	qrs bah 1,094 1 1,425 3 4,006 7 2,751 2	qrs bah 4,531 7 4,953 0 5,166 2 1,983 0	8 d 54 7 46 10 38 11 41 5	8 d 34 3 31 11 29 6 28 8	8 4 28 4 29 10 19 10 28 0	

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.
FRIDAY NIGHT.
Owing to the warlike news from the continent, the wheat trade, both as regards English and foreign produce, at Mark lane to-day, was firm; and although the amount of business transacted was very moderate, prices advanced from Monday is per quarter. Barley and oats ruled firm, at full currencies. For beans and peas, the trade was steady, at quite late rates. The flour trade was firm, at extreme quotations. This week's imports amount to 10,590 quarters of wheat; 1,260 barley; 26,930 oats; and 1,80 sacks of flour.

At Liverpool, this morning, the trade for wheat was firm, and all qualities were held at an advance of 2d to 3d per cental. Flow was also held for more money. Maize was dull, at a decline of

ihip lon) any time had the the the via

2977

4

7881

11848

HT. rade, -day, i was arter. s and trade

Flour ine of 2d to 3d per quarter. At Wakefield, wheat advanced 1s to 2s per quarter.

There has been a fair extent of business transacted in the Liverpool cotton market, the total sales having reached 71,710 bales; of which spinners have taken 56,600 bales, speculators and exporters the remaining 15,110 bales. The actual export this week has been 16,322 bales, and to-day's stock is estimated at 1,039,960 bales. The quotations for American cottons are enhanced \$\frac{3}{4}\$ per lb; other kinds are about \$\frac{1}{4}\$ d per lb dearer. The market to-day closes dull and lifeless; sales 8,000 bales at rather

Vis the Persian Gulf, we have intelligence from Bombay to June 5. A limited business was passing in cotton at that date at 300 rupees per candy for Dhollerah produce.

According to Mesurs Langton, Mankiltrick and Co.'s circular, the shipments of cotton and woollen goods to China and the East, for the five months ending May 30, were as follows:—

10t the m	1864.		1865.		1866.
The state of the s	£		£		£
To Shanghai	918,803	***	716,066		1,052,895
Hong Kong	488,592	***	338,581		660,681
Calcutta	2,889,348		3,047,640	***	8,148,274
Bombay	2,082,858		1,689,173		1,033,053

Advices from Madras to May 11, state that the cotton trade, on the whole, was steady, at about late rates. The quotations were:

—Western, 112d; Salen and Coimbatore ditto, 112d per lb.
The shipments for four months were:—

For April, 1	866	**********	Great Britain. cwts. 14,542			***	Else- where. cwts. 474		Total. cwts. 15,284
In previous	three	months	177,297	***	514	***	1,206	***	179,017
Total for th	ree me	onths	191,839				1,680		194,301
Agninst sam	e peri	od 1865	97,730				415		99,851
	-	1864	68,478		8,499		804		77,781
-	-	1863	65,272		2,874	***	2,187		70,333
Against the	whole	of 1865	587,209						598,461
-	-	1864							815,601
374	-	1863	422,099	***	35,177		6,741		464,017

Messrs E. B. Liddell and Co., write, 2nd inst., from Alexandria that 3,000 cantars of Viceroy's cotton on the basis of "good fair" had been sold at 18½d cost and freight; further purchases thereat were reported, but not reliably authenticated. Shipments then stood as follows:—

mir sent to a little and series of	Great Britain, bales,		Continent.	Total, bales.
From May 26 to June 1	1,464 124,290		150 26,534	
Total Nov. 1, 1865 to June 1, 1866	125,754	***	26,684	152,488

All descriptions of colonial and foreign grocery produce have been in very moderate request, and in some instances prices have had a slight drooping tendency. No changes of importance, however, have taken place. Last week, duty was paid in London on 1,340,145 lbs of tea, whilst the export for the week ending Jane 7 amounted to 585,586 lbs, making a total of 1,925,731 lbs, against 2,044,750 lbs last year. Advices from China state that the new tea season had been commenced at Foochow. The sea-on's shipments to Great Britain from all ports had amounted to 116,500,000 lbs.

IMPORT and DELIVERY of TRA in London, from Jan. 1 to May 31, 1865 and 1866, with STOCK on hand on June 1, 1865 and 1866.

Development	Imp	ort.	Stock.			
Descriptions	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.		
Use (Inches)	1bs	lbs	1bn	1ba		
Bohea	1,000	7,000	26,000	33,000		
Congou	46,003,000	54,263,000	77,062,000	75,427,000		
Caper	***	***	119,000	72,000		
Caper, scented	1,498,000	2,099,000	2,644,000	2,316,000		
Pouchong	11,000	4,000	241,000	111,000		
Ning Yong and Oolong	1,900,000	936,000	3,235,000	1,441,000		
Southong and Campoi	1,669,000	1,363,000	6,066,000	3,469,000		
Pekoe (black leaf) and	1					
Hang Muey	16,000	31,000	101,000	110,000		
Pekoe, flowery	368,000	152,000	1,357,000	928,000		
Pekoe, orange	16,000	2,000	242,000	148,000		
Pekoe, scented orange	1,841,000	3,201,000	2,212,000	2,569,000		
Twankay	284,000	282,000	565,000	463,000		
Hyson skin	74,000	22,000	189,000	131,000		
Hyson	357,000	972,000	765,000	1,722,000		
Young Hyson	4,341,300	2,370,000	4,522,000	2,351,000		
Imperial	770,000	674,000	848,000	705,000		
Gunpowder	2,418,000	2,191,000	3,803,000	2,256,000		
Sorte, dust, &c	185,000	317,000	192,000	310,000		
For exportation only		***	A Complete			
Assam	776,000	2,439,000	1,387,000	2,283,000		
Japan	1,073,000	874,000	1,325,000	351,000		
Java	***	***	***	16,000		
Total	63,601,000	72,199,000	106,901,000	97,212,000		
Rlack	54,679,000	64,478,000	95,241,000	88,598,000		
Green	8,922,000		21,660,000	8,614,00		

Total delivered		1866 45,637, 26,747,	11,02	5,000 9,000-	1966, 49,744,000 - 23,124,000
Home consumption from L ESTIMATED STOCK		in the		Ι,	26,620,000 L. June 1, 1866.
Liverpool	99,278,	000	106,901,0 2,379,0	00	97,212,000 1,644,000 6,200,000
	110,161,0	000	116,980,00	0	105,056,000

Messrs Fryer, Schultze, and Co., writing from Colombo on the 15th May, thus allude to the state of the coffee trade:—Plantation coffee has gone forward with considerable activity; the stocks of this article in nearly all Colombo godowns are much reduced, arrivals from the interior being now on a limited scale. We have scarcely anything to report concerning native coffee, the season for the "Ouvak crop" not having yet opened: business is this article is confined to the deliveries of old coffee upon outstanding contracts, we have consequently, no change to report in our quotations.

EXPORT of COFFEE from COLOMBO, from Nov. 1 to May 13.

PLANTAT	ION.		
To— Great Britain Foreign ports Australia and India	1843	*********	1864-5. cwts. 375708 1989 10837
NATI	408874	*********	388534
Great Britain Foreign ports Australia and India	140419 51731	**********	14892
	201777	*********	168280

The public sales of colonial wool are progressing somewhat slowly, but will soon be brought to a close. The fall in prices from last series still varies from ld to 34 per lb. Hemp is dull; but the market for flax and jute rules firm. In silk, a very moderate business is doing. The following table, showing the state of the London silk warehouses, is from Mesers Durant and Co.'s circular:—

o. B circular :-							
ST	ATE of t	he Su	LE WAS	REHOUSE	Day Ves		VIII - 1884
	Sol	d Stuc	K.		Unec	old St	ook.
	June 1,		Jone 1.		June 1.		June 1.
	1866.			and the			1865.
	bales.		bales.		bales.		bales.
Bengal	2,112		3,197	*******	2,499	*****	1,073
China							1,420
Japan	1,630	*****	2,771	*******			1,300
Canton	1,114	*****	20	********	2,809	*****	25
Chinese thrown	4				***		. 28
	De	livere	d		De	livere	d.
			ale construction		Jan. 1 to	0	Jan. 1 to
	May,		May.	37.7	June 8,		June 8,
	1866.		1865.		1866.		1865.
	bales.		bales.		hales.		balos.
Bongal	515		870		3,035		4,354
China	1,421	*****	2,148	******		******	12,891
Japan		*****	1009			*****	
Canton		*****	8			*****	354
Chinese thrown		1.00	8		29		88

Oils, metals, and tallow have been dealt in to a very moderate extent. Linseed oil has realised 361 10s; Scotch pig iron, cash, mixed numbers, 53s per ton; and St Petersburg Y.C. tallow,

A2s 6d per cwt.

Respecting the state of monetary affairs at New York for the week ending June 1, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle of the 2nd inst. observes:—There has been a steady recovery during the week from the monetary derangements noted in our last. The Government has disbursed largely, on account of the redemption of certificates of indebtedness; and in this way the banks have had returned to them a large portion of the currency with which they parted in payment of checks drawn against gold purchased from the Government. At the West exchanges have again turned in favour of this city, and moderate remittances of currency are being received from that section. The prospect of prolonged essein money has induced the banks to discount paper more freely at the present rates of 6 and 6 per cent. for average prime names, and this has kept call loads somewhat firmer than they might otherwise have been, while it has also reduced largely the acquired mulations of paper in the hands of dealers at the close of last

week. The supply of money on call is abundant at 6 per cent.; in exceptional cases leaves are made on Government collaterals at 5 per cent. The following are the current rates for leans of various classes:—

					Let cents be	or annum.
Le	ans on ca	il, stook so	eurities	**********	5	6
	Do.		d mortgage			0
Pr		sed bills, 6	0 days		5à	0
	hod		to 4 months			7
	Do	do 6	ingle names		8	9
	wer grade				10	15
			ay are as fo			
2.000		220 101 111	,		Legal	Aggregate
	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.		Tenders.	Clearings.
	dols.	dols.		dols.	dole.	
y 5	253,974,18	410,914,99	725,415,677	210,878,808.	\$1,204,447	.609,558,177
12	257,621,31	713,970,40	224,693,259	217,552,853.	85,040,659	.523,098,538
10	. 255,690,46	818,595,46	525,189,864	217,427,729.	85,710,107	.579,342,488
			926,228,867			
The f	ollowing	table sh	owe the ag	gregate t	ransaction	is at the

Weeks Custon		244	Sub-Treasury-						
Ending	House.		Payments.		Receipts.		Ba'ances.		
May 5	2,711,181		35,688,718		31,241,874	***	98,326,985		
— 12	2,417,391	0.04	15,084,333	***	20, 26,038	***	98,318,690		
- 19	2,542,814	***	23,547,689				103,051,222		
- 26	2,358,454		48,958,044	***	59,955,288		111,021,417		
IMPORTS of FORE	IGN DRY	Go	ons at NE	W Z	OBK for	Five	Months fro		

IMPORTS	of	FOREIGN	DRY	Goo	DDS at	NEW	YORK	1
					Jan.	1.		
			Danner	A TOTAL STATE	THEOREM A	Maware	PERMITAN	

ENTERED	FOR CONS	UMPTION.		
	1864.	1865.		1866.
	dols	dols		dols
Manufactures of wool	12,951,782	4,779,320		14,241,528
- cetton	4,156,135	1,762,516	***	8,753,752
- silk	8,311,484	2,977,667	***	9,221,964
- flax	4,690,970	2,496,840	***	6,885,851
Miscellaneous dry goods	2,074,394	798,470	***	3,547,745
Total entered for consumption	32,184,765	12,814,813	***	42,650,840
WITHDRAWN FROM		FOR CONSUMP	TION	
Manufactures of wool	4,223,418	3,785,284	***	6,713,625
- cotton	1,652,524	1,956,740	***	3,685,728
- silk	2,126,372	1,934,705	000	3,324,143
- flax	1,856,893	2,473,611	***	2,399,368
Missellancous dry goods	371,056	505,341	***	565,023
Total withdraws from warehas	10,230,263	10,655,681		16,687,887
Add entered for consumption		12,814,813	***	42,650,840
Total thrown on the market		23,470,494		59,338,727
	FOR WAREI			
Manufactures of wool	4,360,485	2,522,689	***	8,672,545
- cotton	1,094,609	1,130,877	***	3,350,862
milk		825,588		2,015,120
flax	1,614,007	1,584,826	***	3,052,201
Missellaneous dry goeds	293,735	303,305	140	632,527
	And the second second			

Total entered at the port....... 41,558,276 ... 19,182,098 ... 60,374,995 THE COTTON TRADE.

6,367,285 12,814,813

17,723,255

LIVERPOOL June 14.

			1	CHILI			1		-
	Ord,	Mid.	Fair.	Good. Fair.	Good.	Fine.		Fair.	
Disagriptions	per lh	per lb	per th	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per li
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
fin Island	24	27	88	38	52	70	34	42	.54
Upland	101	14	154	***		***	175	18	100
Mothio	11	144	16	***	800		100	500	100
New Orleans	. 11	144	164	- 000	100	.000	18	19	440
Mernambuco	***	184	144	145	15	164	164	17	178
Behie, de	200	124	14	146	15	15	16	16#	17
Maranham	***	13)	144	154	16	17	164	17	17
Barptian	11	13	18		***		154	16	18
Smyrna.	64	8	94	101	114	12	10	114	18
W. India, &c.	***	124	184	144	154	***	154	164	174
Pernyian	000	18	18	144	144	400	151	17	174
Surat Gin'd Disarwar	000		94	94	104	***	***	181	490 1
Breach	.6	7	94	95	104	11	9	114	***
Dhollerah	6	61	9	94	10	11	91	12	444
Comrawuttee	6	62	9	94	104	113	9	12	200
Mangarole	54	64	74		***	000	84	11	000
Comptah	54	6	9	9#	104		9	11	***
Madras - Tinnivelly	010	***	94	92	104	***	9	104	***
Western	***		94	10	11	***	98	12	444
Bengal	200	54	64	74	74	8	54	74	
China	410	***	10	11	***		84	98	201

Cotton has been in good trade demand throughout the week, especially American descriptions. The accounts from Manchester have indicated an increased business in the manufacturing districts, and not withstanding the apprehension of immediate hostilities upon the continent, prices are maintained, whilst, in some instance, an advance upon last Thursday's quotations has been obtained. For Sea Island there has been a fair inquiry: but it is freely supplied, and prices are unchanged. American continues in good request, and has gradually advanced from ½d to 1d per lb on last week's quotations. Breat has been in considerable demand, and being less freely offered, is about ½d per lb dearer. In Egyptian the amount of business is small, without change in value. Smyrna is selling at full prices. Rast India has been in increased request, but little or no change can be made from the quotations of last week.

There have been several inquiries for cotton to arrive, but holders have been unwilling sellers, and very few transactions have transpired. The last quotations were, for Mobile, basis of middling, ship named, 144d per lb; Broach, fair merchants, March sailing 83d, and Maranham, fair, ship named, 15d per lb.; The sales, for the week, amount to 71,710 bales, including 4,710 on speculation, and 10,400 declared for export, leaving 56,600 bales to the trade.

PRICES CURRENT.-JUNE 17, 1864

of resident of	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Good Fair.	Good.	Fine.	—Sam Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Descriptions.	per lb	per lb	per 1b	per 1b	per 1b	per 1b	per lh	per 16	Date In
	d	d	d	d	d	d	di	d	4.0
Sea Island	37	40	45	50	56	70	88	48	52
Opland		29	294	***	449	000	21	27	***
Mobile	271	291	294	***	***	000	214	281	***
New Orleans	271	29	30	***		***	221	24	***
Pernambuco		284	291	295	30	304	204	224	234
Bahia, &c		27	28	281	29	29	19	20	21
Maranham	274	284	29	294	998	30	214	221	234
De. Sawzinned		28	29	294	29	***	214	224	
Egyptian	26	271	284	294	31	34	194	201	23
Smyrna	19	201	298	238	244	27	16	174	19
W. India, &c	26	28	284	29	29	30	21	22	94
Peruvian	***	28	286	29	294	294	20	22	***
Surat-Breach	15	17	214	23	24	***	134	185	100
Ginned Dharwar		21	234	24	244	25	174	19	1100
Dhollerah		17	211	224	***	600	154	18	- 111
Oomrawuttee		168	22	28	24	***	155	18	S. Stores
Mangarole		16	20	21		25	15	174	040
Comptah		16	194	20%		***	144	12	1
Madras-Tinnevelly		17	21	22	23	***	16	174	000
Western		18	21	22	***	***		174	
Bengal	13	14	165	173	174	18	12	184	-
China		100	18	191	192	21	***	151	100

Inponts, Ex				Ac-			
			m Jan. 1				m Jan. 1
		Jun	e 14.			June	9 14.
Descriptions.	1865		1866		1865		1806
•	hales		bales		bales		bales
American	126868		844768	10000	16166	910	117974
Brazil, Egypt, &c	420515	400	460188	*****	48571	999	79416
East badle Others and Const.	399152	440	729267		169849		171308
East India, China, and Japan	002402	***	120206	******	100040	***	111909
M-4-3	946885		2024218		284086		368698
Total	940000	800		*****		4.45	
Stock, June 14.		1	Consum	ption fi	rom Jan.	1 40	Jane 14
1868	866	1	1865			18	66
hales h	nles		bales			ba	los
353890	19950	1	816070	-	*******	1040	550

An increase of import compared with the same date last year of	,067,880
An increase of quantity taken for consumption of	224,480
An increase of stock of	686,139

In speculation there is a decrease of 66.620 bales The imports, this weak, have amounted to 114,088 bales. The thank exports are 16,322 bales.

With the californ and tolower prese	
STORES OF CUTTON	AT CORRESPONDING PERIODS.
Ba	lea. † Bales.
1864 330	.000 1889 636 960
1860	(80 1868 684,330
	180 1867 667,100
	780 1856 784,430
1860	610 1865 574,420

Annexed is a portion of the circular issued this week by London Cotton Brokers' Association:—

The business throughout the week has been of limited enter by ti

The business throughout the week has been of limited extent, no transactions for arrival having been reported. The demand has been very small, but prices have nevertheless been well maintained, as holders, notwithstanding the dearness of money, and the gloom generally prevailing, have in most cases abstained from the gloom generally prevailing, have in most cases abstained from of Tinnevelly, Coconada, and Bengal are ½d to ½d per lb higher, but otherwise there is no alteration from those of tast week.

PRESENT QUOTATIONS.

Fair

							Fai	7			
	Ord. to			id. Fi				Fair.	0	Good to	
	per	lb	. 1	per lb)	p	er l	b		per	lb
	d	d		d		d		d		d	d
Surat-Jawginned	@	***	*****	88	020000	91	@	94	*****	. 10 @	104
Broach	5	64	*****	75	*****	94	-	10	****	104	114
Dhollers	51	64	*****	74	*****	9		10	****	10#	
Comrawattes	54	6		74	*****	82		94		104	114
Mangarole		6	*****	64	*****	71		***	****		***
Comptair	5	6		7	*****	84		9	*****	. 91	10
Macras-Bourbon Bud	***			***	*****	***		***	-		***
Tinnivelly	61	74		8	******	94		104	*****	. 11	***
Northern & Western	€ 6	7±	****	8#	222200	94		10	*****	104	***
Coconada		***		7	108100	84		9	*****		***
Coimbatore & Salem	***	***	*****	74	*****	84		10	*** 601	104	***
Scinde	250	***	*****	5	*****	64		7	*****	27.1	100
Bengal	***	900	*****	54	*****	64		74	*****	00.3	
Rangoon	***		*****	***	*****	8		84	*****	41.6	
China		***	*****		*****	***		***	*****		***
Japan		000			******	***			*****		***
West India, &c	81	10		11	*****	12		13	*****	9.00	274
Brazil	88	104	******	114	195000	124		90	*****	241	151
Smyrna and Greek	64	8	*****	9	*****	94		5.04	*****	111	13
Sales, to arrive.	this v	veek	nul.		0.9						

IMPOSTS, DELIVERIES, AND STOCK OF HAST INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN COPPON IN LONDON.

				Burat &				Bengal &	b	China &	B	
1				Scinde.		Madras.		Rangoon bales.		Japan.		Total.*
Impor	te, Jan.	1 to Ju	mel4, 1866	21748	-	135900	450	2468I		196	-	188880
1000	P50	-	1965			65961		9539	***	14067		103521
	-	Maga	1864	14984	***			12382		58168		169720
Delive	ered, Ja	nal to Ju	ne 14,1866			102270		17429	***	54	-	138448
1000	-	me	1865	10656	000	80561	***	22104	***	21692	***	187189
11171	900	-	1864	10050	040	78849	*4.0	11036	***	28809		128294
Stock,	June 1		*******	15944	F44.	57702		11456	***	467	***	90806
	-	1865	*********	7249		42692		12456	***	8645	***	75398
1731	-	1864	*******	12208		23218		6710		82561		85924
				* Includ	ing	other kir	rds.					198195

ing

COTTON AFLOAT TO EUR 21134 41876 22483 189750 9596 9745 1990 650104 ... 481317 79110 ... 41279 ... 547016 419295 ... 1049 ... 22990

NEW YORK-June 1.

NEW YORK—June 1.

The receipts at all the ports the past week have still further decreased and reach only 16,000 bales. This rapid falling off evidently indicates an exhaustion of the sapply. The exports for the week are only 17,000 bales, against 25,000 bales last week. The total receipts at all the ports since September 1, now reach 1,878,866, and the total exports are 1,398,836 as follows:—

Exports to

Breams of Corror (vales) since Sept 1, and Sroces at dates mentioned.

		iciteromou.			
100	Received	Great	xported sine	Sept. 1, to Other	
Ports.	Sept. 1.	Britain.	France.	foreign.	Total.
New Orleans May 25		. 313,987	119,360	19,863	452,210
Mobile May 25		. 213,717	37,318	1,579	252,614
CharlestenMay 25			5,959	578	41,821
BavannahMay 25			1,492		85,552
Texas May 19			1,739	3,214	61,120
*New YorkJune 1		. 379,617	35,090	40,680	455,387
Florida April 21		. 31,779		*** ***	31,772
North CarolinaJune 1	60,442	. 21		*** ***	21
VirginiaJune 1	30,741		*** ***	*** ***	***
Other portsMay 29		. 18,049	*** ***	290	18,839
	-	-	-	-	

TARRE	1	Shipment		dwon and The	90,0
		o Norther	13		
Ports.		ports.		Stock.	
New OrleansMay	25	191,625		147,496	
Mobile		96,091		42,407	
Charlestown	25	42,571	*****	9,610	
Sayannah	25	131,405		16,668	
Toxas		61,956		8,357	
*New YorkJune	1	***	******	149,000	
FloridaApril	121	113,433		6,742	
North CarolinaJune	1	60,442	******	414	
Virginia	1	30,741		***	
Other portsMay	29	170		***	
Office Loranssession					
The second secon		800 004		man anno	

Total The failure of the Liverpool market to respond to the better aspect of English finances, and the decline in gold, forced some speculative holders upon the market early in the week, under which prices steadily declined until Wednesday, whe quotations were 3 cents below those of last Friday. The recovery of gold yesterday, and the continued falling off in receipts at the ports, brought in spinners to a moderate extent; speculators also were buyers, and prices recovered fully 1 cent. The late rains will probably eachle spinners to increase their operations. Our advices in regard to the growing crop still continue unfavourable. Sales of the week, 11,000 bales. The following are closing quotations:

New York CLASSIFICATION.

New Orleans

	Upland.		Florid	a.	Mob	lla. a	and Texas	Po.
	C				0		C	
Ordinaryper il	30	*******	. 30	********	30	*******	31	
Good ordinary	. 34		. 35	*******	35	********	36	
Low Middling		******	. 36	Pagagg****	37	*******	38	
Middling		******	. 38		39	********	40	
Good middling	40		. 40	- admondate o	40	*****	41	
			2	P 12	-	Contract of	4.5	T

eccipts of cotton at this market, for the week ending June 1, were as follows :-

New Orleans Texas Mobile Florida Savannah	1,203	South Carolina North Carolina Norfolk, Baltimore, &c. Per railroad Foreign	245
Total for the we			8,554

Since July 1 914,213

The state of the s	50 0				nding-		34 00
To-	May 9.				May 23.		
Liverpoolbales	9,599		8,779		3,402	***	476
Other British ports	***	***	***	***		***	
Havre	237	***	1,005		393		***
Other French ports	***	***	***	***		***	***
Bremen	88	***	585	***	106		
Hamburg	250		51	***	289	***	***
Other German ports	***		***		84	***	300
Various continental ports	500	***	798		550	***	
Total for the week	10,674		6.253		4,774		776
Previously reported					447,866		

Total from New York since

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

The business doing in manufactured goods, this week, very moderate; nevertheless, the quotations have been fairly supported. The demand for coals for export to the Continent is still unusually active. Very little change has taken place in the value of iron.

MANCHESTER, June 14 .- The continued gradual improvement in the money market has caused a general steadiness of feeling here, but has not influenced an extensive business. Cop yerns for the home trade have been mostly dealt in, and have co a rise of ½d per lb. Export yarns, especially those for the continent, have been quite neglected. Notwithstanding the little business which has been going oo, it is matter of surprise how few stocks exist, and how admirably the trade of this district is most ing off its production, even in troublous times.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COTTON TRAD

real or real or more than one of the	Jan	ice o 14,	J	rice pne 843	J	rice une 864	Ji	rice une 863	Jı	ne ine 362	J	rice une 161
RAW COTTON		d		d		d		d		d		d
Upiand fairperlb	1	34	1	6	10	54	100	111	1	2	0	84
Pernambuco fair		21	1	5	2	54		10	1	14	0	9
No. 40 MULE YARN, fair, 2nd quality	1	7		-		10			1	44	ĭ	0
No. 30 WATER TWIST, ditto 26-in, 66 reed, Printer, 29 yds, 4 lbs 2 oz		7	8		12		9	9	7	8	5	77
27-in, 72 reed, ditto ditto 5 lbs 2 oz 39-in, 60 reed, Gold End Shirtings, 374	10	8	10	6	15	6	12	0	8	8	6	3
yards, 61bs 4 oz	14	0	14	0	22	6	17	3	11	6	8	6
40-in, 66 reed, ditto, ditto, 8 lbs 12 oz 40-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 9 lbs 4 oz			15		26	6	18		12	6	11	74
89-in, 44 reed, Red End Long Cloth, 36	10		1	15			7		91		-	
yards, 9 lbs	11	9	12	8	23	0	17	3	10	3	8	-54

BRADFORD.—Though we cannot report any real improvement, various causes have been at work to lead to an increase of transactions in wool, but none of them sufficient to form the basis for predicting a brisker trade. Staplere, who have sold, have yielded considerably in price, even from last week. There is nothing to indicate an approaching improvement in yarns. The export rade is virtually at a stand. Prices of piece goods still revede, but they have not declined as yet proportionately to the fall in the raw measured.

There was a small attendance of buyers in th halls, and business was languid, but there was not much disposi-tion to sell goods of any description below recent prices.

ROCHDALE.—The fixanel market was not well attended, and only a small amount of business was done. Fixanel manufacturers are rather slack, but the receipt of a large Government order will keep some of them employed for some time. The Yorkshire goods trade is languid. Wool is about the same at last week.

NOTTINGHAM.—There has not been much doing in the lace trade. Continental orders are searce, and the home demand is on the whole limited. A few small orders come into the market from America, but in both the home and foreign departments the amount of business doing is below an average. There is still a

LEIGESTER.—Manufacturers of hosiery continue to act with caution, and finish only for immediate wants. In the rural districts business is telerably active, and the workpeople fairly employed. The wool market is dull, and very little business is doing in material.

CARDIFF. -There is no diminution in the demand for ste coals; in fact, the inquiry is rather on the increase. The confi-nental markets are still taking large quantities, and Wolsh steam is in increased request for marine purposes. The home market is

WOLVERHAMPTON.—There are few orders coming in for iron, and though some of the ironmasters have sufficient in hand to keep in fair operation, as a rule the works are not turning out

keep in fair operation, as a rule the works are not turning out much more than half the usual quantity of iron.

Sheffield.—The tool manufacturers engaged chiefly in the continental markets are doing very little business. The ladian, Australian, and South African markets are generally dull. It is understood that Birmingham factors hold considerable orders for cutlery and other goods, contingent on reductions in price taking places to neutralize research advances.

DUNDIE.—Our flax market has continued active, and, as a consumers are requiring to buy small lots, the transactions have been rather numerous, and the aggregate amount of business has been considerable. Prices have been very firm. Jute continues steady, and the recent advance in this article is well maintained. A large business has lately been doing in some descriptions of linear at fair prices. linens at fair prices.

HUDDERSTELD.—The market has only been sparely attended, and business has been quiet both in the cloth hall and manufacturers' shops. The selections made have mostly been of a miscellaneous character, consisting of small purcels of goods required. July 1, 1865............ 441,783 ... 447,986 ... 452,640 ... 453,416 for immediate us .

per pin per tal

18 dr

Brownsonan. The trade of this town is rather quiet, but there is no approach whatever to depression; in most of the principal staple trades the manufacturers have sufficient orders on their books to keep their establishments at work full time, without making up goods for stock.

CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS.

New York, June 1.—The market, without important fluctua-tions, has been somewhat unsettled,—the probability as to imme-diate supplies being discussed with no little anxiety. There is no deficiency in the deliveries at Chicago, Milwaukee, and other Western receiving markets; but the wants of the Border States, where the wheat crop failed last year, are so great that shipments Eastward, which would under ordinary circumstances come hither, are absorbed on the way. The extent of this extraordinary deare absorbed on the way. The extent of this extraordinary de-mand may be inferred from the fact that within the past fortnight 40,000 bushels of wheat have been sent from this market alone into the interior of Pennsylvania, which is usually a more than self-sustaining region. Flour has been firm, till within a day or two disproportionate supplies of lower grades have caused some de-cline in those qualities. The supplies of wheat are still below the cline in those qualities. The supplies of wheat are still below the current wants of the market, but the stray cargoes which reach us by canal are at once pressed for sale, and the close was let to 2c lower. Corn is in very large supply, but meets with a nearly equal demand. The sales for export and home consumption yesterday amounted to about a quarter million bushels. Oats have been irregular and close unsettled. In other grain the market has been very quiet. The following were the closing quotations:—Flour—Superfine State and Western, \$7.35 to \$9.70; extra State, \$8.35 to \$9.75; shipping roundhoop Ohio, \$9.25 to \$9.75 per barrel. Wheat—Chicago spring, \$1.40 to \$2.12; Milwaukee Club, \$1.70 to \$2.18; red-winter, \$2.20 to \$2.50 per bushel.

Executed Bernausturys from the University States to Great Bernaust and Irrians since September 1, 1863.

	Flour	Meai.	Wheat.	Corn.
Prom— "" New York May 29 New Orleans 19 Philadelphis 26 Baltimore 26 Boston 26 Other Ports 26	bbls 86659 1087 4601 3 1179 24976	bbla 4229 20	bushels 998321 4601	bushels 5598534 7790 453429 851717
Total, 1865-6	118505 94516	4249	1060310 1466414	7690318 118913
Encrease	28989	4249	406104	69113.7
Total, 1863-4	913353 1052761	114 1189	10 255135 16795960	240020 66/2488
	ME CONTIN	ENT. Wheat,	Corn.	Rye.

	reen-	May 29	To THE Flour. bbis 6160		Wheat.		Corn. bush 26528		Rye. bush 284944
		26		*****	***		7136	*****	***
Total		*****************		*****			33664		234944
-	1864-5	*****************	18186		79742	*****	11485	*****	***
-	1868-4	*****************	44864		214476	*****	12535		13965
-	1862-2	****************	115399	*****	1862914		58411		297578

LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE FOR THE WEEK.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING. The arrivals of English wheat up to our market, this week, coastwise and by land carriage, have been very moderate, but in good saleable condition. For all kinds, the demand has been far from active; nevertheless, prices have advanced about 1s per quarter. Foreign wheat has come slowly to hand. The transactions have rather increased, at 1s per quarter more money. There has been an improved sale for both English and foreign barley. In prices, however, very little change has taken place. Mait—the show of which has been seasonably good—has moved off slowly, but at full currencies. Owing to the heavy imports from the Continent, cats have further receded in value 6d per quarter. Beans have moved off steadily, at last week's prices. The transactions in peas have been only limited, on former terms. There has been an improved feeling in the demand for both English and foreign flour.

Most of the country markets have been firm for wheat on rather higher terms. All kinds of spring corn have sold at very full The arrivals of English wheat up to our market, this

Most of the country markets have been firm for wheat on rather higher terms. All kinds of spring corn have sold at very full

rkets have been firm for wheat on higher The continental markets have been firm for wheat on higher terms. Barley and all other articles, including flour, have sold at very full prices. In American, no change of importance has taken place in the value of produce.

In Scotland, wheat has produced rather more money, and other articles have been firmer in price.

The Irish markets have ruled steady. Prices of wheat have rather advanced. Spring corn has ruled about stationary.

The weather having been favourable, the crope have made considerable progress since our last. The wheats have greatly improved in appearance.

oved in appearance. At Mask lane, to-day, the supply of English wheat on sale was

very moderate. The trade was firm for all descriptions, and prices advanced 1s per quarter. The foreign wheat trade was also firm, and the quotations improved 1s per quarter. Burley was steady, at quite Monday's currency. There was a fair demand for oats, and prices ruled firm. Beans and peas steadily supported late rates. The flour trade was firm, at extreme quotations.

Respecting the trade in floating cargoes, Mr George Dornbusch states:—During the last eight days only one cargo of wheat has been reported arrived at ports of call. Owing to most of the recently arrived cargoes havin'n previously been disposed of, and to the continuance of the high discount rate, operations in the floating grain cargo trade have beed limited; but, under the influence of warlike news, prices of wheat have improved 1s. Maize has been steady, and barley 3d to 6d d arer. The reported sales are as follows:—Wheat—6 arrived cargoes: Ghirka Odessa, 45s 6d; Banat, 45s to 45s 9d per 492 lbs; Polish, 43s; white Santander, 53s per 480 lbs; Taganrog Ghirks, June-July-August shipment, 44s 3d and 44s 6d; Odessa, June-July shipment, 47s; Taganrog, July-August shipment, 44s 6d and 45s per 492 lbs. Maize—6 servived cargoes: Odessa, 31s; Galatz, 31s 9d and 32s per 499 lbs. Barley—4 arrived cargoes: Odessa, 25s 6d; Danubian, 24s 6d, 1broil, 25s 3d; Kustendje, 25s; and Danubian, on passage, 24s 9d per 400 lbs. Linseed—East Indian, March B.L., 66s per 410 lbs. L.A.f.; Azow, from Kertch, shipping, 61s 3d per 424 lbs for Hull, or 61s if for London.

The London averages announced this day are:—

The London averages announced this day are :-

Wheat				******	*********		qrs 2639	nt 47	9
Barley		*******		******	*****	******			***
Oats	-	*****	******		********	*******			240
	Wheat.		ARRIVA Barley qrs		Malt.	RK.	Oats.		Flour.
English & Scotch	1880		qrs		3170		***	*****	1060
Irish	***	*****	***	*****	600	*****	***	*****	1000
Foreign	10610		1260	09, 600	***	*****	26930	}	1890 bela

PRICES CUR	REN	NT OF CORN, &c.	- 1
	8		
Warar-English, Old white 54	56	OATS-English, Poland & potate 27	32
red 50	51	- white, feed 23	37
English, white, new 48	33	- black 22	28
red, new 44	48	Scotch, Hopstown and potato 29	32
Dansig and Konigsberg, high		- Angus and Sandy 27	39
mixed 56	62	- common 27	28
- new 52	55	[rish, potate	28
Rostockand Wismar, new&old 50	53	- White, food 28	26
Stettin, Straisund, and Wolgass 50	52	- Black 22	23
Marks and Mecklenburg	900	- Light Galway	
Dawish, Holstein, & Branswick	994	Danish 24	26
Rhenish and Brabant	***	Swedish 24	26
St Petersburg, softper 496 lbs 45	48	Russian 20	28
American and Canadian, red 46	51	Dutch and Hanoverian 22	27
Odeess and Sea of Azeff, soft,	-	RTE-English 33	34
per 496 lbe 45	47	TARRE-Linglish, winterper qr 38	43
Egyptian, Saidiper 480 lbs	***	Foreign, large, spring	699
Banter - English malting, new 38	41	INDIAN CORN, per 480 lbs-	111
Scoton "Aalting	39	American, white	35
- distilling		- yellow and mixed 30	21
- grinding		Galatz, Odessa, and Ibrai'ts,	497
Foreign maiting	38	yellow	31
- distilling, per 54 lbs 32	34	FLOUR, per 230 lbs-Town made	
- grinding 30	32	delivered to the baker 43	14
Odsess and Danube, per 400 lbs 26	27	Country marks 30	24
Brane-English 18	49	French and Belgian 20	34
Datch, Hanoverian, and French \$8	42	American and Canadian tancy	
Egyptian & Sicilian, per 480 lbs	***	brands per 196 lbs 29	30
PEAS-English, white boilers, new 40	42	American superfine to carra	
- grey, dun, and	-	superine 27	28
maple 37	44	American common to fine 26	27
- blue 42	55	- heated and sour	
Foreign, white boilers, old 38	40	OATMEAL-Scotch, fine, per ton #16	18
- feeding 36	38	- round 16	174

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS. TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

Sugar.—The market is steady, with a good demand from the refiners who bought 2,216 casks West India in three days. Barbadoes, by auction, realised 27s 6d to 34s per cwt. Several floating cargoes of foreign are reported sold for the United Kingdom at slightly enhanced rates. Importers are still generally sellers at present quotations, but the public sales have been smaller than usual. The landings last week were heavy, and the deliveries 3,700 tons; leaving the stock at the close 93,400 tons, against 85,450 tons at the mame date in 1866.

Mauritius.—6,650 bags, by auction, were chiefly sold at steady prices: brown, 24s to 28s; yellow, 30s to 31s. Grainy sorts bought in at 33s 6d to 34s 6d per cwt.

Natal.—478 bags realised 25s to 32s 6d per cwt.

Manilla.—3,000 bags clayed are reported at 27s cash.

Foreign.—Three floating cargoes of Havana were sold for the United Kingdom: No. 11½ at 23s; No. 12½ at 23s 9d; superior quality, nearly No. 18, 24s. Three of Cuba: muscovado, 19s 6d to 20s; a small quantity of clayed at 21s. One of Pernambuco at 19s. One Porto Rico, for the Continent, at 20s 9d.

Refined.—The market is steady, and quotations of dry goods muchanged.

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RUM.—A few contracts have been made in common West India at last week's rates. On Friday last 100 casks Mauritius sold at 1s 4d per proof gallon.

proof gallon.

Cocoa.—570 bags Trinidad offered by suction sold at better prices
from 77s 6d to 91s; fine marks, 94s 6d to 115s. 110 bags Grensd
realised 68s fid to 69s per cwt, being dearer. Foreign is firm.

The market is without change, but the importers still refrsi

was arley mand orted

bas bas o re-nd to float-

6d; rent, rog, lbs;

6d; lbs, for

from pressing sales by private contract. 1,471 packages Assam, by section, went off at the full valuations to a slight advance.

Corfee.—Supplies continue moderate, and the Ceylon brought forward has realised former prices. 999 casks 68 barrels 278 bags went as follows pale, 71s to 73s; low middling to superior bold, 74s to 85s, 450 bags native sold at 59s to 59s 6d for good ordinary, being full rates. A limited business by private contract. 650 bags Guatemala rast sold at 62s 6d to 67s. 83,100 bags Java barely half sold at the previous value; good ordinary Java, 39\$ to 40 cents.

Ruc.—More inquiry prevails for soft grain descriptions, but there are few sellers unless at some advance. Necrancie Arracan has sold at 10s 3d; Bassein at 10s cash. White Bengal of good quality realised 15s cash, for good; Askoolie at 14s 6d; Ballam, 12s 10\$ do 13s. A floating carge of Rangoon at 10s 4\$ d per cwt, for the continent. The sound portion of 7,59s bags Rangoon, offered by auction, was bought in above the value. 751 bags Madagascar at 17s 6d.

Sreez.—The public sales have been small. 260 bags Penang black pepper part sold at 3\$ d for West Coast, with a small portion of Acheen at 8d cash. There are still sellers privately at low prices. 122 bags pinente sold at rather easier rates, from 2d to 2\$ d per pr. White pepper is quiet. Of 2,260 bags of African ginger, the sound was taken in at 40s. Some first class sea-damaged sold at 35s 6d to 36s. 166 bags Bengal were bought in at 32s. 50 cases Cochin were withdrawn at 75s per cwt. A few cases of nutmogs and mace sold on previous torms: the former, middling, rather bold, is 10d; the latter as 8d to 2 9d for bright red.

Sattratrae.—There has been a speculative demand for Bengal saltpetre, over 1,000 tons having sold, to arrive, at 24s, usual conditiona, art just here. Transactions on the spot are limited owing to the

Saliferral.—There has been a speculative demand for Bengal salt-petre, over 1,000 tons having sold, to arrive, at 24s, usual conditions, part just here. Transactions on the spot are limited owing to the enhanced rates required. A parcel, refraction 6, is reported at 28s 6d

per ewt.

Devalters Goods are dull. Gambier of middling quality, offered by auction, was bought in at 21s 6d. Fair Bengal turmeric realised 24s per cwt.

Metals.—The transactions for the week have been moderate, partly on account of the still high value of money. The attracts partial attention. Straits quoted 76s to 78s, according to conditions. Sootch pig iron is rather dearer, touching 53s cash for mixed numbers. Spelter has been steady. No change has occurred in copper, the market being inactive. A pertial inquiry prevails for tin plates. Other metals are the same as las quoted.

A partial inquiry prevails for tin plates. Other metals are the same as las quoted.

JUEL—Several contracts have been made during the week; but the sales or Wednesday, comprising 4,930 bales, went off without animation, at slightly easier rates.

HEAR.—Some business is reported in Manilla, at slightly better prices than could be obtained last week, chiefly 39f for good roping quality.

OIL.—Linseed continues in demand at 36s 6d on the spot: 37s paid for future delivery. Rape has sold at lower rates: foreign refined, 48s 6d to 45s; brown, 41s per cwt. Palm dull, also coccoa-nut, quotations of the latter being nominal. Olive sells slowly: Gallipoli, 60f, down to 52f for Mogadore. Sperm has been in demand at 122f for colonial. Pale seal, quoted 46f per tun on the spot.

Tallow.—The market has been without much animation. It is now firmer: lat sort new Petersburg Y.C., 43s: for delivery in the last three months, 46s 6d to 47s per cwt.

Particulane of Tallow.—Monday, June 11, 1866.

١	PARTICULARS OF T	ALLOW	Mot	aday, Ju	ne l	1, 1866.			
		1863. ca+ks.		1864. casks.		1865. casks.		1886. casks	
	Bisck this day	38,183	***	44,188		31,290	900	29,292	
	Delivered last week	826	***	479		1,376	***	2,048	
	Ditto from 1st June	1,482	***	1,498		2,012	***	2,853	
	Arrival last week	1,670	***	500	***	766	000	3,190	
	Dan from lat June	1,921	***	660	***	819		3,820	
	Price of Y.C	42s 9d	000	40s 64		40s 9d	***	4% 0d	
	Bules of Town	43a 94		41a Ed		41a 65		44u 24	

POSTSCRIPT. FRIDAY EVENING

Sugar.—The market closes flatly. Barbadoes, by auction, part sold at 28 to 34s. Total sales of West India for the week, 3,147 casks. 9,286 bags Mauritius partly found buyers at easier rates for soft brown

COFFEE was flat. 618 casks 274 barrels and bags plantation Ceylon went at rather lower rates. 1,292 bags native, 59s good ordinary to 60s for good; 45 casks, 58s.

GINGER.—227 barrels Jamaica sold at 61s to 100s.

SHELLAC.—800 chests were chiefly bought in; a few lots low dark button realised 41s 6d to 42s per cwt.

TALLOW.-Town unaltered.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market for refined sugar is quieter, no material alteration to note as respects prices. Several transactions have taken place in Dutch ornshed since last week—viz., 50 tons V.O., 28s; 50 tons of A.S.R. 1, at 28s 6d; 250 tons of B. and H. 1, and N.S.R. 1, 28s 6d f.o.b. Holland, June and July delivery.

General Fruit.—Oranges fully sustained the advance they obtained of late. Some parcels Valencis, Lisbon, and Palermo, sold by Keeling and funt at public sale, went at full prices. No improvement in the value of lumons. Barcelona nuts 6d per bag higher. Smyrna in moderate demand. Paur ault.

Day Fruit.—The market remains unchanged. But little business

Day FRUIT.—The market remains unchanged. But little business

doing.

SEEDS.—There has been no change in seeds during the past week: the growing crops are reported not not to be large, but the present weather is favourable for their production.

ENGLISH WOOL.—The trade continues very dull, scarcely any wools changing hands and prices dreoping.

COLONIAL WOOL.—The markets without change.

FLAX.—Market firm.

HEMP.—Market firm, and very few sellers.

Tomacco.—An improved demand has existed for good and fine home trade descriptions of American, and sales effected to a greater extent

than for several weeks past. Prices remain very stationary, especially for choice qualities, on which holders are disinclined to make concessions. For export, very little done. Most other growths found buyers at full prices.

at full prices.

LEATHER AND HIDES.—The leather market remains quiet, the customary dulness of this season being, no doubt, considerably increased by the continued extremely high rate of discount. The supply of fresh goods at Leadenhall on Tuesday was not large, but the demand was very limited. No decided change can be quoted in prices, except for bellies, which have declined \$\frac{1}{4}\text{d to }\frac{1}{2}\text{d per lb.}

METALS.—We have only to make the monotonous repetition of our several last weeks reports, that business is at a stand-still. Copper is rather easier to buy. Iron very flat. Tin is fairly firm, and a little more demand exists for fine Straits. Spelter is steady. Lead neglected. Tin plates without change.

Tallow.—Official market letter issued this evening:—

		A	
Town tallow	44	3	
Fat by ditto	9	- 2	
Yellow Russia	44	6	
Meited stuff	31	0	
Rough ditto	17	0	
Greaves	27	0	
God dregs	6	0	

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

Monday, June 11.—The total imports of foreign stock into London, last week, amounted to 10,773 head. In the corresponding week last year we received 13,936; in 1864, 12,207; in 1863, 9,513; in 1862, 5,585; in 1861, 9,083; and in 1860, 9,764 head.

There was rather an extensive show of foreign beasts here te-day, in fair condition. The supply of foreign sheep was good, whilst there was a fair number of calves on offer. Beasts moved off slowly on rather casier terms, but sheep and calves were steady in price. The arrivals of beasts fresh up from our own grazing districts were again moderate, but in excellent condition. Although the demand was by no means active, prime small breeds commanded rather more money than last week. A few breeds sold at 5s 6d to 5s 6d, but heavy beasts produced from 5s 2d to 5s 4d per 8 lbs. There was no arrivals either from Ireland or Scotland. The Hereford and Devons ware very saleable. The supply of sheep was tolerably good. Prime Downs and half-breds changed hands steadily at full quotations, but heavy sheep were a slow sale at late rates. The top figure was 6s per 8 lbs. Prime Lincolns realised 5s 4d to 5s 6d per 8 lbs. Prime lambs moved off freely at 8s per 8 lbs, but inferior lambs were a dull sale on former terms. The supply was only moderate. The supply was only moderate.

Supply was only moderate. The supply was only moderate.

Supply was only moderate. The supply was only moderate.

Supply was only moderate. The supply was only moderate.

Jus	10, 18	65. Jur	ne 11, 1866.
Basts			
Sheep and lambs	20070		24520
Calves		*********	
Pige	510	********	350

Thussax, June 14.—The supply of heasts on sale here to-day was limited. There was a great want of activity in the trade; nevertheless, prices were as high as on Monday. The primest breeds realised 5s 8d per 8 lbs. The market was moderately supplied with sheep. The demand for all kinds ruled inactive, but at the full prices of Monday. Prime Down and half-breds changed hands at 6s per 8 lbs. Prime lambs moved off steadily at full prices, but inferior breeds were a slow sale. The top figure was 8s per 8 lbs. Calves were in fair supply. The trade was quiet, but at full currencies. Prime breeds sold at 6s 4d per 8 lbs. Pigs met a slow sale at late rates.

		Per	8	lbs	10	aink the offal.					
	8	d		8	d			d			d
Coarse and inferior beasts	3	- 8	10						to.		0
Securd quality ditto	4	- 4		4	8	Large coarse calves	5	4		5	10
Prime large oxen			ß.	3	2	Prime small ditto	. 6	0		6	4
Prime Scots, &c	5	- 4		5	8	Large bogs	4	0		4	4
Coarse and inferior sheep	8	- 8	91-	4	2	Small porkers	4	6		5.	0
Second quality ditte				8	0	Buckling calves each	20	0	- 5	29	0
Prime coarse-woolled do	3	2				Quarter old store pigs			11.8	18	0
			an			4d to 8s 0d.			idal	3	

Head of stock on sale.

Total Supply—Beasts, 750; cows, 110; sheep, 2,800; calves, 190; pigs, 250.

Foreign Supply—Beasts, 390; sheep, 2,100; calves, 102; pigs, 60.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

		d		8	d			d			d
Inferior beef			to			Inferior mutton		10	to	4	8
Middling ditto	4	0				Middling ditto	4	10		5	3
Prime large ditto	4	6		4	8	Prime ditto	. 5	. 4		5	8
Prime small ditto	4	10		5	0	Large pork	4	2		4	10
Veal	5	0		6		Small pork	5	0		5	6
		L	am	ba,	65	0d to 78 4d.					

HOP MARKET.

Borough, Friday, June 15.—The accounts from the plantations are very unfavourable. The trade, in consequence, has been very firm, at improving prices.

POTATO MARKETS.

BORDUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Friday, June 15.—These markets are but moderately supplied with both old and new potatoes. The trade is steady, at our quotations:—Yorkshire regents, 70s to 120s; fluxes 160s to 180s; rocks, 50s to 80s per ton. Spanish, new, 8s to 12s; Scilly, 10s to 12s; and Jersey and other kinds, 13s to 15s per cws.

COAL MARKET.
FRIDAY, June 15.—Wallsend—Haswell, 19s; Hetton, 19s; South Hetton, 18s 9d; Hartlepool, 18s 9d; East Hartlepool, 18s 3d; Toes, 18s 6d; Caradoc, 18s 3d; Harton, 16s 9d; Hengh Hall, 18s; South Durham, 17s; South Kelloo, 18s; Tunstall, 16s 9d; Hastings' Hartley 17s 3d. Ships at market, 65; sold, 22; gas contracts, 36—58; unsold, 7; ships at sea, 40.

CUM

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOT.

FRIDAY, June 15.—There is no change to report in our market, the business continues to be on the most limited scale, as buyers, under the present circumstances, refrain from entering upon any but the most necessary transactions;—on the other hand, importers do not press for cales, still prices are tending in favour of buyers.

FRIDAY, June 15.—Wheat slow sale, the advance of 2d to 3d asked, checks business. Flour dull at the advance. Indian corn plentiful supply, and 3d to 6d per quarter lower; mixed, 28s 6d to 29s 9d. Peas firm. Oats and oatmeal steady, at late rates.

The Gazette.

TUESDAY, June 12.
BANKRUPTCY ANNULL ED.
J. H. Mann, jun., Twickenham, coachbuilder.

BANKRUPTS

J. H. Mann, jun, Twickenham, concibuilder.

BANKRUPTS.

W. R. Bridges, Wansey street—J. Cox, Wansey street—A. Fowlser, Moreton street, upholsterer—O. H. Fox, Albert rond, surgeon—C. E. Fuller, Basinghall street, commission agent—S. G. Grady, jun., and J. J. Trott, Mincing lane, merchants—W. G. Harradine, Finebury, coachman—J. B. Howitt, Threadneedle street, dealer in shares—E. Kane, West Drayton, solicitor's clerk—W. Rubardt, Duke street, Grosvenor square, house painter—C. Sanders, Water lane, commission agent—W. Shean, Alexander terrace, baker—F. D. Smith, Blissett street, brick-layer—H. Swansborough, Lincoln's-inn-fields, wine merchant—J. S. Thomas, Blandford, licensed victualler—A. Ward, Hastings, lodging-house keeper—P. Warren, Duke street, London bridge—E. Williams Walpole street—T. N. Wootton, Wapping wall, shipping butcher—G. Alford, Sherrington, carrier—W. Barnsley, Sheffield, carver—D. Barron, Sunderland—J. Booth, Birstal, immeeper—J. Branford, Wells, master mariner—J. Brough, Stoke-upen-Trent, journeyman blacksmith—M. T. Brown, Esten Junction, joiner—R. Backley, Smallbridge and Wardle—R. H. Campbell, and J. Percival, jun, Liverpool, provision merchants—B. Clarke, Wookey, cuttle dealer—R. W. Davenport, Manchester, curu merchant—H. Davies, Nantwich, shee manufacturer—J. C. Deville, Barton-under-Needwood—F. Downing, North hill, Cornwall, maltator—J. Eastlake, Plymouth, atterney-at-law—J. Farr, Willersey, shopkeeper—R. Forrister, Hinley, ongraver—R. Forster, Guisborough, innkeeper—R. Forrister, Henley, ongraver—R. Forster, Guisborough, innkeeper—R. Forrister, Hinley, ongraver—R. Forster, Guisborough, innkeeper—R. Fornister, Henley, ongraver—R. Forster, Guisborough, innkeeper—R. Fornister, Henley, ongraver—R. Forster, Guisborough, innkeeper—R. For

Sharp, Freemantie, Southampton, merchant's clork—J. Stych, farmer—A. Tighe, Burslem—C. Tomlinson, Bradford, worsted—S. Welstead, Chepstow, grocer—T. Whatmough, Salford—J. croft, Sheffield, carter—J. Winterburn, Guiseley, cloth manufac W. Wood, G. Buckley, and G. Brierley, Hollinwood, near Man cotton spinners—T. P. Wright, Watchet, surgeon.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

J. Syme, late of Whinnyhall, Fifeshire, far D. Winton, Gre

GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.

BANKRUPTS.

GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.

BANKRUPTS.

T. A. Worswick, Ensign 60th Rifles—J. B. Hounsham, Kilburn, tuler—J. Dell, Kingsland—R. Webster, St John's wood—F. Chambern, Figurour, merchant—G. White, Harting, tailor—J. Bradbeer, Pimlico—W. Sargent, Petworth, beer retailer—R. Bush, Southwark, lighterman—E. Triggs, W. Triggs, and B. P. Webb, Southampton, auctioners—P. A. Carter, Park street—T. J. Lewis, Islington, boot maker—G. D. Marioni, Strand, confectioner—E. Lawrence, Southampton, grocer—W. Ireland, Richmond, plumber—J. Springbett, West Hackney, resistent—G. Head, Brighton, upholsterer—W. Hunt, Yarmouth, order—T. Eminton, Chipstead grocer—F. T. Symondson, Kentish town, pisa-forte maker—G. B. Belding, Norwich—J. F. Day, Lambeth, carman—G. Holmes, Church peasage, plumber—S. T. Thorpe, Brighton—D. Saltisi, J. H. Beckingham, and C. Baker, Queen-street, merchants—F. G. G. Freema and J. Potter, Upper Holloway, builders—R. Jenkins, Bagahot, builder—J. Walker and H. Pearson, Poplar, furniture dealers—H. V. Everest, Bayswater, teacher of fencing—J. Cordell, Limehouse, furniture dealer—W. Hunt, R. T. Hunt, and R. Lush, Islington, cab proprietor—E. Taylor, Finsbury, victualler—M. Defrica, Whitechapol, gas fitter—J. Morray, Whitehurch, imkeeper—H. Jones, Birmingham, millingrad, J. Burnett, Birmingham, chemist—H. Woodhall and H. Warmington, Dudley, iron merchants—B. Sharp, Paxford, builder—G. E. Lewis, Beningham, gom maker—W. Tipping, Derby, leather seller—W. P. Andrews, Bristol, hardware merchant—T. Andrew, Bristol, husies—T. W. Dawe, Kegham Barton, cowkeeper—J. Dabb, Plymouth, washouseman—W. Rose, Starbeck, innkeeper—J. Moore, Wavertree, joiner—J. Williams, Abergele, builder—D. Pilkington, Liverpool, shipbrokar—G. Agur, Manchester, carver—J. Vaughan, Choriton-upon-Medicus—T. Whitsall, Rempton, grocer—J. Byers, Salford, shoemaker—Thomas Wardley, Manchester, Juden, J. Lincoln, licensed victualler—J. Walker, jun, Dalton, shoe dealer—R. Woodoock, Wyke Regis, gashitter—J. Farrell, Minster, saddler—J. Mun, Plumstend—T. Philip, Bradfor

W. M'Feat, spirit merchant, Glasgo

lington.

emeint Mailinge Eraffe Meturns.

Amount	ATHERE	Divi	dend per c	ent.	Annual III	Week		-RECEIPT	8	Takhe	369	les
empended	cost		There half	Second half	Mame of Railway		Passengers.	Merchandise	Total Same	mile	oper	n in
per last Report.	per mile.	Year 1864.	1865.	1965,		ending.	parcels, &c.	minerals, castie, &c.	Receipts. week	per week.	1804	1081
4	4	6 s d	4 . 4	& a d		1866	£ . d	& a d	2002	4	1133	
1,190,180	11,200	8 10 0	1 15 0	2 10 0	Belfast and Northern Counties			950 2 1	2094 4 7 900	0 20	1.001	11005
694,097	17,336	9 10 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	Blyth and Tyne	May 2		1548 0 0	2290 0 0 262		36	-36
8,299,992	000	5 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Bombay, Baroda, & Contral India			6848 0 9	11953 11 4 485		306	306
4,182,789	94,285	5 0 0	2 5 0	2 15 0		June 10		2709 0 5	7152 8 7 758		1211	121
4,797,407	85,570	6 17 6	3 7 6	3 15 0	Caledonian			17781 0 0	26820 0 0 2846		4174	486
1,918,894	10,872	0.00	000	240	Detroit and Milwankee	May 1		**********	7084 0 0 582	8 87	189	109
1,100,000	17,460	4 0 0	2 6 0	2 10 0			1114 5 11	678 7 10	1792 18 9 198		75	75
22,000,000	20,000	500	2 10 0	5 0 0	East Indian	Apr. 2:		********	46416 0 0 3487		1129	1105
16,174,683	14,821	100	500	000		May 1		***********	23874 0 0 2524		1877	1877
23,574,610	82,426	1 17 0	0 10 0	2 70 0			18450 2 10		35501 16 7 4009		7096	1000
11,000,000	20,000	5 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0		Mar. 1		************	40000 0 0 2244		7014	580
18,200,000	45,048	7 2 6	3 79 0	4 7 6	Great Northern	June 1			34759 0 0 3202		537	505
1,915,874	19,158	2 10 0	9 5 0	0.30	Great North of Sections				8465 0 0 888		100	100
5,712,521	14,700	4 10 0		2 10 0	Great Southern & Western (Irish,		8 5186 3 11	3458 11 9	8644 15 8 888		8874	387
47,690,630	37,640	3 2 6	1 0 0	1 0 0	Great Western		38275 0 0	35720 0 0	78995 0 0 7625		1292	1270
5,074,004	14,707	1 0 0			Great Western of Canada		1		19115 0 0 1173		345	841
21,114,172	52,392	5 17 6			Lancashire and Yorkshire		0 17542 0 0	27943 0 0	46484 0 0 5656		403	408
58,210,900	41,766	5 10 0	8 0 0	3 12 6	London & North-Western, &c		0 58414 0 0	61111 6 0	119626 0 0 12290		12738	1273
14,561,078	49,527			2 15 0	London, Brighton & South Cons		9 16112 0 0	5121 0 0	21233 0 0 245		293	272
16,864,450	82,726	5 0 0		1	London and South-Western	1	0		30189 0 6 285	8 60	6004	490
4,789,465	35,741	464	***	***	London, Chatham, and Dover		3 9046 0 0	1914 0 0	10000 0 0 100	M BI	1351	137
6,057,445	804,787	6 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	Metropolitan Ex. & Branches					-	10000	1
794,244	17,650	2 19 6	0 10 0	1 15 0			3 1285 0 0	288 0 0	1528 0 0 17		45	44
14,118,708	57,878 22,540	10 10 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	Manches., Sheffid, & Lincolnshir			24624 0 0	20600 0 0 230		246	946
631,100	701,500	6 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0				1179 0 0	1620 0 0 18		28	1130
2,806,184	88,586	7 7 6	3 5 0	3 10 0	lase at a		0		4061 17 10 36		20	1 3
8,625,670		200	1 2 6	1 5 0	TARREST				50199 0 0 507		677	260
1,280,766		6 10 0	3 5 0	3 5 0			8 2778 16 0 2 478 0 0	2959 8 4	5733 4 4 57 3120 0 0 20		2605	44
17,002,266	95,088	2 2 6	1 10 0	1 10 0	North British		0 10585 0 0					509
Ti'non'man	30,000	4 17 6	2 16 0	8 5 0	North-Eastern-Berwick		0 10000 0 0	Tengs 0 0	26573 0 0 242	01	7114	200
	1	6 5 0	2 10 0	2 12 6	De. York		ALL THE REAL PROPERTY.	COLUMN THE	The state of the s	March 1	1000	41.
87,114,210	30,724	3 10 0	1 12 6	2 1 8	Do. Leeds	1 1 1 1 1 1	9	medicated to	79285 0 0 719	69	19075	1380
malvesien	-	7 10 0	8 15 0	4 5 0	Do. Carlisle		0 00000000000000		72285 0 0 712	00 00	Yanez	1250
	100	8 10 0	4 2 6	4 19 6	Do. Stockton and Darlington	1	1	1	March 11 March	300	1	400
9,631,307	28,915	6 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	North London	1	0	T. Berneyers	4855 12 2 39	90 441	11	1
4,797,097		4 5 0	1 16 0	2 2 6	Forth Staffordshire	1	0				255	98
8,760,121	25,875	1 10 0	1 1 3	1 5 0		May 2	6		5480 0 0 55		148	18
18,626,800		5 0 0	1 6 0	2 5 0			2 18823 0 0		24430 0 0 248		216	301
3,626,830	39,590	2 8 9	1 1 3	1 12 6	South Dovon		0 8112 10 7		4509 7 0 47		18	71
1,622,300	26,505	10 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	Tuff Vale	1	8		6311 0 0 58		61	6
1,398,64		4 10 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	Uleter	100	8 1989 0 0		2000 0 0 25		2061	10
1,429,16	17,145	0 15 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	Waterford and Limerick		1 909 0 0		1642 0 6 13		27	1.0

Jane 16, 1866.	THE E	CONOMIS
UMMERCIAL TIMES	HIDES—Ox and Cow, plb s d s d	Saltpetre.
greekly Price Current.	Do & R. Grande, saitd 0 44 0 6	Bombay and Scin
whilly revised every Friday afterness yes suitest house in each department.	Brasil, dry	English, refined.
y an eminent house in each department.	Drysalted Mauritius 0 4 0 5 Rio, dry Rio Grande 0 6 0 8	BEEDS
LONDON, PRIDAT EVENING.		Caraway
a see cent 'to duties on nonner	West Coast hides	Clover, red
a suppose wing bee onter our matter	New IOPE	Coriander
nes Suty free a d s d mteart Pet, U.S. pewt 0 0 0 0	Kips, Russia 0 5 0 10	Linseed, foreign English
Montreal	8 America Horse, p hide 5 6 12 0	Mustard, br
Wentreal 30 0 0 0	Bengalper ib 1 0 8 9	Rape, per last of
	Ougs 2 0 6 6	Salkduty free
mayaquil 70 0 76 0	Madras	Surdah
rasil — 45 0 72 0	Mantila 000 000 000 000 0 0 0 0	Gonatsa
to fine per cwt 80 0 105 0	Crop hides 30 to 45 lb 0 111 1 5	1 Declean, Ec.
	do	China, Teatlee
sche, ungarbled 70 0 90 0 garbled, com. to good 95 0 110 0	do 28 86 1 3 2 7	Canton Thrown
	do 28 36 1 3 2 7 Foreign Batts 16 25 0 111 1 10 do 28 36 0 111 2 2	EAWs-White N
wion, native, ord to fine 58 6 67 0 ordinary 50 0 58 0 plantation, ordinary	Calf Skins 28 35 1 10 2 8 do 40 60 1 8 2 7	Bologna
to fine ord	do 80 100 1 8 1 11	MOVE PARTY
to fine ord	Shave/ do 1 0 1 4	Milan
100 mid. to material 54 0 84 0	Horse Hides, English 0 11 1 3	Pisdmont, 22-
matra and Padang 40 0 64 0		1 1/0 74-
geet mid. to fine	40 East India 0 7 111	Milan & Berga Do.
Demingo	Sheating, bolts, &c 88 0 91 0	Do. Do.
mail, wached	Old	TRAMS-Milan,
common to real ord 42 0 55 0	TOUGH CARS 35 0 86 0	BRUTIAS Short
ets Rios	Best select	Long do
THE RICO IS DO OTHER THE STATE OF	Bars, &c., Britisham 7 10 7 16 Nail rods	Passians
los Barbados pewtlo0 0 280 0	Hoops 9 5 10 0	Malabar
rgel, Bologus	Pig, No. 1, Wales 3 10 4 0	Eastern
Les Barbadoespewt100 0 280 0 1801. Bologna	Bars 7 0 7 10 Rails 7 0 7 5	Pringing, duty
	Pig. No 1, Clyde 2 12 2 15	mid and good
Allena	Pig. No 1, Clyde 2 12 2 15 Swedish	Ceylon, 1, 2, 8 Malabar & To
Tenesifeper ib 3 0 3 7	#000E or reconstructor 71 0 71 10	CAMBIA LIGHEA
Manican 3 1 8 4 As Dun-good to fine. 1 0 2 0	red lead	Groves daty for
MANUAL STREET,	Spanisa pig	Amboyna au
Sengal	Swast, Swedinkin kags, 15 10 0 0	Amboyna an coolen Bourbon and
Catch So 0 21 0	SPERTER for per top 19 15 20 0	Bast India con
dembler		Do. Go
Cambier	English blocks, p ton 85 0 0 0 0 bare in barrels 86 0 0 0 0	African
Jamaica 5 0 5 10	Banca	MACE, duty free
Amelos 415 0 0	TIM PRAYES, per box 2 d 4 d	Spirits Rum dut
SAUUDERA 4 0 4 5	Straits 78 0 76 10 The Pages, per box 8 d a d Chaccool, I C 20 0 27 0 Goka, I O 25 0 27 0 Holasses duy 3s 6d.	Jamaica, per ga 15 to 24 O P.
Franch	Molesses duty 2s 6d.	fine marks
Man. Moop* per-four 70 0 90 0	British, W.Ipar ewt 0 0 0 0 Foreign	Domerara, p Leaward Island
Barbary sweet 0 0 0 0	Foreign 0 0 0 0 0 0 East india 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	East India
Bittot	Sperm per sualiza 0 0 0 0 Head matter	Foreign date 100 /
Paire 22 0 38 0 Fortings 25 0 36 0 Fortings 25 0 36 0 Forting 25 0 36 0	South Sea	Vintage of let brands in hhds
Island	Soal, pale	let brands
ma.dute 7s per awt		Geneva, common.
Turker per ewidp 65 0 52 0	Olive, Galipeli	Fine
French, bettled 70 0 180 0	Palm per ten 40 0 40 10	Corn spirits, of dut Spirits f.o.b. Exp
mana duty Tanaw d p 0 0 0 0	Rapeseed, pals (foreign) 44 10 46 0	Malt spirits, dut Sugar - Duty- clayed, 11s 8d;
Moseo, duty To perant	Linseed	clayed, 11s 8d;
Valancia, new 32 0 48 0 Massalet 44 0 116 0 Impress, red & Chesma 0 0 0 0	Bombay	
Imyras,red & Chesme 0 0 0 0 lultana	DO FOREIGNESS STATE OF 11 0	N L
iarons a d a d if Michael, lat quality,	Rape do	brown
large box	Crude Pennavivania 17 6 0 0	brown
Do. and quality 0 0 0 0		Bangal-crysgo
Do. and quarty	Refined per gal 2s 21 0s 0 Provisiona—Duty free, Butter-Waterford pew1122s 0d124s 0	d and white Benares, grey Date, yellow
inons	Carlow	ord to hae pr
Messinaper case 13 0 15 0 resions nutsper bag 35 0 35 5		Penung, grey a brown and ye
malais musta m ha 0 0 0 0	Friesland freshman 108 0 0 0	Madras, grny y
her nutsper 100 16 0 20 0	Jersey ************************************	brown and su
	Bacon, singed-Waterf. 70 6 72 0 Hamburg	Siam and China brown and ye
WFPK	Hama-York Pd 0 109 0	Manilla, clayed
**************************************	Lard-Watertond & Li	Java, grey and
9-head 44 0 45 0 pptian, govt drassed 0 0 0 0 native ditte 0 0 0 0	merick bladder 84 0 0 0 Cork and Belfast doss, 72 0 0 0	brown and ye
MED 41015 ITHE		brown and ye
Pfrehg, class, per ton 32 10 13 0 0 mphint a succession 81 0 0 0	American A L'anadian 0 0 0 0 Gash do do 50 0 54 0	Bahis, grey and
BAIPCHAR MARKANIN 28 0 29 0	FOR AMST. A Can. p.p 20 0 0 0	Pernam&Parail brown and ye For Mus.lowtos
EA Rising	Baof-Amer. & Can. p to 58 0 112 0 Chasse Edam	For Mus lowton
13 0 56 0 21 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Canter 18 0 22 0	Drown
	American	
ste		1 10 to 14 th loave
Projections	Carolina	Titlers, 99 to 94
cottings recorded the 35 0 60 0 ord to fair 99 10 33 0	Bengal yellow & white 10 0 1d 0	Titlers, 22 to 24
cottings assessment 6 0 6 5	Bengal, yellow & white 10 0 14 0	Titlers, 22 to 24

Saltpetre. a d a d	SUGAR-Ray. continued s d s d
Bombay and Scinds 13 0 28 0	Turkey caves, 1 to 4 lb. 0 0 0 0
English, refined	610 loaves 37 0 0 0
SEEDS .	10 10 do,
Canary per qr 50 0 54 0	Titlers, 22 to 25 ib 33 0 34 0 Lumps, 40 to 45 ib 0 0 0 0
Clover, redper qr 50 0 54 0 Clover, redper cwt 44 0 53 0 white	Crushed 88 6 0 0
Cortander	Basiards 0 0 0 0
Linseed, foreign per ar os 0 er o i	Dutch, refined, f. o. b. in Holland
English	6 lb loaves
Rape, per last of 10 qvs £25 0 36 0	Superfine crushed 31 6 0 0
Silkduty frag	No. 1, crushed
Surdahpar 1b 29 0 80 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	No. 2
CODACE ADDRESS OF SECURITION AT U. OU	
Comerculy 10 0 37 0	Crushed, 1
China, Teatles	Town Tallowper cwt 44 3 0 0 St Petersburg, 1st Y C 42 6 0 0 Tay-Stockholm, p bri 16 0 16 6
Taysaan 17 0 27 6 Canton 18 0 24 0 0 0 0 0	Argangel 22 0 0 0
Thrown	Ton-duty 6d per lb.
Foscombrone sesses 40 0 42 0	Congou, low 0 8 0 10
BOIOGOS carrance and and and and	ra. str. to str. bk. lf 1 3 1 7
Tranto 0 0 0 0	fine and Pekoe kinds 1 7 2 10 Southong 1 0 2 10
Milan estatement designs 35 0 40 0	Pekoe, flowery
Piedmont, 22-24 39 0 43 0	
Milan & Research 19,00 38 0 42 0	Ociong
110. 99-94 00 0 44 0	Twankay common 0 7 1 0
	skin 0 5 0 10
Thans-Milan, 22:24 55 0 22 0	LOUBLE PLYSON
BRUTIAS Short real 0 0 0 0	Ping Susy and Moyune 0 7 1 3
Long do	Chambonage bressessessess w m n wa
Patent do	Timber-Datyle-Timber &HewnWood-Dantaic
	and Memol firperload 50 0 75 0
Eastern 0 3 0 84	Swedish firmanian 41 0 50 0
WHITE CHARGE AND	Canada red pine 65 0 99 0
mid and goodper ib 0 2 0 2	- yeliowpine,large 60 0 95 0 - small 50 0 55 0
CENHAMON, duty free	N. Brnawkittlaniid.nma 80 0 90 A
Malabar & Tellichery 1 6 2 0	Baltie oak 60 0 120 0
freepar ewt 98 0 108 0	African bak
CLOVES, duty free	
Amboyna and Ben-	Wainseet logs 18 it each 70 0 110 0 Deals& Sawn& Propared Wood, dy 2s p load Horway, Petersby stand £10 0 13 0
Bourbon and Zanzibar 0 8 0 8	Swedish
East India com. p cwt 20 0 30 6	
Bast India com, p cwt 20 6 80 6 Do. Goehin and	Canada Lat Dino 16 10 30 0
African	American appropriate 8 5 9 10
Mace, duty free per ib 1 9 8 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Danisic dock, sant 148 0 288 0
Macz, duly free per lb 1 2 3 6 Normon, duly free pir l 2 4 3 Sphrits Hum duly 10s 2d per gal. Jamaica, per gal., bond 15 to 24 0 Promon. 2 6 2 8	### ### ##############################
Jamaica, per gal, bond	Quehec, perstandard do. 80 0 80 0
50 to as - segment of 0 0 E	Maryland, per ib, bond 0 5 0 0
DEG TENERS THE CONTROL OF U S O	Virginia ical
Leaward Island Thomas A 9 I 2	Wantucks lost 0 5 1 0
East India 1 5 1 6 Foreign 1 4 1 5	Mayrehead dvinocdsfd 1 6 2 6
Brandy, duty 10s 5d p gal	Commomerchesenh
Vintage of 1864 6 0 6 2	elgara, bd duty 5s 4 0 22 0
in hhds 1963 5 3 8 4	American Spirite, wth cks 47 6 0 0 French do.
General Commence of Co. A. A.	French do
Corn spirits, of duty paid 12 0 0 0	ALOUATE DESCRIPTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
Spirits f.o.b. Expertation 1 8 1 9 Mait spirits, duty paid 12 6 13 6 Sugar—Duty—refined, 12s 10d; white clayed, 11s 8d; yellow, 10s 6d; brown, 2s Ad. brown callider, 8s 2d; cane	Pineces So. Down hogs £18 0 19 0
Sugar Duty-refined, 12: 10d; white	Helf-bred bogs 13 0 20 0
clayed, 11s 8d; yellow, 10s 6d; brown,	9 There are a religion 14 0 17 0
juice, de 7d; malasses, 3s 6d per cwt.	Sorts-Clothing, picklok 21 10 39 0
Britishplantation, yellow 20 6 26 0	Pr 100
brown	Choice
Manritina, yellowana 30 0 26 6 brown management 15 0 20 0	Super
Bangal,crys.,good yellow	Common
Renoves grov & white wo 6 96 6	Hog matching
	Pick ock matching 19 0 20 0 Super do 16 0 17 0
Penong grey and white 99 6 26 0	Colonial s d s d
brown and yellow 16 0 28 0 Madras, grny yelkwhite #1 0 26 6	Sydney—Lamba 1 4 2 1 Scoured, &c
	Sourcel, &c. 1 4 2 0
Jaggery	Siipe and akin 1 2 1 8
Manilla clayed	Port Phili. Lambs 1 7 9 7
muscovado 15 0 16 0 Java, grey and white 14 0 26 6	Scoured, &c
brown and ye low	H. Australian—Lambs 1 5 9 0
Havans, white 27 0 31 0 brown and yellow 17 6 26 6 6 labis, grey and white 20 20 0 0 ParnaméFaraibe, white 31 6 26 0 brown and yellow 16 2 21 0	Unwashed 0 0 3 2
Bahis, grey and white 20 6 24 6	Locas and proces 1 2 1 4
brown 16 0 20 0	
brown and yellow 16 0 21 0	Unwashed 0 10 1 3
FOR MUSICONE GROCY 20 0 20 6	Scoured, &c
REPLEED-For case pmption	
12 to 14 lb loaves 46 0 47 0	Unwashed 0 8 0 11
Titlers, 22 to 24 ib	Wine duty is and its 6d per gallen
Wet crushed 49 0 41 0	Post nervine us 0 as a
Wet crushed 40 0 41 0 Piness 31 0 36 0	
Bastards 28 0 31 0	Mariera

VIII

temon spinner with the same spinner with the

STATEMENT

ome Consumption of the following articles in the 36, showing the Stock on June 9, compared with the

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the base Home Consumption

EAST AND WEST INDIAN PRODUCE, &c.

British	Imp	orted.	axpo	rted.	Home C	onenmp.	Stor	ok.
Plantation.	1865 1866 tone tone		1865 tens	1866	1865 tons	1866	1865	1866 tons
West India.	44041	47284	999	748	47148	40368	15968	, 19769
Mouritius	11656	16284	2615	IMTS	14125	10740	6673	11740
Bengal & Pr	3996	930	1650	925	5300	1818	9470	4296
Madras	6695	5410	461	56	2810	2718	8583	10717
Total B.P. Foreign.	66391	69908;	3895	2602	69402	55634	44474	46522
Slam,&c	10878	(000)	588	1452	3987	2804	18995	23683
Cuba & Hav.	3169	3000	4973	1695	13351	2890	13999	18802
Brazil.	281	957	251	140	954	2838	2330	2274
P. Rico, &c.	2104	1671	1017	85	7374	1807	5483	4556
Bestroot	42	5058	***	202	100	8944	37	2695
Total Frgn	16469	17281	6630	3377	25766	16783	40964	46865
grand Total.	82861	87169	12455	6179	95166	72417	85488	93287

	Impo	rted.	Expe	orted.	Home C	onsump.	Stook		
WestIndia Poreign	1865 tons 1091 302	1866 tons 1915 265	1865 tons 449 51	1866 tons 491 78	1865 tons 1311 226	1866 tons 1144 18	1865 tons 770 604	1866 tons 2029 972	
Total	1500	2180	500	569	1837	1162	1876	3001	
MELADO	78	30	- 11		200	52	151	88	

RUM.

	Impe	rted.	Export		Home Co	nsump.	Stock.		
Till and Tax Ma	grie	gale	pale	gale	gale	gala	gals	gals	
West India.		1231830	696150	642510	782235	805995	1783303		
Foreign		146430 81225	95040	70875 98730	8870 1215	855 1800		158175	
Vatted	830475	788430	782120	rted. 654930	84405	64170	454050	4883 0	
Total	2459430	2217915	1696725	1467045	846225	872820	2484180	2429135	

30918 3297 7123 19530 20647 12758 11142 6598 1933 2268 3218 5858 18856 9697

Total	24706	36906	£280	1000	22749	26515	26644	20839
			COFF	EE-Ton	8.			17/2/2000 - April 18
West India Ceylon East India Mocha Brazil Other Forgn	701 10354 1781 265 1786 623	840 12372 904 46 2194 556	309 6694 1626 129 1598 205	262 7771 878 30 1146 201	136 3868 1444 110 254 806	213 5476 876 50 135 386	470 4967 1848 250 1605 716	423 7142 1260 91 2580 663
Total	15532	16910	10541	10295	6118	7156	9356	12161
BECR	tons	toma	toms	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons

PEPPER.

White	123 2105	107 1998	29 1381	527	191 911	284 847	866 344	202 204
Do. Wild CAS. LIG CINNAMON	1161 10010 4651	page 415 256 2554 5020	pkgs	pkgs	950 9274 4009	9873 4124	pkgs 3133 511 8088 2815	2505 767 3944 2746
PIMENTO.	bags 14457	bags 6903	bags	bags	bags 8403	bags 4491	5ses 89774	08g0 42392

RAW MATERIALS, DYESTUFFS, &c.

COCHNEAL	4870	7870	serons	serons	6899	serona 8667	5561	4:88
LAC DYE	nhesta 1908	chests 1571	chests	chests	chests 1928	chests 2144	chests 6089	chests 4762
LOGWOOD	tons 4161 1855	tons 4069	tons	tons	tons 4882	tons 3784	tons 3575	10ms 2284

INDIGO.

chests | chests | ch

Bast India	8828	12618	400	***	10676	8518	21322	19454		
Spanish	serons S617	serons 7976	serons	serons	serons 4742	aerons 5314				
The state of		1-1-1	SALT	PETRE.						
filtrate of	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Potage	9890	2015			5209	4851	5088	6856		

THE PARTY	1000	-0.000	C	OTTON.				100
America Brazii	10000	581es 40 289 157881 1970185		bales 352876	bales 19 176 134222 766910	balea, 40 211 180627 980950	E4 60668 406490	186 50077
Total	1024859	2077775	204223	852876	901327	1114898	476207	1049883

The Railway Monitor.

RAILWAY CALLS FOR JUNE.

The second secon			A	mou	me	per	BDA	PC.			
	Date due.		Alre	L			Cal	11.		Number of Shares.	Amous &
East and West Junction	21 .					5	0	0	***	Not kno	Wh.
shares, 16/ paid	27								***	Not kno	Wa.
or inary stock, issued at 271 10s	8 .	. 13	10	0	***	10	0	0		Not kno	Wa.
ordinary stock	30 .		lepo	sit.	***		all.			***	1,118,000
London and South-Western 5 pr cent. pref. stock, 1866	30	56	0	0	***	50	0	0	***	Not kno	WE.
Midland New 5 per cent. convertible, 18/ pref	30	. 8	0	0		2	0	0	***	114,722	220,446
Total in June		****			100101	0000	*****			***********	1,347,444
Total in six me With option to delay pointerest.	onthe ly men	of 1 t till	Best L Au	gus	t 1,	18	66,	wit	th 7	per cent. p	6,729,778 oc annum

EPITOME OF BAILWAY NEWS.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.—The traffic receipts of railways in the United Kingdom amounted for the week ending the 2nd of June, on 12,845 miles, to 698,6254, and for the corresponding week of last year, on 12,075 miles, to 712,2814, showing an increase of 268 miles and a decrease of 13,6564. The gross receipts on the 14 principal railways amounted of in the aggregate, on 8,858 miles, to 577,2424, and for the corresponding week of 1865, on 8,710 miles, to 599,5284, showing an increase of 144 miles, and a decrease of 22,286L

RAILWAY AND MINING SRARE MARKETS. LONDON.

MONDAY, June 11.—In the share market to-day there was a very small amount of business. The several descriptions closed with no material alteration of tone, except in English railways, in which the tendency was adverse, Great Northern (A stock) having relapsed 1, ditto (original) receded 1½, Brighton and Bristol and Exeter 1 each, Great Western further ¾, and Midland ¼; but ditto (Birmingham and Derby) improved 1, and Great Eastern a further ½. In colonial, Great Western of Canada (new) advanced ½, Great Indian Peninsula recevered ½, and ditto (shares of all descriptions) receded ½ each. In foreign, Lombardo Venetian improved ½. In American, United States (5-20) relapsed ½; Atlantic and Great Western (debentures) were ½ better, as 50 to 51. In mines, Clifford Amalgamated declined 1, and Washoe Gold recevered ½.

TUESDAY, June 12 .- In the share market to-day there we TUBERAY, June 12.—In the share market to-day there was an entire absence of animation, and, except a firm disposition in English railways, there was no material average alteration in the prices at the close. Of the English lines Great Western and Midland recovered \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) respectively; Mauchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire and Metropolitan improved \(\frac{1}{2}\) each; and North-Western \(\frac{1}{2}\), and Lancashire and Yorkshire declined \(\frac{1}{2}\). In colonial, Great Western of Canada (paid-up shares) improved \(\frac{1}{2}\). In foreign, Great Luxembourg and West Flanders recorded \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) improved \(\frac{1}{2}\). In foreign, Great Luxembourg and West Flanders recorded \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) in \(\frac{1}{2}\). In \(\frac{1}{2}\) in \(\frac{1}{2}\) in \(\frac{1}{2}\). In \(\frac{1}{2}\) in \(\frac{1}{2}\) in \(\frac{1}{2}\) in \(\frac{1}{2}\). and 1 respectively. In American Erie shares (paid up) and Illinois Central shares declined 1 each, United States (5-20) a further 1 and Virginia (6 per cent.) 1½; Atlantic and Great Western (consolidated bonds) improved 1, and ditto (debentures) were a further ½ better, at 50 to 52. In mines, no movement in the closing prices is recorded.

50 to 52. In mines, no movement in the closing prices is recorded.

WEDNESDAY, June 18.—In the share market to-day there was the preparation for the settlement in the middle of the month, and the transactions, of which about half were for the account, as well as the variations in the closing prices, were few and unimportant. In English railways, Lancashire and Yorkshire recovered \$\frac{1}{2}\$; North British advanced \$1\$, and Caledonian, Great Northern, Brighton, North Eastern (Berwick), and ditto (York) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each; Great Western relapsed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Maxchester, Sheffield, &c., \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and North-Western and Midland \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each; and South Western and South Eastern \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each. In colonial, Great Indian Peninsula improved \$1\$, ditto (new 2l paid shares) \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and Bombay and Central India \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Great Western of Canada relapsed \$\frac{1}{2}\$; and Grand Trunk of Canada declined \$\frac{1}{2}\$. In foreign, Paris and Moditerranean and Pernambuco improved \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each, and Lombardo-Venetian and Western and North Western of France receded \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ respectively. In American, United States (5-20) receded $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. In American, United States (5-20) further declined $\frac{1}{4}$, and Atlantic and Great Western (debentures) remain at 50 to 52. In mines, West Chiverton declined $\frac{1}{2}$.

at 50 to 52. In mines, West Chiverton declined 2½.

Thursday, June 14.—In the share market to-day dulness was the prevailing feature, but the Indian railways closed with firmness, while English railways and banks were slightly disposed to weakness, and the other descriptions were generally unaltered. In English railways, Metropolitan declined ½, and Great Western further ¾, and North-Western are now quoted ex n. In colonial, Delhi (stock) and Punjaub improved 1 each, and East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Great Southern of India, and Madras (5 per cent.) each ½; and Grand Trunk of Canada (4th preference) declined 1. In foreign, Lombardo-Venetian further receded ½. In American, Atlantic and Great Western (debentures) were ½ lower, at 50 to 51. In mines, Great Wheal Vor improved ½, and East Lovell receded ½.

FRIDAY, June 15.—The raflway market was dull to-day, and a decline of ½ to ½ per cent. occurred in Midland, Lancashire and Yorkshire, Great Northern, and London, Chatham, and Dover stocks. The transactions were limited.

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List

Amount of Shares.	ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS. Name of Company.	London.	No. of Shares or Stock.	Amoust of Shares.	Amount Paid up.	Name of Company.	London.	No. of Shares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Pald up.	Name of Company.	London
100 100	Bristol and Exeter	v1	Stock	TOO	100	London, Chatham, and Dover		117102	20	204	Great Western of Canada, Share	1
ok 100 100	CaledonianCambrian	1264	-Stock	100	100	Lon. & NW., Cov. & Nun. 5 p c Do. Bedford and Cambridge	87	Stock	100	100	Do. New	R
60 50 MR	Cork and Bandon	14	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Shrewsbury & Welshpool	88 1471	8tock 50000		100	Do. 55 per cent. 1877-8	-
48 20 20 ok 100 100	Cornwall	681	Stock	100	100	London & SWestern, 7 per cent Manch., Shef., and Lincolnshire	120	Stock Stock	100	100	Madras guaranteed 5 per cent	10
nek 100 100	Dundee, Perth. & Aberda June	71	172300 Stock		100	Do. 64	64	Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent	1 8
sek 100 100	Best London, Scrip Certificate Glasgow and South-Western Great Fastern, Ordinar Steek	113	62830 Stock	100	100	Do. Redeemable 6 per cent Midland Cons. 6 per cent Stock	*****	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Delhi do	1
100 100	Do. East Anguan Stock	*****	Stock	100	100	Midland Cons. 6 per cent Stock Do. Con. Bristol & Birm. 6 pe	129	Btook		100	Do. do	1
100 100	Great North of Scotland	1214	Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent pref. Stock Do. Leices. & Hitch. 4 p c Stk	88	Stock	100	100	Do. Indus Steam Flotelia	
100 100	Do. A Stock	133	Stock	100	100	North British	99				FOREIGN.	1/2
100 100 100 100	Great Southern & Western (I) Great Western-Original	53	Stock	100	100	Do. Ro. 2, 2 per cent	79	90000	10	10	Antwerp and Rotterdam	19
100 100	Do. Stour Valley guar, Sth	*****	Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent. reseemable	*****	49500			Bahis and San Francisco, Lim., guaranteed 7 per cent	1
00 001 spe	Do. South Wales Do. West Midland-Oxford	******	Stock 60872	AUU	10	Do. York, Hull & Selby Pure. Do. Strkin & Darln., A 5 p ct	104	75000	20	16	Belgian Eastern Janction Dutch Rhenish	1
ek 100 100	Do. do. Newport Lanesshire and Yorkshire	35 1214	18000 34000	95	25 25	Do. B 6 per cent	264 314	25000 500000	20	20	Do Eastern of France	1
ck 100 100	London, Brighton & South Coast	941 251	8000 Stock	95	25	Do. C 6 per cent	814	100000 113312	20	20		1
100 100	London, Chatham, and Dover Do Metropolitan Ex, A 6 pr ct	*****	58500	20	20	North Staffordshire	214	60000 36595	20	20	Do. Obligations Imperial Mexican, Limited Namur & Liege gua. 14f per and Do. guar. 6 per cent Pref	
ck 100 100	London and North-Western London and South-Western	1171	Stock Stock	100	100	Scottish N. E. 34 pr ct pref. Stok Do. Aberdoen guar. 6 per cent	*****	10000	20	20	Do. guar. 6 per cent Pref	li
tk 100 100	Manches., Shef., & Loncolnahire Metropolitan	614	Stock 20000	10a	10s	Do. 7 per cent pref. Stock South Devon Annuities 10s	10	400000 11250	16	16	Norwegian Trank Preference	61.7
00 10 7	Do New	94	40000 Stook	126d	100	Sth-East. —(Reading Ann. 116d) Do. 44 per cent	21	47500 577500	20	20	Ottomen /Smyrne to Aidin	-
00 10 8 100 100	Do. Extension	85	Stock	100	100	Do. Fixed 44 per cent	*****	300000 60000	20	20 20	Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean. Paris and Orleans Recife & San Francisco (g. 7 pc)	II.
100 100 ek 400 100	Do. doMidland	1244	Stock Stock	FAG	100	Weterford and Klikenny	52	81600	20	20	Miga and Dunaburg	1
ek 100 100	Midland	94				LINES LEASED	1	37C00 31000	20	20	Sambre and Meuse	-
ck 100 100	North British	56 25	Stock	100	100	AT FIXED RENTALS.		17000	10	10 20	Do. 54 per cent Preference San Psulo, Limited, guar. 7 p s	1
ak 100 100	North Eastern—Berwick	109	Stock	100			401	100000	720	20	Do. do	
67 25 3839 ak 100 100	Do. G. N. E. Purchase Do. Leeds	71	Stock Stock	100	00	Do. 54 per cent	118	750000 156000	20	20	Do. Obligation	
ck 100 100	Do. York	108	Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent	109	134000	20	20	Turin and Savona	
10 35 25	Do. Stockton and Darington.	354	Stock	100	100	FRANK Lincolnabire, 208, 6 pr cent	1254	26757 20000	84	19	Nest Flanders	1
00 25 18 ok 100 100	Qo. 1860 and 1861 North London	284 1204	10160 Stock	100	100	Gloucester and Dean Forest Gt Eastern, Newm. &c. 5 pr cent	*****	800000	10		Western and NW. of France.	b
00 10 7	Do. 1864	84	Stock Stock	100	00	Do. E. U., Harwich 4 pc shares Do. Woodbridge Ext. 4pr cent	*****		13	10	BRITISH MINES.	
k 100 100	North Staffordshire	74	Stock	100	50	G. Western, W. Midland, Hereford	108	3000 2900	049	78	Chiverton	1
10 10 100 100	North and SWestern Junction Scottish Central	11C 149	14000 Stock	100	100	Hull and Seiby Lancaster and Carlisle	2104	1094	10	1	Clifford Amaigamated	4
k 100 100	Scottish Central	66	Stock Stock		100	London and Pisckwall London and Chatham 44 preent	86	512 6144	***	294	East Caradon	B
k 100 100	Shropshire Union	474	Stock Stock	100	100	London and Greenwich Do. Preference	- 61	6000 6000	***	548	East Grenville	1
k 100 100	South Devon	704	Stock	100	100	London, Tilbury, and Southend.	95	1906 4000		698	East Lovell	
90 20 20 ck 100 100	Staines, Wokingham, & Woking Taff Vale	143	Stock Stock	TOO !		Lowestoft, guarantee 4 per cent Do. 6 per cent	771	486	***	90	(Grambiele St Vidau (Pastrud)	
70 10 8 nk 100 100	Do. C Vale of Neath	101	Brock	51	54	Manchester, Buxton, & Matlock Midland Bradford	88	1250:	4	1440	Great Laxey, Limited	
k 100 100	Waterford and Kilkenny	53	16862	50 1	50	Northern and Eastern, 5 pr cent	61	5908 6000	903	100-	Great Wheal Vor (Heiston)	1
00 100 100	West Cornwall	00	5391 Stock	100	100	Do, 6 per sent	1084	1024	***	1704	Herod's-Foot Hingsten Downs Margaret (Uny Lolant)	1
ak 100 100	PREFERENCE SHARES.	87	Stock: 14520	25	29	Fresten and Wyre	91 42	896	***	132	Margaret (Uny Lolant)	
ck 300 100	Caledonian 10/44 percent	*****	16720 Stock	124	124	Do. 4 Shares, A	1254	9000 400	***			
80 64 64 ck 100 100 ck 100 100	Cork and Bandon 5 per cent Dundee, Perth, & Aberd. Junc. Glasgow & SW. guar 5, p cent Great Eastern, E. C. Ext. No. 1	1 6	- Stock	100	100	Shrewsbury and Hereford	125	700 6000	***	385	New Seton	1
ck 100 100	Great Eastern, E. C. Ext. No. 1	971	23985 Stock	100	100	Do. do	400000	5640	***	584	North Wheal Bessett (Illogan). North Wheal Crofty	1
k 100 100	Do. No. 2 Preference	966	Stock Stock	100	100	South Yorkshire and River Dan Do 4 per cent guaranteed	874	1120 512	***	306s	South Caradon (St Cleer)	1
k 100 100	Do. East Anglican A, 5 p cent Do. B, 5 per cent Preference	984 1174	Stock	100	100	Victoria Station, Pinisoo	1724 84	6138 496	***	62s	South Condurrow	
k 100 100	Do. C. 7 percent rreterence	1854	4450	866		Wimbledon and Croydon	78	920 6000	620	351		
k 100 100	Do. No. 1, 5 per cent. stock Do. Eastern Union 4 p.c guar.	784	11-11	L.		DEBENTURE STOCKS.		4200	5	5	Fin Croft	
k 100 100	Do. Norfolk 5 per et Ext. 1846 Do. Great Eastern 5 p et Pref.	774	Stock	100	100	Great Eastern	814	1024	***	11	West Garadon (Lisknari)	200
1100 1100	Do. 5 p c Redeem, at 10 pc pm	110	Si ock Stock	100	100	Great Northern	971	300u 400	***	11 474	West Chiverton	
ki100 100	Do. 44 per cent do	99	Stock	100	roo	London, Brighton &c	92à	512 512	***	54	Wheal Bassett (Illogsn)	1
k 100 100 k 100 100	Do, 5 pr et do, at 5 pr et pm Gt South & Wst. (Ireland) 4 p c		Stock Stock	100	100	London and South-Western	95	1024	100	2/6d	Wheat Mary Ann (Menheniot)	1.
0 80 6	Gt West. (Bks. & Hants Ex) 5 pc	89	Stock Stock	100	100	Midland	94	396 1000	***	584	Wheal Seton	1
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Do. Preference 41 per cent Do. Irredeemable 4 per cent Do. 5l p c Redm. Preference	80	Stock Stock	100	100	North Eastern	95				FOREIGN MINES	1
100 100	Do. 5t p c Redm. Freterence Do. Birmingham guar. Stock. Do. Birmingham Pref. Stock	****	OPC CAL	100		BRITISH POSSESSIONS.		35000		15	Alamillar Timitad	1
100 100	Do. Chester guarantee Stock	******	***	100	100	Atlantic and St Lawrence	58	20000 75000	1	i	Australian Bon Accord Copper, Limited Brasilian Land and Mining	
100 100 k 100 100 k 100 100	Do. 8 per cent Pref. Stock	*****	Stock 50000	100	8	Bombay, Bar., & C. India guar. Do. F. Shares	1011	10000	10	5 7	Cape Copper	
ki100 1100	Do. 5 per cent do	******	60000	204	20½ 10	Do Proference	41	25000 12000	2 40	440	Capula Silver	f
100 100 100 100	Do, 5 per cent	*****	15000 Stock	100	100	Do Preference		10000		164	Copiago	
k 100 100	Do, 5 per cent	118	Stock	100	LUU	Dame rara, 7 pr. ct. perpet. pref.	60 101	100000	1		Dun Mountain Copper	1
100 160	Do. Newport 5 per cent pref.	C ISIDE	Stock	100	100	Dem. rara, 7 pr. ct. perpet. pref. Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 pr cent East Indian	1014	25000 25000	8 2	21	Fortuna	
100 100	Do. perpetual 6 p c preference option till 1866	0.7	Steck Stock	100	100	Do. 5 pr cmi debentures, 1870	99	20000	20	20	General	
100 100	Do. perpetual 6 per cent. with	113	Stock Stock		100	Do. 5 per cent. do., 1870 Do. 5 per cent. do., 1866-71 Do. 5 per cent do., 1870-75	101	15000 10000	8	8	Latinates concessors secondances concessors	1
k 100 100	Do. perpetual 6 per cent. with option til 1869 Laneashire and Yorkshire, 6 p.ct.	1133	Stock	100	100	Grand Trunk of Canada	102	108814	1	i	Mariquita	1
k 100 100			Stock Stock	100	100	Orand Trunk of Canada	60 574	100000	2 4	3	M. Aureos Braz. Gold Mag. Co. Panulcillo Copper, Limited	F
k 100 1100	London and Blackwall, 44 pe8t	100000	Stock	100	100		51	50000 10000	20	20	Pannicillo Copper, Limited Pontgiband	1
R 100 100	Do. 4] pc (BlackburnPurchase) London and Blackwall, 4] pcSt London and Brighton, 5 percent guarantee Stock No. 1	104	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. do. deferred	50 421	100000	5	1	Sarta Barbara Gold	1
k 100 100 k 100 100	1 DO. D DET CHIE GO ATO, Zavantanta	102	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. do. deferred	39	120000 11000	1 20	1	St. John del Rev	
k 100 100	Do. 6 per cent do No. 4	104	Stock	100	100	Do. do deferred	24	43174	80	281	United Mexican	
k 100 100	Do. 44 per cent do 1868	*****	Stock 22515 37026		16		1081	16000 20000	. 5	5	United Mexican Vancouver Coal Washoe Gold, Limited	1
k 100 100	Du. 6 per ct do. (W. E. &C.P.)	140	37036 Stock	100	100	Do. New	1004	10000 80000	5	4	Worthing Yudanematans or S. Australia.	30%
k 100 100	Do. 4 per cent 1859	824	Stock	SAR 1	100	Do. guaranteed 5 per cent	00	45000	- 2	8	Vardamentana or il Australia	40

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EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom in the Quarter ended March 31, 1866, compared with 4 Year 1865.

	Charged with Du	nty and Free of ty.	Countries on and Free	Drawback of Duty.	Retained for Consumption in United Kingdom.		
ARTICLES.	1865	1866	1865	1866	1865	1866	
England and Wales.	2,616	3,853	***	***	2,616	3,81	
Malt—Charged with dutybushels \\ Used in beer exported (estimated)\\ Free of duty for distillation and exportation	18,857,438 235,973	19,879,183 171,863 8,461	60,078 402,122 81,545	168,171 425,800 39,649	} 18,395,288 154,428	19,285,2 132,2	
Total	19,098,411	20,059,507	548,745	633,620	18,549,666	19,425,8	
Spirits—Charged with dutygale Free of duty for expertation	I Marin Mari	2,295,139 39,983	50,319 13 8,172	55,392 39,983	} 2,212,687	2,230,7	
Total	2,401,178	2,385,122	188,491	95,375			
Sugar (home made)	1,018	28			1,018		
Scotland.							
Malt—Charged with dutybushels Used in beer exported (estimated)	717,587 1,123,828	854,176 1,114,028	{ 2,930 39,866 	3,548 43,179 2,680	} 674,791 1,128,828	807,4 1,111,3	
Total	1,841,415	1,968,204	42,796	49,402	1,798,619	1,918,8	
Spirits—Charged with dutygals Free of duty for expertation	1,672,459 609,880	1,714,949	98,830 609,880	147,423	} 1,573,629	1,567,6	
Total	2,282,339	1,714,949	708,710	147,423			
IRBLAND. Malt—Charged with dutybushels \(\)	044000	1,000,050	6)		
Used in beer exported (estimated)	944,998	1,003,658	2,550	1,925	942,448	1,001,1	
Total	1,204,445	1,273,580	2,550	1,925	1,201,895	1,271,	
pirits—Charged with dutygals Free of duty for exportation	1,304,126 226,072	1,449,160 160	226,072	6,757 160	} 1,304,126	1,442,	
Total	1,580,198	1,449,320	226,072	6,917			
UNITED KINGDOM.							
Chieorycwts	2,616	3,853	***	***	2,616	84	
Malt—Charged with dutybushels- Used in beer exported (estimated)	20,520,023 1,619,248	21,737,014 1,551,813 8,461	63,008 444,538 81,545	171,714 470,904 42,329	} 20,012,477 1,587,703	21,094, 1,513,	
Total	22,139,271	23,301,288	589,091	684,947	21,550,180	22,616,	
Spirits—Charged with dutygals		5,459,248 40,148	149,149 974,124	209,572 40,143		5,249,	
Total	6,213,715	5,499,391	1,123,273	249,715			
Sugar (home made)cwts	1,018	28		***	1,018		

June 16, 1866.]		TE	E ECC	ONOMIST.			- L-1	723
GORTS OF BRITISH AND IR	ISH PRO	שענ	E AND	Countries to which Expo	rted.	1864.		1865.
MANUFACIUR	ESS.	7.9.0	100000000	British Poss. con. :- Gibralts			DHS	£ 357,13
As Account of the Beelared Value of	British and	Iris	Produce	Malta and Goso	********	. 173,375		136,74
Manufactures Exparted from the	United Kin	gdor	a to each	Ionian Islands (ceded to t dom of Greece June 1, 1				
Manufactures Experied Iron the Freign Country and British Possession in at 1866, compared with the correspond				Western Africa (British)	********	89,440	9	147,56
Countries to which Exported.	1865.		1866.	Ascension	******			47
Foreign.	£		£	St Helena Cape of Good Hope				18,30 247,21
Northern ports	10,603 78,842	***	14,203 94,511	Kaffraria	*******	. 13,68		421,21
Ports on the North Pacific	19,000	***	24	Natal	********	105,18	0	47,34
- Form on succession	-			Mauritius			10	155,02
	89,445	-	108,738 119,352	India: -Bombay and Scinde.				923,67
Service Control of the Control of th	39,245	***	60,837	Madrae	******	367,88	3	394,84
	96,485	***	186,488	Bengal and Pegu	** ******	. 2,617,98	9	2,248,87
Moletein and Lauenburg	10,237	***	16,785 248,812	artherit da		4,908,52	4	3,562,39
PrusiaSchwerin	59,366 6,762	***	6,111	Singapore and the Eastern St	raite	480.28	2	000.00
	185,375	***	18,017	Ceylon	********	- 159,46 - 352,79		
All-how and Kniphausen	5,081	***	4,640	Australia :- West Australia		19,92		716,46
Tolland	2,428,467	***	4,264,983 2,339,286	South Australia		278,72		
Balaing	770,517	***	799,808	New South Wales	*******			1,350,38
	2,248,156	***	2,410,281	Queensland				61 9,54 114,91
Butson! Proper sessessessessessesses	520,243 17,890	***	505,321 19,238	Tasmania		64.09		20,71
Agget	21,336	***	20,394	New Zealand	********	357,55		379,29
Engil	575,943	***	505,949	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		9 761 00	O .	9,010.1
Canary Islands	36,773	***	43,832	British North America	*******	2,761,96 627,97		2,852,78
Tustny	470,802 227,400	***	269,542	Bermudas	******	37,39	611	6,78
Naples	449,346	***	340,721	British West India Islands	*****	590,24		
Olaila	231,990	***	306,719	British Guiana	*** ******	210,21 32,26		198,60
Adriatic Ports of Ancona and the	138,239		82,308	Falkland Islands	********	52		39,35
Romagua	100,200	***	02,000	No. 22 Ave. 20 Land of the land			100	-
	1,517,717		1,403,170	Total to British Possession	B	11,865,38		10,718,20
Papal Ports on the Mediterranean	3,072	***	2,230	Total to Foreign Countries &	B. Poss.	35,635,70	7	46,991,16
Aastrian Territories: Venetia Illyris, Croatia, and Dalmatia	33,235 134,943	***	59,149 313,942			Countries	11/20	201002110
Grocce (exclusive of the Ionian Islands)	127,291	***	113,694	VESSELS EMPLOYED IN	THE	FOREIGN	TRAD	RORTH
Ionian Islands	81,908	***	116,518	UNITE	D KIN	GDOM		
Turkey, European	1,106,968	***	1,961,288 342,386	An Assount of the Number and Ten which Entered Inwards and Cla	nage of V	essels, distingui-	shing the	or Nationalit
Natolia or Asia Minor	76,116	***	77,351	which Entered Inwards and Clapeated Voyages) in the Four Mccorresponding periods of the Yea	onths ende	d April 30, 18	66, com	pared with t
Syria and Palestine	266,764		749,456	and the same of the same of the same	Tone as	ENTE	-	hand here
Ri Hedian & Ports on the Euphrates				NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	186		19.7	
or the Persian Gulf	1,547,780	***	2,363,333	British:-United Kingdom and De-	-			1800
Tunia	5,992	***	29,588	pandencies	6910 1	048949 5826 1	onnage Shide?	Ships Tonna 7278 25292
Algeria	1,815	***			4798	9005LI 8744	744114	4826 10528
Morocco			2,604	Foreign	Company of the last of	-	-	-
	43,952	***	53,103	Total	10927 2			12106 25821
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474			Foreign of each Nations—Russian	10027 2	45872 78	31964	91 347
	124,396		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128	Foreign of each Nation:—Russian Swedish	10937 2 110 296 959	45872 78 48041 108 198144 787	31964 17527 161616	91 347 194 387 885 2088
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612	Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish	10927 2 110 296 959 908 178	45872 78 48041 108 198144 787 86273 385 45928 165	31964 17527	91 347 194 387 885 2088 478 528 388 999
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474 2,193	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Sohleswig, Hoistein, and Lauenburg Mecklenburg and Oldenburg	10927 2 110 296 059 906 178	45872 78 48041 108 198144 737 86273 385 45928 155 22200 109	2580071 31964 17527 161616 39240 48484	91 347 194 387 885 2088 478 528 388 899 47 58
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Schleswig, Hoistein, and Lauenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hassawarian Hanse Towas	10027 21 110 296 959 908 175 98 141 112	45872 78 48041 108 198144 737 86273 385 45928 165 	31964 17527 161616 39240 48404	91 347 194 387 885 2088 478 526 388 899 47 58 99 244 195 281
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474 2,193 290,944 280,365	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Schleswig, Hoistein, and Lauenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hansawerian Hanse Towns Dutch Belgrian	10927 2 110 296 959 908 178	48872 78 48041 108 198144 737 86273 385 45828 155 22200 109 14421 197	2580071 31964 17527 161616 39240 48424 24568 18213	91 347 194 387 885 2088 478 526 388 899 47 58 99 244 195 291 139 831 438 525
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Sahicawig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, Mockienburg and Oldenburg Hausewrish Hause Tewns Dutch Belgian French	10927 2 110 296 959 908 178 98 141 112 480 147 886	45872 78 48041 108 199144 737 86273 285 45929 168 	2580071 31964 17527 164616 39240 48404 24668 18213 63474 46670 29382 76843	91 347 194 387 885 2988 478 526 388 899 47 52 99 244 195 288 129 831 438 525 242 378 1083 1053
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474 2,193 290,944 280,365	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776	Total	10927 2 11e 296 059 908 175 98 141 112 480 147 886 90	45872 78 48041 108 199144 737 86272 385 45928 165 22200 109 14421 197 59593 130 52444 401 26386 181 72681 867 29678 79 5952 48	2580071 31364 17527 161616 39240 48484 18213 663474 46620 29382 76543 31328 9680	91 347 194 387 885 2989 478 526 388 899 477 58 99 244 195 238 189 831 438 525 242 378 1083 1089 75 274 274 47 97
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg. Mecklonburg and Oldenburg Hauseweian Hauseveian Hause Towns Dutch French Spanish Portuguese Italian—Sardinian Two Sletliks	10027 2 110 296 959 908 175 98 141 112 480 147 886 90 35	48572 78 48041 108 199144 737 189514 737 2856272 385 45925 106 14421 197 55093 130 54474 401 72681 867 29387 79 5982 48 9864 39 9664 39	2580071 31264 17527 161616 39240 43434 24668 18213 63474 46670 29322 76543 31223 9682 12409 6042	91 347 194 387 885 2089 476 525 388 999 477 58 99 244 195 287 189 831 488 532 242 378 1093 1055 73 274 47 97 106 333 37 146
Western Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa. Madagascar Arabia, Native Territories Peria Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Siam China (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific Chis and Porto Rico	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg. Mecklonburg and Oklenburg Hausewish Hanse Towns Dutch Spanish French Spanish Fortuguese Italian—Sardinian Two Sleilies Anstrian Greak	10927 2 110 296 959 908 178 98 141 112 430 147 886 99 35 30 21	48672 78 48041 108 198144 787 89372 385 46525 105 22200 109 14421 197 60893 130 14421 197 750818 181 72847 401 23386 181 72847 402 23386 181 72847 29 23967 79 23967 29 23968 29 23968 29 23968 29 23968 81	2580671 31964 17927 161616 39240 43434 24568 18213 63474 46670 29302 76343 31228 9682 12409 6042 26336 6526	91 347 194 387 885 2093 478 528 388 999 244 195 281 139 831 438 228 242 378 1083 1059 74 47 97 106 333 37 148 8 38
Western Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa Madagascar Arabia, Native Territories Peria Peria Philippine Islands Sam China (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific Cuba and Porto Rico Other Foreign West Indies, including	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Sohleswig, Hoistein, and Lauenburg Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswurian Hanse Tewas Dutch Prench Spanish French Spanish Fortuguesa Italian—Sardinian Two Sledilias Anatrian Greek Other European Countries United States of America	10097 2 110 296 999 906 178 98 141 112 490 147 886 90 38 30 21 61 13 13 13 13	48672 78 48041 106 190444 737 88272 385 48525 165 22200 109 14421 197 59893 136 14421 867 72686 181 72681 867 72692 48 9994 49 96643 29	2580071 31264 17527 161616 39240 48484 24668 18213 63474 46670 29342 76343 31228 9682 12409 6042 26336	91 347 194 387 885 2098 478 538 388 899 47 53 195 238 1195 238 1242 378 1083 1083 1083 1083 70 274 47 93 108 333 37 148
Western Africa (Foreign)	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144	***	53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norweglan Danish Prussian Sohleswig, Moistein, and Lagenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswersan Hanse Tewns Dutch Spanish Portuguess Italian—Sardinian Two Sleilies Anatrian Greek Other European Countries United States of America Other European Countries United States of America Other Countries in America, Africa	10027 2 110 296 909 908 172 98 141 112 430 147 886 90 35 30 21 65 133	48072 78 48041 108 198144 737 86272 385 46925 109 14421 197 50093 130 54474 401 22386 187 72681 867 29676 79 5982 48 98682 99 28683 99 28683 99 28683 99 28683 99 28683 88	2580671 31264 17327 161616 39240 43434 18213 63474 46620 29342 76343 31223 9680 12409 6042 26336 6336 93272	91 347 194 387 885 2089 479 528 388 999 474 52 195 248 195 248 195 242 178 108 308 108 308 108 308 108 308 108 31 108 32 108 31 108 32 108 31 108 32 108 31 108 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3
Western Africa (Foreign). Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa. Madagascar Arabia, Native Territories. Persia. Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Siam. China (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific. Cube and Porto Riso. Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo. United States:—Ports on the Atlantic —Northern	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 628,540 289,144 3,178,228		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Sohleswig, Hoistein, and Lauenburg Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswurian Hanse Tewas Dutch Prench Spanish French Spanish Fortuguesa Italian—Sardinian Two Sledilias Anatrian Greek Other European Countries United States of America	10027 2 110 296 909 908 172 98 141 112 430 147 886 90 35 30 21 65 133	48072 78 48041 108 198144 737 86272 385 46925 109 14421 197 59093 1305 54474 401 26386 187 72681 867 29876 79 5982 48 1986 29 29486 11 181539 88	2580071 31264 17527 161616 39240 43434 18213 63474 46620 29332 76843 31223 9882 12409 6042 26336 6526 2106 98272	91 347 194 387 885 2083 479 528 388 999 47 52 195 248 195 248 139 831 438 529 242 379 1083 1059 70 274 47 33 37 148 8 24 8 24 47 8 24
Western Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa Madagaecar Arabia, Native Territories Penia Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Sam Léands in the Pacific Cuba and Porto Rico Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo United States:Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southern	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,718		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619 9,137,644 298,312	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norweglan Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswerian Hanse Tewns Dutch Belgina French Spanish Portuguess Italian—Sardinian Two Sleilies Anatrian Greek Other European Countries United States of America Other Countries in America, Africa or Asia	10027 2 110 296 909 908 172 98 141 112 430 147 886 90 35 30 21 65 133	48072 78 48041 108 198144 737 86272 385 46925 109 14421 197 50093 130 54474 401 22386 187 72681 867 29676 79 5982 48 98682 99 28683 99 28683 99 28683 99 28683 99 28683 88	2580071 31264 17527 161616 39240 43434 18213 63474 46620 29332 76843 31223 9882 12409 6042 26336 6526 2106 98272	91 347 194 387 885 2089 479 528 388 999 474 52 195 248 195 248 195 242 178 108 308 108 308 108 308 108 308 108 31 108 32 108 31 108 32 108 31 108 32 108 31 108 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3
Western Africa (Foreign). Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa. Madagascar Arabia, Native Territories. Persia. Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Siam. China (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific. Cube and Porto Riso. Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo. United States:—Ports on the Atlantic —Northern	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 628,540 289,144 3,178,228		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norweglan Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswersan Hanse Tewns Dutch Belgina French Spanish Portuguesa Italian—Sardinian Two Sleilies Anatrian Greek Other European Countries United States of America Other Countries in Annies, Africa or Asia British United Kingdom and De	10027 2 110 296 906 906 179 141 112 490 147 886 90 35 13 90 133 3	48072 78 48041 108 198144 787 86272 385 45925 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 409 5663 29 29045 48 1980 24 1980 11 181539 88 1296 11	2580071 31964 17927 161616 39240 45434 	91 347,91 194 8878 2886 2986 2986 2986 2986 2986 2986 298
Wastern Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Rastern Africa Madagasear Arabia, Native Territories Peria Dutob Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Sam Islands (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific Cuba and Porto Riso Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Demingo. United States: Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southern Perts on the Pacific	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,718 79,648 3,276,594		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619 9,137,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norweglan Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswurden Hanse Tewns Dutch Beigina French Spanish Portuguese Italian—Sardinian Two Sleilies Anatrian Greek Other European Countries United States of America Other Countries in Annica, Africa or Asia British — United Kingdom and De pendamoles. Foreign	10027 2 110 296 906 906 179 98 141 112 490 147 886 90 35 13 9 133 3	48672 78 48041 108 198144 737 86272 385 46924 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 487 28876 789 5982 48 19864 39 5663 29 29065 38 1296 11 6CLBA	31964 17527 168616 39240 43434 24683 18213 63474 46670 99322 76343 31223 9682 12409 6042 2108 98272 3662 2108 98272 3662 2206735 934016	91 347,91 194 8873 196 8865 20868 2865 20868 479 028 477 62 195 329 129 324 129 324 129 324 120 321 120 431 120 431 120 431 120 431 121 438 122 42 277 124 277 124 271 124 271 125 282 126 282 127 148 128 282 129 342 120 34
Western Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Rastem Africa Malaguear Arabia, Native Territories Prais Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippiae Islands Siam Colina (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific Cuba and Porto Risco Cuba and Porto Risco Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo United States:Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southern Ports on the Pacific Nextsoo Mexico	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,718 79,648 3,276,594 589,693		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619 9,137,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953 294,272	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norweglan Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswerian Hanse Tewns Dutch Belgian French Spanish Portuguess Italian—Sardinian Two Sleilies Anatrian Greek Other Countries in America Ofter Ountries in America Africa or Asia British — United Kingdon and De pendancles Foreign Total	10027 2 110 296 906 906 170 90 141 112 480 147 886 90 35 13 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	48072 78 48041 108 198144 737 86272 385 46924 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 487 28366 187 28676 72 5982 48 19864 39 16663 29 1721665 12878 11 CLEAN	31364 17527 161616 39240 43434 24683 18213 363474 46676 29392 76343 31223 9682 12409 6042 26336 6526 2108 98272 3662 2108 98272 3663 8828 98272 3663 8836 8836 8836 8836 8836 8836 883	91 347,9 194 387 398 599 477 50 598 599 477 50 598 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512
Wastern Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa Madaguesar Arabia, Native Territories Praia Date Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippias Islands Sam China (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific Caba and Porto Rico Cher Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo. United States:Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southern Ports on the Pacific Mexico Central America	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,718 79,648 3,276,594 589,693 11,587		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 411,272 7,274 437,287 287,619 9,137,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953 294,272 14,549	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Norwegian Danish Prussian Sohieswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasswurden Hanse Tewns Dutch Beigina French Spanish Portuguess Italian—Sardinian Two Sleilies Anatrian Greek Other European Countries United States of America Other Countries in Annies, Africa or Asia British—United Kingders and De pendanoles Foreign Total Foreign Foreign of each Nations—Russian Foreign	10027 2 110 296 906 906 170 90 141 112 480 147 886 90 35 13 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 133 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	48672 78 48941 108 198144 787 89272 385 46525 165 89272 385 46525 165 197 65852 197 65852 197 65852 78 5982 867 28672 78 5982 87 28673 78 5982 81 28674 11 CLUA 089476 8399 092472 4390 092472 4390 092472 8399 092472 4390	2880071 31984 170271 161616 39240 48149 24682 18213 63474 46670 29332 766343 31322 9682 12409 6052 2106 98272 3662 2106 98272 3662 2106 98272 3662	91 347 104 387 355 104 387 355 104 355
Western Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Rastem Africa Madagasear Arabia, Native Territories Prais Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Sam Lisands in the Pacific Cubs and Porto Rico Cubs and Porto Rico Cubs and Porto Rico United States:—Ports on the Atlantic.—Northern Southern Ports on the Pacific Mexico Venezuala Venezuala Venezuala Venezuala	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,718 79,648 3,276,594 589,693		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619 9,137,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953 294,272	Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Narwegian Danish Prussian Sahieswig, Hoistein, and Lauenburg, Mockienburg and Oldenburg Hauserwisa Hauserwisa Belgian French Spanish French Spanish Foreign and Oldenburg Lulian—Sardinian Two Stellies Audinian Two Stellies Control of the Control Other European Controls United States of America Other Countries in America, Africa or Asia British — United Kingdom and Do pandancies Foreign Total Persign of each Nation — Russian Swedish Norwegian	10027 2 110 296 906 906 906 170 98 141 147 886 30 21 12 430 147 886 30 21 13 23 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	48672 78 48941 108 198144 787 89272 385 448921 109 199144 1197 695893 109 14421 197 695893 139 24886 181 29878 897 29878 181 29878 181 2084 30 1982 181 2084	2050071 31564 17327 164625 39240 49454 18213 18213 39240 49454 18213 39240 29382 293	91 347 91 104 387 385 1088 385 1088 386 388 388 388 388 388 388 388 388 3
Western Africa (Foreign) Cape Verd Islands Rastem Africa Madaguesar Arabia, Native Territories Prais Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippiae Islands Siam China (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific Cuba and Porto Riso Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo United States:—Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southern Ports on the Pacific Mexico Central America New Granada. Venesnela Foundor	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,718 79,648 3,276,594 589,693 11,587 614,510 94,480 4,287		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 11,135,368 411,272 287,619 9,137,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953 294,272 14,549 604,974 163,922 28,215	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Narwegian Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hasserwisa Belgian French Spanish French Spanish Foreigness Countries Assertinian Two Stellies Assirian Greek Other Countries America Other Countries America Other Countries America Other Countries America Foreign Foreign Foreign Total Proviges Foreign	10027 2 110 296 906 906 170 98 141 142 430 147 886 30 21 21 23 30 21 31 33 33 33 34 35 36 37 36 37 37 38 38 39 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	48872 78 48941 108 198144 787 88272 385 48921 198 14421 197 50893 198 54474 401 92386 87 928670 78 5663 29 92867 48 928670 78 11851599 88 1296 11 151599 88 1296 11 151599 11 151599 12 15196 12 15196 12 15196 12 15196 12 15196 12 15196 12 15196 12 15196 13	2890071 31364 17327 168216 39240 168216 39240 4434 4434 18213 2486 18213 2486 18213 2486 18213 2486 18213 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486	91 347 104 387 385 208 355 208 368 368 368 368 368 368 368 368 368 36
Western Africa (Foreign). Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa. Madagascar Arabia, Native Territories. Persia Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Siam Other Foreign West Indias, including Hayti and St Domingo. United States:—Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southarn Perts on the Pacific. Central America. New Grannda. Venezuela Feendor Pert	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,716 79,648 3,276,594 589,693 11,587 614,510 94,480 4,287 378,114		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619 9,187,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953 294,272 14,549 604,974 163,922 28,215 345,598	Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Narwegian Danish Prussian Sehicswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg Mockinohurg and Oldenburg Hasserwisa Hasserwisa Belgian French Spanish French Spanish Foreign Spanish Foreign Spanish Foreign Spanish Foreign Fallan—Sardmian Two Stellies Austrian Other Countries in America Other Countries in America Other Countries in America Other Countries in America Foreign Foreign Total Frencis Swedish Norwegian Danish Frencis Swedish Norwegian Danish Frencis Schleswig, Relistein, and Lauenburg Steleswig, Relistein, and Lauenburg Steleskinsparva and Oldeburr	10027 2 110 296 906 906 906 170 98 141 147 886 30 21 13 20 13 30 21 13 30 13 30 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	48672 78 48941 108 198144 787 88272 385 448921 199 14421 197 689272 385 448921 197 68929 199 244921 197 68929 78 6807 79 28868 181 682 1298 11 682 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298 11 683 1298	2050071 31564 17327 164616 39249 49454 18213 39249 18213 39249 18213 39249 18213 31273 312	91 347 104 387 385 208 355 208
Western Africa (Foreign). Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa Madagascar Arabia, Native Territories. Persia Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Sam Chisa (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific. Cuba and Porto Rico. Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo United States:—Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southern Perts on the Pacific. Mexico Central America New Granada. Venesnela Rosador Pere. Bolivia	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,718 79,649 3,276,594 589,693 11,587 614,510 94,480 4,287 378,114		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 11,135,368 411,272 287,619 9,137,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953 294,272 14,549 604,974 163,922 28,215	Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Narwegian Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hauserwisa Hauserwisa Belgian French Spanish French Spanish Foreign Spanish Foreign Control Fersign Other European Countries United States of America Other European Countries United States of America Other Countries in America, Africa or Asia British — United Kingdom and Depandencies Foreign Total Foreign Total Foreign Foreign Foreign Foreign Foreign Foreign Total Foreign	10027 2 110 296 906 906 906 175 98 141 142 430 147 886 30 21 12 430 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	48672 78 48941 108 198144 787 89272 385 44595 165 89272 385 44595 165 19914421 197 50893 199 54474 401 22886 191 63886 191 63886 196 63886 196	2890071 31364 17327 168216 39240 168216 39240 4434 4434 18213 2486 18213 2486 18213 2486 18213 2486 18213 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486 2486	91 347 104 387 385 208 355 208
Western Africa (Foreign). Cape Verd Islands Eastern Africa. Madagascar Arabia, Native Territories. Persia Dutch Possessions in India (Java, &c.) Philippine Islands Siam Othin (exclusive of Hong Kong) Japan Islands in the Pacific. Cube and Porto Hiso. Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo. United States:—Ports on the Atlantic —Northern Southern Perts on the Pacific. Mexico Central America. New Granada. Veneguela Rousdor Peru. Bolivia Chili. Brasii	124,396 5,474 2,193 200,944 280,365 774,416 319,721 623,540 289,144 3,178,228 18,716 79,648 3,276,594 589,693 11,587 614,510 94,480 4,287 378,114 350 449,420 1,402,218		53,103 133,956 7,900 11,128 1,612 715 46 342,776 120,498 1,135,368 411,272 7,274 437,237 287,619 9,187,644 298,312 218,997 9,654,953 294,272 24,549 604,974 163,922 28,215 345,598 408 163,059 1,920,127	Total Foreign of each Nations—Russian Swedish Narwegian Danish Prussian Danish Prussian Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, Mocklenburg and Oldenburg Hassorwisa Hassorwisa Belgian French Spanish Fortuguesa Crambian Two Sicilian Two Sicilian Two Sicilian Two Sicilian Crack Chart Commission Chart Commission Chart Commission Chart Commission Chart Commission Foreign Chart Commission Chart Commission Foreign French Foreign French French Swedish Foreign French French Spanish Portice States of America Other Commission Chart Commission French Frenc	10027 2 110 296 906 906 179 141 112 490 147 886 99 35 13 9 133 3 3 3 1206 133 3 146 147 148 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	48672 78 48941 108 198144 737 86272 385 46921 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 109 14421 197 59093 487 28362 183 1296 11 181539 81 1296 11 181539 81 1296 11 181539 11 18	28500T1 31964 17327 31964 17327 31964 17327 32496 18213 3122 2982 2982 2982 2982 2982 2982 2982 2	91 347, 194 387 388 589 398 589 477 62 583 589 589 589 589 589 589 589 589 589 589
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COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY of SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES. Incorporated by Act o 7 the Colonial Legislature. London Office, No. 33 Comballi.

London Office, No. 33 Cornhill.

Lounco Office, No. 33 Cornhill.

Frederick Parbury, Esq. [John Walker, Esq.

Lounco Boans.

Frederick Parbury, Esq. [John Walker, Esq.

Lotters of Credit and Bills of Exchange are drawn by the London office on Sydney, and the following branches in New South Walse, viz., Albury, Arraidale, Bathurst, Burrangong, Careoar, Cooma, Goulburg, Kianan, Matland, Morpeth, Muswellbrook, Orange, Peramatta, Qeeenbeyan, Wollongong, and Yass; and lale on Briobane (Moreton Bey), Dalby, Gayndah, and Maryborough (Wide Bay), in the Colony of Queensland.

Drafts on the Ansariisa Colonies are negotiated or sellected, and every description of banking business with Australia transacted on the most favourable terms through the above-named establishments of the Bank in New South Wales, and its agents in Vioteria, Esneia Australia, and Tammania.

NATHANIEL CODE.

ustralia, and Tasmania. NATHANIEL CORK, Manager. No. 33 Cornhill, London. E.C.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and OHINA. Incorporated by Boyal Charter. Paid-up Capital, 2750,001.

Bembey Colombo Penang Hong Kong Yokoham Cakutta Kandy Singapore Shanghai Manritius

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and gran Drafts payable at the places above mentioned, issu Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for the use Travellers by the Overland route, terms for which co be ascertained at the Head office in Loudon.

he ascertained at the Head office in London.

The Bank will effect the purchase or sale of Indian Scourities, undertakes the safe custody of same, and the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensiona, and other Moneys for remistance through the Bank or otherwise.

The Bank receives Money on Depoets, on which Interest will be allowed according to the length of time deposited. Particulars as to rates can be ascertained at the Head office, 52 Threadnesdle street, London. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

No 43 Threadnesdle street, London E.C.

THE CITY BANK, LONDON.—
Incorporated by Royal Obarter, A.D. 1858.
HEAD OFFICE.
(Corner of Finch lane), Threadmeedle street.
BRANCH OFFICE.
No. 34 Old Bond sirest.
No. 157 Tottenham Court road (Temporary Offices).
No. 25 Loadgate hill.
Subartibed capital (50,000 shares of £20 each) £1,000,000
500,000

John Jones, Esq. (of Mesers Brown, Lenox, and Co.), Chairman.

ofin Jones, Esq. (off. Messers Brown, Lenox, and Co.), Chairmas.

ohn Campbell, Esq. (Messers John Campbell and Co.), Esrry Vigura East, Esq., Director of the Liverpool suil London and Glisbe Insurance Company.

ohn Hackblock, Esq. (histman of the London and Biver Plate Bank, Limited.

nadrew Lawrie, Esq. (10 Charles street, St James').

lobert Lioyd. Esq. (Messre Lioyd, Maihassu and Co.).

Villiam Macnaughtan, Esa., Director of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Geathm Thorp, Esq., Director of the National Provicent Institution.

lugustus Jackson White, Esq. (inte Manager of the bead office).

ng, Esq. (Messre Begbie, Young, and Beg-

Augustus Jackson White, Esq. (into Manager of the head office).

George Young, Esq. (Mears Begbie, Young, and Begbies).

MANAGER.

John Woolmore Duncan, Esq.
Alfred George Kennedy, Esq.
Branch Offices.

No. 34 Old Bond street.—E. G. Mullins, Esq.
No. 25 Ladgaze hill.—John W. Duncan, Junr., Esq.
Current successus are made up to the 30th of Junc and 31st of December, in each year; and if the credit talanca heali not at any time during the half-year have been isslew £000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum Monthly Balances. If not below £300 interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum Monthly Balances. If not below £300 interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum Monthly Balances: but if under £300 no interest is allowed. Farties the first per cent. Per annum is allowed on the minimum Monthly Balances: but if under £300 no interest is allowed. Farties for the per cent. Per annum is allowed on the minimum Monthly Balances: but if under £300 no interest is allowed. Parties for the per cent. Per annum is allowed on the minimum for all discounted — of obtaining Loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c, for collection—and of lodging with the bank deets and other valuable property in the Fire-proof Brong g-room for asic castody.

Deposit Accounts—Money in the ameening of 210 and upwards, is received from the public generally, subject to seven days notice of withdrawal, and interest is allowed thereon at the current rate of the oay; the Bank no ifying any change in the rate of the oay; the Bank no ifying any change in the rate of the leading London newspapers. If the money be withdrawn within a fortingit, to interest is allowed. Persens having Current accounts can transfer any pertun of their credit Balance to Deposit Accounts.

The Agency of Country and Foreign Bank, whether annuties of credit, payable at any of the chief commercial tumes and cityes of the world, are granted.

Marginal Credits are are gr

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK

THE LONDON SOUNT STOCK
CHANCERY LANE BRANCH, 124 CHANCERY
The Directors hereby give Notice that this Branch is
flow Open for Business.
Let May, 1865. F. K. HEWITT, Managor.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BANKING COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Banking business condusted with South Australia, Western Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, and New Zealand, upon current terms with the respective colonies. WILLIAM PURDY, Manager.

London, 84 Old Broad street. E.C.

THE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK, CONSTANTINOPLE.

(Capital 24,080,000, paid-up 25,025,000)
Branches at Sunyras Beyrous, and Salonica, and Agen cies at Galatz, Bucharest, Larnnos (Cyprus), Paris, and London.

The London Agency resulves money on deposit for fixed periods at rates to be agreed upon. It grants credits on Constantinople, Sunyras, Beyrout, Salonica, Galatz, Bucharest, and Larnaca; purchases or collects bills drawn on those places, and undertakes the negotiation of all Turkish Government Securities and the collection of the coupons.

The London Agency will also execute unlers through the Branches of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Salonica and Smyras for the purchase of produce, such as Cotton, Wool, Silk, Madder roots Valones, Opium, Grain, &c.

Terms may be assertained on application at the offices of the London Agency, No. 4 Bank buildings, Lothbury.

R. A. BRENAN, Manager.

ORIENATA L BANK
CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th Aug., 1851.
Paid-up capital. 21, 506,00° preserved fund, 2444,000.
COURT OF DERGYOR.
DEFUTY-CHARRAM-William Scott Bluny, Eaq.
Jamas Blyth, Eaq.
John Lewis Bouhote, Eaq.
William W. Cargill, Eaq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Eaq. Cheif Manager.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
The Corporation grant Drafts, and prescriate or

The Union Bank of London.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or sollect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yodenana, Singapore, Manritios, Melbeurne, and dydney, on tarms which may be assertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Lotters of Credit for the use of Travellers by the Overland Goute. They undertains the agency of parties commercied with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, his safe existed y of Indian Government Paper, the repeipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Fensions, doc, and the effecting of Romittances between the above-named dependences.

opendencies.
They also receive Deposits of £100 and upwards,
syable at 10 days' notice, and also for longer perite terms for which may be ascertained on applica-

Office hours 10 te 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2, ... Threadmadia street, London, 1846

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF
INDIA (CREDIT FONCIER INDIEN), Limited.
Subsectibed Capical £2,000,000: paid up £400,000.
DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—H. Nelson, Esq.
Major-General Balfour, Sir J. P. Graat, K.C.B.
C. B.
H. L. Bischoffsheim, Esq.
J. C. Bowring, Esq.
W. S. Fitzwilliam, Esq.
J. W. Mackinnos, Esq.
W. M. Alphonse Louis Pinard.
Jervoise Smith, Esq.
H. Worms, Esq.
BARKERS.
The Uulon Bank of London.
Messers Smith, Payne, and Smiths.
MARAGER—J. Wiggins, Esq.

Maxacan—J. Wiggins, Eaq.

Further issue of £500,000 of the Debentures of this Bank bearing £5 per cent. Interest, at the svice of £87 for everty £100, rotecassable at par, within 30 years, by half-yearly drawings.

The issue of 1868, of £500,000 of these debentures, having been fully subscribed for, the Bank has authorised a further issue of £500,000 of the debentures, upon the terms above mentioned, in bonds to bearer, or registered proprietor, in sams of £20, £100, £200, and £1,000 each.

The Debestures of the Bank are seemed by the whole of its invested funds, such b. the saliditional guarantee of the unscalled capital, which at present is £1,000,000, represented by a proprietary of about 1,000 shareholders. The investment of the Bank's funds is restricted by the articles of assiciation to real estate in India and Government so curit es, and the issue of debentures can never exceed the sum s invested.

The above price of issue gives to the subscriber 52 per cent. interest on the assessal invested, and a cash sems of £14 lim 10a per cent. on the redempt on of the bonds at par by the half-yearly drawings, which, averaging the period of drawing, yields a return of eiger cent.

The Bank also issues Debentures at par for fixed

averaging the period of drawing, yields a return of egew could.

The Bank also issues Debentures at par for fixed
periods of three, nve, seven, and ten year, bearing 64
per cent, interest.

The bonds are syable either to bearer—transfers
passing from hand to hand without endorsement, and
free of further stamp duty—or to persons duty registered
at the Debenture books of the Bank, ownership changing
only by transfer deed. Coupons for the half-yeary
interest are stached, payable either 1st January and
1st Jaly, or 1st April and 1st October, by which means
investors have the option of drawing their interest halfyearly or quarterly.

Applications to be made at the Offices of the Company
17 Change alley, Lombard street, E.C., where any
further information may be chaine, —By order of the
goard,

LONDON BANK OF MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA (Limited), 16 King Williastress. Capital, One Million. Pald up. 2300,00

Reserve Fund, £21,000.

DREUTT-CHARRAN—S. W. Russell, Esq., M.P.
DEFUTT-CHARRAN—James L. Hart, Esq.
Matthew H. Chaytr, Esq. Josquin & Manch, Esq.
Proderick Harrison, Esq.
William A. Jones, Esq.
The Bank will undertake every description of basing and agency business in communiton with its branch and agencies in Mexico, Peru, and the United Sustes Columbia.

WM. THOS. MORRISON, Manager.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA

INION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

28 doing Capital, £1,280,000. Reserve Fund £200,000.

The Directors of this Bank grant Letters of Code mid Draft so its Branches, viz.;—
ydney griden to the Bank grant Letters of Code mid Draft so its Branches, viz.;—
ydney griden to the Bank grant Letters of Code mid Draft so its Branches, viz.;—
ydney griden to the Bank grant Letters of Code mid Draft so its Branches, viz.;—
ydney grant £200,000. Reserve Fund £200,000.

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They likewise n on the Colonies, Banking business ics, and undertake all descrip cap there. H. W. D. SAUNDERS, Mar

H. W. D. SAUNDERS, Manager.

THE LONDON AND SOUTH
AFRICAN BANK,
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1869,
(Paid-up Capital, Haif's Million Sterling)
Issues Letters of Credit, free of charge, and Datis
on vits Branches at the undermentioned places, vianPort Elizabeth.
Graham's Town.
Cape Town.
Fort Beaufort,
Advances reade against shipments of goods to the
Cape Colonies.
Bills negotiaved and sent for collection, and all basings business transacted.
Interest at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum (payable
half-yearly if desired) allowed on fixed deposits solyies
to twelve months' notice.
The rates for other periods may be known at the
Head Office, No. 10 King William street, London, FC.
By order of the Court,
WILLIAM MORRIS JAMES, Manager.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

nkers to the General Government of New Zealast Provincial Governments of Auckland, Canterbu

Bankers to the General Geveraments of Anckland, Otago, &c., Paid-up Capital, £500,060. Reserve Fund, £133,000. Head office, Auckland.—Branches and A. Belenheir. Christohurch. Mound Ila. Ros Dunstan Creek. Molec. Time Crey River. No Westle. To Hokitika. Invercargill, New Plymouth. Wa Kaiapol. Lawrence. Oamare.

Lawrence. Lyttelson.

This Bank grants Drafts on any of the above places and transacts every description of Bank nees commented with New Zealand, on the most able terms.

The London Office receives deposits at interest fined periods, on terms which may be isarned on application F. LARK WORTHY, Managing Director. No. 50 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

D Established 1817.

ncorporated by Act of the Colonial Lagislature in 1886 and confirmed by Her Majesty in Council.

Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund £338,338.

Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund £338,338.

The Board of Directors grant Letters of Credit, pa-able on demand, and Bills of Exchange at Three and Thirty Days' signt, on the undermentioned Establish-ments of the Corporation.

BRANCHES.

BRANCHES.

BRANCHES.

DENIIQUID.

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Windsor.

Adelong.

Gundagal.

W Maitland Newcastle, Albury, Bathurst, Mudgee, Tamworth, Penrith, Goulbourn, Wagga Wagga, Wellington, Orange.

VICTORIA. VICTORIA.
Bandhurat.
Beachworth.
Ararat.
Maldon.
Wangarratta.
ULEENSLAND.
Rockhampton.
Toowoomba.
NEW ZEALAND Melbourne Geelong, Kyneton, Castlemai Ballarat, Bowen (Port Denis

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Ipswich, 100woomba.

NEW ZEALAND.

Anckland.

Wellington.

Duncin.

Lyttelton.

And also on the Commercial Bank of Van Diemea's

Land at Hohart Town and Launceston.

The Directors also negotiate approved Bills et dachange, and send them for collection, drawn on say of

the Australian and New Zealand Colonies.

The Royal Bank of Sectiond, Suckey's Banking.

Company the Manchesters and Liverpool District Sach,

the North and South Wales Bank, Sirmingham Joint
Stock Bank (Limited), and the National Bank in in
land, are authorized to grass Credits on this Bank at

the several stabilisments in Anstrain and New Zealand, and will negotiate bills drawn on these Colonies.

By order of the London Beard,

JOHN CURRIE, Secretary on Beard, JOHN CURRIE, Secretary

37 Cannon street, City.

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Banking let Bank am Joint a in Ire-Bank at lew Zeer Coloniss.

E'GLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
Carista paid up, 600,600c.
LETTERS OF CHEDIT ON THE BRANCHES AT ADEL AIDR.
MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.
SIN GRANTED as the most favourable terms. Bills on the Australian Colonies necolisted and sont for collection. DEPOSITS recognity at the office.—By order of the Coart.
To Corabill, E.C.

TONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK (Limited).

Capital, £1,940,000, in 15,000 shares of £100 andh and 22,000 shares of £20 each.

BRANON BANKS AND AGENCIES.

BEAGON BOS OF SAND AGENCIES.

DEFOUNT CHAINMAN—John White Cater, Eeq.

DESTON CHAINMAN—Edward Johnston, Eeq.

DESTON CHAINMAN—Edward Johnston, Eeq.

City of the Sand Control of the Sand Agencies comescied with Brazil and Portugal understand.

Agencies comescied with Brazil and Portugal understand.

Appears conserved at agreed rates of interest.
JOHN BEATON, Secretary.
1016 Broad street. London, E.C.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK
BANK.

Inconsequence of the stoppage of the Consolidated
Bask (Limited), all Drafts of the Australian Joint
Stock Bask under acceptance by the Consolidaud Bank (Limited) will be paid when due on presestation by the National Provincial Bank of England, Bishopsague street, who have been appointed its
London bankers. The London branch of the Australian
Joint Stock Bank being now open, all unaccepted Drafts
coming forward will be accepted by the undersigned,
payable at the Company's bankers, the National Provincial Bank of England, and holders are requested to preset the same for acceptance, at the Bank's own offices,
18 King William street.

Australian Juint Stock Bank, 18 King William street,
London, June 7, 1866.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK

John South Wales.

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John We South Wales.

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Marybarough
Marybarough Muswellbrook Murrurundi Hay Deniliquin Araluen Farbes

Gladstone Mackay Townsville

A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

Astralian Joint Stock Bank, 18 King William street,
London, 7th June, 1866.

SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

GIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

THE TRUST AND LOAN

COMPANY of UPPER CANADA.

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IREOTROPHER OF THE CANADA.

IREOTROPHER OF THE CANADA.

THE RIPH HOR. Edward Ploydell Bouverie, M.P.,

President.

William Chappman, Esq.,

James Hatchinson, Esq.

Lakrans—Measr edyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.

Till Company is now issuing debentures for 3, 4, or

Tyurs, bearing 6 per cent., and for longer periods, 5 per cent interest, payable at Meesre Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.

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DEBENTURES AT 5, 5½, AND 6
PER CENT.
CEYLON COMPANY (LIMITED).
Subscribed Capital, £780,000.

Satisfaction Collections of the Collection of th

LONDON ASSOCIATION (Lin CAPITAL FINANCIAL

Subscribed..... Paid up Reserve fund...

JOHN H. KOCH, Secretary.

THE GENERAL CREDIT AND
I FINANCE COMPANY of LONDON (Limited).
Capital, nominal, £10,000,000.
First and second issue subscribed, £5,000,000.
First and second issue subscribed, £5,000,000.
Paid-up, £1,000,000.
Reserve, £175,000.
DIMECTORS.
W. P. Andrew, Eq. (Chairman Scinds, Panjanb, and Delhi Railways).
Samuel Beale, £5q., Warrield grove, Reading.
E. Biount, £5q., É. Biount and Co., Bankers, Paris).
T. Brassey, £5q., Jun., 4 Great George st., Westminster, Alexander Devaux, £5q. (Messre C. Devsex and Co.).
Sir S. A. Donaidson, lats Colonial Secretary of New South Wales.
John Bramley-Moore, £5q., (Messre S. Devsex, and Co.).
Charles Turner, £5q., M.P., Liverpool.
George Worms, £5q., (Messre S. and A Worms).
GENERAL MAYAGER—James Macdonaid, £5q.
BANKERS.
The London and Westminster Bank.
The Union Bank of London.
The Company receives deposits for short perio to at

The Company receives deposits for short periods at the ordinary rates, and for longer periods according to agreement.

Makes advances on approved securities, negotiate loans, do

27 Austinfriars, E.C. R. J. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE IMPERIAL MERCANTILE CREDIT ASSOCIATION (Limited).

CEEDIT ASSOCIATION (Limited).
At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders, held at the London Tovern, en Thursday, the 14th day of June, 1866,
WILLIAM JACKSON, Esq., M.P., in the chair.
It was meved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hoyes, and earried manimously.

1. That the following special resolution, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the 28th uit, be confirmed, that is to say, "That this association be wound up voluntarily under the Companies Act, 1862."
Moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hoyes, and carried unanimously.

2. That Mr. Alexander Young, of 16 Tokenhouse yard, the City of London, and Mr. John Ball, of No. 3 Moorgate street, in the said City, public accountants, be liquidators for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the association and distributing its property.

Moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hoyes, and carried unanimously,

actived by the Chairman, seconded by Mr Hoyes, and carried unaimously,

2. That if from any exuse it should be necessary or desirable to have the aid of the Court, a proper application be made in have the voluntary liquidation carried out under the supervision of the Court.

Moved by Mr Hoyes, seconded by Mr Wells, and carried unanimously,

4. That Mr W. Jackson, M.P., and Mr W. M'Andrew, as representing the shareholder, with power further to appoint another shareholder to represent Mr Jackson in case of and during his absence from time to time, with Mr Alexander-Clumes Sherriff, M.P., and Mr Froderick Feiron (being the creditors named by the committee of selection appointed at the creditors' meeting on the 7th instant) be together appointed a committee for the purpose of advising with the liquidators, and with full power to not en behaf of the shareholders and of the creditors.

power to act on behalf of the startmonths.

Moved by Mr Hoyes, seconded by Sir Wm. Clay, and carried unanimously.—

5. That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Jackson, not only for his exertions to-day and previously, but for having consented to continue as one of the members of the committee to watch over the interests of the shareholders during liquidation.

Extracted from the minutes,

W. C. WINTERBOTTOM, Secretary.

27 Lombard street, London, June 14, 1866.

NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE.— The greatest and most useful invention of the day, AGUA AMARELLA.—Messrs JOHN GOSNELL and CO., Three King court, Lordbard street, perfumers to Her Majesty, respectfully offer to tine public this truly marvellous fluid, which gradually restores the human hair to its printine hos—no matter at what age. The Agua Amarella has none of the properties of dyes; if on the contrary, is lemisficial to the system, and when the hair is once restored one application per month will keep it in perfect colour. Price one guinas per bottle; half bottles, 10s 6d. Testimonials from an-istes of the highest order and from insilviduals of unfoubted respectability may be inspected. Messrs; ohn Gosnell and Co. have been appointed perfumers to H.R.B. the Princess of Wales.

CURES OF ASTHMA, AND COUGHS by DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—From Mr Rossiter, Cnemist, Tivorton.—Many testimonials in favour of the Pulmonic Wafers for asthma and coughs come under my notice." They give instant relief to asthma, consamption, coughs, and all disorders of the oreath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, and have a pleasant taste. Price is 14d and 2s 6d per box. Sold by all chemists.

P. MOSES AND SON
Woollen Drapers, Hatters, Hoslers, Book and Shoe
Manufacturers, and General Outsitters for all Classes. SON

MOSES AND SON
respectfully invite an inspection of their firmfitcok, which will be found to comparise all
most fashionable styles and an extensive assortst of the newest fabrics selected with care and
quests from the principal home and foreign markets. E.

The following are the London addresse and Son:—
154 Minorius
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156 Minorius,
157 Minorius,
157 Minorius,
157 Minorius,

83 ALDGATE. 84 ALDGATE. 85 ALDGATE. 86 ALDGATE. 87 ALDGATE. 88 ALDGATE. 89 ALDGATE.

506 New Oxford Street 507 New Oxford Street. 506 New Oxford Street. 1 Hart Street.

2 HART STREET. 3 HART STREET.

137 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD. 138 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD.

283 EUSTON ROAD.

ALSO
19 BRIDGE STREET, BRADFORD, YORES.
20 BRIDGE STREET BRADFORD.

E MOSES AND SON'S
Le Establishments are closed every Friday evening at sunset, when business is returned till 11 o'clock. All articles are marked the lowest prices in plain figures, from which no abatement can be made.

Any article not approved of will be exchanged, or the oney will be returned.

List of Prices with Rules for Self-measurement and Fashion Card, gratis and post free.

Last of Prices with Rules for Self-manurement and Fashion Card, gratis and post free.

I QUEUR OF THE MOINES

I BENEDICTINS (Benedictin Monko) of the Abbey of Fecamp (France). This liqueur has in no way changed since 1510, and the method originally used in its preparation is still most faithfully observed. Its stimulating properties are derived almost exclusively from plants growing on the cliffs of Normandy, gathered and infused at the moment of bursting into-blossom. These herbs, owing to their growing in preximinity to the sea, are largely impregnated with Bromne, Iodine and Chloride of Sodines, and preserve and augment all the reviving and sultray properties of spirituous and sweetened liquors. Modern distillary usually employs in the composition of liquors extract of beetroot, grain and potatoss more or less rectified, the effects of which may be very injurious. The liqueur of the Benedictin Monks of the Abbey of Fecamp is on the contrary benedical to health, as its alcoholic basis consists entirely of Cognac Brandy of the highest class. Briefly stated, its distinguishing qualities are I Purity of taste, delicious to the palate, and exquisitearoma improving with age. During several centuries its efficacy as an anti-apopiectic, an aperient, a digestive and anti-spasmodic (when diluted with water) has never heen questioned. Several French and other celebrated modical men have given striking prouse of their estatem for it, and have testified to its happy effects in all kinds of epidemic affections, either as a preservative or propylactic. In a word, it is a beneficial and agreeable ilqueur, the daily and moderate use of which cannot fail to facilitate all the organical functions. Nota.—The deliverses are made in cases of 6 or 12 bottles, or of 12 and 24 half buttles. Each bottle and half bottle bears the seal of the Abbay of Fecamp, Scine inferieure, France. General Agency, 19 Rue Vivienne, Paris.

TO GENTLEMEN SEEKING preparation for Woolwich, the Civil Service, and the Line.—A Graduate of Oxford, who has had long enparience in preparing for the competitive and University examinations, and has three students at present, wishes to receive two more. Delightful situation, great a inestional and documents to receive two more. Delights blucational and domestic advantage true.—Address, L. L. D., 9 Leights park West, N. W.

POYAL POLYTECHNIC.—
Profess r Pepper's Lectures daily at 3 and 8 includes the Kaletdoscope, and Pepper and Tobin's wonderful illusions, "The Chernias Floating in the Air," "The Modern Delphic Oracle," varied by the resitais of F. Damer Cape, Esq., in the illusive soum entitled "Shakespeare and his Creations," Henry Drayton's Musical Entertainments at 4 and 9; Jester's Ventrillequial Fan at 2 and 7; Lectures by Mess-rs King and Stokes, &c. Open from 12 till 5 and 7 till 10. Admission is.

MR W. T. WRIGHTON'S CONCERT.

—MADAME PAREPA sang his new song, "They Tell Me I am Quite Forgot," "She Sang among the Flowers," also (with Madame Berger-Lacellies and Miss Edith Wynne) the admired to by F.Abt. "How Sweet and Southing the Vesper Chime," at Mr Wrighton's Concerts, June 7., at the Queen's Causert Rooms, Hanover equare, is each—Loudon: Robert Cocks and Co. New Burilington street.

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STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS UPON THE INVESTIGATION OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS.

AND

DIVISION OF PROFITS,

AS AT 15th NOVEMBER, 1865,

SUBMITTED TO A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY,

HELD 22nd MAY, 1866.

Progress of the Business.

The period from the 15th November, 1860, to 15th November, 1865, to which this report bears reference, has been marked by very great success in the progress of the Company's business; and the Directors have much pleasure in submitting to the special meeting now assembled an account of its operations during that period, with the result of the investigation into its monetary position at the date of the quinquennial balance.

The reports submitted from year to year have no doubt to a great extent prepared the proprietors for a favourable report on this occasion, but before communicating the results of the investigation, it will be well to recapitulate the results communicated to the annual general meetings during the period under review:-

In the year 1861 the new assurances effected amounted to 503,854 18 0 In the year 1862 the new assurances effected amounted to 506,129 0 0 In the year 1863 the new assurances effected amounted to 648,960 0 0 In the year 1864 the new assurances effected amounted to 805,980 6 6 In the year 1865 the new assurances affected amounted to 1,374,450 1 0 (Incursive of new assurances effected by the Colonial Company during 1865 for behoof of the Standard

Company, amounting to £400,255 19s)

Again, if a comparison be instituted between each quinquennial period during the last twenty years, the result stands as follows:-

From 15th Nov., 1845, to 15th Nov., 1850, w assurances 2,146,641 12 0 From 15th Nov., 1850, to 15th Nov., 1855, пом авсигансов 2,492,988 6 7

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From 15th Nov., 1855, to 15th Nov., 1860, . 2,815,455 3 0

From 15th Nov., 1860, to 15th Nov., 1865, new assurances (inclusive of £400,285 19s, the business transacted by the Colonial

This comparison evinces most distinctly, and in a marked degree, the steady satisfactory progress of the Company; and as these amounts do not include any assurances derived from other than purely home sources, with the exception above mentioned in 1865, the business may be regarded as the results entirely of the Company's ordinary operations, and be taken as a correct test of its progress and development as one of the great provi-

could have been greatly increased had the Company entertained second-class investments in connection with which life assura are frequently offered as an inducement; but the Directors h not entered on that kind of business, and they are there entitled to designate their transactions as first-class, purely and entirely.

But the Directors have secured large accessions to the Company's business during the quinquennial period from other than ordinary sources.

In 1864 the Minerva Life Assurance Company, an office of high respectability and good position in London, feeling that their endeavours to extend their business were not attended with so much success as they anticipated, resolved to transfer their business to an office whose position, influence, and standing would ensure for their policyholders a reliable prospect of continued advantages for the future from a prosperous and increasing business, and an overture was made to the Standard to undertake the responsibility. The negotiation for a transfer of the business, was conducted with the utmost caution, an agree ment was carried out, and the results which have hitherto developed themselves in the course of the business so acquired have been most satisfactory. The details have already been communicated to the proprietors.

In 1865 another office of about the same standing as the Minerva Company in point of business and resources, the Victoria Life Assurance Company of London, resolved, for very similar reasons to transfer its policyholders to an older and more advancing institution, and the Standard was again selected as affording the requisite qualifications for the important trust.

This important acquisition was also reported to the proprietors on a former occasion.

Both institutions have brought valuable connections to the Company throughout the kingdom, more especially in England, and in that respect also a great advantage has been gained by these important acquisitions.

But the most important result of the period has yet to be mentioned, viz., the junction of the Colonial Life Assurance Company with the Standard. It is quite unnecessary again to enter on the reasons which led to that important step; they have all been fully detailed in printed statements circulated among the parties interested, and were fully reported at the late annual general meeting of the Company; but the Directors may be allowed once again to congratulate the proprietors on this occasion sion on the successful completion of that desirable and important amalgamation. Every day shows how essential it was that these two Companies, so intimately connected from first to last, should ent institutions of the country. Large as these sums are, they | not have been allowed to separate and become antagonistic. A

here and abroad, agents, local boards, and in many instances the public press, have congratulated the Company on the junction, and not one word of complaint from policyholders or shareholders in either Company has marred the final completion of the union now harmoniously carried out.

These, then, are the total results of the period, and the Directors can assure their co-proprietors that the transfer negotiations, which have been successfully carried out, as now reported, have cost them no small amount of trouble and anxiety to secure their safe, thorough, and satisfactory completion.

The Minerva and Victoria offices having been dissolved, the chief advantage which the Standard Company will derive from the union, independently of their existing business, will be from the acquisition of new connections; and the Directors are happy to state that they are now receiving the support and reaping the beseft of these connections in a marked degree. In the Colonial Company, on the other hand, a large and profitable field of new business has been opened up to the Standard, while a connection has been secured through them which is influential not only shread but at home, the supporters of the Colonial Company in the colonies having come forward in the most acceptable and ready manner to interest their friends and correspondents in this country in the Standard Company.

The revenue of	the Standard	Company	was in	1845	£ 108,371		d 5
-	-	-		1850	169,151	16	4
-	-	-		1855	237,460	1	9
-	-	11/12		1860	304,161	13	7
	100 m	_		1865	661,195	0	0

The funds at the date of the valuation amounted to £3,651,683.

The Investigation.

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No investigation has been made at this time into the affairs of the Victoria Company and of the Colonial Company, as they were both subjected to special investigations for the division of profits within short periods before the transfers were completed (the Victoria Company at 31st December, 1863, and the Colonial Company at 25th May, 1864), and it was thought a simpler and more-equitable arrangement that the policyholders in these offices should merely receive on the present occasion a proportion of the previous bonus for the periods between their last dates of division of profits and 15th November, 1865.

The investigation now to be reported, therefore, has reference solely to the Standard and Minerva Companies, and the Directors request particular attention to the explanations and results now to be communicated.

Principles of Valuation.

The manager, who is also the actuary of the Company, has, with his assistants, been engaged with the calculations necessary to ascertain the position of the Company's affairs for more than twelve months, and the volumes containing the detailed results are now laid on the table for the information of those who may wish to inspect them. These valuations, which have been most carefully made and checked, have been submitted to the Board in a most distinct manner, and fully explained, and the Directors are satisfied that every care has been taken to secure the most complete accuracy.

The tables and data used are the same as were employed in 1860, and at the four previous investigations. They were adopted by the Company thirty years ago, after much careful study and investigation; and the Directors are pleased and gratified to find that the largest and most prosperous life assurance institutions in the country have, one after another, acknowledged the soundmeas of the Company's conclusions by adopting the same basis.

The safety of the mode of procedure in an investigation arises from employing a table of mortality which gives a death-rate in ercess of the mortality among assured lives, proper care being used in selection, and from the adoption of a low rate of interest, such as the Company can confidently calculate on realising at all

periods, with the prospect of a margin for safety and profit. Carlisle 3 per Cent. Tables, which form the chief basis of the Company's calculations, answer all these requirements, and have been, as already remarked, for thirty years their safe and reliable guide-Of equal importance is the question of what is technically termed "loading"—that is, the per centage added to the pre-miums above the rate necessary to secure the capital assured at death. Out of this loading comes the annual fund for expense and profit, being in addition to the profit arising on investments and the selection of lives. This matter is a point of great importance, not less so than the question of basis or data, and on its integrity depend greatly the safe and thorough investigation of the affairs of an assurance company. The reserve so made is fortunately not an arbitrary amount, as the whole loading must be set aside—not this portion or that portion of it: and the Directors have pleasure in stating that no less a sum than £91,530 per annum of this Company's premium income (worth, probably, fifteen years' purchase) has been reserved an an unvalued ass -that is no value has been placed upon it, although it is a reliable source of income in future years. This reserve embraces the entire united income of the Company from all sources.

Further, if the Company are enabled to realise a profit of only 1 per cent. on their investment, which is now exceeded, the annual sum derived from that source of income will raise the total annual reserve to £126,000 per annum; this, too, exclusive of the profits arising from the selection of lives and of the interest on future accumulations of capital.

Investigation Committee and Committee on Investments

When the manager had completed his calculations, the board appointed a committee to consider and report on the results, and another committee was intrusted with the examination of the Company's securities.

One was designated the investigation committee, and the other the committee on investments.

These committees performed the duties intrusted to them with much labour and patient inquiry.

The investigation committee kept full minutes of their proceedings, which were reported to the board in detail along with the manager's statements, so that every member of the board was fully advised as to every part of the proceedings.

The committee on investments made a searching investigation into all the Company's securities; each deed was exhibited and marked, and the amounts shown to agree with the ledger accounts. But the best evidence of the care bestowed on the inquiry is afforded by the report of the committee itself, which is as follows:—

Report by Thomas Graham Murray, Writer to the Signet: Harry Maxwell Inglis, Principal Clerk of Sessions: Anthony Trail, Writer to the Signet: and James Hope, jun., Writer to the Signet—a committee appointed by the Directors of the Standard Life Assurance Company to examine and report on the securities held by the Company as at 15th November, 1865.

Examinations similar in principle to that now made by your committee have been made at the two previous investigations in 1855 and 1860. The committee have followed out in practice the same rules then adopted.

With the assistance of the manager and law agent they proceeded to examine the whole bonds, mortgages, and other deeds and documents constituting or certifying the securities held by the Company, and the title-deeds of the landed and other heritable properties belonging to the Company. These they examined separately and in detail, with the exception of a few English securities, which, for sake of convenience, are at present retained in London, and which, by direction of the committee, were examined there by the law agent, Mr Russell, and by him certified in writing to the committee. The committee thus satisfied themselves that the bonds, mortgages, and title-deeds in the possession of the Company represented and vouched the invested funds of the Company as stated in the certified balance-sheet of the Company, of date 15th November, 1865, and they now report accordingly.

The committee have much pleasure in reporting that the funds | thus represented are invested in the most satisfactory way. As stated in former reports, the investments consist of land and other heritable property, loans upon the security of land constituted by bonds and dispositions in security, redeemable annuities heritably secured, bonds of annual rent and mortgages, Government securities, loans upon policies with the Company to an amount within the surrender value, and other investments.

The committee have also much pleasure in adding, in repe-

tition of the statement in the last report, that they found the whole papers of the securities in excellent order, and easily acc sible for examination—a matter of no slight importance when dealing with securities representing so large an amount.

T. G. MURRAY. H. MAXWELL INGLIS. ANTHONY TRAIL. JAMES HOPE, JUN.

Edinburgh, 25th April, 1866.

The declaration of the Bonus followed, and the Additions to the Policies of the Standard Company are exhibited in the following Table:—

TABLE SHOWING THE BONUS ADDITIONS TO POLICIES Declared from the Profits of the Company realised during the Five Years ended 15th November, 1865.

Date of Policy prior to 15th Nov.	BONUS A	Total			Sum in Policy, with							
	Previously to 186	In	1865.		Bonus Additions.			Bonus Additions.				
	£		1	£	8	d	2		d	£	8	d
1825	1,000	1,440 0	0	287	0	0	1,727	0	0	2,727	0	0
1826	1,000)	280	0	0	1,655	0	0	2,655	0	0
1827	1,000		0	273	0	0	1,583	0	0	2,588	0	0
1828	1,000		0	266	0	0	1,511	- 0	0	2,511	0	0
1829	1,000		0	259	0	0	1,439	0	0	2,439	0	0
1830	1,000		0	252	0	0	1,367	0	0	2,367	0	0
1831	1,000		0	245	0	0	1,295	0	0	2,295	0	0
1882	1,000		0	238	0	0	1,233	0	0	2,223	0	0
1833	1,000		0	231	0	0	1,151	0	0	2,151	0	0
1834	1,000		0	224	0	0	1,079	0	0	2,079	0	0
1835	1,000		9	217	0	0	1,007	0	0	2,007	0	0
1886	1,000			210	Õ	0	935	0	0	1,985	0	0
1837	1,000			203	0	0	875	10	0	1.875	10:	0
1838	1,000			196	0	0	816	0	0	1,816	0	0
1839	1,000)	189	0	0	756	10	0	1,756	10	0
1840	1,000		0	182	0	0	697	0	0	1.697	0	0
1841	1,000			175	0	0	687	10	. 0	1,637	10	0
1842	1,000			168	0	0	590	10	0	1,590	10	0
1843	1,000			161	0	0	548	10	0	1,543	10	0
1844	1,000			154	0	0	496	10	0	1,496	10	0
1845	1,000			. 147	0	0	449	10	0	1,449	10	0
1846	1,000		5	140	0	Õ	402	10	0	1.402	10	0
1847	1,000			133	0	0	368	0	0	1,368	0	0
1848	1,000		9	126	0	0	333	10	0	1,333	10	0
1849	1,000		6	119	0	0	299	0	0	1,299	0	0
1850	1,000			112	0	0	264	10	0	1,264	10	0
	1,000		5	105	0	0	280	0	0	1,230	10	0
1851	1,000		1	98	0	0	206	0	0	1,206	0	0
1852				91	0	0	182	0	0	1,182	-	0
1853	1,000			84	0	0	158	0	0		0	0
1854	1,000			77		0	134	0	0	1,158	0	
1855	1,000			70	0	0	110	0	0	1,134	0	0
1856	1,000									1,110	0	0
1857	1,000		2	63	0	0	95	0	0	1,095	0	0
1858	1,000	24 0	5	56	0		80			1,080	0	0
1859	1,000	~~ ~		49	0	0	65	0	0	1,065	0	0
1860	1,000	8 0	,	42	0	0	50	0	0	1,050	0	0
1861	1,000	***	1	35	0	0	35	0	0	1,035	0	0
1862	1,000			28	0	0	28	0	0	1,028	0	0
1863	1,000	***		21	0	0	21	0	0	1,021	0	0
1864	1,000	***		14	0	0	14	0	0	1,014	0	0
1865	1,000	Charles The Charles		7	0	0	7	0	0	1,007	0	0

Bonus additions do not vest until the policies have been in existence for five years from the date of the risk commencing. A bonus was also declared in connection with the policies of the Minerva Life Assurance Company.

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