THE ECONOMIST Economist,

EKLY COMMERCIAL TIMES,

Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

Vol. XXVII.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869.

No. 1,367.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

fortnight ago led our readers to expect, the Bank of England have found it necessary to raise the rate of discount. The Bank has been getting weaker and weaker gradually and little by little for some time.

On the 19th of August, when the rate was last reduced—

The reserve of notes and coin was	£ 12,270,000 9,581,000	
On the same date in August again	2,789,000	
The total bullion was	20,957,000 18,587,000	

Being a diminution of..... 2,370,000

creasingly to borrow in this market. And in consequence there has been a demand for bullion, and our reserve has been diminished. If we allowed the drain to continue, the Bank might be reduced to an unsafe state, and therefore it has wisely and rightly raised the rate.

Judging by the Bank account it would appear that there was some augmented demand for capital. The advances to trade by the Bank have increased.

The private securities now are... 15,721,000 On the 19th of August they were 13,790,000 ... 1,981,000

Being an increase of But there does not seem to be any great augmentation of trade; bills in the outer market are not abundant, and com-merce, though a little better perhaps than it was, is as far as can be judged much in the same state.

can be judged much in the same state.

As far as respects the future, money is likely to grow dearer for the present rather than to grow cheaper. The margin of spare money on which we are living is small, and if there is any extra demand the price must at once rise. All foreign governments are anxious to borrow from us as much as we will lend, and perhaps there is quite a sufficient inclination to lend to them. The savings of the country, which after 1866 were so long hardly perceptible, are now perhaps again beginning to seek investment. We believe that there are many small middle-class people who have saved each a little, who want to invest it, who dislike the low rate of the funds, who are frightened at "limited companies," and who are "inquiring" about foreign stocks. In these at any rate you know how much you will lose, but in limited liability companies you hardly do, at least hardly did. Before 1866 the uncalled capital on the shares was almost always so large that any large investment of money was accompanied of necessity by a large further liability. But in foreign funds the whole subscription is at once called up, and you know therefore how you stand, for good or for evil. But foreign loans produce a quicker effect on our rate of interest than an large investment of money was accompanied of necessarious control of the subscription is at once called up, and you know therefore how you stand, for good or for evil. But foreign loans produce a quicker effect on our rate of interest than any large investment is hard limited companies. loans produce a quicker effect on our rate of interest than an equal investment in home limited companies. Foreign loans are apt at once to diminish our bullion, while limited companies only tell on our capital, and as we rarely have more bullion than we ought to have, a diminution of bullion at once causes an increase in our rate of discount.

an increase in our rate of discount.

For these reasons we think the tendency for some little time will be towards dearer money rather than to cheaper. But there is no chance of really dear money now or for a long time, The accumulation of bullion in the Bank of France is far too great to allow it to be possible; some of that bullion would soon come here if we were to give it much temptation. temptation.

THE ULSTER TENANT-RIGHT. ITS GOOD AND BAD EFFECTS.

ITS GOOD AND BAD EFFECTS.

It is very natural that at present it should be often proposed to take, as the model of our new Irish legislation, the old tenant-right of Ulster. We propose (as far as we can) to satisfy the Irish, and in Ulster they are satisfied. We propose to give the improving tenant in Ireland payment for his improvements, and in Ulster he is paid. The equivalent in Ulster may be rude and rough, but the tenant takes it and is contented with it, and therefore it is an "equivalent." When we are asked to frame a new scheme for Ireland we should look first to the only old scheme which has at all attained our new ends. What then is this Ulster right? what have

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en its effects where it has been tried? and can it be beneficially extended by law where it has not been tried ?

The tenant-right in Ulster is not a law but a custom; and it is one of the most curious agricultural customs in the world. At the end of his period of occupancy the occupying tenant in Ulster, whether tenant-at-will or for years, can sell his right of occupancy to the highest bidder; the landlord indeed, a veto on the bidder; he can and often does reject a proposed purchaser. But subject to this right of the landlord, the tenant can sell the right of "coming in" to whom he pleases, and for as much as he pleases. of course is to see what he has to sell. If the land lets at a rack-rent, the new tenant has to pay the landlord for the land, and why should he pay the out-going tenant too? Yet it is certain that he does pay both; the latter is paid, and yet land in Ulster is let as high as land elsewhere paid, and yet land in Ulster is let as high as land elsewhere in Ireland, if not higher. A most experienced witness was asked before Lord Clanricarde's Committee:—

"(865) Are rents in general lower where tenant-right exists "than in other parts of Ireland where it does not exist?—I "should say not. I should say that Meath, where tenant-"right does not exist, is perhaps the lowest rented county in "Ireland."

In Donegal tenant-right exists, while in the contiguous county of Meath it does not. And the same witness is

"(870) Do you think, practically, that land of a certain "quality in Donegal brings to its landlord a higher or a lower "rent than land of the same quality in Meath?—I think land " in Donegal of the same quality would bring a higher rent " than in Meath."

And yet immense sums are paid by tenants to come in under these heavy rents. The same witness says :-" was an instance the other day in Mr Conolly's estates; some "of the lots sold for 30 and 33 years' purchase, and yet in addition 18 years were paid for the tenant-right," making a total of forty-eight years' purchase.

There is no question here of payment for improvements. The "out-going tenant," we are told, "is almost always a bankrupt, "insolvent, ruined man, who has usually made a protracted " struggle to retain his farm, and during this struggle has let "his house and premises run into utter dis-repair, whilst his "farm is injured to the last degree by over-cropping." So far from the selling tenant being entitled to claim for improve ment, in equity he is liable to pay for deterioration; and yet he sells the land he has made worse at several years' purchase. Nor does the "tenant-right" increase in amount with the size and value of the land for using which it is paid. On the contrary, the smallest farms are those where the highest tenant-right (in proportion) is paid, because there is more competition; a great many poor people can pay "tenant-right" on a few acres, but only a few rich can pay it on a large estate. The Ulster tenant-right upon paper is a monstrosity. The incoming tenant buys dear the right to pay not only rent, but a high rent, and he buys no more.

In practice, however, this system has three advantages. First, if the tenant does make improvements, he can sell them to the incoming tenant, and so recoup himself. The tenant of a farm with a house is sure to get more than the tenant of a similar farm without a house. Secondly, the landlord gets, in an odd, indirect way, a security for his rent. The incoming ant hands over a clear sum in ready money to the outgoing, and out of it the landlord is always paid, because his consent is necessary to the land's changing possession. Thirdly, in the same indirect way tenant-right promotes fixity of tenure. The landlord having a security for his rent is not so ready to evict. No doubt this security tells two ways; like all unusual securities given to the landlord, like the law of hypothec in Scotland and the law of distraint in England, it is an advantage to bad tenants and a disadvantage to good tenants. A landlord can risk the possible badness of a tenant, because he has the tenant-right fund to look to. The competition is thus increased, and rent is raised against the good tenant as well as sgainst the bad. This is an evil, but the good remains that the possession of this strange security does incline the landlord to tolerate a temporary

non-payment of rent, and so promote fixity of occupation.

But this indirect effect of tenant-right is not the main cause of the comparative "fixity" in the holdings of Ulster.

Nor in any other way has tenant-right a tendency to produce that "fixity." A landlord can raise his rent just as much where

tenant-right exists as where it does not; he can exict for payment of rent where it exists just as much as where it not. The real reason of the fixity in Ulster is that there always been a better feeling there between landlord and ter than elsewhere in Ireland, and that this better feeling has as in Ulster both "tenant-right" and fixity of holding. was colonised by the English in a very different sense from Munster and Connaught. Even to this day the contract shows itself in unmistakeable statistics. The proportion of Irish-speaking persons to the entire population was in

		1851			1861	3100
Ulster		6.8	******	***********		1990
Munster		43-9			36-8	
Connaught	*********	50-8	******		44.9	
The religious	census	tells the	same	history.	The	0000
parative popula	tions of	Catholic	and	Protestant	in	1861
were:—						

To Vote 1	Protestant		Catholic.
Ulster	947,000	*****************	966,000
Munster	91,000	***************	1,420,000
Connaught	46,000		866,000

The population of Ulster was an English and Scotch colony d against the aboriginal population by the ties of and ties of religion; it dared not quarrel within itself for fear of extirpation. In consequence the tenants have long been on good terms with their landlords; they have long been used to secure possession; they have always been sure that their buildings and improvements on the landlords' soil would be safe. They were used originally to low rents, partly because some of the land was waste, but probably more because, being an immigrant population, it had to be attracted to

country by a pecuniary bribe.

It was out of this system of low rents thus begun that the saleable tenant-right arose. The land being, from political considerations, let under its market value, the holding at that rent had itself a market value. No doubt the custom has now extended far beyond that. Land paying tenant-right is not necessarily or generally let below land which does not pay tenant-right. In Ulster, as elsewhere in Ireland, the demand for land so much exceeds the supply that all holders can get something for their holding. There is undoubtedly a distribution of the control of is like the common case in the rest of Ireland. If a large land-lord let his land to neasant A at a bind. vagant rent, and he make no provision against subletting, peasant A will sublet part or all the land to peasant B, and live on the difference of rent. The fundamental is, that in many parts of Ireland the can the keep down rent in England scarcely exist. England, if landlords ask too high rents, capital is deterred from agriculture and seeks other occupations. But in the worst parts of Ireland, the peasantry have only the land to look to, they can go nowhere else, and they can do nothing else. They must take therefore what the landlord gives them, and if the landlord uses his full advantage of the market he can make the peasant pay every-thing above what is absolutely necessary to keep himself and his family just alive. In practice a large landlord does not do so. A certain custom and usage (and perhaps the dread of outrage) restrain him. But if he permits subletting, his tenant is not so restrained. Another peasant will consider he gets a favour by having the land sublet to him, though at a higher rent. The poor peasant can get for the soil a rest which no rich landlord could ask or would ask. The head tenant gets the advantage of the landlord's "moral restrains" and limited power; he gets, if he is let, out of the subtenant what his superior cannot or will not get. "Tenant what his superior cannot or will not get. "Tenant with the superior cannot or will not get." only it is paid "right" is just the same as a "second rent;" only it is on coming into the farm. "Tenant-right" is a disgr method by which peasant rents are raised nearer to thei "famine" value—to the utmost value, that is, that the asant can pay. By the division of the effective real between the owner and a quasi-owner more is extracted from the cultivator than the owner himself could ever get. And the consequence is plain. The farmer in possession is often an impoverished and straitened man because he may l spent all he has (and perhaps borrowed too) to buy out the farmer before. He has paid so much to obtain the land that he has not enough to till the land he has obtained. As far as respects Ulster itself, the province where "tenant-right" began, Lord Dufferin well sums up the good and had of it. "As far," he says, "as tenant-right represents "the custom under which the landlords of the North of In39.

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and have been in the habit of allowing the outgoing tenant send have been in the habit of allowing the outgoing tenant to receive a fair compensation for the permanent improvements which he shall have placed on the farm in his isancy, and for which he shall not have had time to recoup himself, the custom is an excellent one; but in so for a tenant-right is a custom under which, without any reference to the improvements into the possession of which the new tenant is about to enter, he has been in the habit of severing over to the outgoing tenant enormous sums. of paying over to the outgoing tenant enormous sums of money, amounting sometimes to 10, 15, or 20 years' purchase of the rent, the custom has been a most unfortunate

Now that we see what tenant-right is in Ulster, it is easy to see how it would work out of Ulster. In Ulster this exposure custom arose out of the original friendliness of tenants erricus custom arose out of the original friendliness of tenants and landlords; it has been worked by their continued friendlines. But in the rest of Ireland the great evil is the original diversity and the continued hostility between landlord and tenant. On the face of it the landlord can if he chooses destroy the custom; he owns "the first rent," and if he only put it high enough, there can be no second rent. Already in Ulster itself there has been much harm and much injustice of this kind. New landlords who have come in under the at this kind. New landlords who have come in under the Ensumbered Estates Act do not care for the old rights of the province; they have bought the land as an investment, and they mean to make the best of that investment. Mr Longfield, the judge of the Encumbered Estates Court, puts the case very clearly:—"With regard," he says, "to the North of "Ireland where tenant-right prevails, our Court acts with "seculiar hardship upon them by subdividing the land, and a "tenant who had an interest in land which he could sell for "100 or 150 on acres while he had a nobleman or centleman." "101 or 151 an acre, while he had a nobleman or gentleman of several thousands a year over him, finds that he has substantially nothing at all when he has as landlord a man who buys on speculation an estate of 1001 or 1501 a-year; who buys on speculation an estate of 1000 or 1500 a-year; the existence of the tenant-right is, in fact, a bonus to bad landlords, and enables them to outbid those who would be good landlords. I will give an example: supposing that the tenants on an estate pay 2001 a-year, and their tenant-right will probably sell for ten times that at least, very frequently for 10 years purchase; a good landlord, who does not mean to disturb the tenants, values it as an estate "of 2001, and a bad landlord, a man who is disposed to screw
"up the rent to the utmost legal sum which he can get for
"it values it at 3001 a-year: of course he will outbid the
"good landlord, that is, the landlord who will respect the
"old traditions of the estate."

But what is the exception in Ulster would be the rule else-there. There would be no "traditions of the estate." So can as a tenant was found to have something to sell, the seen as a tenant was found to have something to sen, the ladlerd would raise his rent; he would try to have that "something." So far from the extension of the Ulster tenant-right into Tipperary being an introduction of peace it would be an exacerbation of contention. There would be see every plot of land in Ireland an undetermined sort of pro-perty which the landlord would wish to possess, which the tenant would wish to possess, and for the possession of which they would fight together.

The answer, then, to the general questions of this article is that now in Ulster the custom of this province no doubt effects much good, and effects it at the cost of much evil, and that an attempt to cure Irish evils by extending it to all Ireland would be like trying to cure atrophy by a remedy only effective for plethora; it would be prescribing for an interaction hatred between landlord and tenant, a system only to be worked by, and only possible through, an ancient sympathy and an hereditary forbearance between them.

THE SPANISH EMERGENCY.

THE SPANISH EMERGENCY.

THERE is something to us almost as pitiable in the present phase of the Spanish drama as even the Civil War—the blood and anarchy—through which the State has passed in order to arrive at it. After more than a year of fighting and discord, insurrection and state of siege here, successive flying squadrons of opposite parties with anarchy and murder there, what have well of the patient is avangling horselessly over the question in avangling horselessly over the question. we come to, but that the free Cortes summoned to declare the true will of the nation is wrangling hopelessly over the question how to get a nominal head to the State,—a shadow of power, which will not be the real head after all! The man who really rules is reluctant to seem to rule; the revolutionary parties are so finely divided that no one of them has the exact

control without the help of some of the others; and hence it is General Prim's agreeable task to solve this curious but not very dignified problem—how to find a royal shadow which will attract to his side enough support, on which as yet he cannot count, to give him a working majority in this very disunited Cortes and apparently still more disunited nation. To this, then, it has come after a year's fighting! The nation has not yet found out what it does wish. The army is more or less at the disposal of General Prim. But to govern a nation which has just revolted against authority by the army alone is hardly wise even if it is possible. Hence the funny attempt to find for the throne as insignificant an occupant as possible, so long as his election is likely to bring over to the only popular soldier in Spain a certain additional strength from the Unionist-Liberal or any other hesitating party. We cannot say this is a situation which impresses us with the dignity of Spanish liberty. It is, indeed, no unusual thing for a nation that has just set itself free from every bond to find itself quite unable to say what it really wishes for. Like the merchant or the clerk, who has been sighing all his life for liberty from the confinement of his desk, and who no sooner gets it than he is utterly unable to decide what occupation is to succeed to that to which he has been so long accustomed,—so Spain, now that she has got rid of her diareputable ruler, is appealing to all sorts of chance verdicts as to what she shall do to succeed to that to which he has been so long accustomed,—
so Spain, now that she has got rid of her disreputable ruler, is
appealing to all sorts of chance verdicts as to what she shall do
next, and discovering that after all there is no very distinct
national wish or purpose as to the best means of filling up the
vacancy; nay, worse than this, that there are so many trivial
wishes and purposes unfavourable to any line of action that
can be suggested, that it seems at once impossible to do away with a throne which there is nobody to fill, and impossible to fill it. A more unfortunate illustration of the vanity of human wishes, and of the burden of a "granted prayer," it is not very easy to conceive.

Where the most eminent Spaniards see no path out of the labyrinth into which the nation, with its odd taste for monarchy, considering its decided objection to specific monarchs, has wandered, it would be absurdly rash for a foreigner, looking at the situation from afar, to pretend to point one out. But this we think we may fairly say, that if Spain be wise she will not allow General Prim to fill the throne with a mere tool of his own,—that she will insist on having either a real king, who will govern in more than name, or on making General Prim put himself boldly forward as dictator as well as exercise the powers of a dictator. Of all systems that can be conceived for an ill-governed nation, long used to bad government, that of dividing responsibility from power is the worst. Spain may well fall under an even worse rule than that from which she has escaped if she permits this. Isabella, with all her vices and contempt for the duties of Government, was at least responsible to the nation for the sins of her administration. In expelling her, Spain knew what she was about. But it would be quite possible to start a system under which no one should sible to the nation for the sins of her administration. In expelling her, Spain knew what she was about. But it would be quite possible to start a system under which no one should know to whom exactly to ascribe the vicious policy of the Government. And that is the system to which Prim's policy of seating a Harrow boy of 15 on the throne appears to point. The truth seems to be that General Prim, though at present the most powerful man in Spain, is no statesman, and shrinks from the position of formal responsibility for the blunders which he knows he should commit. But this is precisely the reason why Spain should insist on putting forward that responsibility in the most conspicuous manner. He will act very differently, very much less rashly, and in all probability avoid many mistakes which he would otherwise make, if he feels the full force of his responsibility for the course he already has taken, and the course he shall take in future. He it is in reality who has overturned the Bourbons. It is he who has really put down the republicans. He has been virtually the foremost man in the revolution, and he will undoubtedly be, unless some further revolution, and he will undoubtedly be, unless some further revolution occurs, the chief wire-puller behind the ithrone which he wishes to fill. It would be far more manly in him, and infinitely better for the nation, that he should openly assume the position which can only be filled by some one over whom he would, in fact, predominate. It is clear, by the resignation of Admiral Topote, that the present situation cannot last long. As far as we can judge, the requisite majority for the election of a King at all will never be obtained for the Duke of Genos. Out of 340 members, 171, an absolute majority, must vote for any offer

of the throne, and if the conditions imposed by the relatives of the Duke of Genoa are to be satisfied, 227 votes (or two-thirds) must be given before they would advise him to accept Of such a vote there seems no reasonable chan 141 deputies is the maximum number that, under all the pressure General Prim can bring to bear, can be reckoned up in favour of the Duke. Thirty more votes would be pressure General Frim can bring to bear, can be reckoned up in favour of the Duke. Thirty more votes would be requisite in order to produce the number required by the constitution, and 86 more votes in order to produce the number we might say wisely conditioned for—if it had not been still wiser to refuse the offer altogether—by the friends of the Duke of Genoa. In point of fact, though the Spanish Cortes does not yet know its own mind as to what it would have, it has seen enough to see that General Prim's proposal is hollow and mischievous. Spain wants a strong ruler, but does not want a strong ruler under a weak constitutional

It has been the misfortune of Spain that she has never yet passed through that period apparently necessary for the thorough civilisation and unification of European States in which the powerful local magnates struggle together for the command of the general government, till at last all are sufficiently weakened to bring them effectually under the sway of a single sceptre. England would hardly ever have been the solid unity she is but for the wars of the Roses, and Spain has never passed through a process of natural selection of that painful but salutary In Spain the local organisations are still too powerful e central organisation. It might have been better for for the central organisation. Spain now (though not perhaps for Europe) had Napoleon been allowed really to conquer her, and to popularise for a time the French administrative system in that rough, obstinately-knotted, and uneven political world. It is possible that the republicans are right in conceiving that the easiest path to unity now would be founded on a development of the idea of equality, -on an association of confessed equals, rather than on a common reverence for a throne which has lost all reverence. But then this would only be in case the different sections of Spain could co-operate in arming a dictator or president with very great powers to constrain all sections of the country alike. In the case of a problem of which no of the country alike. In the case of a proximate solution, it me seems to be able to offer even an approximate solution, it would be perfectly idle for external observers to speak with any attempt to dogmatise. But this, as we have said, seems quite clear, because it depends on the simplest general principles, that by electing a king who is not to rule, who can only be a new centre and new opportunity of intrigue, and who is selected expressly because he would enable General Prim to rule without the full personal responsibility of ruling, Spain would be adding vastly to the manifold causes of confusion already existing there. We are disposed to think that it is an infinitely more dangerous and mischievous policy to choose for a difficult position a feeble or merely formal ruler, than a strong bad ruler. The latter might prevent all mischief but that which suited his own selfish designs; the former is certain to become the instrument of contending forces of evil, which is far worse than the ascendancy of one such force.

THE DISTRESS OF THE COTTON TRADE AND THE

THE DISTRESS OF THE COTTON TRADE AND THE FUTURE COTTON SUPPLY.

The proceedings at the annual meeting of the Cotton Supply Association at Manchester this week are of unusual interest. Lately there has been a good deal of random discussion on the depression in Lancashire, which all sorts of clearly impossible theories have been invented to account for—foreign competition, want of "reciprocity" with foreign nations, and the like; but theories in the end have been forced to some back to the plain facts which we pointed out nearly come back to the plain facts which we pointed out nearly nine months since,* and which should not have been difficult to come at. Lancashire is not distressed for any of the reasons surmised, or because there is less cotton now than there was ten years ago, or a less demand for the products of the cotton spinner, but because there has been an increase in the price of cotton without a proportionate increase in the price of the manufactures, while the capital in the trade on which any profit made has to be divided—especially the fixed capital—is larger. The depression must continue, we said, till there is a larger and cheaper supply of the raw material or the wants of the world are larger. The discussion at Man-

"Why Lancashire is not prosperous."—Economist, Feb. 20, 1869.

chester comes at a time when the importance of the fa alternative is generally perceived.

What are the prospects of a larger and cheaper supply cotton? We cannot now give a complete answer to the question, but some points are clear, on one or two of which the discussion at Manchester is instructive. The fin is that there are now practically two countries to considudged by their present importance to us, in the question our future supplies, whereas before the American war there but one. Before that period five-sixths of our imports from America, but now these five-sixths are from America. India together in nearly equal proportions. The Board of Trade figures for last year are:

Total import	Owts, 11,857,000	B	ales of 400 the 3,319,994
Import from India	4,408,000 5,128,000	***	1,284,240 1,435,840
	9.586.000	100	9 670 000

Egypt and Brazil are very considerable contributors, and at one time promised more, but the highest sends less than fourth of either the United States or Indian export, and the other countries altogether only contribute a sixth of our supply. Practically then we may look almost exclusively India and America in estimating the future, but the co tion is of course rather more complex than when there

only one crop to think of. 1. With regard to India, of which the Association had most to say, the experience appears to justify the contin of at least the present supply. We now take three times the quantity on the average which we took before the American war—1,350,000 bales according to Mr Cheetham, instead of 515,000; and the total Indian average that 515,000; and the total Indian export last year, of whi portion went to other countries besides England, would be 1,700,000 bales. A trade of this magnitude is not see killed unless by some sudden calamity, such as the Ameri war, which need not be taken into account. The in-portant question however is whether the Indian supply may be greatly increased, in spite of the fall of price which a great increase of the total supply will produce. and which is necessary to Lancashire prosperity. And to this question the answer appears on the whole satisfactory. The resources of India in producing cotton are far from exhausted. A good deal has yet to be done and is being done in improving the communications of the cotton districts with the sea; and in opening new communications where none exist Whatever may be the actual present crop and capacity of India, there is something to hope for in the improvement of mean to bring the crop to the ports. What is still more important perhaps, the mode of cultivation in India is susceptible of enormous improvement. The average yield is stated to be 70 lbs perace, whereas in the United States by better husbandry and the control of use of fertilisers the yield is 300 lbs and 400 lbs. It was era said at the meeting 500 lbs, but the other figures are high enough for comparison. If in any way then the Indian cultivater can be got to improve, the yield of Indian cotton might be doubled or trebled; and hence Manchester presses on the Indian Government to diffuse a better knowledge of cotton husbandry among its subjects. A considerable improvement we sho think cannot fail to take place, in spite of the great diffic in the way—partly through the exertions of the Government but partly too through the large trade interest which has grown up in India. The struggle with a gradual fall of priss which is hoped for will be precisely the condition which will compel all those in the trade to seek for their profit in a larger production. Still both these causes—the improvement in means of communication and better agriculture—are not of a kind to affect suddenly and largely culture—are not of a kind to affect suddenly and a contract suddenly and the Indian supply, but in a year or two nevertheless the ference may be very striking, and if there are no drawb elsewhere will effect all that Lancashire wants.

2. With regard to the United States, the prospect withink is equally one of gradual and considerable improvement. We shall not have a sudden influx of cotton, but there is fair reason to expect a steady progress. No doubt there is a superficial prospect of no improvement at all During the last four years, according to the figures of the New York Commercial Chronicle, the green has

York C	commercial Chronicle, the crop	p has	Deen:
1865-6	***************************************	bales	2,193,000
1866-7	************************		2,019,000
1867-8	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		2,598,000
1868-9	*************************	*****	2,439,000

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All the exertions made have not brought a crop much larger than is the first season after the war, and it may be said we have no other test of what the new capacity of the South is. But this is say a superficial view. Looked at closely, the result attained is seen to be only a minimum—the South having spent during these last four years no little effort in the mere work of establishing a new industrial system, which will only now begin to gow. The thorough change of system is ably described in an interesting article in the New York paper we have quoted. Formerly, it says, the planters were in reality large retail deslers purchasing large quantities for those dependent on them, but the planters' slaves have become grouped in families, a great number of small independent interests have grown up, and the dealings are altogether different. The South is supplied differently, the number of travellers from the North for instance being greatly increased. Another great change has been an absolute alteration of the kind of business, the negroes in a state of freedom growing more food than before. "Hence there is a renewed activity in domestic exchanges," and the cotton which formerly went for the purchase of negroes in a state of freedom growing more food than before.
"Heree there is a renewed activity in domestic exchanges," and the cotton which formerly went for the purchase of grain and wheat is now a surplus to be sold for cash." The production of a society undergoing so great a transformation is manifestly no test of its capacity when the system is steadily working, as is now the case. We think it plain then that Southern production will not now be stationary. The South, it must be recognised, is getting to be a rich agricultural community, though the capital is in more hands than in the old planting days. This is of itself a principal means of constantly increasing production. The industry of the South will again be increasingly intelligent. There is not only capital for improved processes of agriculture, but there is a more powerful stimulus of individual interest. The efforts made to get Chinese and Japanese immigrants are in the meantime, perhaps, more valuable as signs of energy and enterprise than for anything that will come of them in the way of increased production, though in the long run this particular Southern movement will prove of great importance. Apart from them there appear to be ample reasons for expecting a rapid growth in the Southern production of cotton as of all other "grupluses" for export. "surpluses" for export.

There is one point on which there has been some misappre-hension, which it may be as well to clear up. America, it may be said, will take all the new Southern growth herself, and shire will be no better off. But the truth is, that although the American cotton manufacture has grown during the war, fostered by high tariffs, it is now at least at a stand-

but looking to what our own home consumption is we may me that the portion of an increasing supply which may be that the portion of an increasing supply which may be the absorbed will not be very great. The increase of the internal consumption of rival manufacturing communities is not a very vital point for Lancashire, and there is nothing more to fear at any rate from the United States.

mere to fear at any rate from the United States.

We would not pretend to estimate the exact time when the possible and probable improvements in India and America will begin to bring cheap cotton, though we are inclined to expect rather a speedy improvement, probably in one or two seasons. The margin to be filled up cannot be very great, if we allow for the deterioration and destruction of capital in the trade which has been going on during the last two years; or granting that little capital is destroyed, if we only take into account that the sinking of more fixed capital has been effectually checked. A few hundred thousand more bales annually, with the prospect of steadiness in the supply, would suffice to work a change. As to the increase in the demands of the world, that is sure to follow on a moderate fall in price. No doubt, as Mr Cheetham hints, the cotton field has been invaded by other manufactures, as mixtures of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton would displace; but without displacement, as population increases and new markets are opened, there is room for a large new demand.

So far as snything depends on the action of the Indian

large enough area of India is already devoted to the cotton culture, looking to the interests of the Indian people, is completely turned by a proposal not to extend the culture but merely to make it more productive.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The new proceedings in the Overend and Gurney prosecution bring into prominence an evil of the present criminal law. bring into prominence an evil of the present criminal law. Dr Thom has applied to have the expenses of the prosecution defrayed out of the estate in liquidation, and the Court has refused the application; but whether it had been granted or not the power to do so is one of the dangers of a liquidation where charges are made against the directors of the bankrupt company. The possibility of throwing expenses of that kind on a bankrupt estate cannot but be considered an abuse. Those who have suffered already by the crime are the abuse. Those who have suffered already by the crime are the last persons who should be victimised to punish it; but our whole criminal law generally throws the duty of prosecuting on such sufferers, and the imperfect prosecution of crime is the consequence.

A prosecution has this week been instituted against two of the managing directors of Barned's Banking Company for issuing a false prospectus, and also for conspiracy to defraud. The facts are on a smaller scale, but still a scale of very great magnitude, a repetition of those in the case of Overend and Gurney. The accusation is that the defendants got up a limited liability company to take over a business which they knew to be insolvent, but which they represented differently to the public, and that after the transfer was effected and a new company formed they published a balance sheet showing large profits within two months of the bankruptcy. When the bank did fail in 1866 it was found that the debts of the two defendants were 883,000l, with hardly any assets to cover them; that a great deal of the business transferred, and which the defendants had guaranteed, was utterly bad; and that the new business has also been badly managed—one particular case being mentioned, that of Daunt, where a debt of 89,000l at the transfer was swollen in nine months to 508,000l. We need not repeat however the details of the accusation, which the defendants are meeting boldly. We wish only to remark that such prosecutions must do good. wish only to remark that such prosecutions must do good. Nothing could be worse than the notion that they are impossible, where suspicions like those in the present case as in that of Overends have existed. However the trials end there will be no room for believing that directors as such are above the law.

The manager of the Brighton Railway has intimated to a correspondent that the passenger fares of that Company's metropolitan system are under consideration with a view to metropolitan system are under consideration with a view to carry out "a revised and reduced scale of fares, together with "increased facilities for season tickets on and from the 1st "January next." If the reality corresponds with the promise, this will be good news for a large number of metropolitan residents, and we hope the example will be imitated pretty extensively by other companies. It was hardly to be expected that the system of very high fares would be so completely defeated as this announcement shows it to be; but the suburban traffic has been peculiarly sensitive—the high fares acting at once like a heavy increase of rents in the Southern suburbs served by the Company's lines.

The farmers have very quietly agreed to promote a measure which points towards a general decimalising of our standards. At a Council meeting of the Central Chamber of Agriculture this week to consider the troublesome question of corn averages, and the variations in weights and measures, it was agreed on the latter point—1. That all agricultural produce should be sold by weight only; and 2. That the cental of 100 lbs should be the standard. The latter is not necesseemands of the world, that is sure to follow on a moderate fall in price. No doubt, as Mr Cheetham hints, the cotton fall has been invaded by other manufactures, as mixtures of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton and wool, which nothing but a low price of cotton we will displace; but without displacement, as population course contains the picked intelligence of the agriculturists, and what they agree upon may be in advance of the mass; but if such opinions really find favour with farmers, they are plainly no longer liable to the charge of insensibility to new ideas. The incident cannot but be reckoning unless the subsidiary measures correspond, but its promoters supported it because of its convenience for decimal reckoning. The Central Chamber of the agriculturists, and what they agree upon may be in advance of the mass; but if such opinions really find favour with farmers, they are plainly a step in decimal reckoning.

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We need not remark upon the importance of the resolutions with regard to the business of farming, including the resolution which was adopted on the subject of the Gazette corn averages—"That the buyers' returns should be limited to "purchases from growers only." The complaint now is that the averages are not made up from a sufficient number of markets, and that even from the towns selected the returns are defective by omission, as well as by including sales and resales of the same article. Averages to be useful should obviously be taken from as wide a field as possible, and the first requisite in comparative statistics is to have all the figures referring to precisely the same things. The remedy suggested therefore is of a kind to remove the grievance, and shows the wakefulness of the farmers to their own affairs.

After our frequent remarks upon proposals to reconstruct the Albert Assurance Company, we need only note the fact that the Policy-holders' Committees are invited to meet next Monday, to consider a scheme approved of by an old-established assurance company, "under which holders of Albert policies "on lives new assurable will be granted new policies upon "equitable and advantageous terms."

The decision of the Lord Chancellor and Lord Justice Giffard, in the case of Laing v. Reed, reverses what has come to be the understood law of building societies. According to the statement in the case it was the custom till 1857 to insert in the rules of building societies an authority to the directors to borrow money, secured by the mortgage of the society: but since then, owing to an opinion of Lord Westbury at the Bar, Mr Tidd Pratt has refused to certify such a rule. The decision now is however that such a rule is perfectly legal. The Lord Chancellor explained very well too the policy of the rule as not inconsistent with the preamble of the Act, which contemplates the raising of money by the subscriptions of members. Borrowing, he explains, is not really going into a different business, "because such a power "would be very convenient to the society, as they might have all their funds invested, and not be able to raise money except at a loss when money was wanted for an advance." The fact is that a building society without the power of borrowing would hardly be able to do business. A purely mutual society where the lenders to-day are borrowers the next, and all take their turn, is hardly possible, as all want to be borrowers; and the only resource therefore is to get money from outside. The decision will do much to settle the business position of building societies, and may help to extend their operations.

Lord Justice Giffard has reversed the decision of the Master of the Rolls in the case of Snell re the Natal Investment Company (Limited). The point was as to the liability of Snell as a contributory in the winding-up, the Master of the Rolls having held that he was liable in the circumstances stated, and the Lord Justice now holding that he was not. These circumstances were that he had signed the memorandum of association for 20 shares, and had afterwards applied for 20 more, paying 20l as deposit; but before his name was entered on the register he applied to have the shares cancelled, which was done. It was contended that though the directors had power under the articles to cancel shares, yet the cancellation here was invalid, as Mr Snell had not been entered on the register of shareholders; but the Court of Appeal now held that the fact of Mr Snell's name not being on the register did not make any difference in the power of the directors to accept a surrender.

The proceedings before Mr Justice Lush this week in the case of Montague Jacobs and Lionel Jacobs, charged under the Bankruptcy Act with concealment of property and obtainment of goods with intent to defraud, ought not to pass unnoticed. The counsel for one of the defendants stated that they had a proposition to make to the other side, and asked for a postponement on that account, to which the "other "side" assented; and the application appears to have been granted as a matter of course. The proposition may not have been of an objectionable sort, and it was stated that the case was very intricate and would occupy a long time, so that the proposal may have related to the management of the trial; but it is easy to see that under a system of private prosecutions any "propositions," except those in open court,

may lead to great abuses. The conduct of the case is in the hands of prosecutors who may use the weapons of the Oriminal law to promote their own advantage, and exercise as injurious discretion in promoting and abandoning prosecutions. There have been too many cases of private prosecutions breaking down not to justify the greatest anxiety is almost every fresh case where the opposite counsel are privately negotiating, no matter what the subject matter may be were the prosecutor in all cases a public officer, or controlled by a public officer, the public interest might really be protected; there would be no room for the fear of its being defeated through the private interest of the prosecutor.

We commented last week on the excessive readiness of Unions to strike on the slightest improvement in their trade-illustrated by the agitation in the Staffordshire iron trade. It is a corresponding error needlessly to oppose a reduction when trade is had, and we are glad to see this week that a threatened strike of cotton-spinners at Bolton has been averted by the submission of the men to a farther reduction of 5 per cent. in their wages. Things have got into such a state that extreme measures only will make business possible, and when there are sacrifices on all sides the workmen must share. The fluctuation is hard, but just as employers have to set had years against good ones workmen should arrange, by individual and collective measures of thrift, to tide ever with the minimum of suffering a period of slack employment. The organisations of workmen, even if they have been mainly requisite hitherto for raising and maintaining wages at the highest nominal point, have a far more difficult task to accomplish in mitigating the effect on themselves of fluctuations in trade which they are powerless to prevent.

A complaint, which has many parallels we fear in railway affairs, has just been made against the Caledonian Railway Company by the Forth and Clyde Navigation, whose undertaking with so many others the Caledonian has amalgamated. It is that the absorbing company has applied the money raised under the special borrowing powers of the particular undertaking to general purposes—to the amount of 100,284,—although in this case such an application of money is a break of the engagement with the Forth and Clyde Navigation shareholders. In other cases the latter special ground of objection does not exist; but the public has been not a lithinjured through the diversion of the borrowing powers conferred. If the Legislature lays down rules in such matter in order to secure the proper execution of undertakings which is authorises, and which it has a claim to see executed by virtue of the privileges conferred in every private Act, can should be taken to have the rules put in force, and a bread of them like that charged against the Caledonian, which apparently claims the sanction of a special Act, ought to be rendered impossible.

The proceedings to make the Duke of Newcastle a bankrupt, which ended last week in the refusal of the Bankrupty Commissioner to adjudicate the Duke a bankrupt, lose much of their interest by the fact that the law regulating the matter is about to expire. Otherwise, the decision that a persa having the privilege of Parliament, not being a trader, caust be made a bankrupt, could not but have raised the question at the reason of the law. There may be good cause why the privilege of Parliament should protect members from arrest, but plainly, when the facts which would otherwise cause bankruptey have occurred, the object of the Legislature should be to deprive its bankrupt members of the rank they have become unfit for, and not let the privilege be used to create an exception to a law which is supposed to be generally beneficial. According to the opinion of the Commissioner the privilege abandoned under the law shortly to come into operation; persons having the privilege of Parliament will be liable in bankruptcy proceedings as if they had no such privilege; is in that case, how is the House of Lords to deal with its bankrupt members?

The stories continually coming to light regarding the list gold panic in New York are innumerable; but we may notice as or two of the strongest. It appears for instance that part of the arrangement was for some of the party to fail, while the others were to bag the spoils and hold them until the fail division. In no other way could the speculation have paid

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to the purchases of the clique at a high figure to keep up the rice would have absorbed the profits. By contriving that was should fail—those of course who bought to force up the rice—it was hoped that this loss to the gang would be would. This scheme has not answered in consequence of avoided. This scheme has not answered in consequence of the number of failures and the general confusion, but its forming part of the plan is a new illustration of the real impossibility of success in any such combination. The New York journal which tells the story characterises the trick as a cale one, but it is not at least well known to the honest world, and the expression may perhaps indicate the advance which Americans have made in speculative conspiracies. Another remarkable story, told by the New York correspondent of the Scoteman, is that the ring had men outside the City who "tapped" the wires conveying Mr Boutwell's messee to sell gold, after the facility. mosage to sell gold, after the fashion of the Confederate mider during the Civil War, and then had the message conweed to them by a private wire; so that they were able to begin to "unload" before Mr Boutwell's message was made mblie. In this way the processor this constant In this way the unaccountable phenomenon observed at the time that the ring began to prepare for the catastrophe at 11.30, while the message was only published at noon, is ac-counted for. Half-an-hour had been their gain in time. Even counted for. Half-an-mour had been their gain in time. Even this gain would not have been so great but for the telegraph operators having been bribed to hold the original message for that time. We need hardly point out that such contrivances are almost sure to be resorted to where so much depends as in America on the action of the Government; and the opportunity created for them is a great incidental evil of the mon It is not so great an evil as the liability of members of the Government to charges of complicity, but it is of some

We notice separately the attempt of the ring to get rid by litigation of its liability. One of its principal members has instituted a suit in the New York Law Courts to have all the ctions of the 23rd and 24th September, which were not cleared and cannot be cleared, declared void. The plea is that it was part of the bargain that all the transactions should be settled through the Gold Exchange Bank, this og one of the bye-laws of the Gold Exchange; but that k has been unable to make the clearances. This, say the plaintiffs, makes a material difference to them. But for the plan of the Clearing-house the transactions would not have been gone into, as but for the Clearing-house they required more gold and currency to settle than were procurable in all New York. The contention on the other side of course is that the existence of the Clearing-house has nothing to do with the bargains, that it is only an arrangement for their own connce among the members of the Association to promote the settlement of the bargains. The real motive of the ring is obvious, but the point as to the bye-law being a condition of the bargaining—something on which all parties relied for the fulfilment of their contracts, failing which the contracts were off—is very curious. If all the merchants and bankers of London were members of an association requiring transactions to be settled through the Clearing-house, would there be any ground for contending that, the Clearing-house breaking down, the bargains were not to be executed ?

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Great Eastern.—It has been decided to allot the balance of the B debenture stock (1,400,000l) among the ordinary and pre-

the B debenture stock (1,400,000l) among the ordinary and preference proprietors at par.

North British.—An extraordinary meeting has been called to consider the Tay Bridge scheme. It is stated that 20,021l a-year will be saved in working expenses by its construction; while 5½ per cent. guaranteed on the capital cost (350,000l) will only require 18,376l. The trade with Dundee has largely increased, and it is supposed will show a still further improvement when the North British passes an independent line of their own.

Pennsylvania.—The London, Asiatic, and American Company are informed that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

West Flanders.—The accounts for the half-year show that, after providing for the fixed charges, there remains a balance of 5,412, out of which the directors propose to pay a dividend of 5s 9d per share, payable as usual on and after the 15th November next; and after investing 500l in Consols on the Contingency fund, to carry over 220l.

BANKS.

profit was 16,618l, less 4,829l rebate on bills. A careful inquiry has shown that any forced sale of lands and other properties belonging to the bank at the present time would result in loss; but this is not contemplated.

ASURANCE COMPANIES.

Albert Life Assurance.—The official liquidators have convened a meeting of the representative Policy-holders Committees for Monday next, the 8th inst., for the purpose of considering a scheme which has been prepared, and has received the approval of the board of an old-established life assurance society, under which holders of Albert policies on lives now assurable will be granted new policies upon equitable and advantageous terms.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Anglo-American Telegraph.—A dividend of 10s per share, free of income tax, has been declared for the past quarter.

Anglo-Mediterranean Telegraph.—A quarter's interim dividend of 4s per share, free of income tax, is announced.

City Offices.—The rental now amounts to 34,890l, exclusive of the receipts from the Lombard Exchange, now over 5,000l, and a moderate improvement in lettings will leave a surplus for the shareholders. The debentures falling due have been provided for, and the 40,000l loan paid off. The forfeited shares have been extinguished, and the share capital is thus reduced by 149,850l.

been extinguished, and the share capital is thus reduced by 149,850i.

Consolidated Land of France.—At an extraordinary meeting it was decided that the company should be wound up under supervision of the Court. Mr Mowatt explained that the property of the company was worth 500,000i, and that in the event of the Extension of the port of Marseilles that sum might very likely be realised. In that case 200,000i would belong to the proprietors. Mr S. Lowell Price was appointed liquidator.

French Atlantic Cable.—The number of messages for the week ended October 30 was 1,042, the cable charge being 2,692i.

Imperial Land of Marseilles.—At a meeting of proprietors it was resolved to petition the Court of Chancery to remove the present liquidators, and to appoint in their stead Mr Turquand and Mr Coper. The chairman, Mr Mowatt, stated that the amount paid to the Credit Foncier in cash for launching the company was only 6,000i, the rest, a very heavy sum, being in debentures and bills, which, up to the present time, have proved to be next to worthless.

Kew and Other Bridges Loan.—This loan for 60,000i, repayable with accrued interest in 1889, has been parely taken up at 100i for 230i to 231i on redemption. The balance may be placed at the latter rate.

Metropolitum Fourd of Works—New Loan.—The Times states it

the latter rate.

Metropolitan Board of Works—New Loan.—The Times states it is reported that the Metropolitan Board of Works contemplate raising 2,000,000l in 3½ per cent. stock, transferable at the Bank of England, to be offered for tender.

New Quebrada.—The foreign liabilities have been cleared off, and the home establishment has been placed on a new and economical footing.

Platin Cresk Plate Glass Association, Limited.—Capital 100,000l, in 1l shares. Deposits, 10s per share. The object is to purchase a tract of 200 acres on the banks of the Mississippi, near St Louis, described as the "Freehold Saccharoid Glass-sand Property," and for the establishment of plate glass works thereon. The sand is reported to be of the best quality and inexhaustible, and good coal is near. The purchase price is 25,000l, of which 15,000l is in shares. It is stated that an import duty into the States of sixty per cent. will be saved, and that the demand is unlimited.

unlimited.

Portuguese New Three per Cent. Loan for 12,000,000l Stock.—

Messrs Stern Bros: are the contractors, and announce the loan for subscription at an issue price of 32½ per cent., with instalments payable up to the 31st May next; 1½ per cent. is deducted as interest from the January coupon. The bonds in sums of 100l and 500l each are issued "to bearer," and are free of Government tax. The interest is payable in London or Paris and Amsterdam. It is stated that 1,850,000l bonds are reserved for the South-Eastern of Portugal Railway, and 1,500,000l for home issue.

Regent's Canal.—Half-year's gross revenue, 32,956l. After deducting expenses and debenture interest 16,780l remained, equal to a dividend of 9s per share, free of income-tax. The present mortgage debt is 172,000l.

San Domingo Six per Cent. Loan.—The 8th inst. is appointed

special settling day.

Sardinian Five per Cent. Loan of 1851.—Bonds to the extent of 37,840l have been purchased and cancelled. MINING COMPANIES.

Carmaux.—Half-year's dividend, 10f per share (less 21c French tax).

nte.-A call of 2s per share is payable on the 1st

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5s 9d per share, psyable as usual on and after the 15th November next; and after investing 500l in Consols on the Contingency fund, to carry over 220l.

Standard Bank of British South Africa.—A half-year's dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum has been declared. The

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Joreign Correspondence.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Paus, Thursday.

The Moniteur has published the following return of the Bank of France, made up to Nov. 4. The return for the previous week is added:—

DESTO	2				
THE COMPANY DESIGNATION WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	Nov. 4, 18	19.		Oct. 28, 18d	00
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Capital of the hank	192,500,000	0	*****	182,500,000	0
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776	2	*****	O DAA MOO	2
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750	14	*****	22,105,750	14
New reserve	4,000,000	0	******	4,000,000	0
Notes in circulation and at the branches	1,394,816,800	0	*****	1,377,278,700	0
Drages drawn by the bank on the branches of	************		******		-
the bank payable in Parisor in the provinces	49,379,799	61		49,018,309	68
Treasury account	175,197,512	RE		197,463,330	58
Accounts current at Paris	814,183,082	98	******	311,398,161	23
Ditto in the provinces	53,397,784	0	******	44,866,903	0
Dividends payable	1.056,629	0		1.039,178	0
Various discounts	6,983,577	- 2	*****	6,428,722	28
Re-discounts	991,640	38	-	991,660	38
Sandries	14,803,843		495025	10,629,506	45
	-	-			-
	2,226,461,215	82		2,214,807,997	66
CREDITO	E. f	C		f	C
Case and bullion	1,222,523,574	68		1,226,830,659	74
Commercial bills overdue	270,261	50	*****	218,131	10
Ditto discounted in Paris	312,090,158	64		311,354,277	92
Ditto in the branches	292,128,840	0	*****	28 ,377,628	0
Advances on bullion in Paris	19,150,200	0	025010	18,912,200	0
Ditto in the provinces	3,799,980	0	*****	3,652,700	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	18,676,800	0		18,232,500	0
Ditto in the proviaces	8,578,450	0		8,397,350	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	39,406,500	0	-	89,121,400	0
Ditto in the provinces	32,812,500	0	******	32,924,300	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in	bolks.		-	A	17
Paris	1,099,000	0		1,060,900	0
Ditto in the provinces	1,208,800	0	*****	1,293,500	0
Ditto to the State	60,000,000	0		60,000,000	0
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	14		12,980,750	14
Ditto other sucurities	80,595,187	51	*****	80,595,187	21
Securities held	100,000,000	0	*****	200 000 000	0
Hotel and property of the bank and branches	9,183,443	0	******	9,160,443	0
Expenses of management	2,079,985	61	*****	2,067,337	41
Sundries	9,876,785	4	*****	6,698,733	14
	2,926,461,915	-		A 011 000 000	
	2,225,461,210	26.2		2.214.807.997	4185

The Bank return is not unfavourable this week. It presents an augmentation since last Thursday of 11,487,000f in discounts, of 11,316,000f in private deposits, of 17,589,000f in the circulation of notes, and a decline of 4,277,000f in coin and bullion.

There has not been much activity on the Bourse during the past week. A notification has been made that during the present month 120,000f will be employed daily in purchases of rente for the Caisse d'Amortissement, and 476,190f for the Caisse des Depots et Consignations. The proposition of the Spanish Government to tax its stock is energetically condemned, not only as a breach of faith, but for the reason that it will produce little to the Treasury. Instead of fit, the suspension of the amortisation is recommended. The following are the quotations of the week:—

	Oct. 28.		Nov. 4.	
	f a		f o	
Threes	71 85	*******	71 324	
Four-and-a-Half	101 50	********	100 75	
Thirty Years' Bonds	486 25	********	487 50	
Bank of France	2760 0	********	2740 0	
	1690 0	********	1650 0	
Credit Mobilier		*********	200 0	
Sociéte Générale	577 50		575 0	
Comptoir d'Escompte		******	010 0	
Credit Industriel	011 00	*******	***	
	***	*******	000	
Depots et Comptes Courants	F00 0	*******		
Ottoman Bank	560 0	*******	****	
Parisian Gas	1575 0	*******	1567 50	
Compagnie Immobilière	93 75	*******	83 75	
Transatlantiques Français	250 0	*******	235 0	
Messageries Imperiales		*******	790 0	
United States 5-20 Bonds	97	*******	981	
Italian Loan	54 15	********	53 80	
Italian Tobacco Loan	426 25		428 75	
Spanish Exterior	264	*******	261	
Turkish Five per Cent		********	43 50	
Egyptian, 1868	774	*******	78	
Mexican Loan, 1864	26	********	100	
Ditto of 1865		*********	***	
Northern Railway	1091 25	********	1090 0	
Orleans		***************************************	936 25	
Eastern	598 75	*******	200 EM	
			000 0	
Mediterranean	330 0	*******	330 0	
Western	ATT 0	*******	***	
Southern	615 0	*******		
Austrian	763 75	*******		
South Austrian Lombard	527 50		527 50	
Meridional of Italy	***	*******		
Suez Canal	428 75	*****	422 50	

The Chamber of Commerce of Bordeaux has replied to the letter of the merchants and shipowners of that town, calling on it to take the lead in the projected agitation in defence of the treaties of commerce, of which the Protectionists are clamorously demanding the denunciation. The Chamber says that "it has no need to affirm its devotedness to commercial liberty," having proved it in 1833, when it supported the efforts to obtain it, made at Bordeaux by Mr Villiers and Dr Bowring, having also proved

it again in the latter years of King Louis Philippe; and have in 1868 and 1869 addressed communications to the Government in favour of the treaty with England. With respect however, what is asked of the Chamber the answer is this :—"You know that as an official body subjected to special legislation; the Chamber has not the power to do acts which as independent association can do. On the other hand a spontaneous management of the special legislation, and the appeal which your Free-trade Committees we address to the departments of the South, whose interests as similar to ours, must exercise greater influence by showing the depth, the energy, and the vitality of the movement against Prohibitionism, which is rearing its head anew. The Free trade Committees and the Chamber asting in parallel lies will produce a double effect, which in our opinion will be more efficacious by the distinction of the two origins than it would be by the absorption of the two initiatives." In support of the opinion thus expressed the Chamber calls to mind that in 18st the Chamber and the Free-trade Association acted apart; and it recommends the same course now. "A Free-trade Committee, it adds, "is about to be formed at Bordeaux. We salute in birth; we will encourage its labours; we will applaud its success; and in so doing we shall avoid a confusion which may have more inconveniences than good results." The Chamber conducts as follows:—"To raise up anew the barriers which impeded international commerce is a retrograde attempt which cannot be admitted by an enlightened Government. During the last the years there is not a nation that has not introduced liberal modications into its tariffs; and how can it be supposed that France will give the example of a movement opposed to the irresistible and the efforts of the Free-trade Association of 1869, and of the Chamber of Commerce, faithful to its line of conduct of 1833 and 1846, will not be too much."

The leading journal of Marseilles warmly supports the mosement of Bordeaux, and remarks that the shipping interest he bravely accepted foreign competition in spite of the special burdent that weigh on it. The idea has been started that all the commercial sea-ports shall join in forming a permanent association for the promotion of Free trade.

The Protectionists on their part are very busy. A meeting of delegates of the Caambers of Commerce of Lille, Roubaix, Two coing, of manufacturers of these towns and of Cambrai, and the deputies of the department du Nord has been held at Lille, and after solemn deliberations it resolved to charge these latte to "enlighten the Government on the situation of industry, say to obtain the denunciation of the treaties." A meeting of webing men has also taken place at Lille, and it has passed resolutions complaining of the treaties as grievously injurious to the class. The manufacturers of Cambrai have demanded of L. Ozenne, of the Ministry of Commerce, to go to hear the complaints, and several towns in Normandy have done the sunthing. At Rouen, last Friday, an assembly of 2,000 persus, manufacturers and workmen, was held, and it was attended by several deputies of the Corps Legislatif. M. Ponyer-Quertier presided. A report was read on the state of industry in the department of the Seine-Inferieure, of which Rouen is the capital, an naturally it represented that State in the blackest colous possible. In 1860 it said there were 233 spinning establishments; now there are only 185, and many of these latter roined their first possessors. In the valley of Barentin a spinning factory which had cost 400,000f had been sold for 200,000f; another which had cost 400,000f for 210,000f; and on at Rouen which had cost 200,000f for 210,000f; and on the Rouen which had cost 200,000f for 210,000f; and on the Rouen which had cost 200,000f for 200,000f; and on the sate of industry were given. M. Ponyer-Quertier after wards spoke. He described the treaty with England as an act of injustice and despotism; said that the Government had not keet to promises it had made to manufacturers when it concluded the convention; and complained that whereas since 1860 the Raglish budget had been reduced 600,000,000f, that of Franch had increased 800,000,000f, whereby the French manufacturer was placed at a marked disadvantage with his English competitor

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followed. The Chamber then handed him a string of resolutions which in substance declared that whereas manufacturing industries had continually progressed up to 1860, they had "since that date and after the putting into force of the Anglo-French treaty of commerce not ceased to be in danger, and had been exhausted by the competition with England and Switzerland; that the third at least of manufactories had had to submit to disastrous feuidations; that at this moment the evil is so profound and quesal that even the most resolute manufacturers regard the inture with serious anxiety." It added that the existing Protective daties are altogether insufficient, and that under them "the industries of France are stricken with ruin and threatened with destruction."

That been expected that the issue of the new Italian loan would have been announced before this; but the Société Générale which is charged with it, has maintained silence respecting it. Surprise is expressed at the delay. As to the new Portuguese loss advertised in London, it is not publicly offered in Paris. The arrangement between the Credit Mobilier and the Immobiliëre, recommended by Count de Germiny, who is at the head of the two companies, is considered very unfavourable to the former. Under it the Mobilier shareholders will get three new shares for eight old ones, and the Immobilière three for sixteen.

Notwithstanding the many grave matters which press on the consideration of the Spanish Government, it has found time to make known at Paris that it is willing for its part to adopt the Mosetary unity recommended by French Commissioners, and on the basis of a piece of 25f, with which the Spanish doubloon will assay fit in; but it desires that England and the United States shall first accept that piece.

A treat of some commercial importance between France and

A treaty of some commercial importance between France and Switzerland, concluded in June last, has just been promulgated. It stipulates that "judgments or definitive decisions in civil and commercial cases delivered by the Courts or by arbitrators in one of the two contracting States may be executed in the other," on observing certain specified formalities. This new treaty is destined to replace one of 1828.

the Northern Reilway Company announces that it will discount at the Bank rate the coupons falling due on the 1st January—namely, 25f for interest (8f) and on account of dividend (17f) on shares; 17f for dividend on de jouissance shares; 7f 50c interest

on bonds.

The Company des Transports Maritimes à Vapeur, founded under the auspices of the Société Genérale, is from 1st Nov. to pay 7f 50e per share on account of dividend.

The Messageries Imperiales Company has fixed a provisional dividend for the present year of 20°, and will pay it from 1st December. It at the same time makes a call of 150° on the new shares, and requires to be paid from the 1st to the 15th December.

December.

The Vieille Montagne Zinc Company is to distribute 9f per chare from 10th November.

Subscriptions are solicited to 10,000 shares of the nominal value of 500f for the establishment near the new Opera in Paris of Magazine de Nouveautés—that is, shops for the sale of linendrapery, mercery, &c. The prospectus promises extraordinary advantages to shareholders: first, 6 per cent. interest; secondly, 20 per cent. discount on purchases they may make; thirdly, the reimbursement of the shares in 26 years at 500f, even if only 300f be paid on them; and fourthly, annual profits during 26 years, beginning at 30f and increasing gradually up to 750f. The promoters of this affair seem to have great confidence in public coducity.

A company called the Société Industrielle advertises in provincial newspapers that it is charged by the Credit Foncier of England to receive subscriptions to 3,000 shares of the French Company of the Markets and Slaughter-nouses (Halles Marchés et Abattoirs) of Naples. The shares are to be issued at 510f, payable in instalments, and to be redeemed at 1,000f. The annual receipts of the said markets for exceptional et 6,000 000f. instalments, and to be redeemed at 1,000f. The annual receipts of the said markets, &c., are estimated at 6,000,000f, and it is said that 1,200,000f at the outside will be required for interest on the control of the

debentures, so that the shares will get 3,800,000f.

The Gas Company of Naples, formed by the French under the name Compagnie Napolitaine, announces a dividend of 40f for last year. Of this sum 15f have been paid on account, and the rest is now in course of payment.

The Coal-pit Company de Besseges is from 31st October to pay 15f on account of dividend of 1869.

A nament of \$f\$ on account of this year's dividend is about to

lof on account of dividend of 1869.

A payment of 8f on account of this year's dividend is about to be made by the Company des Glacières (Icehouses) de Paris.

The Company of the Saltworks and Coal-pits of Gouhenans is to pay from 1st November 12f 50c as provisional dividend for the first half of the year.

An official return shows that the quantity of alcohols disposable in the year (1868-9—1st October), consisting of stockmake and imports, was 1,790,622 hectolitres, and the quantity taken for home consumption, 1,128,805; for export, 283,873; the rest remaining on hand. (The hectolitre is rather more than 22 gallons.)

The market report is annexed:—

Flour.—At Paris, yesterday, eight marks, 58f 25c the sack of 157 kilogs; superior, 56f 50c.

WHEAR.—At Paris, yesterday, choice white, 32f 50e to 33f the sack of 120 kilogs; first quality, 31f 25e to 32f 25e; other sorts, 29f to 30f. Corron.—The sales at Hauve, in the week ending Friday, were 9.494 bales, and in the closing quotations, compared with those of the preceding week, United States were put 2f to 3f lower, and India If to 4f. New Orleans very ordinary was 146f the 50 kilogs; Comrawattee good ordinary, 113f; Tinnevelly ditto, 110f; Madras ditto, 108f. This week sales have not been active, and yesterday New Orleans very ordinary was 147f to 148f; Comrawattee good ordinary, 116f to Copper.—The resolution of the process of the p

116f 50c.

COWPER.—The market at Havre was calm in the week ending Friday.
100 sacks Port-an-Primea, 66f the 50 kilogs, in bond; 320 ditto, 61f;
350 Genaives, 72f and 70f; 100 Hayti, 52f to 59f 50c; 900 ditto, for delivery, 52f 50c to 56f; 450 Bahis, part at 52f, part at prices kept secret;
3,700 ditto, for delivery, 47f; 192 Santos, 61f; 43 Guatemals, 71f;
3,200 Maracaibo, 67f; 200 Costa Rica, 61f; 450 Mysore, 70f to 72f;
38 Malsbar, 68f 50c; and 40 bags Mocha, 152f 50c, duty paid. This
week, Hayti, 58f; 0,2ps, 66f 50c; Rio, 51f and 56f; Santos, 61f to 75f.
At Bordeaux, last week, 2,100 sacks Costa Rica, 105f to 110f; 25
casks Ceylon, 88f to 102f 50c; 116 sacks Winard, 108f; 114 Mysore,
104f; 148 Rio, washed, 76f to 80f; 175 ditto, not washed, 59f to 64f.
No sales this week. At Nantes, last week, 74 sacks Cape and some
Ceylon plantation, prices not stated. No sales this week. At Marseilles,
last week, 3,226 sacks Rio, 53f 75c and 54f; 175 fardes Mocha, 100f to
101f. This week, Rie, 53f 75c and 52f 10c.

No sales this week. At Nantes, last week, 74 sacks Cape and some Coylon plantation, prices not stated. No sales this week. At Marssilles, last week, 3,226 sacks Rio, 53f 75°s and 52f 10°s.

Sugan.—At Harrs, in the week ending Friday, the only sale was a small lot of French West India, bonne quatrieme, 51f 25°s. At Bordemus, last week, some French West India, bonne quatrieme, 51f 25°s. At Bordemus, last week, some French West India, 42f 25°s and 42f 50°s, bonne quatrieme, and 50f 50°s, usine; 2,000 casks Havana, 35f, No. 12; 782 ditto for delivery, floating conditions. No sales this week. At Nantes, last week, some French West India, 48f 50°s, bonne quatrieme; 24,000 sacks Reunion at prices not stated, but believed to be 54f 50°s to 56f, bonne quatrieme; 200 casks Havana and some French West India, usine, prices kept secret. This week, sales have been made of Nossi-Bé, French West India, 31f 50°s, bonne quatrieme; 200 sacks Egypt, 29f 50°s; 1,582 bales Mauritius, 35f 75°s, No. 12: 5,096 casks Havana, 34f and 34f 25°s, No. 12. This week, Havana, 34f, No. 12.

India,—The only sale at Haure, in the week ending Friday, was 2 chests New Granada, at established prices. This week, Bengal, 24 Kurpah, 50 Madras, prices firm. No sales this week.

HIDES.—The sales at Haure, in the week ending Friday, were 1,460 Monte Video dry ox, 102f to 166f the 50 kilogs; 3,200 ditto salted saladeres ox, 58f and 58f 50°s; 3,700 Uruguay salted ox, 56f 50°s; 3,400 Rio Grande salted ox, 55f 50°s to 56f; 1,200 Rio Janeiro salted ox, 52f and 48f 50°s; 627 Bahis dry, 100f; 4,000 Pernambuco dry salted, 83f; 229 Valparaise dry salted, 85f; 1,500 ditto anled ox, 53f 50°s; 2,671 La Plata horse salted, 85f; 720 ditto for delivery, 48f 50°s; 15 week, Busnos Ayres salted saladeros cow, 59f 50°s; Monte Video ditto ox, 58f and 58f 50°c.

Wool.—At Haure, in the week ending Friday, 850 bales La Plata unwashed, 97c to 1f 70°c the kilogs.

and 58f 50c.

Wool.—At Havre, in the week ending Friday, 850 bales La Plata unwashed, 97ac to 1f 70c the kilog; 623 Buance Ayrea washed, 2f 75c to 4f 30c; 72 Chili unwashed, 1f 50c; 1,024 Russia ditto, prices not stated; 26 La Plata sheepskin unwashed, 70c. There were also five auctions, and they were exceedingly satisfactory. In these, 11,370 bales were 10c to 15c higher than those of September for all qualities, and for some extra merinos 20c more were given. This week, La Plata unwashed, at prices kept secret, and at 170f the 100 kilogs; Chili unwashed, 150f.

washed, 150f.

Tallow.—At Havre, in the week ending Friday, sales were animated. La Plata saladeros ox, 54f to 55f the 50 kilogs, and for delivery, 53f 75c to 54f 50c; La Plata sheep, 52f 50c to 53f, and for delivery, 52f 25c to 52f 50c. No sales this week. At Paris, yesterday, the 100 kilogs, without cotrol duty, 104f 50c.

Spirits.—At Paris, yesterday, 3-6 first quality, 90 deg., 64f. At Bordonux, the day before yesterday, 3-6 Languedoc, 36 deg., 79f; 3-6 beetroot, 90 deg., first quality, 69f.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Buenos Ayros, reporting that a decree has been promulgated by the President of the Argentine Confederation, postponing the opening of the Exhibition to be held at Cordova in 1870, from the 15th April to the 15th October of

be held at Cordova in 1870, from the 15th April to the 15th October of the same year.

During the week ended Nov. 3, the imports of the precious metals were:—Gold, 208,100l; silver, 183,768l. The exports were:—Gold, 247,491l; silver, 71,460l.

It was currently reported in Colombo at the date of our last advices, October 2nd, that the export duty of one shilling per cwt on coffee will be remitted after the 1st of January next.

Official miscellaneous statistics of Canada have been issued for the financial year 1867-68. They describe Ontario as having an area of 121,260 square miles; Quebec, 210,020; Nova Scotia, 18,630; and New Brunswick, 27,105. Altogether there are 377,045 square miles. The estimated population in 1868, allowing that the increase has been in the same ratio since 1861 as it was in the nine previous years, is as follows:—Ontario, 1,880,245; Quebec, 1,321,106; Nova Scotia, 375,511; New Brunswick, 302,960—making a total of 3,673,812; the yearly increase in Ontario being 4:24 per cent.; in Quebec, 2:50 per cent.; in Nova Scotia, 181 per cent.; in New Brunswick, 2:66 per cent. The population in January, 1861, was only 3,090,561; the subsequent increase, 789,251. The average population to the square mile is 10:29; revenue per head, \$3.58; debt per head, \$21.80; imports per head,

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\$18.55; exports, \$14.84; duty per head, \$2.27. The net debt of the Dominion is put down at \$84,576,088.

The following is a return of the number of paupers (exclusive of lunatics in asylume and vagrants) on the last day of the fourth week of October, 1869, and of the corresponding week in 1868:—

	Paupers.					
	Indoor.	Out	door.	Total.	Corre-	
and the second	Adults and Children	Adalts.	Children under 16	fth week Oct., 1869.	sp'nding Total in 1868.	
West district	6,173 6,652 7,832	7,244 10,831 7,282 11,093 15,903	6,085 8,006 5,921 10,751 15,556	18,918 25,010 19,755 29,676 40,248	18,365 26,589 19,698 30,330 39,157	
Total of the Metropolis	35,050	52,353	46,919	133,422	134,139	

cliches Shoreditch, Bethnal green, Whitechapel, Si George-lie-end old town, and Poplar. includes St Saviour's (Southwark), St Olave's (Southwar rrh and Clapham, Camberwell, Greenwich, Woolwich, as

wark), St Olave's (Southwark), ell. Greenwich, Woolwich, and

	TOTA	L	PAUPERIE	Number of Pa		ion in	1861, 2,80	2,000.	
					Indoor.		Ontdoor.		Total.
Fourth	wink	of	October,	1869	25,050		99,572		135,622
	-		-	1868	35,495		98,644	*****	134,133
	-		-	1867	34,018		87,373		121,396
	-		Committee Commit	1866	31,701	*****	78,805	*****	110,501

Cye Bankers' Gazette

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the Garrys)

(From the Week on Wednesday, the fird day of Nov., 1846.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued	£ 22,660,670	Government Debt	11,015,100 3,984,900 17,660,670
	32,660,670		32,660,670
BA	NKING D	EPARTMENT.	
Proprietors' Capital	3,963,115 17,628,752	Government Securities Other Senurities Notes	14,011,953 15,721,646 8,604,880 926,388
Seven-day and other Bills	625,159		
Dated the 4th New 1869	39,264,867	GEO FORRES Chie	39,254,867

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

Circulation (including Hank post bills) Public Deposits Private Deposits		Coin and Bullion	20,190,59 18,587,05
	45 679 916	Andrew Control	49 787 65

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,034,8417, as stated in the above modernt under the head Rear. FRIDAY NIGHT. The preceding accounts, compared with those of last week,

exhibit—			The same
A STATE OF THE PERSON ASSESSMENT AND	Increase.		Decrease.
Circulation	549,964	********	***
Public Deposits	200	*******	145,320
Other Deposits	***	*******	224,157
Government Securities	***	********	500,000
Other Securities	873,841	*******	***
Bullion			202.888

9,484 The following is the official return of the cheques and bills

sared at the Bankers	Clearing-	nous	e:-			
	Week endi Nov. 2, 1869.	ng	Week endin Oct. 27, 1869.	E	Week ending Nov. 4, 1868.	
	£		£		B	
Thursday	8,179,000	*****	8,633,000	*****	8,471,000	
Friday	19,440,000		11,187,000	*****	27,198,000	
Saturday	13,687,000	*****	12,146,000	*****	13,019,000	
Monday	9,287,000	*****	8 767,000	*****	7,848,000	
Tuesday	12,004,000	*****	9,335,000		10,101,000	
Wednesday	9,821,000		8,416,000		12,710,000	
Total	72,418,000	OHN	58,484,000	Dan	79,347,000 uty-Inspector.	

kers' Clearing-h se, Nov. 4, 1869.

A considerable reduction is shown this week in the Bank of England's resources. Both public and private deposits show a decrease together of about 370,000%. The coin and bullion are less by 202,8381, and the other securities show an increase of 873,841*l*. The repayment of an advance by the Government of half-a-million has, however, still left the total reserve at a decline of 697,6884.

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, viz., in 1859:-

At corresponding dates with the present week.	1859.	1866.	1667.	1908.	1809.
Circulation, including bask post folia. Public deposits Other deposits Governmant securities. Other securities Other securities Other securities Coin and bullion Bank rate of discount. Price of Opusais Avarage price of wheat Eachtangeon Pari (art) — Amsterdam ditto. Hamburg (Jmostha)	96; 43s 1d 25 7; 12; 11 13 13;	24,203,592 4,275,714 17,167,191 12,299,812 19,330,276 16,891,606 4 p c. 894 544 94 25 15 75 11 154 164 13 84 94	25,254,722 5,326,899 18,746,986 12,891,208 16,788,643 12,226,882 22,325,297 3 p c. 944 69s 11d 25 124 224 11 18 19 13 9‡ 10‡	25,156,529 4,281,114 18,621,065 15,485,874 15,728,291 9,964,368 19,477,738 2 p c 942 10 11d 25 124 224 11 184 19 11 92 1 2	24,690,949 3,062,118 17,628,752 14,011,938 15,721,646 9,531,968 18,597,646 3 p a. 25,124 24 11,174,18 13,104,11

In 1859, notwithstanding the large shipments of silver to the East, amounting to 13,234,305l, the rate of interest had not exceeded 3 per cent. throughout the year. Money was very easy in the discount market at 2½ per cent., and the public continued to invest steadily in Indian securities.

In 1866, the marriage of the Czarewitch of Bussia to the Princess Dagmar of Denmark had taken place. The Bank rate had been reduced from 4½ to 4 per cent. The drafts of Messrs Dent and Co. had been refused by their London agents, Messrs Dent, Palmer, and Co.

In 1867, it was believed that the money market would shortly become more active. The favourable settlement of the Roman question had been received with universal satisfac-The corn market had been heavy, and only a moderate business had been passing in cotton.
In 1868, General Grant had been elected to the Preside

of the United States. The prospectus of the Charkof-Anof Railway Loan had been issued by Messrs Raphaels. A new Spanish lear was talked of for 20 000 000. Spanish loan was talked of for 20,000,000l.

The amount of the "other" deposits, as compared with the "other" securities, showed, in 1859, a deficiency of 4,287,407l; in 1866, a deficiency of 2,180,200l; in 1867, an excess of 1,958,344l; and in 1868, an excess of 2,892.77tl In 1869, there is an excess of 1,907,106l.

DISCOUNT AND MONEY MARKET.—The movements in the continental discount rates to which we drew attention two or three weeks since as being particularly worthy of notice continue in the upward direction in some cases, while the advance in others is well maintained. Evidence is thus being gradually afforded that the floating balances of those places have been to a large extent absorbed by investment in forci bonds and in the shares of various undertakings, which have been introduced as a consequence of the low value of money during the past two or three years. Our market therefore is beginning to feel the effects. It will be observed that rather later than at the same time last year there was a gradual advance in the value of money in this market from November the 19th, when the Bank rate stood at 2½, up to May of this year, when it reached 4½. The efflux of gold, which the Bank rate stood of the rest than the property of the rest than the res chiefly to Russia, was the principal cause of the rise then, and although there are no such withdrawals yet as were then experienced gold continues to leave the Bank for expert to pay for the grain, which arrives in large quantities at this time of the year, apart from the requirements for Egypt and other quarters. Much money has lately been remitted to the provinces for various purposes, as is usual at this season, and bankers' for various purposes, as is usual at this season, and bankers balances are thus by degrees absorbed, i.e., the unemployed balances, the money that can be spared. When money is very cheap as little as possible is obviously kept idle, and consequently any extra demands soon give rise to the sort of tightness that is now experienced. The introduction of the new Portuguese loan, the constant transmission of any money that can be procured for Spain, and the improving value of money in some parts of the continent added to the ingressed money in some parts of the continent, added to the increase requirements for home purposes, have pointed out to the Bank directors that it is better to keep their bullion by producing an effect upon the Exchanges, as they did last year, than to produce a reflux by more violent action at a subsequent period. Taking all things into consideration however, especially the Paris market, there seems to be no ground for the heliaf that the release of the results of the release of the results of the results of the release of the results of the release of the results o for the belief that the value of money will rise to any very high point at present. To-day there has been a brisk demand at the Bank, and the rates, as we give them elsewhere, are now current in the general market.

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has we cet. Upon the Stock Exchange short loans are negotiated at about 24 per cent. against Government security.

The current quotations for mercantile paper having various

DON TO I THE PLE NO VOING !		
30 to 60 days	3 per cent.	
H months		
4 to 6 months-Bank bills		
4 to 6 months-Trade bills	4 44 per cent.	

The allowance for deposits at the joint stock banks and

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

Joint Stock Banks

2 per cent.

Discount houses at call

Do with seven days' notice

Do fourteen days' notice

The terms have been advanced this week 1.

The discount quotations current on the bourses of the chief continental cities are as follows:

The terms have been advanced this week 1.

The discount quotations current on the bourses of the chief continental cities are as follows:

	Bank Rate Per cent.			Market.
Paris	24	*******		21
Vienna				6
Berlin				44
Frankfort		*******		4
Amsterdata		*******		5
Turin		*******		5
Brussels	. 2	*******		24
Madrid		********		5
Hamburg	. 4	******	156.	4
St Petersburg		*******	***	6

An advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) has been established at Amsterdam both as regards the Bank rate and the open market,

The following are the changes in the Bank of France return for the week:—

turn for the we

INCREASE	fos
Notes	17,500,000
Bills discounted	11,500,000
Private accounts	11,333,000
Advances	800,000
DECREASE.	fcs
Trasury balances	22,250,000

A satisfactory increase is shown in the total of bills discounted, but the change in the total of cash held is unim-

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT STOCKS.—The fact having been a holiday, and the knowledge that the following Saturday would also be a closed day, has restricted opera-tions in all departments of the Stock Exchange. The absence of support arising from this circumstance has left one or two unfavourable features to depress the tone of the English funds. There has been a better demand for money, causing tightness in the market, and rather a considerable amount of gold has been taken from the Bank, independently of the amounts which have been intercepted on their way thither from abroad, and which have been taken for the con thinse from abroad, and which have been taken for the continent. The advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent. on the Bank of England rate of discount, and the introduction of the new Portuguese loan, have combined with the other somewhat adverse influences to induce sales, and a fall of \(\frac{1}{2} \) for the week has been established, Consols closing to-day at 93\(\frac{1}{2} \) to \(\frac{3}{2} \).

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS LOAN,—It is reported that the Metropolitan Board of Works contemplate raising 2.000.000/ in a 3\(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent, stock transferable at the Bank

2,000,000l in a 31 per cent. stock, transferable at the Bank of England, to be offered for tender.

FOREIGN STOCKS.—The long-expected Portuguese loan has at length made its appearance. The following is the prospectus :-

PORTUGUESE 8 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1869,

PORTUGUESE 3 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1869,
Fon 12,000,000/ Strock,
In Bonds of 100/ and 500/ each.

Messre Stern Brothers beg to unnounce that His Majesty the King of Portugal, having, by a decree of the 28rd September, 1869, and a general bend of the same date, authorised the creation of 12,000,000/ nominal capital 3 per cent. stock, in conformity with the law of the Cortes of the 16th July, 1869, they have entered into a contract with the Portuguese Government for the issue of the same.

1,850,000/ of the bonds have been reserved by the Government in parsuance of the law of 27th August, 1869, for the parties interested in the South-Eastern of Portugal Railway Company (Limited), and the Government have intimated that they are ready to deliver those bonds to the company on the 31st May, 1870, on a full discharge being given by the necessary parties of all their claims against the Government.

1,500,000/ of the stock is reserved for issue in Portugal, and Messrs Stern Brothers are now prepared to receive applications for the remaining 8,650,000/.

The bonds of this loan will be to "bearer," in amounts of 100/ and 500/, and will bear interest at three per cent. per amount, payable half-yearly on the 1st January and 1st July in each year: at the Portuguese Financial Commission in London, in pounds sterling; in Paris, at the exchange of fcs 25.25; and at Amsterdam at 11 guilders and 80 cents

The stock will bear interest from the 1st July, 1869, and is to be exempt from Government taxes of every kind.

The bonds will be countarigned by Messra Stara Brothers, as agents for the loan, and will be provided with coupons, which will be renewed when exhausted, free of expense.

The price of issue is 32½ for every 100/ stock (which will carry dividend from 1st July, 1869), payable as follows:—

5 per cent on application.

5 — allotment.

5 — allotment.

13th December.
 13th January, 1870, deducting 1½ per cent. dividend (less English income tax), due 1st January, 1870.

- 1st April. - 31st May.

when a country comes into foreign money markets to appeal for a new loan, it is only natural that contemplating subscribers should look a little at the past financial history of the nation, quite apart from the professions and promises which are sure to be made upon such an occasion with regard to the future. The unsuccessful attempts of the Portuguese hitherto to make revenue and expenditure meet do not afford much encouragement, and if the circumstances attending the introduction of the previous loans were investigated, no doubt it would be found some assurance was given that a new era of prosperity in connection with each new issue was to be begun. The prospectus however speaks for itself, and all the circumstances connected with the loan leave no room for mystification as to the character of the security. In many respects it cannot be denied that the country has made considerable progress,—as neemed that the country has made considerable progress,—as regards roads, railways, telegraphs, harbours, increased cultivation of the soil, and the opening up of new mines, very much has been done. It is only fair to allow these features their due weight, but it would appear that the goodness or badness of the security can only be proved at a subsequent period, when sufficient time has elapsed to show the ability of the existing coalition Government to deal with the deficit which has hitherto been chronic, and also to demonstrate practically the capacity and willingness of the population to avail themselves of the modern facilities which we are told are being introduced for the permanent benefit of their country. So far as this market is concerned the transactions in this loan are understood to have been small. It is stated, however, that four times the amount could have been placed at Lisbon. It seems strange, if this be true, that the loan should have been brought out here at all.

The tendency of this department has been unfavourable, The tendency of this department has been unfavourable, owing to the absence of confidence which still exists in the foreign markets, notably those of Germany and Holland. Monday having been a holiday, and Saturday also a close day, business has been limited. The expected advance in Mexican stock has not been realised, and this may be accepted as some indication that there are but few believers in any substantial recognition of the creditors' claims by the Government. The stock is a lower for the week at 184 to 4. ment. The stock is 1 lower for the week, at 181 to 1. Spanish New Threes are about 5 lower for the week, at 261 to 7, the news from Madrid being continuously of a very discouraging character. Turkish Five per Cents. of 1865 are 1 lower. Egyptian Seven per Cents. of 1868 have lost the late advance, and have receded to 77 to 1, or a fall of 1 for the week. Italian of 1861 are to the same extent worse. Peruvian of 1865 have gone back \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 82\(\frac{1}{8}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) to to \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}\) to \(\frac{1}2\) to \(\frac{1}

rather better prices from the continental bourses.

Subjoined are the closing prices of stocks dealt in today:—Brazilian 5 per Cents., 1865, 83½ to 84. Chilian 6 per Cents., 1867, 98 to 99; ditto 7 per Cents., 1866, 103. Egyptian 7 per Cents., 1862, 86 to 86½; ditto Railway Debentures, 99 to 99½; ditto 9 per Cent. Viceroy Loan, 99 to 99½; ditto 7 per Cent. ditto, 82 to 82½; ditto 1868, 76½ to 77½. Italian 5 per Cents., 1861, 53½ to 53½; ditto State Domain, 83½ to 84½; ditto Tobacco Loan, 84½ to 85½. Mexican, 13½ to 13½. Orel-Vitebek Obligations, 80½ to 81½. Peruvian 5 per Cents., 1865, 82 to 82½. Portuguese, 32½ to 33; ditto Scrip, 5-16 to 7-16 prem. Russian 4½ per Cents., 89 to 91; ditto 3 per Cents., 53½ to 54½; ditto 5 per Cents., 1862, 86 to 86½; ditto Anglo-Dutch, 1866, 91½ to 92½; ditto Moscow, 85½ to 83½; ditto Moscow, 1869, 65 to 65½; ditto Nicolas, 65½ to 65½; ditto Nicolas, 65½ to 65½; ditto Charkof, 80½ to 80¾; ditto Charkof, 80½ to 80¾; ditto Charkof, 1869, 65 to 65½; ditto Charkof, 80½ to 80¾; ditto Charkof, 1869, 65 to 65½; ditto Krementschug, 80 to 80½. Spanish New Threes, 26½ to 27. Turkish 6 per Cents., 1854, 80½ to 81½; ditto ditto,

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1858, $67\frac{1}{4}$ to $67\frac{3}{4}$; ditto ditto, 1862, $67\frac{1}{4}$ to $67\frac{3}{4}$; ditto 5 per

Cents., 1865, 42 5-16 to 42 7-16.
Subjoined is a list of one highest and lowest prices of Consols every day, and the closing quotations of the principal English and foreign stocks last Friday and this day:—

The state of the s	COMBULS				
Money.	Acce	unt.	Exc	hequer !	Billa,
Lowest. Highest.	Lowest.	Highest,	Mi	reh.	June.
turday 98# 914	984	994	par	5s pm &	# 10s p
				***	***
		984	par	Sa pm 5	a 10ap
		99d	seess par		
		93	par par		
	max	009	par		
					a year
	losing prices	1.47	Closing		
	last Friday.		this d		-
3 per cent. consols, money	931 1	0.00	981	4	
Do account	934 #	0.00	931		
New 3 per cents	93 1		914	4	
Reduced 3 per cents	92 I	999	91	4	
Exchequer bills, March	par 5s pm	400	par	5s pm	
Do June	5s 10s pm			10g pm	
Bank stock	287 9		****** ***	2	
Bast India stock, 10 p.c. 1874.	211 18		******		
	115 #				
Do 5 per cent, 1880					
Do 4 per cent, 1888	par i		001	0.2	*
Argentine 6 per cent	831 41	400	894	34	
Austrian sterling 5 pr ct, 1859	140	444			
Bruzillan 5 per cent, 1865	831 4	002	824	3	
Chilian 7 per cent, 1866	1034 44		103	4 44	
Do 6 per cent, 1867	98 100	949	98	100	
Danubian 8 per cent, 1867	98 4	***	92	4	
Do 7 per cent, 1864	81 2		80		
Datch 24 per cent	54 6		54		
Do 4 per cent			85		
	821 5		82		
Egyptian 7 per cent, 1862			001		
Do do 1864					
Do do Gov. Rail. Lebentures	99 \$	4.00	99	100	
Do do Viceroy, 1866	824 #	9.00	550		
De 9 per cent, 1869	99 1	900	*****		
Do 7 per cent, 1868	77를 뿐		76		
Italian 5 per cont, 1861	534	340	58		
Do 5 pr ct State Domain, '65	84 5	400	83	44	
De 6 pc Tobacco Loan, 1868	848 54		****	-	
Mexican 3 per cent	134 4		18}		
Peruvian 41 per cent, 1862			97		
De 5 per cent, 1864	100		814		
	34		800		
Portuguese 3 per cent, 1859	07 8		OF		
Humian 5 per cent, 1822	87 8				
Do 3 per cent, 1659	85 6			44 xd	
De 5 per cent, 1862	881 84	000		6 xd	
Do 44 per cent, 1850	90 2	000	90	2	
Do 44 per cent, 1660	464	800			
Do 5 p.c, Angio-Dutch, 1866	92 1	***	914	21	
Do 4 pr ct, Nicolal Railway	66 4	400	651	f xd	
Do 5 per cent, Orel-Vitebak	814 24		******	de l'alle	
Do 5 per cent, Moscow, 1868	834 4		499		
Do 5 pr ct, Charkof-Azoff			******		
Sardinian 5 per cent	72 4			4	
			001		
Spanish 3 pr et (New), 1867	81 2		0.		
Turkish 6 per cent, 1864		-	0.00		
Do do 1868	67 8		67		
Do do 1862	68 5	940	668		
Do 5 per cent, 1865	425 5	910	42		
De 6 per cent, 1865	671 8	***	675	82	
Venesuela 6 per cent, 1862	***	400	100000 - 000		
Do do 1864	446	***			

ENGLISH RAILWAY STOCKS .- The traffic returns of the leading lines continue to be of a rather disappointing character, and ordinary railway stocks as an investment are consequently more or less prejudiced. The continuous conversion of the floating capital into debenture stock is rapidly con-solidating the position of all the lines which are following the lead set by the London and Blackwall Company. It will be remembered that it was to a very great extent owing to the large amount of the floating liabilities which the directors had to deal with, and which in a rising money-market people were unwilling to renew at 4 and 5 per cent., which led to the embarrasament of a few lines and the subsequent scandalous revelations which many others were unavoidably com-pelled to make. The business therefore in the market as re-ferred to from day to day and week to week is mainly in the ordinary stocks, the preference classes being held so that transfers are comparatively infrequent. The still downward course of Metropolitan stock keeps alive in the memory past mal-administration, and as the speculative operations in this description form the chief reading from day to day it is not surprising that the market is left without much support.

The persistent course pursued by the London and Brighton Company in raising their fares, and thus endeavouring to make an innocent public pay for the careless management of directors, has borne the fruits which were generally looked for. Mr Laing has already acknowledged the error into which the Company was led by a natural desire to retrieve rapidly previous losses, and has informed a correspondent, who appears to have taken some trouble to enlighten the chairman as to the extent of the deterioration of house property, &c., in the Metropolitan district, that it has been deermined to carry out a revised and reduced scale of fares, together with increased facilities for season tickets, on and from the 1st January next.

The chief movements for the week have been in Metropolitan and London and Brighton stocks. The former has given way $1\frac{1}{8}$ on speculative sales as usual, the latter $\frac{7}{8}$ on frequent rumours with reference to a proposed new line.

Midland has fallen a for the week on disappointing traffic receipts. Great Western stock is also f lower. London, Chatham, and Dover has receded g, while Great Eastern and London and North-Western are worre. As the excepti Caledonian stock is fractionally better.

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

	AILWAYS.		
Cle	osing prices		losing prices
li	ast Friday.		this day,
Bristol and Exeter	70 2	********	70 2
Caledonian	804 #	********	804 1
Cape	61 4	********	61 4
Central Argentine	19 20	********	19 20
Eastern Bengal	109 10		
	86± 7±	********	1094 104
Great Eastern		*******	86 7
Great Northern	1084 94	********	1074 84
Do A Stock	106 4	*******	106
Do B Stock	126 8	********	126 8
Great Western	56	*******	554 4
Lancashire and Yorkshire	1944 5	********	1244 4
London, Brighton, and S. Coast	48	********	42 1
London, Chatham, and Dover	167 171	********	161 #
London and North-Western	119	00000000	1184 195
London and South-Western	89 91	********	89 91
Manchester, Sheff. & Lincoln.	581 4	********	531 4
Metropolitan	835 41	*********	88 4
Do Extension	79 81	********	80 1
Midland	1184 19	********	1174 19
North British	231 4	*********	38 4
North-Eastern-Berwick	1184 19	4500000	118 19
Do Leeds	78 9	00000000	79 80
Do York	1164 74		116 17
North Staffordshire	56 8	00000000	56 8
Oude and Robilcund	107 8	000100000	107 8

Oxford, West Midland		*** 42401	34 6
South-Eastern	764 78	*******	761 4
Do A Stock	1094 104	-	110 11
De B Stock	44 5	000000000	48 4
South Wales	57 9	-	57 9
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.			
Bombay and Baroda	107 8	*********	107 8
East Indian guar 5 per cent	111 12		1104 114
Grand Trunk of Canada	151 1	019-00010	154 16
Great Indian Peninsula g 5 pc.	1084 94	020000400	1084 94
Great Western of Canada	151 4	********	154 4
Madras guar 5 per cent	1084 94	*****	1082 94
Scinde guar 5 per cent	1064 71	*******	107 8
De Delhi shares guar 5 p c.	107 8	********	107 8
FOREIGN SHARES.			
Bahia and San Francisco	16 4	********	16 1
Dutch-Rhenish	24 1	442183-p4	24
Eastern of France	234 44		231 44
Great Luxembourg	12,0 11	********	124 4
Northern of France	48 4		48 4
Paris, Lyens, & Mediterranear	39 40	\$80v0300-	39 40
Paris and Orleans		*******	
Sambre and Mease	364 74 65 74		864 74 64 74
		v65100000	
San Paulo	191 4	******	194 20
6. Austrian & LombVenetian	201 211	********	20 4
Recife and San Francisco	14 15	******	144 154
Western & N-Wetra of France	224 84	******	221 84

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The continued decline on the premium on gold at New York, combined with the visibly improving credit of the United States Government in foreign countries, have contributed to the strength which these securities have shown latterly. The 5-20 bonds of 1882, after touching 83 9-16 to 11-16, being a rise of a full 14 per cent. since last Friday, have declined on realisation 83 5-16 to 7-16, at which they closed. Eric railway shares have again fallen, and close I per cent, lower for the week at 20% to \$. Illinois on the other hand have further improved, and are 1 per cent. higher at 981 to 9.

TELEGRAPH SHARES .- Less attention has been directed to these securities. British Indian have fallen 2 to 12 3-16 to 5-16, and the Extensions 3 to 1-16 to 3-16 prem. There have been some fluctuations in Telegraph Construction shares, and they close fractionally higher.

BANKS.—The advance in the value of money has caused a little more business in these shares, but the changes have been to an unimportant extent.

EXCHANGES.-Owing to the absence of confidence which it said to exist on the Continent, chiefly in the German money markets, and to the general scarcity of money as evidence by the advancing rates, the action just taken by the Bank of England has so far produced no effect upon the exchanges; on the contrary, the movements as a rule are against this country. The rate for short paper on Holland is 1 siture lower. On Italy there is an advance of 5 cents, and on Austria the rate is I per cent higher. St Petersburg is 1 of a new contract in I per cent higher. the rate is 1 per cent. higher. St Petersburg is 1 of a penny

The sum of 64,000l has been withdrawn for the Bank for Alexandria to-day. The following is taken from Messra Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake, on the transactions

in bullion during the week:in bullion during the week:—

Gold.—The demand for gold continues, and the whole of the arriva mentioned below have been absorbed, together with 264,0004, in he and coin, withdrawn from the Bank. The City of Buenes Ayres briag 161,6504 from the Brazils; the La Plata brings 86,1604 from the Brazils the Silesia brings 5,0004 from New York; the Deutschland briag 12,0004 from New York; the Etna brings 1,7204 from Halifax; the City of Antwerp brings 4,0004 from New York; the Norfolk best 27,0004 from Melbourne; the Swiftsure brings 67,5004 from Melbourne the Swiftsure brings 67,5004 from Melb hat-Lon-tion,

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the Peninsular and Oriental steamer on the 6th instant will also be sent away. The Nyanza has taken 45,100% to India, and the Seine 50,000% to the West Indies.

Silvez.—The rate has improved to 60½d per oz standard, chiefly owing to Centinental demand. The Nyanza has taken 15,000% to Bombay, and the Seine 5,470% to the West Indies.

Mexican Dollara.—The Nyanza has taken 37,025% to China. The market is tolerably firm, and the price has improved to 50½d per oz.

Exchange on India for drafts by the banks at 60 days sight may be quoted in 11½d to 11½d for Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. The Council drafts sold yesterday were allotted at the rate of 26 per cent. In 11½d per rupee on Calcutta and Madras; Bombay nil.

India Government Loan Notes are unchanged from last week's quotations. Prices are—92 to 92½ for 4 per Cents.: 105½ to 106 for 5 per Cents.; and 110½ to 110½ for 5½ per Cents.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold—Bar gold, 77s 9½d per oz std; ditto fine, 77s 9d to 77s 10½d per oz std; ditto refinable, 78s per oz std; Spanish doubloons, 73s 9d to 74s per oz, last price. Silver—Har silver, fine, 5s 0½d per oz std, fine cake silver, 5s 5½d per oz. Mexican dollars, 4s 11½d per oz quiet; five-franc pieces, 4s 11½d per oz, last price. Quicksilver, 6l 17s per bottle; discount, 3 per cent

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECTIONS

Amount of Loan.	Div. per Hf-year,	Name.	Paid.	Prior
6				
630	8 pr et.		190	1064
100	3 pr ct.	Do	100	105
1	3 pr ct	Do	100	105
2214808	28 pr ct.	Do	100	95
888888		Do. Inscribed Stock	100	944
	2 pr et	Do. Dominion of 1903	100	94
200000	3 prot.	Cape of Good Hope, 1873	100	105
000	3 pr ct.	Do, 1890-1900	100	1104
410	3 pr ct.	Do. 1880-90	100	108
000	8 pr ct.	Do. 1891	100	119
234000	24 pr ct.	Do. 1900	100	1004
250000	3 PF OL	Caylon, 1878	100	112
100000	8 pret.	Do. 1872	100	200
EDIMENT	pr ct.	Do. 1882 and 1883	100	115
1000000	24 pr ct	Madras Irrigation & Canal, guaranteed 5 per cent	100	109
200000	8 prot	Mauritius, 1878	100	105
200000	8 pret	Do 1878	100	108
150000	3 pret	Do. 1882	100	109
400000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1805-04	100	110
165500	8 pr ct.	Natal	100	109
100000	3 pret	Do	100	110
166000	3 pr ct	New Brunswick	100	11.54
135800		New South Wales, 1871-6	100	1014
671800		Do. 1888-96	100	1014
850000		Do. red. by annual drawings from 1867 to 1875	100	1014
95700		New Zealand, 1891	100	104
889400		Do	100	914
981000		Do. Consolidated	100	
252100		Do. 1891	100	914
BRIGGO	3 pr ct	Do. 1891	100	106
250000		Nova Scotia, 1875	100	
225000		Do. 1886	100	105
1850200		Queensland, 1882-5		106
177450		Do. 1891	100	1091
	1 9	South Australian, 1860-77	100	1(9)
662000	3 p ct	Do. 1898-1908	100	99.00
102400		Tasmanian, 1895	100	1124
400000		Do. redeemable 1892-97	100	1094
222000		Viotoria	100	109
650000	3 pret	Victoria	103	***
70000:0	S me ct	Do. 1891	100	1144
-	Commence of the last	lin,	100	1114

FOREIGN RATES	OF EXCHANGE ON	LOND	CN.
Latest	Hatus of Exchange.		
Dates.	on London.		
Paris Nov. 3	25 15	400000	Bhort
Antwerp 3	25 174	******	-
Amsterdam 2	11 874	******	
Frankfort 3	1194	******	
Hamburg 3	18 72		
- mmmm - 3	13 6		3 months' date
Berlin 3	6 23	000000	s mourns date
Vienna 3	124 15	*****	_
St Petersburg 8	29.%		-
Gothenburg Oct 24	17 80		T000
	954	000014	- ma
Rappoolome		909100	-
f Adia	49 65		0 days' date
Madrid 20	50 05		940
	49 65		-
Opports	***		-
New York	***		-
New York		****** (0 days' sight
Malhana Nov. 4	164	*****	-
Melbourne Sept. 14	per cent. pm.	222244	-
	l per cent. pm.	******	
Dia de Transce	1 per cent. pm.	1	O days' sighs
Rio de Janeiro Oct. 8	194	******	
Bahia 13	194		
Pernambuco 15	19#	*****	AND DESCRIPTION
Duction Ayres Sept. 22	49	Coreco	
A WIDELBROWN		-	and the second
MAURITIUS ALLES TO		41000	
bingapore Oct 8	4s 6d per dol (wire)	******	O mouth of alaba
Ceylon 9	die mm amb die Gert	******	6 months' sight
ADUMDAY OR			-
Madras 15	la liga her tubes (with	6/100000	-
Hong Kong Sant 22	ve ryan her tabes (with	6)	-
Shanghai Sept. 23	es vylen her nabes (Mil.	e)	-
Shanghai 23			-

LONDON EXCHANGES ON INDIA,

NOVEMBER 4.		
Calcutia In a 11cd Madras	######################################	80 days. Is 11a fad 1s 11d fad 1s 11d fad 1s 11d fad s p c dis 2 p c dis 4s 4sd 5 p c dis 5 p c dis

BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT. PRICES OF ENGLISH STOCKS.

05 10 1 120 m (+ 5)	Set.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fe.
8 per Uent, Consols	93# 4	-112	984 4	784 +	981 8	184
Do, for ancount	934	***	934 #	938 1	988	984
8 per Cent, Reduced	22 18	000	917 2	913 8	914 2	914
New 8 per Cent.			91# 2	1918 3	(914 1	1914
New 84 per Cent. Jan. 1894		400		1	-	-
New 21 per Cent. Jan. 1894		499		***	***	-
New 5 per Cent. Jan. 1875		0.50	99.0	100	-	140
Annufties, Jan. 1880		***	***	100	000	100
Do. April 1885	100	***	114 3	***	***	***
Do. (Red Sea Tel.) Aug. 1908	199	***	19 13-16	***		-
Exchequer Bills, 1,000/ 2143ac	10s p		10s p	lls p	lls 6s p	
Do 1001, 2001, & 5001 -	6a p	***	58 p	***	5s p	100
Bank Stock, 44 pret last hf-yr	239	000	233 37	237	237 39	237
Do, for account		910	***		100	100
Securities with Interest, guar.		1-11-60	1	PERMIT	100000	(8)(7)(1)
by the English Government.	9	1- 10-	\$-76 Jun 8	Min-Con-	MACHINE	100.15
Canadian 4 p c Bils Redeem.by	-11	1114718	Garage St	March 256	distributed.	Donald .
Dominion of Canada in 1900	***			103à		***
Inter-Colonial Omnium		***	***	***	***	***
Indian Government Securities,		1001107-0	Herriton	STATE OF	Sec. 91	Berline.
India Stock, 104 pc April 1874	***		211 17	100	2114	2114 12
Do, for acrount		***		NAME OF STREET	100000	
Do. 5 per Cent. July 1880	1154	***	1154 15	1151 15	1149 3	1152 4
Do. 4 per Cent, Oct. 1888	100# #	***	1004	1001	1001 4	1001
Do. do. Certificates		***	1	444	100	444
Do. Enfaced Paper 4 pr Cent.			1	100	100	***
Do. do. 5 pr Cent. Jan. 1872		414	1054 6	919	1052	1054 4
Do. do. 54 pr Cent, May 1879		000			110#	100
Do. do. 5 p e Rup. Deben. '72		***	17	100	100	***
Do. do. do. '77		***		***	100	***
Do. do. do. '82	200	***		***		000
Do. Debent, 5 pc Aug 1878		200		***	***	***
Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent, 1,000/		***	8 a 28ap	614	25s p	28a 28ap
Do. Do. under 1,0001		***	100	100	30s p	28s p

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS.

				Ba:	Mon.	L'uos.	Wed.	l'nnr.	Fr
Argentine Republic 6 per	cent	***	***	84		84 81	H34 &	834 #	83£
Austrian Bonds 1859	449	***	-	- 020	***	110	100	***	140
Descrition K was come	100		900	***	***	761	000	***	**
Do. 45 per cent 1852 Do. 45 per cent 1858 Do. 45 per cent 1869	***	140	200	***	***	76	199	440	***
Do. 44 per cent 1858	***	102	490	000	***	Page 1	751	***	***
Do. 44 per cent 1463	- 10	100	***	***	440	721	***	***	000
Do. 5 per cent 1865	***	***	931	338 4	***	34 31	812	981 1	000
Ruanos Avres o Der Com	+55		850		***	***	***	442	***
Do. 2 per cent (Deferred	18 par	(date		000	***	400	***	***	410
Chilian 6 per cent	110	***		100	***	100	***	***	***
The S neg cent	448 -	110	645	75	600	1.00	76	***	100
Tip. 4k per cent	449	408		10	***	410	10	1044	764
DO' L DEL CREP FORA-***	000	400		181	***	934	991 81	LUZE	98
Do. 6 per cent. 1867	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	802
Colombian 6 per cent	***	449	490		****		***	***	100
Do 4 per cent 1825 Do 4 per cent 1850 and	1861	***	***		***	000	***	110	000
Do. 4 per cent 1863	100	***	***	000			200	626	100
				***	100	000	104	450	***
Do. 5 per cent Governm	nt Deb	en. 185	5-8	140	110	200	***	000	***
Do S wer sent Governu	mt Deo	BETT FGRS	m 0 2	144	000	620	100	110	***
Do. 5 per cent Governu	int Deb	eur 1213	-32	32	***	217 - 1	140	***	21 4
Denubian Principalities,	per cer	36.	900	-	P98	81g xd	931	120	91 1
Do. 1867 8 per cent	4 7	***	400	***	100	308	***	9	100
Equador New Consolidate	er y ben		***	***	000	***		004	
Do. Record Issue	100	000	000	***		***	***	100	
Do 5001 Bonds	***	000	020	100		844 1	***	***	834
Do. 1007 Bonds	100	200	490	***	100	14	***	110	609
Do. 1864, 7 per cent	100	***		361 74	***	374 64	87	364	
Do. 500/ Bonds		400		201	***	364	874 6	81	100
Do. 160/ Bonds	488	***		384	000	884 8	88 ± ± 77# 7	364	384
Do 7 per cent English	serip, 1	868	241	774 4	***	774 4	762	178 64	701
Do, 100/ Bonds	000 	***	***	100	***	194 1	194	19, 1	76
Do. Government Railwa	y Debe	ntures	t be	901	***	0.00 H	203		
Greek opc 1324-75 ex C	out out	g, munic	ma.		000	100	***	***	***
Do. Coupons Guatamala 5 per cent 186		400	040	572	100	678	661 71	67	100
Guatamaia è per cent 100 Honduras Government R	ailway	Loan	***	824	***	53 4	83	522 3	34
Italian & per cont 1865	***	***	***		***	546 ±	***	534 44	100
Do. 5 per cent (Marem	nana Ra	ilway)		-	***	134 0	551 41	544	554
Mexican 3 per cent	***	***		134	***	138	134	ISE &	134
Do. 1864	444			***	***	***	***		61
Montevidean European 6			944	010	***	105	981	-	448
hoorish (Imperial, 5 per		***	900		100	184 1	100	194	191
New Grenada	608	120	***		000		***	1.32	Tol
2 Der cent ditto	010	100	600	172	100	100	14	100	029
Do. Deferred Do. Land Warrants (H.	antarna)	000	001	***			***		100
Peruvian 5 per sant 1865		100	985	326 1	***	d24 4	823 4	82 14	814
Do. 4) per cent (Uribar	ren)	100	***		100	***	110	100	110
					801		440		100
Portuguese 3 p c 1863 56, Do. 3 per cani. 1867	57, 59,6	0, 62, 4	8 68	542 1	***	144	134 1	127 32	33 2
Do. 8 per cant. 1867	40	***	000	***	***	000	534	13 à d	38
HI LIDSHMAN & DEF COUNT IN AL C	sterning.	110	840	***	100	100	J1	30 8	**
Do. 44 per cent 1850 Do. 44 per cent 1860	***	***	***	1	***	800	400	diam'r.	***
Do. 8 per cent 1859	***	908	000	1	100	000	54 xd	53% xd	54 x
		414	000	100	***	36 md	Si xd	554 Xd	364 ×
Do. 5 pc Anglo-Dutch l	864, 100	N Bond	9.	404	910	12 8	She H	Jd4 14	324
Do		ld 15s d	0	200	***	***	***	***	1
Do. 5 pc - 1	365, 100	W Bond	8	***	***	026 12	328	643	92 1
Do.	84	H läg d	0	100	410		100	***	***
Do. 4 per cent. Nicolas	Kailwaj	1 000	000	688	400	36 g	ood xq	öğ xd	1008 3
Do. 1869	649	***	990	249		* est	Tide Xtl	054 Kd	
Saruinian 5 per cent	100	***	920		100	I th	7/18	73	***
Do. 3 per cent 1967	***	***	460		***	278 3	47 à	174 63	100
Do. 3 per cent Deterrad	*10	***			***	7	263	000	264
Do. 3 per cent 1869	***	100	***	1 4 2 .	***		-00	154	154
We dish 44 per cont 1944	***	000	900	100	***	***	***	***	48
Do. 5 per cent 1866	400	***		334	100	194 4	994	194	102
Do. 5 per cent 1866 Turkish 6 per cent. 1804	***	***	400	274	103	58 1	SAS	54	324
Lo. 6 per cent lass.	***	***	-	67 g &	***	574 4	314	d74 1	212
Lo. do. 100/ Bonds	150	009	441	400	***	100	-		744
Do. 6 per cent 1863	***	***	991	c84	100	190 81	6 100	684 1	684
Do. 100 Bonds	420	100	***	144 4	100	7.h	744 4	104	704
		410			100	600 i	100	Jag	410
Do. 6 per cout 1863	***		40.0			1000 3	150 4 2		
Do. 6 per cent 1863 1.o. 5 per cent 1863 Uc. 6 percent 1865	139	***	D0:	128	100	13 d	128 à	:32 ±	074

	7.7			Set	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Venenuela S per cent	-	***		***		100	100	84	85
Do. 14 per cent	***	***	000	***	100	609	***	000	***
Do. 6 per cent 1862	400	***	961	184	000	100	003	181	184 15
Do. 6 per cent 1864	***	0.00	400	18	10V	400	***	***	0.00
Dividends on the above p	gable	in Lon	Jon.		100			1250	11 -1
Austrian 5 per cent. Ex.	10 Hori	10.6	900	50	0.00	400	***	000	100
Belgiam 24 per cent. Ex.		08.22	900	809	100	400	000	***	***
Ito. 44 per cent. Ex. 25	rance	***	960	409	000		***	***	100
Dutch 24 per cent Ex. 11		000	050	080	100	544	1 000	544	
De. 4 per cent Certificat	06.cs		900	***	***	851	851	100	864 5
Italian Spercent. 1861. E	E 25 (Tunes	900	519 4	440	584 1	53 1	531 1	5 34

		JOINT STOCK BANKS.			-
Mo. or	Perannum.	Hames.	Shares,	Pate.	Price pershare
			4		
40000	7 per cent	Agra, Limited (A)	10	10 0 0	104 11
60000	101	Ditto (B)	10	10 0 0	37 44
10000	41 per cent	Albion ess see	50	15 0 0	57
40000	4 per cent	Alliance Limited	106	25 0 0	121 131
100000	4 per cent 76 p cent	Anglo-Austrian	20	10 0 0	
40000	10 per cent	Anglo-Egyptian Limited	20	20 0 0	284 4
50000	9s 7d pr sh	Anglo-Hungarian	20	8 0 0	67
20000	260	Anglo-Italian Limited	40	10 0 0	50 2
30000 12560	10 per cent	Anatraissia Bank of British Columbia	20	20 0 0	134 14
0000	4 per cent	Ditto New Imped at 27 pm	90	8 0 0	1.2
9600	4 per cent	Bank of Egypt	28	25 0 0	40 2
25000	-01 /11	Bank of Egypt Bank of Otago Limited	20	10 0 0	54 64
20000	10 per cent	Bank of South Australia	25	25 0 0	51 8
20000	10% pr cent	Bank of Victoria, Australia	50	25 0 0	37 9
50000	157 pr cent	Bank of New Zealand	10	10 0 0	17 18
20000	81 per cent	British North America	50	50 0 G	51 2
20000	58 per cent	Central of London, Limited	10	5 0 0	8 4
40000	62 per cent	Chartered Bank, India, Ans-			
		tralia, and China	20	20 0 0	17 18
30000	81 per cent	Chartered Mercantile of India,			
		London, and China	28	25 0 0	33 4
50000	71 per cent	Olty	20	10 0 0	10 11
20000	141 pr cent	Colonial	100	25 0 0	39 41
000000	5 per cent	Consolidated Bank Limited	10	4 0 0	4 2
20000	449	Delhi and Lorgion Bank, Limited	50	25 0 0	***
80000	000	English and American, Limited.	80	10 0 0	101 22
56000	8 per cent	English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, L.	20	10 0 0	104 11
80000	72 per cent				101 4
		Chartered	20	20 0 0	16; 4
20000	000	English and Swedish Limited	50	25 C 0	37 9
20000	17 per cent	Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Cor	28	28 2 6	
20000	12 per cent	Ditto New do	28	11 5 0	153 16
22500	bi per cent	Imperial, Limited Imperial Ottoman	100	20 0 0	124 4
8000	124 preent 6 per cent		25	25 0 0	19 20
6000	6 per cent	Ditto New	25	10 0 0	4 7
100000	les care	Land Mortgage Bank of IndiaLin.	20	4 0 0	2.8
\$00000	5 per cent	Do ap c Deben, 1864, for 30 vrs	100	100 0 0	82 7
20000	87 per cent	London Bank of Mexico & South	-		13.00
-	1 3	America, Limited	30	20 0 0	135 14
15000	200	London and Brazilian Limited	100	45 0 0	10 15
22000	000	Do New	20	7 10 0	14 24
5000	10 per cent	London and River Plate Limited	100	40 0 0	49 51
40000	10 per cent	Ditto New, issued at 14 pm	25	10 0 0	124 4
50000	83 per cent	London Chrid Bank of Anstral.	20	20 0 0	224 04
37500	17 pr cent	London and County	50	20 0 0	48 9
12500	17 pr cent	Ditto New	50	20 0 0	6108
80000	124 pr cent	London Joint Stock	50	15 0 0	31 9
25000	24 per cent	Lunden and South African	20	#B 0 0	94 4
10000	24 per cent	London and South-Western Lim.	100	20 0 0	1 9
5000	164 pr cent	London and Venezuela Limited.	100	12 10 0	58 9
000000	94 bet cent	London and Westminster Merchant Bank Limited	100	25 0 0	174 18
12000		Mercantile and Exchange Limto		12 10 0	74 TO
	57 per cent	Matennolitan Lamited	Sek .	10 0 0	Se #
20000	gt ber cont	Midland Mank I imland	Track	29 0 0	184 19
100000	12¢ pr cent	Mattanal of Angreelesia		4 0 0	6: 7
200000	5 per cent	Martingal of I marmont I indeed	95	15 0 0	12 14
10000	.2 pr rem	Mational Provincial of England	100	44 0 5	***
55000	22 pr cen:	Hitto	90	12 0 0	100
50000	5 per cem	Mr. Airman		30 0 0	***
40000	15 per cent	New South Wales	0.0	20 0 0	38 40
54000	5 per cent	North Western	DO:	7 10 0	1
60000	124 pr cent	Oriental Bank Corporation	28	25 0 0	41 3
22200	i per cent	Provincial Banking Corpor. Lin	50	10 0 0	34
20000	abi pr cent	Provincial offreland	A note	25 0 0	10 2
4000	201 pr cent	Ditto New	. 10	10 0 0	400
17648	41 per cem	Standard Bank or British Sonti			1
	1.	Africa Lamited		25 0 0	
6108	il per cent	Ditto New	. 100	1 0 0	24 34
50000	15 hr cent	Union of Australia	. 25	25 0 0	
10000	997 pr cent	Union of Ireland Limited	100	22 0 0	vel 74

COURSE OF THE EXCHANGES.

							Tuesd	ay.	Frida	ıy.
						Time.	Prices neg	gotisted inge,	Prices ne	
Americ Pries	4	-	-	-	***	aliort,	11 18	11 184	11 174	11 18
Ditto	-	199		000	901	ö ma.	12 1	12 14	12 1	12 14
Rotterdam	***	100	***	.00	901	800	12 1	12 14	12 1	12 14
Antwerp	400	410		***		-	25 25	26 40	26 35	za 40
Brusseis	***	000		-	000	-	25 35	25 40	25 55	25 40
Bamburg	900				001	1000	18 104	15 11	18 106	18:11
Paris	050	000	800	000		short.	25 122	26 224	26 12,	25 22
Ditto	***	999	**		999	S 100%	25 30	26 33	25 32,	25 37
Marwellien	000	893	-00	992	001	-	26 30	28 35	26 32;	25 87
Frankfort	on th	e Mrin	-		991	-	1201	12(4	1204	1204
Vienna	490	200	***	***	000	-	12 673	12 125		12 75
Triesto	F90	P. S.	***	919	***	-	12 672	12 75	12 70	12 75
Peterebur,		403	991	.40	gwe	COME.	284	281	284	2:1
Copenhag			-	500	801	-	9 20	9 24	9 20	9 24
Herim	***		-		991	-	6 27	6 274	6 27	6 274
Madrid	***	010	400 -	000	811	-	28g	484	102	484
Cadis	***	686	-04			-	808	40	202	49
Leghorn		905	055		901	-	26 771	26 82;	20 00	26 Ap
Muan	***	200	019	300	801	-	26 774	26 824		26 ba
Genoa	000	sen.	000	***	951	-	28 774	2" 824	26 80	26 85
Naples	989	***	999		450		26 774	26 85	26 flu	26 to
Paluritto	900	000	***		001	-	196 776	25 824	26 80	26 85
Messina	-	460		***	801	-	26 775	16 824		26 Mg
Lisbon	-	-	400	-	801	-	614	95	512	42
Overte		000	-	-	801	-	D14 .	32	514	12

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

No. of shares.	Dividend per annum	Names		74188		Sharer,	Paid,	Prin
	Section 1					4	4 . 4	1
89000		Albert Medical Life				20	8 0 0	-
	71 14s 6dpe	Alliance British and			**	100	11 0 0	100
10000	t per cent	Do, Marine	**	**	**	100	25 0 0	100
	18 pr cent		**		**	50	8 16 0	105
	6 per cent	Argus Life	Faring	2 (-1		100	25 0 0	163
	10 per cent	British & Foreign I				20	3 0 0	100
	5 per cent			117.16	**	100	3 0 0	-
	74 per cent	Commercial Union		***		40	5 0 0	-
	40 pc & ba		100	***	**	100		5
	4 per cent	Crown.		***		50	-0 0 0	-
	5 per sent		**	00		50		-
	77 2s 6d pc	Equity and Law	**		**	100	6 0 0	1 4
		English and Scottis				50	3 10 0	946
10000		English and Scottis				100	8 0 0	PAS
	6 per cent		**	**		100	5 0 0	-
	5 per cent		***	200		20	5 0 0	-
	5 per cent				**	100	50 0 0	-
2000		Hercules Fire, Life,				10	10 0 0	200
23000		Ditto	100			10	2 0 0	-
		Home & Colonial	ASSIFE			50	5 0 0	***
12000	I pr share	Imperial Fire				100	25 0 0	1100
		I aperial Life	**	-0		100	10 0 0	000
		Indomnity Marine		re		100	50 0 0	000
50000	12 per cent	Law Fire				100	2 10 0	***
10000	id per cent	Law Life	00			100	83 17 6	
		Lancashire	***	***	***	20	2 0 0	1
		Legaland General				50	8 0 0	9
		Lpool & London & C		Il Ann		1	1 0 0	-
		Liverpool and Lon-				20	2 0 0	1 100
	4 per cent					11	12 10 0	
20000	140	London & Caledoni	ian Me	rine L	lun.	25	5 0 0	100
40000		London and Lancas	shire f	ire	000	25	2 10 0	***
		London and Lanca			***	10	1 0 0	***
		London and Provin				50	4 17 6	***
		London and Provin	icial M	larine	***	20	2 0 0	2
	444 proent					100	18 0 0	000
		Maritime (Limited)		608		10	2 0 0	000
		North British and	Merca	ntile		50	5 5 0	010
		Ocean Marine		***	449	25	E 0 0	18
40000		Oriental and Gener	ai Ma	rine	000	28	2 10 0	901
	5 per share			**			82 0 0	899
	1 pr share							***
2500	12# proent	Provident Life			00	100	10 0 0	
100000	80 per cent	Runh Life		**	0.0	8	0 10 0	
869224	20 per cent	Royal Exchange				Stock	All	378
100000	preent	Royal Insurance	060	400	000	20	3 0 0	
1500	72 pr cent				94	200	20 9 6	-
-	000	san Fire			-0	**	All	- 481
9 - 4000	22s pr shre	Do. Life			**		All	001
47000	per cent	Thames and Merse	y MAI			30	2 0 (
#1200	27 per cent	Union Marine Limit	ted	***	. 540	50	10 0	
2200	74 per cent	Universal Life Universal Marine	00			110	5 0	
BUTUER	. a her cent	CHITTETHE MATERIAL	LARDIES	Character 1	949	30	1 2 0 1	100

AMERICAN STOCKS.

	111								Redeem- able.	Per Dollar.	Closing Prices.
United St	ates 5.	20°a	***	***					1882	4s 61	831 1
Ditto	***		***	***			***	***	1894	48 60	81 2
Ditto	***	***	***		***	200	***	***	1885	4s 6d	831 4
Ditto	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1874	4s 6d	110
Ditto 18	867, 37					to Feb			1887	***	884 4
Ditto 1		***	000	***	***	***	***		1904	4s 6d	774 8
Massachu	asets	000	000	***	100	***	***			Sterling.	88 92
Virginia 5	State	***	***	***	***	440		***	***	Sterl ng.	47 51
Ditto	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	10000	4s 6d	26 8
Atlantic	and Gr	eat W	estern.	New '	York a	ection.	lat M		1880	4s 64	45 55
Ditto,	ditto, 2	nd Me	ortgage		***	***	***	***	1881	4s 6d	45 55
Ditto E	ennsy	lvanis	. lat M	orteas		***	***	***	1877	4n 6d	45 55
Ditto,	ditto. 2	nd Me	ortonge	or eb = 0	254	***	***	***	1882	4s 6d	45 55
Ditto (longoli	dated	Morie	ago Bo	ride	***	***	***	1890	100/paid	24 5
Ditto e	ex coup	ons,		unded	from	April,	1867,	Lo	1000	1,1000	-
Detroit a					nes Dan	100	***		***	4a 6d	61 3
Ditto 2							***	0.00	. 000		62 4
					110	***	000	0.00	000	4s 6d	20± 1
Erie shar					***	0.00	***	000	***		-
			eferenc			040	***	400	***	4s 6d	0.0
Ditto 6					nas		***	000	440	Sterling.	
Ditto 1				***	***	***		***	1867	4s 6d	616
Ditto 2	nd Mo	remage	***	000	***	***	***	***	1869	4s 6d	100
Ditto 3				***	***	***	***	***	1888	4s 6d	60 5
Illinois C			***	***	***	***	244		1875	4s 2d	10h
	Redemi	ption	Mortgi	ige Bo	nds.	***				Sterling	Dw 10
Ditto			240	***		***	***	***	1875	4s 6d	75 80
Ditto 1					***	***	***			48 64	984 9
Marietta					Bonds	400	.000	***	***	4s 6d	74 7
Michigan						200	916		1869	4a 6d	000
Ditto 8	Sinking	Func	L Lat M	lortgap	10	***	***	***	1882	4s 6d	
New Jer	sey Un	ited (anal a	od Rat	road	000	***	***	***	Sterling	92 5
New Yor	k Cent	ral, S	laking	Fund	***	***		***	- 1863	Sterling	
Ditto,	ditta		***	***	***	***	***	***	1876	Sterling	200
Ditto l	100 doli	lars si	ares	***	000	***	***	***	***	Sterling	90 10
Panama,	2nd M	ortga	ge		***	***	***		1872	Sterling	
	Genura				***	110	***		1887	Sterling	
Pennsylv					***		***	***	****	4s 6d	
	and Mo			***	***	***	***		-	Sterling	3 56
	Genera			***	***	***	***	***	1910	sterling	. 86 8
	50 doll			***	245	***	***	- 499		***	39 41
Philadel							anteed		-	1	1 All
			ilroad			1D more	***		1851	Sterling	85 7
			to be p			aldola	***	000	2008	***	87 9
West W	Isconsi	D. Phai	I. Lane	Gran	Mori	trare	***	***	***	***	78 2
	and the s	or Asses		o 2000000	4011	Dud a	400	-	***	***	1

DOCES

	perannua.	Names.	Shares.	1 8	aid		het span
\$75697a 1062500a \$10000a \$60850a	if per cent	Landon and St Kutherine London and St Kutherine Lo Debature Stock 4 per cent. Milwall Freehold Land & Docks. Sarray Commercial Dock sarray Commercial Dock	HER	£ 100 106 100 100 100	8 0 0 0 0 0	000000	122 25 49 51 28 8 70 2 107 9

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25 51

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

The Commercial Times.

FOREI	FOREIGN MAILS.										
Destinations.	Despatch of Next Mall from London.	Next Mall Due.									
Australia and New Zealand	via Southampton Nov. 27, a	Nov. 29									
Srazii, Buenza Ayres, & Monte Video	via Falmonth Dec. 2, via Southampton Nov. 9, wia Liverpool Nov. 19, 18 French Packet Nov. 21, 18	Nov. 5.									
Brazil Monte Video, and Valparaiso British North America (except Canada)	via Liverpool Nov. 12, 1	Nov. 17									
Causain (by Canadian packet)	Nov. 6, 1										
Cape de Verds (by Brazil packet)	va Devoaport Nov. 9, 1	Nov. 13									
China, Ceylon, and Singapore	via Marseilles Nov. 13, a via Marseilles Nov. 5, s via Southampton Nov. 6, a	Nov. 15									
East Indies, Egypt, &c	via Marseilles Nov. 8, 1	Nov. 8									
Gibraltar	Nov. 6, 1	Nov. 6									
Malta	via Southampton Nov. 6, a	Nov. 6									
Mauritius (by French packet)	via Maraeitles Nov. 25, 1 via Devonport Nov. 24, 2 Nov. 6, 1 Nov. 9, Nov. 9, Nov. 9, Nov. 9, Nov. 9, Nov. 9, Nov. 9	Nov. 21 Nov. 12 Nov. 17									
St Helena	(New York) Nov. 6, 1	The second second									
Ditto (by Cunard packet, via Cork)	(Boston) Nov. 9, s	1									
packets)	(New York) Nov. 9, 1	The state of the s									
Ditto (by Inman's packets)	(New Tork)	Nov. 8									
Honduras)	Nov. 17, M	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
La Gusyra and Puerto Cabello		***									
Mexico	Dec. 2, M	Nov. 29									
Bahamas (via New York) bermuda (via Halifax)	Nov. 18, 1	Nov. 17									

MAILS ARRIVED.

MAILS ARRIVED.

LATEST DAZES.

On November 1, from India, Chiera, &c., viā Marseilles:—Bangkek, Sept. 18; Hong Kong, 19; Singapore, 24; Penang. 26; Batavis, 18; Maibourne. 12; Sydney, 9; Gesiong, 11; Glindatone, 24; Adelaide, 13; Perth, W.A., 13; Albany, 19; Hobert Tawn, 9; Launceston, 10; Brisbane, 6; Wellington, 4; Anckland, 4; Nelson, 4; Dunedin, 4; Christchurch, 4; Port Chaimers, 8; Invercargill, 3; Hoktike, 4; Campbelltown, 4; Calcutta, Oct. 5; Madras, 5; Ceylon, 8; Bombay, 9; Aden, 16; Sues, 22; Alexandria, 23.

On November 1, from India, &c., per Massilla:—Calcutta, Fept. 28; Madras, 28; Bombay, Oct. 2; Aden, 10; Sues, 17; Alexandria, 18; Maita, 21; Gibraitar, 25.

On November 3, from South America, per La Plata:—Buenos Ayres, Sept. 28; Monte Video, 29; Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 9; Bahia, 13; St Vincent, Cape de Verds, 22; Pernasubno, 15; Lisban, 39.

On Nov. 4, from America per City of Antowerp:—Rosion, Oct. 22; Chicago, 21; New York, 23; Philad-lphia, 22; San Francisco, 16; Nassau, 18; Colon, 15; Panama, 15; Bermada, 16.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

An Account showing the quantities of the several kinds of Core and Meal Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the quantities of British and foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, exported from the United Kingdom, in the week anded Oct. 20, 1869;—

	(so far	as the Le were mad	unding A	almooss		es Export	
	England	Scotland	Ireland.	The United Kingdm	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Ex- ports d.
Wheat Barley Oats Series Beans Beans Beans Book wheat Book or bigg.	136885 208757 423 16790 33737 334067	cwts 268544 1710 3220 1380 2007 9925 91723	cwts 505136 6532 243629	1436605 145077 212007 1808 18797 43862 600424	240 329 329	ewia 1071 546 269 434	684 589 434
Total of corn, ex-) clusive of malt	1809566	373514	755295	2327376	2147	2320	4467
Wheatmeal or flour Barley meal Oat meal	***	cwts 50479	6408	cwts 204223	08	28	220 36
Total of meal	145836	50479	8408	204223	228	85	263
Total of corn and meal, exclusive of mait	1543902	423393	788704	2781599	2375	2855	4730
Malt	qrs	qra	qra	qra	qrs 754	disa	qre 754

The following is a statement snowing the quantities sold and the average price of British corn (imperial measure) as received from the inspectors and officers of Excess, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended Oct. 80, 1279;—

	Quantitie			Average	S.Line
	qra .				d
F1:504 to page 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$1,325	3	************	. 44	2
8.10y	63.127	4		18	8
Jala	3,795	6	10010200200200204	. 23	0

Block or	Dividend peramaum.	Names.	Shares.	Paid.	Price pershar
-	A STREET, SQUARE,		£	& s d	208 4
20000	8 per cent	Angio-American Telegraph, Lim. Angio-Mediterranean Telegraph, L Angio-Mexican Mint. Atlantic Telegraph. Do 8 per cent.	10	10 0 0	17: 18 15:
20000	884	Atlantic Telegraph	10 Stock	10 0 0 100 0 C	154 16
1000000	8 per cent	Do 8 per cent.	Stock 25	100 0 C	15 16
20000	16 per cent	Do 8 per cent. Australian Agricultural	25	5 0 0	8 5
10000	ner unti	Berlin Water Works (I mited)	10	9 0 0	14 à
17000	10 per shre	Berlin Water Works (Limited) Bolckow Vaughan, Limited Bombay Gas (Limited)	100	80 0 9	49 4
10000	44 per cent	Bombay Gas (Lim'ted)	8	4 0 0	
0000	1 pr share	British American Land	80 Stock	100 0 0	176 81
12500	tes her com	Brit.& I Magnetic Telegraph (Lim) British Indian Tea (Limiteo)	20	20 0 0	
80000 0015	a per cent	British Ship Owners	20	7 10 0	62 5
\$0000		Canada Company	10	2 10 0 10 0 0	
28000 12500	6 per cent	Ditto A shares	20	5 0 0	86 4
20000			25 80	10 0 0 30 0 0	4.5
	***	City of Milan Improvements (Lim) City Offices (Limited)	50 50	35 0 0	134 11
10000	g per cent	Colonial, Limited Company of African Merchts (Limited) Continental Union Gas (Limited)	10	8 0 0	14 24
20000	6 per cent	Do New	20	2 10 0	
10000	7 per cent	Do 7 per cent pref	20	25 0 0	
11581 265000/	4 pr cent	Do 7 per cent pref. Do 7 per cent pref. Copper Miners of England, pf 7 s p. Corporata of London Bds, 1877, 43 pc Do do 187, 44 pc Tredit Foncier of England, Limited Credit Foncier of Mauritine (Lim.)	100	100 0 0	1024 2
2000007	4. pr cent	Do do 1879, do	100	100 0 0	104 4
200000	3 per cent	Credit Foncier of England, Limited	10	10 0 0	28 8
10000	74 per cent	Credit Foncier of Mauritius (Lim.) Crystal Palace	Stock	100 0 0	22 4
160895	7 per cent 8 per cent	Ditto Preference	Stock	100 0 (95 100
12500	o per cent	Ditto 6 p c Perpetual Debentures Darjoeling, Limited Eastern Assam Tea, Limited	20	20 9 0	- 100
12500 18000	***	E.Indian Land Credit & Finance(1)	10	8 0 0	14 24
80000	5 per cent	E.Indian Land Credit & Finance(L) East India Irrigation and Canai	20	20 0 9	17 18
8000800	0 may name	Eryptian 9pc Viceroyg, by Egyp Gov	32 100	27 10 0 100 0 0	
100419	05 mor.	Egypto Commercial & Trad. (Lim) Electric Telegraph	20 Stock	6 0 0	256 61
10000	zo per ceut li per cent	English and Australian Copper	9	2 10 0	
20000	69 per cent	English and Foreign Credit Fairbairn Englineering Fore Street Warchouse (Limited) Foreign & Col. Gov. Trust & Loan General Credit & Discount, Limited General Steam Navigation Hong Kong and China Gas Fudeon's Bay India Rubber. Gutta Percha. and India Rubber. Gutta Percha.	15	7 10 0 5 0 0	1 1 2; 3; 2 3
30000	10 per cent	Fore Street Warehouse (Limited)	20	13 0 0	154 16
200000	5 per cent	General Credit & Discount, Limited	100	7 10 U	6 8 24 30
20000	10 per cent	General Steam Navigation	15	14 0 0	28 30
100000	3 per cent	Rudson's Bay	20	20 0 6	134 7
10000	444	India Rubber, Guita Percha, and Telegraph Works	50	45 0 0	31 3
\$0000		Indian Carrying (Limited)	2	1 15 (3 1
200000	o ber cent	International Financial Society (Limi International Land Credit (Lim)	20	6 0 4	2
	7 per cent	Italian Land	50	5 0 (20 0 (34 4
10000001	E mer eent	Do & n a Rde red 1970 Januar 00	20 100	100 0	64 6
20000	per cent	Land Securities (Limited)	50	10 0	3 4
\$0000 12000		London County Land& Building (L) London Provincial Telegraph (L)	10	4 0 t	3 1
40000	***	London Financial Association (Lim)	50	30 0 1	8 3
\$600	***	London General Omnibus (Limited) London and Glasgow Engineering	4	400	28 8
#SDOC	D nercent	From Ship, Limited	50	25 6 4	49
12000	na Tan cemi	Mediterranean Extension Tel. (Lim)	20 10	10 0	61 71
40000	per cent	Milwail Iron Works	50	12 10 C	388
3650e	spr share	Natal Land & Colonisatn Co. (Lim.) National Discount Co. (Limited)	10	10 0 1	104 11
75000	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)	25 10	10 0 0	134 14
1250€	440	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limited)	20	0 6 6	***
		New Consolidated Discount (Lim) New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, L	10	4 10 0	1
800000	per cent	New Zealand, Prov. of Anckland, 6 p c Loan, 1st & 2nd series, 1896	100	100 0	***
20006	0 per cent	New Zealand Loan and Mercancile	Pro Co.	and the state of	21 4
20000	0 per cen	Agency, Limited	25 25	2 10 c 5 0 0	68 #
TO/WW/1	000	Northern Assem Tea Limited	100	5 13 C	
30000	0 per cem	North British Australadan (Lim.) Oriental Gas (Limited)	8	8 0 0	8 4
250to 1	O per cent	Otago and Southland In contract	10	1 0 0 2 0 J	21 8 14 21
10000	Der com	Ottoman Gas (Limited)	8	5 0 6	24 4 86 5
50000	per cent	Peninsuia and Oriental Steam. Ditto New, 1867	Stock 50	50 0 .	49 51
			50 25	10 0 0 25 0 0	75 50
10000	per cent	bitto New	50	50 0 1	24 9
O.Ennin In	PEF CRUTI	minde. (anelros asy smprovment (4.00)	15	25 0	8 9 174 18
15000	o ber cent	Rio de Janeiro Gas, Limited	20 100	90 0 t	244 5 48 50
\$00000. 4	per cent	Scottish Australian investme (Lim.	Stock	100 0	76 51
OVUUU	***	Societe Financiere d'Egypt (Lim) Societe Generale de l'Empire Otma	20	8 0 6	9, 10
Dense	400	S. ALTICAN MOTERARS & LD VSul. (Lim.)	00	6 0 .	100
		South Australian Land	25 Stock	25 0 1 100 0 1	88 5 202 7
37354 S	per cent	Ditto Scrip	1	100	2 4
101700	yes cent	tenance, Limited	20	26 0	317 28
HARA 2	Per cent		100	10 0 0	85 6 13 3
875.	per cem	Trusta Agency of Australam (Lon) Trust & Loan Co. of Upper Canada Union Essem Ship, Limited	20	9 0	94 8
			20 15	20 0 6 6 U U	4.5
2000L 4	for cent	Cinted Kingdom Telegraph Com-	1 14	S. C. Carlotte	
20006	0 pr cent	Date 16 per cent. preference		5 0 0	54 10
9000 S	per cens	van Diemen's Land	100	28 10 t	5 G 811 21
20000	Les CERT	A sector of Egypt (moregage) Long	50	12 0 0	24
34000	Drawn.	west incia & Pecine Steam (Lin)	50	20 0 0	164 17

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COMPARATIVE AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

Week ending	Av	ERAGE PRICE	ES.	QUANTIFIES SOLD.					
Oot. 30.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Outs.			
1869 1868 1867 1866	8 d 46 2 52 11 69 11 54 9	e d 38 3 46 1 43 6 43 10 31 6	8 d 23 0 28 0 26 4 23 7 21 6	gra bah 51,825 3 65,565 2 68,648 2 79,888 1 77,250 5	qrs bsh 63,127 4 60,656 3 69,678 7 70,571 2 55,121 3	qrs bah 3,795 6 2,423 6 7,509 4 6,458 6 4,547 1			

COMMERCIAL EPITOME. PRIDAY NIGHT.

There was again only a short supply of English wheat on sale at Mark lane to-day. The demand for both red and white parcels, however, was very inactive, and the quantity offering was more than sufficient to meet the current wants of millers. Prices were without change for English wheat, but foreign qualities tended downwards in value. Spring corn of all kinds was quiet, but without alteration in price. Flour sold slowly on former terms. This week's imports of foreign and colonial produce into London have amounted to 27,310 qrs of wheat; 3,610 barley; 29,310 cats; 3,510 beans; 830 peas; 8,180 maize; 1,470 sacks and 4,340 harrels of flour. barrels of flour.

At Liverpool and Wakefield, this morning, the wheat trade ras dull on barely former terms.

At New York, on the 4th inst., middling Upland cotton was noted at 26 cents per lb. The annexed telegram is dated ta betour Bombay, October 20:—Co 288r; Oomrawuttee, 293r. October 20:-Cotton nothing doing; fair Dhollerah,

The Liverpool cotton market has been very firm throughout the past week, and a large business has been done at slightly dearer prices. The total sales have reached 106,490 bales; of which the trade have taken 62,940; bales speculators and exporters, 43,550 bales. The imports for the week amount to 43,750 bales, the actual exports to 11,196 bales, and to-day's stock is estimated at 398,500 bales. Quotations for American descriptions are unchanged, whilst East India and Bengal have advanced ad per losince last Friday. To-day the market closes with an improved tone. Sales, 12,000 bales. lb since last Friday. To-cone. Sales, 12,000 bales.

The following return shows the quantities of cotton imported and exported at the various ports of the United Kingdom during the week ended Nov. 4, 1960.

eek ended Nov. 4, 1009:-	Imported.		Exported.	
Americanbales	16,252	******	3,485	
Brazilian	6,309	*******	292	
East Indian	17,834	*******	12,285	
Egyptian	1.930		53	
Miscellaneous	3,422	*******	715	
			read of the second	

45,756 We extract the following from Messrs W. Nicol and Co.'s circular, dated Bombay, October 9:—We have little or no change to notice in our cotton market this week; prices remain unaltered with the exception of Dhollerah, in which description one or two with the exception of Dhollersh, in which description one or two small purchases are reported at an advance of 2 rs per candy from last quotations. We are still short of stock, and prices are firmly maintained in the meantime. Accounts of the growing crops are less dieering on the whole, but we still hope the beavy rain which has visited some querters has not done so much damage to the cotton plant as many imagine. Here the character of the weather has completely changed, and we have had fine dry weather; such however has not been the case in the Berara and the Central Provinces where the rain appears to have hear inweather; such however has not been the case in the Berars and the Central Provinces, where the rain appears to have been incessant, and it is now stated has done considerable damage to the cotton crops. In Guzerat as in Bombay the rain has ceased, and the weather has become fine and dry, with plenty of sun, which has been most favourable to the cotton plant, while in 1 harwar where rain was wanted they have been having fine showers all through the week.

Expont of Corrow for	70m Bomb 1869.	AV to Oct	1868.
Londonbales	2,900 905,020	********	3,417 935,568
Total, Great Britain Channel for ordersbalos Continent	907,920 14,947 163,397 15,698	********	938,985 21,885 144,638 44,856

brings our present c. and f. questations to 1d per lb over that by last mail. A large proportion of recent purchases has been for Continental account, but in to-day's market the demand was less active, and prices evinced a drooping tendency, to which the Continental accor

rather heavy receipts further contributed. We quote:—Fair open, 12½d per lb, c. and £; good fair, 13d, ditto; good to faie, 13½d to 15d, ditto. Now that all apprehension of danger from the rising of the Nile has disappeared, our crop may be looked upon as satisfactorily secured, and judging from the most reliable accounts hitherto obtained, we incline to the opinion that its yield will prove about one-fifth in excess of last season's. Most of what has arrived up to the present, although thoroughly accounts the process of the contribution of what has arrived up to the present, although thoroughly accounts. yield will prove about one-nith in excess of last senson's. Me of what has arrived up to the present, although thoroughly son stuff and sightly in appearance, is not found to pussess the desir-ment in point of staple, which fact has induced a rather extensi-belief in the scarcity of the finer sorts, and relatively high value. for these descriptions. For our own part, in the absence of more positive proof to the contrary than has hitherto been furnished, we think it quite reasonable to suppose that this inferiority may arise from the fact of the best districts having as yet barely commenced to send their produce to market, rather than be attributable to any general defect of staple in our actual crops.

EXP	ORTH.			
From 15th to 22nd Oct., 1869 From 1st Nov., 1868, to 15th Oct.,	Great Britain. bales. 829		Dontinent. bales. 1,796	Total, bales, 2,625
1869	170,163	***	48,866	219,029
From 1st Nov., 1868, to 22nd Oct., 1869	170,992		50,662	221.654
Same period 1867-68	186,171	***	44,897	225,068
- 1866-67	166,610	***	46,263	212,873
— 1865–66	162,698		31,522	194,220
- 1864-65	834,620	***	70,611	405,231

The inquiry for teas has been very limited, and prices have ruled the turn easier. Last week duty was paid in London on 1,526,548 lbs; the exports were 498,082 lbs; and the removals astwise, 870,863 lbs.

The sugar market has continued steady, and values have been firmly supported for both raw and refined goods.

The annexed is dated Bahis, Oct. 11:—On Sept. 30 our cropyear closed, leaving the following stocks of produce for the new year commencing 1st inst., viz.:—Sugar—2,100 cases 150 boxes 450 barrels 13,500 bags, or 2,460 tons, against 2,143 cases 34 boxes 2,241 barrels 5,145 bags, or 2,548 tons, Oct. 1, 1868; 720 cases 25 boxes 234 barrels 6,364 bags, or 945 tons, Oct. 1, 1867, against 5,447 cases 57 boxes 1,019 barrels 14,512 bags, or 4,789 tons, Oct. 1, 1866; and 2,462 cases 949 barrels 13,900 bags, or 2,760 tons, Oct. 1, 1865. Tobacco—19,650 bales, against 4,663 bales, Oct. 1, 1866; and 6,558 bales, Oct. 1, 1867; 18,748 bales, Oct. 1, 1866; and 6,558 bales, Oct. 1, 1867; 18,748 bales, Oct. 1, 1866; and 6,558 bales, Oct. 1, 1867; 18,748 bales, Oct. 1, 1867; 1,995 bales, Oct. 1, 1866; and 557 bales, Oct. 1, 1865. Sugars have been in better demand. Soid about 300 cases and 1,500 bags regular browns at 3,250 re, equal to 22s 5d per cwt, f.o.b., exchange 19\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{ and about 8,000 bags unclayed Nszareths at 2,300 rs to 2,500 rs, equal to 16\$\$\text{ 6}\$\text{ to 17\$ 94}\$\text{ 3.000 bags clayed at 2,750 rs to 2,900 rs, equal to 19\$\$\text{ 4}\$\text{ to 2}\$\text{ 4}\$\text{ 10 bass 140 boxes 290 barrels 14,200 bags, or 2,405 tons, against 2,205 cases 28 boxes 257 barrels 21,146 bag*, or 3,015 tons last year. The annexed is dated Bahia, Oct. 11 :- On Sept. 30 our crop

Plantation coffee has been in request at full curren native qualities have been neglected,

The following report, dated October 2, has been forwarded by Messrs Fryer, Schultze, and Co., of Colombo:—Our shipping season closed on the 30th ult. Only one vessel, the Skimmer of the Waves, has cleared for London since the last Chamber of Commerce return was made up, and its cargo comprised only 4,696 cwts of plantation and 497 cwts of native coffee, making up a total export of the season of just over the round million cwts for which we have been so love love. we have been so long looking. The actual figures are

PLANFATI	ON COFFE		
To Great Britain	1869. cwts. 740,081 28,428 14,065	**********	1868. cwts. 694,391 4,554 12,366
NATIV	777,569 COFFEE.	*******	711,311
To Great Britain	148,766 51,731 22,556	***********	195,946 34,169 22,445
	998 058		252 560

The season is unusually late both for plantation and native coffi The season is unusually late both for plantation and native color, and scarcely any of the new Kandy native crop has yet found its way to this market. A few samples of small lots have been on offer at high rates, but without finding purchasers, and until the bulk begins to arrive it is impossible to give a reliable quotation for the article. The quality is well reported of. Some business has been done in plantation parchment at from 10s 91 for a low-grown crop to 11s 6d for time bold mountain: 22,000 bushels were put up at auction during the fortnight, but there were no bidden above our higher figure, and it was all bought in. air ne,

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The following statistics have been furnished by Messrs R. J. Rosse and Co.:—
INFORMS and STOCKS Of SUGAR and COFFEE at the Principal European
Ports for the Nine Months ending Sept. 30, 1868 and 1869.

		Sug	AR.	William St.		
	Imp	orts,	Stock, Sept. 30.			
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.		
Tolland*	tons 107,100	tons 105,660	tons 11,500	tons 6,800		
rance	9,660 23,250 35,250 3,500 9,230 20,000	7,380 20,250 17,300 3,740 7,940 18,500	1,060 1,630 9,850 300 1,540 1,200	520 1,380 1,450 350 680 1,300		
Continent	207,990 452,170	180,710 430,320	27,080 176,090	12,480 167,510		
Total	660,160	611,030	203,170	179,990		

The stock of sugar in Holland is in first hands only; in all other unitries in first and second hands.

Annual Control of the	COFFEE.							
	Imp	orts.	Stock,	Sept. 30.				
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.				
Holland	tons 60,000	tons 48,880	tons 34,000	tons 38,000				
France Antworp Have Hare Brenes Trieste	19,860 47,460 35,350 6,400 5,820 5,900	19,430 55,000 31,050 5,320 7,320 3,450	6,490 14,500 16,500 3,200 3,660 1,800	7,500 21,000 18,250 2,170 3,300 1,300				
Continent	180,780 58,280	170,450 57,030	80,150 25,910	91,520 26,550				
Total	239,060	:227,480	106,960	118,070				

	Sol	d St	ook-	1	Uuso	ld	Stock-
Street Street Street	Nov. 1.		Nov. 1,		Nov. 1.		Nov. 1,
Section and the first	1869.		1868.		1869.		1868.
	bales.		bales.		bales.		bales.
Bengal	1463		1969		1928		2408
Ohina	7087	***	8524		8301		13134
Japan	2665	***	1406		3067		1468
Canton	1009		594		1230		1706
Chinese Thrown	168		15		M O #		12
		live	red-		Deli	ver	ed
					Jan. 1 to		Jan. 1 to
	Oot.		Oct.		Nov. 3.		Nov. 3.
	1869.		1868.		1869.		1868.
	bales.		bales.		bales.		bales,
Bengal	369		647		4603		6813
China	2551	***	2846	*****	27755	***	28016
Japan	558	***	595	*****	5915	***	6877
Canton	437	***	385	*****	4056	***	4431
Chinese Thrown	16	***	13	*****	138	***	639
Manne G 11 70							

are in addition about 30,000 bales advised afloat, which are due

are in addition about 30,000 bales advised affoat, which are due within the current year. The quantities arrived to date are:—Sydney, 26,235 bales; Port Philip, 6,781; Van Dieman's Land, 319; Adelaide, 3,901; New Zealand, 5,273; Swan River, 4; Cape, 39,675—total, 82,188 bales. We have to announce a resulution of the committee of the New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land Commercial Association, dated the 28th ult.:—"That in the coming year of 1870 there shall be five series of wool sales in London, in lieu of four as heretofore. That the sales be fixed to commence on the following days, vis.:—First series, Thursday, 10th February; second series, Thursday, 7th April; third series, Thursday, 16th June; fourth series, Thursday, 8th September; fifth series, Thursday, 17th November—subject only to any unforeseen circumstance arising which may reoder a change necessary, in which case fourteen days' notice will be given."

With regard to the leather trade, Messys T. J. and I. Powell observe:—Although the month of October is frequently a time of activity in the leather market, the past mouth has not been marked by any unusual demand. The amount of business has not reached that of September, when the large transactions probably to some extent anticipated the wants of October; nevertheless, a fair average trade has been done with great steadiness in prices, and although the supplies have been well maintained for the time of year, the stocks in general have not increased: the most marked feature has been the scarcity of bellies, English and foreign, but especially of the latter, and a further advance on them is almost the only change in prices. We have now to look forward to a period usually of limited demand, but it is probable as the trade has recently been restricted to the supply of immediate wants that the recurrence of those wants will ensure a steady if not an active market. Raw goods present but little variation; the import of sole leather hides is still very limited, but there have been large arrivals of East Indi average business, with scarcely any change in prices, and leave the aggregate stocks small.

The following statement showing the position of Banca tin in

	5,900	3,450	1,800	1,300	Holland is taken from							
Continent	180,780	170,450	80,150	91,520					69.	1868		1867.
Great Britain	58,280	57,030	25,910	26,550	Import in Oct					24,23		
	200 000	-	100.000		Previously this year	**********		60,	880 .	85,80	9	77,628
Total	239,060	227,480	106,960	118,070	Total 10 months			95,	829	109,54	6	94,952
Rice has continued wit	hout activ	ity at nomi	inal quota	tione.	Delimories in Oct Cold -	(.)		0	600	7,22	0	10.650
From Rangoon, to Sep	t. 25, we	learn :- No	atsein rice	had been	Deliveries in Oct. (old w	1st Oct.				7,50		
regularly brought to mar					1 -1 -1	250 000					_	
mand for shipment to Eu					Total in Oct					14,72		
a little, and ruled at 148					Previously this year		*****	74	572	98,31	7	85,043
throughout the month.					m. 110 - 0			0.0	700	110.00	7	00.000
but three are shortly ex					Total 10 months		*****	90,	000	113,08		99,990
however, the cargoes ar from 1st January up to d				o Europe,	Stock second hand (old	warrants'		62	848	58,67	2	105.870
Annexed is Messrs Du				ainmlar of		1st Oct.				82,08		
the 21st ultimo reported					THE RESERVED ASSESSED.			10 1	-	1	400	
that our general market					Total			110	617	140,75	9	173,046
were going at full work.					Unsold stock			29,	949	40,21	0	18,978
modification. All operat					Westell stock			140	200	190.00	0	100 004
market remains inactive.					Total stock	*********		110	000	190,00		132,024
small parcels as their r					Stock of Billiton			12	844	6,22	8	10,772
without any special featur					Import in Oct				500	10,83	0	
general quiet, except p					Delivered and shipped in				400	10,81	1	
have commanded some at				consumers.		THE WAY		-		F0.1	-	#01#
		WAREHOU		Ct. 1	Quotation 30th Oct.	Sanca				5911		5844
	Sold Steck		Uusold			Billiton				581		
Nov		ov. 1, 1 868.	Nov. 1, 1869,	Nov. 1, 1868.	The quantity of Banca	tin nov	Vano	at for t	he D	utch Tr	adin	g Com-
		ales.	bales.	bales.	pany is 18,100 peculs,	equal	1 03	191 201	18, B	gainst 2	OU D	pecuis,
Bengal 14		969	1928	2408	equal to 140 tons las tin now affoat is 5,392						Of D	unton
Ohina 70		524	8301	13134								
Japan 26	65 1									The March 1981	no.	
	0.0	406	3067		STATEMENT of Tallow despatched from		Sinu		ST I	1867.	no.	1866.
Chinese Thrown	09	594	1230	1706	Tallow despatched from Cronstadt to Oct. 13,	1869.	ISIN.	1868.		1867.	no.	casks.
Chinese Thrown 1	09 68	15	1230 587	1706 12	Tallow despatched from			1868. casks.		1867.		
Chinese Thrown 1	09	594	1230 587 —Deliver	1706 12	Tallow despatched from Cronstadt to Oct. 18, o.a. In ships loading and	1869. casks. 81,573		1868. casks. 52,162		1867. casks. 65,189	•••	casks. 74,483
Chinese Thrown 1	09 68 —Delivered	15	1230 587 —Deliver	1706 12	Tallow despatched from Cronstadt to Oct. 13,	1869. casks.		1868. casks. 52,162		1867. casks.	•••	casks.
Chinese Thrown 1	09 68 Delivered ot., 0 69. 1	15 let., 1868.	1230 587 —Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869.	1706 12 Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868.	Tallow despatched from Cronstadt to Oct. 18, 0.8. In ships loading and lighters	1869. casks. 81,573		1868. casks. 52,162		1867. casks. 65,189	•••	casks. 74,483
Chinese Thrown 1	09 68 —Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 les. b	15 lot., 1 868. ales.	1230 587 —Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales.	1706 12 Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales.	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, o.e	1869. casks. 81,573		1868. casks. 52,162		1867. casks. 65,189	•••	casks. 74,483
October Thrown 1 October Thrown 1 Bengal 2	09 68 —Delivered ot, 0 69. 1 les. b	594 15 lect., 868. ales. 647	1230 587 —Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603	1706 12 red————————————————————————————————————	Tallow despatched from Cronstadt to Oot. 18, 0.8. In ships loading and lighters	1869. casks. 81,573		1868. casks. 52,162		1867. casks. 65,189	•••	casks. 74,483
Chinese Thrown 1 Oo 18 ba Bengal	09 68 —Delivered ot, 0 69. 1 les. b 69 51 2	594 15 86t., 1 868. ales. 647 846	1230 587 —Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755	1706 12 Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales. 6813 28016	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, o.e	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529		1868. casks. 52,162 9,539	***	1867. casks. 65,189 16,142		casks. 74,483 6,371
Chinese Thrown 1 Od 18 Bengal	09 68 —Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 les. b 69 51 2	594 15 86t., 1 868. ales. 647 595	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 5915	1706 12 Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, O.B. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529		1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701	***	1867. casks. 65,189 16,142 81,331		6,871 80,854
Chinese Thrown 1 October 18 Bengal	09 68 —Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 les. b 69 51 2 53	15 15 864., 1 8846 8846 8846 8846	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 5915 4056	1706 12 Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877 4431	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 13, O.E. In ships loading and lightors Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date.	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529		1868. casks. 52,162 9,539	***	1867. casks. 65,189 16,142		casks. 74,483 6,371
Chinese Thrown 1 October 18 Bengal	09 68 —Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 les. b 69 51 2 53 37	594 15 868. ales. 647 846 595 18	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869, bales. 4603 27755 5915 4056 138	1706 12 Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877 4431 639	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, o.s. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529 38,102		1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988	***	1867. casks. 65,189 16,142 81,331 8,905	***	6,371 80,854 6,487
Chinese Thrown 1 Od. 18 Bengal	09 68 —Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 10s. b 69 551 2 553 16 16 16 16 16 16	15 1868. ales. ales 1846	1280 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 4056 138 to the ag of the year	1706 12 red————————————————————————————————————	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 13, O.E. In ships loading and lightors Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date.	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529 38,102	***	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701	***	1867. casks. 65,189 16,142 81,331		6,871 80,854
Chinese Thrown 1 October 188 Bengal	09 68 Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 les. b 69 51 2 53 16 2, and Co. series of v	15 18868. ales. 647 846 595 18 .	1280 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 4056 138 er to the ajf the year	1706 12 12 17 12 17 15 18 16 18 16 18 18 16 18 1	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 13, O.E. In ships loading and lightors Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this dute. Total at the close of the navigation	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529 38,102		1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689	***	1867. casks. 65,189 16,142 81,331 8,905	***	6,371 80,854 6,487
Chinese Thrown 1 Oct. 18 Bengal	09 68 —Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 les. b 69 51 2 53 37 16 e, and Co. series of v the arrive	1594	1280 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4608 27755 5915 4056 138 er to the ajf the year e comprisi a held over the second of the year and y	1706 12 red	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oot. 18, o.z. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation Liverpool.	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529 38,102	***	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988	***	1867. caska, 65,189 16,142 81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083	***	6,871 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 288
Chinese Thrown 1 Order 18 Bengal	09 68 Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 les. b 69 51 2 53 16 27 16 16 17 18 19 19 19 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 19 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	15	1280 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 5915 4056 138 to the al of the year comprisi sheld ove	1706 12 red	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, O.E. In ships loading and lightors Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation Liverpool. Bristol	1869. caaks. 81,573 6,529 35,102 20,475	•••	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754	***	81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158		6,871 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 233 296
Chinese Thrown 1 Od 18 Bengal	09 68 Dolivered tt., 0 69. 1 les. b 69 253 27 16 2, and Co. series of the arriv to about 2 bal of 112, bal of 112,	15	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 4056 138 r to the aj f the year e comprisies held ove It is pre	1706 12 12 13.1 16.1 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877 4431 689 pproaching have been ing 62,188 ar from the obable that	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, o.s. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation Liverpool. Bristol. Other English Ports	1869. casks, 81,573 6,529 35,102 20,475 912	**** **** **** ****	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754	***	1867. caska. 65,189 16,142 81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158 2,995	***	easka. 74,483 6,371 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 288 296 1,468
Chinese Thrown 1 Oct. 18 Bengal	09 68 Delivered ot, 0 69. 1 16s. b 69 51 253 16 2, and Co. series of v the arrivi to about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ tal of 112, ther increa	15	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869, bales. 4603 27755 5915 4056 138 er to the aj f the year e comprisi held ove It is pro, 000 or 12; districte	1706 12 red	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, O.E. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date. Total at the close of the navigation London Liverpool. Bristol. Other English Ports Ireland	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529 35,102 20,475 912	012	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754	***	81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158 2,995 409	010 010 010 010 010 010 010	easka. 74,483 6,371 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 233 296 1,453 838
Chinese Thrown 1 Order 18 Bengal	09 68 Delivered 69 1 les. 69 251 253 27 16 27 16 29 and Co. series of vihe arrivito about 2 la of 112, her increa mption at fairly at fa	15	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 4056 138 er to the aj f the year e comprisi es held ove It is pre, 000 or 126 d districts from the	1706 12 red 17 Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877 4431 639 pproaching have been ing 82,188 ar from the bobable that 5,000 bales during the	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, O.E. In ships loading and lightors Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation Liverpool. Bristol. Other English Ports Ireland Scotland	1869. casks, 81,573 6,529 35,102 20,475 912 2,848	012 012 012 013 014 015 016 016	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754 1,245 4,209	***	81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158 2,995 499 1,368	010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010	easka, 74,483 6,371 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 238 296 1,463 8,1818
Chinese Thrown 1 Order 18 Bengal	09 68 Dolivered tt, 0 69 69 51 258 37 16 series of v the arrive to about 2 tal of 112, her incree mption in fairly see	15	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 4056 138 er to the aj of the year comprisi s held ove It is pro 000 or 12/2 districts from the condition	1706 12 red— Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877 4431 689 pproaching have been ing 82,188 er from the bable that 5,000 bales during the Continent	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, o.s. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation London Liverpool. Bristol. Other English Ports Ireland Sectland Germany	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529 38,102 20,475 912 2,848 7,338	012	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754	***	1867. caaka. 65,189 16,142 81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158 2,995 409 1,868 1,868	010 010 010 010 010 010 010	6,871 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 238 296 1,463 8,18 1,818 5,986
Chinese Thrown 1 Oct. 18 Bengal	09 68 Delivered ot., 0 69. 1 16s. b 69 51 253 253 16 v, and Co. series of vthe arriv to about \$\frac{1}{2}\$, the rincrea imption in fairly ste a rather to case we lose.	15	1280 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 4956 138 er to the aj f the year a comprisi a held ove It is pro ,000 or 122 d districts from the condition	1706 12 red Jan. 1 to Nov. 8, 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877 4431 639 pproaching have been ing 82,188 ar from the obable that 5,000 bales during the Continent of trade.	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, O.E. In ships loading and lightors Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation Liverpool. Bristol. Other English Ports Ireland Scotland	1869. casks, 81,573 6,529 35,102 20,475 912 2,848	012 012 012 013 014 015 016 016	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754 1,245 4,209	***	81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158 2,995 499 1,368	010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010	6,871 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 233 296 1,453 8,988 2,715
Chinese Thrown 1 Order 18 Bengal	09 68 Delivered 69 69 16s. b 69 253 253 16 2, and Co. series of v the arriv to about \$\frac{1}{2}\$, her increa mption in fairly ste a rather t ces we lot imports	15	1230 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869, bales. 4603 27755 5915 4056 138 er to the aj of the year a comprisi s held ove It is pro ,000 or 12/2 districts from the condition a quotation	1706 12 red	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, o.s. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation London Liverpool. Bristol. Other English Ports Ireland Sectland Germany	1869. casks. 81,573 6,529 38,102 20,475 912 2,848 7,338	012 012 012 013 014 015 016 016	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754	***	1867. caaka. 65,189 16,142 81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158 2,995 409 1,868 1,868	010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010	6,871 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 238 296 1,453 8,38 1,818 5,986
Chinese Thrown 1 Oct. 18 Bengal	og 68 Delivered 69 1 les. 69 253 37 16 7 16 2 and Co. series of v. the arriv. to about 2 to about 3 to about 6 tal of 112, ther increa mption in fairly ste a rather r ces we loo imports arather a	tot., 18868. ales. 647 8868. ales. 647 8846 595 18 thus refe wool sales o als to date of the sales. sed to 120, a the home hady, while more active of colonial of to amount of to amount of the sales.	1280 587 Deliver Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1869. bales. 4603 27755 4056 138 er to the aj of the year e comprisi es held ove It is pre ,000 or 126 districts from the e condition a quotatio I wool init	1706 12 red— Jan. 1 to Nov. 3, 1868. bales. 6813 28016 6877 4431 639 pproaching have been ing 82,188 ar from the boable that 5,000 bales during the Continent of trade. ins at the to London	Tallow despatched from Oronstadt to Oct. 18, o.s. In ships loading and lighters Total loaded off from St Petersburg to Oct. 15 Leaded off from St Petersburg after this date Total at the close of the navigation London Liverpool. Bristol. Other English Ports Ireland Sectland Germany	1869. caales. 81,573 6,529 38,102 20,475 912 2,848 7,388 31,578	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	1868. casks. 52,162 9,539 61,701 6,988 68,689 27,754 1,245 4,200 17,897 1,057	***	81,331 8,905 90,236 41,280 1,083 158 2,995 4,280 1,083 158 2,995 1,083 158 2,995 1,083 1,083	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	6,871 80,854 6,487 87,291 61,154 238 296 1,453 8188 1,818 5,986 2,715

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Messrs Churchill	and	Sim	hav	e p	ublish	ed	the	foll	owing
STOCK of TIMBER, DEA	ER. Acc	nt:	the Pi	TRIAC	Door	s on	1st l	Nove	mber.
Foreign-			69.		186	38.			1867.
Dealspi	incom		000,9		2,168			1.6	377,000
Battens			8,000	-	1,196				62,000
			6,000	***	1,854				949,000
Boards			0,800	***		600			43,700
Fir timberl	UNILLB	24	4000		20	,000	***		20,10
Pine deals and battens.pi	0005	798	3,000		880	,000		1,1	100,000
Spruce ditto		875	,000	***	874	,000		. 8	37,000
Pine timber			3,700	***	4	.000			8,900
East India Teake			3,300	***	11	,900			24,000
COMPARATIVE STATEME					nd Jur	E of	hand	in !	Londer
from Nov. 1, 1867	, to N	ov. 1	1869	Do	alers' S	took	inel	ided.	and the
PERSONAL PROPERTY AND SECURE						D	eliver	red i	n Oct.
Немр.	1867.		1868.		1869.		1869.		1868.
	tons		tous		tons		tons		tons
St Petereburg clean	1229		712		1426		424	100	398
Riga Rhine	397		41	444	233	***	50	***	28
StPetersbg&Riga outsht	83	***	19	***	149	***	6	***	25
Ditte half-clean & pass	110	***	27	***	437	***	53		35
Italian and other sorts	307	07.6	263	***	38	1100	31	0.0	157
The second second	2126		1062		2283		564		643
Manilla	666		1431		821	***	387	***	402
Bombay and Sunn	212		31		164	***	88	***	***
Jute	10969	***	6363		4423	***	1750		3898
	11847		7825		5408	***	2225	***	4300
Hemp yaru	929		520	***	629	***	289	***	256
FLAX.	Selfa								
Riga and Pernau	39		33	***			13		***
St Petersburg			0.4	***		***	***	***	0.7
Archangel, Memel, &c.,	6	220	31	***	80	***	44.5	191	21
Egyptian	8		51	400	50		7	419	13
Various other ports	90	148	89		75	***	37	***	14
Codilla	184	**	239	***	51	***	16	***	43
	335	***	443	***	176	***	73	***	91
The annexed is day	K had	OW	Voris	0	1 22	_7	here	bas	heen

little change in money movements, the general course of the market having been steady and easy. In discounts there has been a fair movement, though perhaps less has been done than last week. The banks have lately increased their line in merlast week. The banks have lately increased their line in merchandise paper, and are now disposed to hold themselves prepared for taking more produce bills. Prime paper is current at 9 to 12 per cent. The dry goods' market has been unsettled and generally unsatisfactory since our last review. More firmness in prices has been shown in standard sheetings, at least negatively, as they have not further declined; but in prints there has been a decided break, ane on old goods very low figures have been reached. The decline has not yet produced the desired result of a lively demand, but on the contrary business as a rule has been irregular and not large in volume. Cotton has been weak and ends downwards, naturally imparting weakness to the goods market.

THE COTTON TRADE.

LIVERPOOL .- Nov. 4.

LIVERPOOL.—Nov. 4.

The cotton market opened on Friday with a good demand, at ateady prices, and before the close of the day large additional purchases of Surat were made on speculation. On Saturday the sales were very extensive, at advanced rates; on Monday also the husiness was large, but with less animation, and the transactions since have been considerable in extent, the week closing firmly, and in many instances with some advance. The Bank rate has this day been raised from 2½ to 3 per cent. In Sea Island the business has been only of moderate extent, chiefly in the better grades, and prices show no change. The quotations of American are raised about ½d per lb in some qualities. New York advices to the 4th instant quote middling 26c, costing to sell in Liverpool 12¼d per lb by steamer. Brazil has been in good request, and a partial advance of ½d per lb has been obtained. For Egyptian the demand has again been good, and the qualities about fair having become scarce are ½d to ¼d cearer. In East India the business during the week has been very extensive, speculators and exporters buying freely, while the trade have also extended their purchases; prices are raised generally ¼d, while the lower descriptions of Surat are ½d per lb dearer.

The transactions "to arrive" have been large, chiefly in Ame-

The transactions "to arrive" have been large, chiefly in American, and after some advance, which has not been fully maintained, the latest quotatious are:—American, basis of midding, from Mobile, ship named, 11½1; New Orleans, December-January shipment, 11½d; Savannah, ship named, 11 7-16; Texes, at sea, 11½d; low middling, any port, except Norfolk and Apalachicola, December-January shipment, 11½d; Texas, ship named, 11½d; any port, December-January shipment, 11½d; any port, December-January shipment, 11½d; Texas, ship named, 11½d; any port, December-January shipment, 11½d; any

The sales of the week, including forwarded, amount to 106,490 bales, of which 23,630 are on speculation, and 19,920 declared for export, leaving 62,940 bales to the trade.

NOVEMBER 5.—The sales to-day will probably amount to fully 12,000 bales, with a firm market.

All the same	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Good Fair.	Good.	Fine.		Fair.	
Descriptions,	per 16	per lb	per lli	per 16	per 1b	per 1b	per lb	per lb	Dor
Descriptions.	· d	d	d	d	d	4	d	d	4
ea Island	-19	21	23	26	30	48	24	24	20
pland		124	***	***	***	000	115	115	***
lobile	104	124	***	000		100	114	115	***
ow Orleans		124	483	000	200	***	11#	124	***
ernambuco		111	124	121	124	14	104	112	10
ahia, &c		114	110	111	12	***	104	102	11
laranham	***	114	12	124	125	14	104	111	11
gyrtian		10	124	127	13+	15	9	114	18
myina		81	10	101	102	11	8	9	9
7. India, &c	***	10	117	124	124	13	19	10#	11
eruvian	***	114	128	124	13	14	104	114	12
frican		99	10#	104	11	220	94	93	***
arat-Gin'd Dharwar	***	000	94	94	10	101	8	83	200
Broach		16	91	97	104	11	74	84	
Dhollerah	75	72	91	94	91	***	78	81	222
Oomrawuttee		88	94	97	104	107	78	54	600
Mangarole		74	Si	8	9	100	74	88	222
Comptah		74	84	13	9	***	74	8	999
ladras-Tinnevelly	809	000	91	94	99		100	84	200
Western	***	***	8#	94	***	800	-000	8	000
engal	000	71	78	68	8)	84	64	78	999

	Ord.	MI i.	Fair.	Good Fair.	Good.	Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	1866- Good.
Descriptions. Sea Island Upland Hobile Perasmhoro Bahla, &c. Maranham Egyptian Smyrna W. India, &c. Paravisn.	d 14 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	per 1b d 17 88 55 9 8 76 86 76 76 67	per 1b d 19 8\$ 8\$ 8\$ 8\$ 6\$ 6\$	per 1b d 24 91 84 9 10) 7 84 84 7	d 20 91 9 91 111 72 84 9 72	121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121	per 1b d 25 144 15 164 145 121 11 10 13 13	per 1b d 29 16 16 17 16 15 15 16 11 14 16 125	-
Broach	51 51 51	6 6 5 5 5 4	64 64 64 64 64 64	7 64 64 65 65 65 65 65	7 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	71	94 94 94 94 94 10 74	11: 11: 10: 11: 11: 11: 11: 8: 10:	000 000 000 000 000 000 000

	s, Consumption, &	Exports from Jan. 1
	s from Jan. 1 o Nov. 4.	to Nov. 4.
Descriptions. 1368	1869 bales	1558 Ison
American 1097865 Brazil, Egypt, &c. 764667 East Indis, China, and Japan 1034787	838641 668414 1013646	159746 114743 92972 72198 823609 268728
Tetal 2897019	2590701	570327 455671
Stock, Nov. 4. 1368	Consumption for 1863 bales 2383520	1869 bales 2086610

The above figures show:—	Rales.
	376,220
A decrease of quantity taken for consumption of	309,910
A decrease of actual export of	114 660
A decrease of stock of	25,319

In spe lation, there is an increase of 8,400 bales imports this week have amounted to 43,750 bales. actual exports are 11,196 bales.

LONDON—Nov. 4.

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

There has been a steady demand on the spot during the past week, and prices close generally \$1 per lb above our last quotations. For arrival there was a good business during the earlier part of the week, and an advance of fully \$1 per lb was established, which however has since been lost.

PRESENT QUOTATIONS.

Fair

	Ord, to Mid.			Mid. Fair.			Fair to Good Fair. per ib			Good to Fitt		
	d	d		d		d		d		d	d	
Surat -Sawginned	@		140-10	9	*****	94	0	91		10 @	101	
Broach		84	******	81	*****	94	-	94		104	11	
Dhollersh		74	******	84	199400	94		94		91		
Oomrawattee		81	*****	9		94		92	*****	101	101	
Mangarole		71	******	84	*****	84		84	120420	9	005	
Comptah	7	74	*****	84	100000	84		8	*****	9	019	
Madras-Tinnivelly	***	***	42010A	84	*****	91		98	*****	91	989	
Northern & Western	***	74	*****	84	*****	8		91		94	-	
Coconada	900	***	*****	000	*****	81		8	******	000	000	
Coimbatore & Salem	***	***	*****	88	******	84		9	*****	91	000	
Scinde	049	***	e35+10	74	*****	81		84		800	400.	
Bengal		950	*****	78	******	.74		84	*****	8	. 9	
Rangoon		***		***	****	8		84	*****	000	100	
West India, &u	91	102	*****	111	*****	113		123	-	13	101	
Brazil	000	111	*****	114	*****	12		124	*****	124	0.04	
Smyrna and Greek	***	81	*****	91		10		10#		10#	11	
Australian	900	841	001050	11		112		12		121	18	
African	000	9	*****	8		104		104		11	840	
Tabiti	9	11	919309	14		18		22	***	24	26	
Walna da amira	. 0	150	bolon	TIN:		13-	-4-	01.7	-	034	401	

Sales to arrive:—6,150 bales Tinnevelly, at 9½d to 9½d, ship named to July sailing, guaranteed good fair; 1,600 Western Madras, at 8½d to 8½d, ship named to July sailing, guaranteed fair; 100 Coconada, at 8½d, July sailing, guaranteed fair red; 400 O-mrawattee, at 9½d, January-February, and 9½d, January-February overland, guaranteed fair new; 2,200 Benga, at 7½d,

- Bank

10012

be.

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d 101

103

141 11 18

ship ern teed ed;

February shipment	to July sa	iling, guar	anteed fa	ir new—	otal,
10,450 baies.	an Aum Cunan	on Page 1	Port Cores	7	
TREORGE DRITAINE	COMPANY	IN LONDON.	mia, OHIA	" WELD OWE	A.M
THE RESERVE OF THE	Burat &	Tinni		China A	
		Madras velly.			Potal.
	bales.	bales, bales.	bales.	bales.	Bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Nov. 4,	1845 7137	125850 72632	34223	410 410	242275
Completely name a community					
	1868 13963				
1931 - W. T. T. C.	1867 19571	107628	··· 69696		
Delivered, Jan. 1 to Nov.	4, 1869 4905	245941			
	1363 9525	140214		. 327	
-	1867 19159	95990	46983	. 2327	
Stack, Nov. 4, 1860	160100102 BDSU 150	30000 21170	· ALLEY ·	** *** ***	16820
1988	9991	71157	39311	4.	197711
	18191		35219		
	* Includin	g other kinds			*****
Cor	TON AFLOAT T				
THE REAL PROPERTY.		Coast, for		Total	Total
L	ondon. Liverpo		ports.	1868.	1868.
	alea. bales.		bales.	bales.	bales.
Rombay	287 106087	7	5942	112316	11114
Kurrachee	2138 2750			4853	475
Madras	1750 7258			73403	8483
	5879	*** *** ***		33509	3409
Calentta	18337 31380		5208	54830 ···	3789

NEW YORK .- OCTOBER 22.

... 118400 ... 147490 18166 ... 284846 106180 ... 146129 ... 2920 ... 17491 272720

NEW YORK.—OGTOBER 22.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Seuthern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Oct. 22. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 82,395 bales, against 67,995 bales last week, 60,022 bales the previous week, and 56,386 bales three weeks since, making the aggregate since Sept. 1, 1869, up to this date, 356,784 bales, against 250,728 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 106,056 bales. The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 35,861 bales, of which \$23,261 bales were to Great Britain and 12,600 bales to the continuous, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are 23,201 cates were to Great Dritain and 12,000 cates to the continuous, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 160,580 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:—

	Expos	rted to	Total	Same	Stock.		
Week ending Oct. 22.	- Ost 00 Const Contl this man		1800.	1968.			
New Orleans	7722 970 3138 11301 1301	9028 2547 1020	16745 970 91 8 13448 1160	3225 4621 1226 6614	68134 19533 9810 96481 11583 18000 7,29	63535 25233 6398 19445 9264 22769 6300	
Total	28361	126 0	35861	1568%	160580	152635	

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 20,175 bales, while the stocks to-night are 7,945 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since September 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot ensure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph:RECORTES and EXPORTS of COTTON (bales) since Sept. I, and STOCKS on hand.

	Receipt		Expor	ted since	Ship-			
Ports.	1949.	1868.	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.	Total.	Northro. Ports.	Stock.
N. Orleans Mobile	88672 84231 84751 70750 13934 1960 1503 10044 82541 1993	90479 26198 17479 34755 10979 2582 1651 4385 10280 838	9446 7383 1329 4110 27652 	15905 1359 1029 8716	260	26266 8742 1589 5139 37710	8873 26289 45001 5779 817 9044 82212	\$8009 1433 6125 20923 8185 18000 1000 329 6000
Total the year	290379		50439	21909	8651	80999	136462	133064
Total lastyear		199626	31838	14235	1653	47721	84988	117263

The market the past week has not varied materially until to-ards the close. Early in the week there was a little more firm-

quotations, and freights being very high, the market was less firm and a shade lower. Thursday the public cable quotation suddenly fell to 12d, from 12\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\tau\$, and the same rate was reported to-day; and in sympathy with these reduced figures, and under the influence of large receipts and favourable crop accounts, our own market was lower and heavy, and so closes to-night at 26\frac{1}{2}\text{c} for middling uplands, and 25\frac{1}{2}\text{c} for low middling. For future delivery there has been a fair business at about the fizures current last week, but the close is less firm. The total sales of this description reach 7,250 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except as hereafter noted), of which 1,550 bales were for 0 tober, 300 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except as hereafter noted), of which 1,550 bales were for 0 tober, 300 bales (all low middling, 950 at 26\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 1,650 bales for November, 50 at 25\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 950 at 26\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 200 at 26\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 700 at 25\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 350 at 25\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 50 to November 10th on private terms; 2,050 bales for December, 200 average middling at 26\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 250 on private terms, 100 at 25\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 200 at 25\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 200 at 25\frac{1}{2}\text{c}, 200 bales for February at 26\text{c}; also 200 bales for present delivery, free on board at Mobile, on private terms; 100 bales do do at 24\frac{1}{2}\text{c}; 400 bales do for D cember at New Orleans on private terms; 400 bales and at 25\text{c}, and 400 bales same month at Savannah at 24\frac{1}{2}\text{c}. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 16,934 bales (ncluding 1,980 bales to arrive), of which 5,817 bales were taken by spioners, 1,578 bales on speculation, 7,538 bales for export, 2,001 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

Commercial and the first		Upland and Fiorida.		bile.		New rleans.	Texas.		
Ordinaryper lb Good ordinary Low middling	248 254 254 258	@	24% (254 26 26	@ 	25 26 26 26 26	@	251 261 261 261	@	

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 11,433 bales, against 7,921 bales last week. Below we give our table, showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1869; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year: previous year :-

	4	Week	Total	time time		
Exported to-	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12	Oct. 19.	date.	year.
LiverpoolOther British ports	\$241 88	5048 50	7127	7876	27M8 106	11941
Total to Great Britain Havre Other French ports	5296 559	5093 461		7876 890 8	27653 8710 8	11974 2191
Total French	539 703	461 614 966	794	893 1051 2113	37 6 3162 3179	2191 450 673
Total to Nerth Europe Spain, O orto, Gibraltar, &c All others	703	1580	794	3164	6941	1124
Total Spain, &c		100		***	***	***
Grand total	6558	7134	7921	11433	87710	15616

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Buston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the last week, and since Sept.

	New York.		Bos	ton.	Philad	elphia	Baltimore.		
Receipts from-		Since Sept.1.	Tois week.	Since Sept.1.		Since Sept.1,	This week.	Since Sept.1.	
New Orleans	255	11184	-	1819	15	. 15		20	
Texas	***	4645	000	100		***	***	***	
Savannah	4421	885 13	***	***	340	2982	471	3707	
Mobile		2252	***	***	000	040	000	800	
Florida		817	100	000	***	100	***	***	
South Carolina	6787	25494	70	70	821	1594	483		
North Carolina	2169	7841		2	10	12	159	517	
Virginia		13979	1218		-	***	1330	4498	
Northern Ports	101	760	1517	6022	***	000	41	53	
l'ennessee, &c	1299	1981	472	599	109	458	362	1194	
Foreign		444	448	***	600	***	***	- 6	
Total this year	22262	107506	8277	10534	797	4981	2146	12114	
Total last year	19750	77955	4518	9862	443	2310	2651	5558	

New York Commerciat and Financial Chronicle.

The following are the figures showing the receipts and exports of cotton for the week received by Mesers Stokes, M'Huffle, and Co., from their New York correspondents:—

	Bales.		Bales.		Bales.
Week's receipts at all the ports to Oct. 30	77,000		67 000		42,000
Week's exports to Great Britain	35,000	*****	10,000	******	7,000
Week's exports to France	2,000 t		21,000	*****	5,000
Total week's exports	52,000	*****	31,000	*****	10,000
Total receipts at all ports since Sept. 1	428,000	*****	321,000	*****	180,0.0
Total exports to Great Britain, ditto	108,000		55,000	*** 42	25,000
Total exports to France, ditto			41,000	1	8,000
Stock at ports	170,000		153,030		150,090
M(1) 11: O-1 1-11 1 1- 1		mar. 4 B	all ab		- make

12½d per lb; middling Savannab, 12½d per lb. Both quotations include an allowance of 6 per cent. for loss in weight.

The following message has been received by Messrs Stokes, M'Haffie, and Co.:—

"New York, Nov. 3.—The four days' receipts of cotton at the ports are 45,000 bales, against 40,000 bales in the four days last week. The total receipts for the corresponding week last year were 75,000 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 8,000 bales; to France, 5,000 bales; and to the Continent, 3,000 bales; to France, 5,000 bales; and to the Continent, 3,000 bales, to great Britain, 8,000 bales; to France, 5,000 bales; middling Memphis, 12½d per lb; middling Savannah, 12½d per lb; middling Memphis, 12½d per lb; middling Savannah, 12½d per lb."

The above quotations all include an allowance of 6 per cent. for loss in weight.

for loss in weight.

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

There has been more animation in the Manchester markets this There has been more animation in the Manchester markets into week, and a further attempt has been made to advance prices. The demand for export has been to a fair average extent, though the position of the home trade is still complained of. In woollen goods there has been less activity, notwithstanding the approach of the cold season, but prices remain firm. The general aspect of the hardware trades is less satisfactory.

MANCHESTER.—There is a moderately fair demand for all descriptions of shipping yarns, and most of our spinners are rather deeply under contract for some weeks forward. Many spinners have attempted to obtain an advance in prices, but it has been generally resisted by buyers. The market for this class of yarns, however, closes very firmly, and any further business coming upon a bare market like the present must almost inevitably increase a bare market like the present must almost inevitably increase values. For home-trade yerns the market has been firm, but there has not been much business. A good deal of business has been done in cloths available for immediate delivery, and also by contracts for future delivery. Any hopes that may have been entertained of the establishment of higher rates are for the present apparently doomed to disappointment.

Comparative Statement of the Cotton Trade.

Take the control of the state of the		rice	Corresponding week in									
RAW COTTON.		Nov. 4, 1869		1866		1867		366	1	965	1864	
Upland fairper 1b		d	1	d 11;	1	d	8	d 4	1		2	d 78
Pernambucofair		10		114	0	84	1	4		10	2	72
Ditte, good fair	1	04	0	11	0	94	1	41	1	104		
No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair, 2nd quality		24	11	9	3	08	î	8	9	1	9	1
No. 30 WATER Twist, ditto	1	31	li	2	i	64	1	8	2	3	9	1
26-in 66 reed, Printer, 29 yds, 4 lbs 2 oz	6	0	ā	74	5	71	7		10		9	9
27-in, 72 reed, ditte, ditte, 5 lbs 2 oz 29-in, 60 re-d, Gold Bnu Shirtings, 374		0	7	6	7	1	10	0	13	0	12	3
yards, 81bs 4 oz.	10	104	10	71	9	9	14	0	17	6	17	0
40-in, 66 reed, ditte, ditto, 8 lbs 12 oz	19		11		11	8	15	9	19	0	18	2
40-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 9 lbs 5 oz			13	0	12	6	17	9	20	6	19	9
39-in, 44 reso. Red End Long Cloth, 36	1			**								
vards. 91bs	11	0	10	- la	9	3	119	0	10	6	14	6

BRADFORD.—There is a rather quieter tone pervacing the wool market, and, if anything, there is rather less inquiry for wool. Still there is a steady business doing in most classes of wool. Still there is a steady business doing in most classes of wool, particularly in the choicest qualities, for immediate use, and prices are on the whole firmly maintained. The worsted yard market shows a rather improved tone. A steady business is done in lastre yards on home account, though some report the demand as being weaker. Prices are firmly maintained.

HUDDERSFIELD.—There have been very few buyers present. Inquiry has chiefly been for middle-priced goods, but parcels in all departments have been very small. Prices continue firm in the local market.

BIRMAGRAM.—The trade of this town is in check the

BIRMINGHAM.—The trade of this town is in about the same state in which it has been for many weeks; there is a moderate amount of animation, and although it is frequently alleged that business is bad, there is nothing to lead to the conclusion that the manufacturers, with some few exceptions, are doing less than an average amount of work.

Sheffield.—An important feature in our local trades is the depression that is coming over the steel branch. There has been a considerable falling off in the demand for railway material, and in some instances men are only making two days per week. In most departments of the edge-tool trade a moderate business is being done.

being do LEEDS.—The markets in the cloth-halls have been of the same quiet character as those of the past few weeks. There was not an average attendance of the past rew weeks. There was not an average attendance of buyers, nor was there a full one of seller. The goods which left the halls did not amount to any great bulk in the aggregate, nor was any class of woollen fabrics particularly prominent among them. They included fair proportions of both plain and fancy goods of various qualities, such as we have pointed out in late reports. Though the tone of the market was throughout rather dull, no change in price can be quested. que

ROCHDALE.—The flannel trade continues very quiet, though at this time of the year there is reason to expect an increase in the demand for goods suitable for winter. Some moderate orders have been executed during the past week, chiefly on home-trade account, and manufacturers are upon the whole as well employed as for some time past. Yorkshire goods continue in somewhat

poor demand, as do also wools. Prices of both the raw material and goods are steady, but show no tendency to advance. The price of wool, both English and colonial, keeps very firm, and there seems to be no prospect of manufacturers being able to produce their goods at anything less than recent and present cost.

DUNDER.—There is still a moderate amount of business doing in

DUNDER.—There is still a moderate amount of business doing in the better kinds of flax on the spot at about previous rates, any change that there is in prices being in favour of buyers. There has been some inquiry for fine tows, but medium and inferior qualities are very dull. There is no alteration in jute; a moderate business is doing in the London and Liverpool markets, at about previous rates; but for direct shipments from Calcutts, buyers are unwilling to give the rates demanded. Flax and tow yarns have been very dull, and the tendency of prices have been still downwards, so that, even with the reduced prices of flax, the trade is wards, so that, even with the reduced praces of has, the trade as unremunerative to spinners. Jute yarns are quiet at about previous rates. There is no improvement in the demand for linens; on the contrary, prices are rather lower, and manufacturers complain of want of orders.

Glasgow.—The iron market is firm. No. 1, 53s 6d to 53s 9d;

warrants, 58a 9d to 58a 101d; No. 3, 52a 6d to 52a 9d.

CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 22.—The market for breadstuffs shows a general decline in grain during the past week, but closes rather more steady; while in flour the advance carly in the week is barely maintained. The receipts of flour have shown some increase, but the demand has been active, and with no considerable works to draw from, prices steadily improved till the close of Wednesday's business; with large sales the demand was quite general. The West Indies, the British Provinces, Great Britain, and the Brazils, have all been buyers, while the local trade, having and the Brazils, have all been buyers, while the local trade, having confidence in the stability of prices, purchased freely. Stocks are undoubtedly smaller now than they were a month ago, which is a remarkable circumstance for this period of the season. All grades have shared in the improvement, and none more than good trade brauds. A portion of the export business has been in unsound flours at \$5.10 to \$5.85. Wheat has declined \$7.10 per bashle. Supplies by canal are still kept back, but we have had liberal receipts by rail, and pretty free offerings from store. Besides. Supplies by canal are still kept back, but we have had liberal receipts by rail, and pretty free offerings from store. Besides, freights have advanced 4d or about 12c per bushel, which fact, with the pressure to sell, has caused the decline above noted in the face of advancing Liverpool markets, and but a moderate rate of receipts at the Western markets. Supplies from the canal may be expected next week, when the strength of the market will be fully tested. To-day, business was limited mainly at \$1.43 for amber winter. Corn has largely declined. Liberal supplies are expected from the canal within the next few days, to meet which there is only the home demand, and it is the opinion of many that prices will have to decline to meet export orders. The close, there is only the home demand, and it is the opinion of many that prices will have to decline to meet export orders. The close, however, is comparatively steady. Oats have also been dehowever, is comparatively steady. Oats have also been de-pressed; the pressure to sell was early in the week, very marked, and good cargoes went at 61c, but there is since an advance of 2c, The movement appears to be quite light, and to-day was active. and we may not expect any considerable accumulation of stocks at this market.

GRAIN "IN SIGHT." Oct. 16.

		Service of the	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
			bush.	bush.	bush.	bueh.
In store at New ?	York		871,998		60,951	5,948
			1,131,669	588,455	364 800	26,057
			1,029,930	1,112,336	805,843	178,578
			364,000	444	900	440
Afficat on lakes fo	or Buffalo	and Oswego	759,823	140,124	237,724	6,099
Afloat um N. Y.	anals for	tide water	2,604,404	1,588,157	697,179	418,225
		icago, Milwaukee,	164,745	163,466	212,255	26,479
Total in stor	s and afic	at Oct. 16	6,926,099	4,121,749	1,878,743	663,101
-	-	Oct. 9	6,812,051	4,340,246	1,921,113	515,970
-	-	Oct. 2	5,659,45	4,723,338	1,658,584	200
-	-	Sept. 25	4,489,730	4,395,679	1,430,121	***
-	-	Sept. 18	3,694,868	4,184,601	1,074,484	
-	-	Sept. 11	3,292,015	3,562,828	1,218,514	440

LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE DURING THE WEEK

The corn trade has remained without important feature throughout the past week. The stocks of foreign wheat, however, have been on the increase, and some little anxiety has been exhibited on the part of factors to effect sales. Millers have shown no disposition to operate beyond their actual requirements, and the general tendency of prices has frequently been downwards. It is difficult, in the absence of reliable statistics, to give wards. It is difficult, in the absence of reliable statistics, to give an idea as to the extent of the stocks held in London, but the foreign wheat on hand is probably not under 500,000 quarters, while in the Liverpool granaries a larger quantity is stored. The quality of the wheat recently offered has been somewhat inferior, and fine samples have frequently been in good request. There is still a large quantity of wheat afloat for the United Kingdom, principally from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azow. According to this week's statement, there are now on passage from South of Europe and America to ports of call 599 grain and seed cargoes, as against 509 at the corresponding period last year. Of these 344 are wheat against 252, 146 maize against 113, 44 barley against 30, 2 beans against 10, 21 ryo against 38, nil cats against 1, 42 seed against 55, nil cates against 10. There are also on passage to direct ports 99 cargoes wheat (of which 36 are from New York and 63 from San Francisco) against 24, and 2 maize against 9. ipally from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azow.

The accounts from the Continent show a general downward tendency in the quotations, owing to the duil condition of the market here; nevertheless, the business doing on English account has been much restricted. Few shipments have been made from

New York.

New York.

Spring corn generally has ruled firm, with the exception of cats, which have been rather lower to sell. Beans and peas have continued scarce and dear. There has been a large supply of country flour on sale, which has changed hands on rather easier

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ore ow-con ave ate,

Mr George Dornbusch thus refers to the state of the floating grain and seed trade: — Daring the last se'nnight only 29 grain and seed laden vessels have been reported arrived at ports-of-call, viz.: 14 wheat, 10 maize, 2 barley, 1 rye, 1 linseed, 1 rapessed. The floating grain trade has continued dull and inactive. Wheat, though the quantity offering was limited, yet sales could only be effected at 1s decline from late rates. vis.: 14 wheat, 10 maize, 2 barley, I rye, 1 linseed, 1 rapesed. The floating grain trade has continued dull and inactive. Wheat, though the quantity offering was limited, yet sales could only be effected at 1s decline from late rates. Maize also has been difficult to sell; buyers bid 6d less than last week, which sellers reluctantly accepted. Barley in limited demand at last week's prices. Rys: one cargo in imperfect condition has been sold at 29s; for another cargo since arrived, in good condition, 32s per 480 lbs might be obtained. The reported sales are as follows:—Wheat—6 arrived cargoes: Marianopoli, 47s 6d; Don Ghirks, 44s; New Ghirks Nicolateff, 46s per 492 lbs; Saide Dairi, 40s 9d; prime spring New York, 43s; red winter Montreal, 47s per 480 lbs. Maize—5 arrived cargoes: Odesse, 30s 9d; Galatz Sulina, 31s per 492 lbs; Galatz, 30s; Bulgarian, 29s 10 gd; Wallachian, 29s 31 per 480 lbs. On passage—Banat-Trieste, 29s 9d to 30s per 480 lbs. Barley—1 arrived cargo: Taganrog, 24s 3d per 400 lbs. On passage—Azow, 25s; Dinubian, 25s. Rye—1 arrived cargo: Azow-Yeisk, 29s per 480 lbs. Linseed quiet but steady, at late prices. On passage—About 6,000 qrs Odessa have been sold at 58s per 424 lbs, A.T. Rapeseed quiet, unaltered in price. 5,000 qrs ordinary brown Calcutta have been sold at 60s per 416 lbs, A.T., arrived in London. Oa passage—150 tons Calcutta sold at 60s 3d per 416 lbs, A.T., snortly expected to arrive. Cotton-seed improving. To be shipped: 3,000 tons 62 cargoes) Egyptian, November to January, sold at 7l 3s 61 to 8l 16s 3d.

	0.41	8	HIP A	RRIVAL	S THE	WEE	K.			
		Wheat.		arley.	Unio	Malt.		ats.	Flour.	
	à Scotch	ars.		qrs.		qra.		qrs.	snoks	
			*****	100	*****	***	*****		 000	
Taran	************	100		100		***			 ***	
Foreign		27130		8610		***	**. ***2	9310	 147C 4840 b	ria.

PRICES CURRENT OF CORN, &c.

A AMOUNT OF THE	PAGE	TA OF COMMITTY COOL	
		A:	
WHEAT-English, Old white		OATS-English, Poland & potato 23	24
		- white, foed 23	25
English, white, new 47	51	- black	***
red, new 46	49	Scotch, Hopetown and potato 26	28
Danzig and Konigsberg, high	-	- Angus and Sandy	***
mixed 54	56	- common	***
mixed 51	58	Irish, potato 24	25
Resteck and Wismar, new & old 52	54	- White feed 21	22
Stettin, Stralsund, and Wolgast 50	52	- Black 21	22
Danish, Holstein, & Brunswick 48	50	Danish 21	22
St Petersburg, softper 496 lbs 46	48	Swedish 20	22
Common and Surak 45	46		22
Kubanka 45	46	Finland	22
Marianopoli and Berdianski 48	49		
Odeses and Car of Areff 40	40	Dutch and Hanoverian 20	22
Odessa and Sea of Azoff, soft,		RTE-English 38	88
per 496 lbs 46	47	TARES-English, winter per qr	.050
Australian	54	Foreign, large, spring 32	45
BARLEY-English malting, new 36	42	Indian Corn, per 480 lbs-	
Seotch malting	40	American, white	83
- distilling	***	- yellow and mixed	486
- grinding		Galatz, Odessa, and Ibrail,	
Foreign malting 32	44	yellow 30	21
- distilling, per 432 lbs	***	FLOUR, per 280 lbs-Town made	
- grinding 28	80	delivered to the baker 37	47
Odessa and Danabe, par 400 lbs 25	26	Country marks 32	87
MANS-English	43	Hungarian 50	56
Dutch, Hanoverian, and French 39	40	Australian 36	37
Egyptian & Sicilian, per 480 lbs 28	39	American and Canadian fancy	
Past English, white boilers, new 41	42	brands per 196 lbs 26	21
- grey, dun, and		American superfine to extra	-
maple	***	superfine	26
- blue		American common to fine 23	24
Pereign, white boilers 40	41	OATHERAN COMMICH TO HEE 23	16
fauling 99	90	OATMRAL Scotch, fine, per ton £15	10

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS. TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

FOR RECENT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS SEE "POSTSORIPY".
MINCING LIANE, FRIDAY MORNING.

Sugar.—The market may be quoted steady, and West India is very firm owing to the decreasing supply. Further business has been done in Manila at last week's rates for exportation and refining. Other low sorts remain dull. Grocery sugars of good quality, which are rather soarce, have attained full to rather higher rates. Of British West India, 886 casks sold to yesterday, including the Barbadoes by auction at 32s

to 39s per cwt. The deliveries for home have been steady, and with maderate arrivals the stock is decreasing. By comparison with those of the four previous years it is less than usual.

Mouritius.-815 bags of the lower qualities were chiefly bought in. Bengal.-1,285 bags brown sorts were withdrawn above the value Madras.-1,300 bags soft brown and yellow part sold at 26s 5d to

Manila.—A few parcels have sold: clayed at 30s to 31s 6d; unclayed, 28s. 9,486 bage clayed by anction were taken in, and some part sold at 31s 6d. 33,000 bage unclayed part sold at 28s, and sun-dried Ho Ho, dec, at 30s 3d to 33s 3d.

dee, at 30s 3d to 33s 3d.

Other Foreign.—At auction, 1,758 beans Havana were chiefly taken in. Privately, about 1,400 boxes sold at 35s to 39s 5d. Three floating cargoes of Havana for the United Kingdom, No. 13, 30s; 10g, 23s 9d; 7f, 27s; one for a near port, No. 14, at 30s 3d per cwt.

Refined.—The market is steady. Common to fair dry goods, 45s to 46s. There is a fair demand for the better kinds of pieces.

Monasses.—250 puns West India have sold, chiefly at 15s per cwt for the With.

St Kitta.

Rum.—Lower prices have been accepted, and the market is now dull.

Mauritius, recently landed, has sold at 1s 10d. A few sales reported in West India: Leewards, 2s 3d; Demerara, 2s 5d per preof gallon.

Cocoa.—There have not been any public sales of colonial, but the market is mow steady.

COFFEE.—The public sales have been small this week, and the prices have scarcely varied since last Friday. A steady demand prevails for

market is now steady.

COFFEE.—The public sales have been small this week, and the prices have scarcely varied since last Friday. A steady demand prevails for colory plantation Ceylon, which has obtained full prices: low middling to middling, 67s to 73s; good middling to good, 74s to 80s. Pale and grey kinds are quiet—those ranged from 60s to 71s. Business has been done by private contract. 642 casks 759 barrels and bags have found buyers. 406 bags native were mostly damaged. Good crdinary quoted 50s to 51s, with partial inquiry. A few lots of pale Jamaics sold at 52s to 55s. 933 bags Singapore sold chiefly at 47s for bold brown. 170 bags native Cochin, &c., withdrawn above the value. A floating carge of Rio has sold for this Kingdom at 41s or 41s 64 per cwt.

Tea.—The public sales on Tuesday and the following day comprised 19,170 packages, and 13,192 packages "without reserve" found buyers. Prices did not show any material alteration, excepting for common to fair red leaf congous of old import at 1s 04d to 1s 14d, these being easier. Good common black leaf of recent import sold at 1s 1d, and new season's Foo Chow at 1s 3d to 1s 7d per ib. The market by private contract remains quies.

easier. Good common black leaf of recent import sold at 1s 1d, and new season's Foo Chow at 1s 3d to 1s 7d per lb. The market by private contract remains quies.

RECE.—Transactions have been chiefly confined to Siam, of which 800 tons sold: field, 7s 9d; garden, 8s 9d. 3,860 bags Bengal by auction were chiefly taken in: bold yellowish long grain at 9s 6d to 10s 6d; good white, 12s to 12s 6d. 200 bags Saigon sold at 8s 9d per cwt. The business by private contract is very limited.

RECORD STRUCTURE OF STRUCTURE S

| Imports and Deliveries of Saltretree to Oc'. 30, with Stocks on hand. | 1869. | 1868. | 1867. | 1868. | 1867. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869

COCHINEAL.—The public sales have been smaller than usual. 635 bags, chiefly Teneriffe, sold and at steady prices: silver, 2s 7d to 2s 9d; black, 2s 8d to 3s 6d per ib. Of 97 bags Honduras only a few lots sold. OTHER DRYSALTERY GOODS.—Cutch is firm, at the recent improvement. Fine Pegue in boxes, 25s 6d. Gambier steady, with a few sales at 17s to 17s 1½d, ex ship. 124 bales Bengal safflower sold steadily: low to fine at 10t 5s to 14t 5s per cwt. No change in turmeric. STRELLO.—Prices have declined about 2s, and 367 chests mostly sold, including D. O. orange, at 91s 6d to 92s 6d per cwt.

METALS.—The chief feature of interest in these markets is the steady business in Spelter. Silesian has sold at 19t 10s to 20t. Some inquiry prevails for Chili copper at the previous quotations. Bara, 67t 5s to 67t 10s. English and other kinds are unsettled. Tin remains without improvement. Straits sold at 124t and 123t cash. Banca is lower, and quotations of the former almost nominal. No change in the official

improvement. Straits sold at 124 and 123 cash. Banca is lower, and quotations of the former almost nominal. No change in the official prices of English. For English lead there is a moderate inquiry. The iron trade remains steady, and as the strike of the operatives is at an end large orders are being executed. Rails continue most in demand. Scotch pig is rather dearer, viz., 53s 104 per ton cash. HERF.—Business in Manila is much restricted by the very high rates demanded: 1,850 bales by auction were chiefly taken in. Good roping at 654, course at 604 per ton. Russian steady at the quotations.

JUTE.—A moderate business has been done for arrival. The public sales in Wednesday were amall, viz., 2,110 bales, and about one-fourth part sold at former prices. Shipments from Calcutts have been very large, but the stock here continues far below the usual average.

Lieseed.—More inquiry prevails. Calcutta un the spot scarce, and

worth 61s 9d to 62s. Bombay, 1s more. Black Ses to arrive has sold

worth 61s 3d to 62s. Bonnesy, as across at 58s per qr.

OHA.—The market remains insetive, with very limited sales. Sperm dull, and the price nominally 92' per tum. Common fish oils are also quiet. Linseed oil closes steady at 29l 10s, and 5s less has been accepted. English brown rape steady at 38l to 38l 10s; for delivery, 38l 10s to 40l 10s is the quotation. English refined, 41l; foreign, 45l 10s to 44l. Coccoa-nut is in fair demand. Cochin, 48l. Ceylon, 41l. A good business in Palm at 40l 10s for fair quality oil, but Lagos is quiet at 42l per ton.

Personaux.—A large business at 1s 8d to 1s 8d. Present value about 1s 3d per gallon.

PRISOLEUM.—A large business at as equito is open about 1s 3d per gallon.

Tallow.—The prices have tended downwards, and Russian is now quiet. New, 46s 9d to 47s in all positions. Old Petersburg, 46s 6d per cwt. There have been few speculative operations during the week.

PARTICULARS OF	TAILOW.	,M	onday, l	Nov.	1, 1869.			
	1866.		1867.		1868.		1860.	
	casks.		casks.		casks.		cruks.	
Stock this day	48,680	004	23,685	400	23,512	000	25,508	
Delivere I last week	1,768	***	1,248	***	3,205		2,140	
Ditto from let June	41,104	***	30,012	400	44,737	***	39,242	
Arrived last week			3,541	200	2,589	***	1,508	
Ditto from lat June		***	30,066	***	17,001	***	34,688	
Price of V.C.		***	43s 3d	***	52a 6d	***	47s 3d	
Price of Town			46a 6d	900	55a 0d	***	48s 9d	

POSTSCRIPT. FRIDAY NIGHT.

EVSISHEIFT. FRIDAY NIGHT.

SUGAR.—The market closes without further alteration in prices. Barbadoss by auction part sold on former terms. 1,500 bags soft Madras withdrawn. 2,370 bags Mocha sold at high prices: brown, 31s 6d to 35s 6d; grainy, yellow, and white, 41s to 46s; soft yellow and white, 39s to 48s. 26s bags Bengal at 26s 6d to 27s per tos, brown. A floating cargo of Havana, No. 8, sold for a near port at 27s 6d per cwt. Sales of West India to-day, 690 casks. For the week, 1,576 casks.

casks.

COFFEE.—214 casks 43 barrels and bags plantation Ceylon by auction sold at about the previous value. Of native, the sound portion was chiefly taken in.

Ricz.—2,730 bags Bengal were taken in above the value. A floating cargo of Rangoon has sold at 9s per cwt, ex ship.

PEFFEE.—1,500 bags Penang to arrive at previous quotations: near at hand, 4,7,4.

SHELLAC.—252 chests part sold at about previous rates.

OIL.—311 casks Cochin cocca-nut part sold at 42s 6d to 48s. 60 casks Palm realised 36s to 38s per cwt.

Tallow.—Petersburg quiet. Town melted unaltered. The sales to-day went flatly. 595 casks Australian chiefly sold: mutton, 46s to 47s; beef, 45s to 45s 9d; and middling sorts 40s to 44s. Of 360 casks South American a few lots sold at 47s 6d.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market remains firm at previous rates. Dutch crushed is rather easier, at 32a 6d for present delivery.

GREEN FRUIT.—Market good. Almeria grapes are cleared off the market, and prices improved. Lisbon oranges have arrived: some parcels sold by Keeling and Hunt at public sale brought a fair price. Messina lemons are too green for immediate consumption: any of good colour command a high figure. Brazil nuts are held for an advance. Black, Spanish, and Barcelona firm.

DRY FRUIT.—Currants have been quiet this week; but fine are rather better value, lew sorts being cheaper. Arrivals are small, and much that is now affoat is sold to arrive. Valentias are better again, and are in small supply. Turkey rots are quiet, and Eleme very little moving.

Muscatels are higher, owing to the loss of the Sarah Garcia with 200 tons of fine fruit. Figs look a shade better, but rates are very low.

ENGLISH WOOL.—The trade continues dull, and very little wool changing hands.

English Wool.—The trade continues dull, and very little wool changing hands.

Colonial Wool.—Market firm.

Flax.—Market steady at the quotations.

Silk.—Market steady at the quotations.

Silk.—Market steady at the quotations.

Silk.—Market steady at the quotations.

Seeds.—The seed trade has been dull during the past week, and quotations are barely so buoyant for some descriptions.

Tonacco.—The market has presented a firm appearance, and holders have declined making sales unless at extreme rates, especially for good and fine qualities of all descriptions. Substitutes in good demand, but transactions limited, in consequence of the comparative bareness of steck of desirable sorts.

stock of desirable sorts.

TALLOW.—Official market letter issued this evening:-

		a	
Town tallow	48	9	
Fat by ditte	2	4	
Yellow Russian ditto	48	6	
Meltod stuff	25	0	
Hough ditto	18	9	
UTGETOS	17	0	
Good dregs	6		
Imports for the week amount to 3,985 casks.			

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

Mondat, Nov. 1.—The total imports of foreign stock into London last week amounted to 11,141 head. In the corresponding period in 1868 we received 8,480; in 1867, 8,168; in 1866, 15,693; and in 1868, 19,90 head.

1868 we received 8,480; in 1867, 8,168; in 1866, 19,009 head.

Full average supplies of stock were on sale. The demand generally was less active. Nevertheless, prices were fairly supported. Owing to liberal foreign receipts, there was a good show of beasts; but, notwithstanding the abundance of food, the quality of the stock was inferior. A few prime Scots realised 5s 6d to 5s 8d per 81bs, but middling qualities, of which the market was principally composed, barely maintained previous quotations. The supply of sheep was only moderate, but the depression in the dead meat trade precluded any activity in the

inquiry. The demand was quiet at the rates current on Monday last. The best Downs and half-breds sold at 5s 4d to 5s 6d per 8 lbs. For calves there was a fair sale at about late quotations. The demand for pigs was inactive, on former terms.

	v. 2, 186	. 1	Sov. 1, 1889.
Sheep	4,860 21,500	***********	5.096
Pigs	270	************	286 160

METROPOLITAN MEAT MARKET.

	Pa	18	lbs	by	the carcase.				
In'erior berf	 d 2 0 6 10	to	8 8 4 4 5	4 4 8 0	Inferior mutton	6 4 9	E	345	10

HOP MARKET.

BORDUGH, Friday, Nov. 5.—The firmness already noticed in the hep market has continued. Business has progressed steadily, and as supplies are becoming short the upward movement in prices has been supported. Mid and East Kents, 6l 6s to 12l 12s; Wesld of Kents, 5l to 7l; Sussex, 4l to 7l; Yearlings, 2l to 5l.

POTATO MARKETS.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Friday, Nov. 5.—Large supplies of potatoes have been on sale. The demand has been limited, at about late rates. English Shaws, 65s to 75s; Regents, 75s to 95s; Rocks, 65s to 70s; French, 60s per ton.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOL

FRIDAY, Nov. 5.—The East India sales which commenced on the 26th ult. were brought to a close yesterday. The sundry catalogues comprise a total of 23,700 bales, of which however about 2,100 bales were withdrawn. Prices have undergone little if any change from opening rates. The decline has chiefly fallen on white and yellow descriptions, which are from ½d to 1d per 1b cheaper than at the August sales.

CORN.

FRIDAY, Nov. 5.—Wheat quiet, at 1d and 2d reduction. For flow there is a slow sale at late rates. Beaus, oats, and catmeal unaltered. Indian corn 6d cheaper; round yellow, 29s.

Wakewield, Friday, Nov. 5.—The wheat trade was inactive, and prices were rather in favour of the buyer. Barley was also slow of sale, and rather cheaper than last week.

The Gazette.

TUESDAY, November 2. BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

G. Holehouse, Liverpool.

BANKRUPTS

A. Andrews, Chelsea, carver—J. Baker, Walworth road, pork butcher—C. Barnes, Devonshire wharf, Lime street, carman—W. H. Beavan, Hackney, clerk—J. Bennett, Bedford square, architect—G. Blackburn, Cheapside, preparer of whalebone—W. Blumenthal, St George's road, tailor—W. Brockwell, Maltby street, bricklayer—T. Bundy, Hackney road, ironmonger—C. J. Christie, Acton green—G. Diggens, Metropolitan cattle market, butcher—J. Dumayne, Richmond road, cemmorcial traveller—T. Edwards, Woodstock, glover—T. S. Gadd, Hackney—W. Gardiner, Cubit's town—E. H. Goodwin, Enfield highway, cern dealer—G. Hastings, Churton street, cheesemonger—H. Ingall, Lewisham, accountant's clerk—J. Kinninment, Finsbury circua, sam merchant—M. C. Kraus, Lime street, licensed victualler—C. H. Kouwenhoven, Walworth road, commercial clerk—R. C. Lewis, the Pavement, Clapham common—H. S. Liddall, Huddersfield, railway clerk—C. Lucas, Paddington, cab driver—W. S. Mitchell, Cornhill, jeweller—M. Myers, Bow road, traveller to wholesale importers—R. Nichol, Bethnal green, blacksmith—R. T. Parker, Dalston, commission agent—J. C. Pledger, Lower Tottenham, refreshment house keeper—G. Reed, Borough market, dealer in fruit—J. C. Richards, Mile End, cheesemonger—J. A. Richardson, Paddington, accountant—W. Riley, Peckham, beerhouse keeper—J. T. Robson, South Hackney, wholesale clothier—J. Scott, jun, Upper Holloway, ironmonger—J. Seward, Bethnal green blacksmith—F. Adams, Oxford, market gardener—C. G. Bagshaw, Calcot-ucha—E. Berlin, Wavertree, bookkeeper—T. Bowell, Carlisle, bootmaker—T. Brand, Stockton-on-Tees, journeyman bricklayer—W. Backham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne—W. Cleland, Uckfield, factor—W. Demaine, Hunslet, cowkeeper—J. Demner, Tiverton—J. W. Duckett, Glastonbury—Dyson, James, John, William, Mordecai, Charlea, and George, Delph, Saddleworth, woollen dyers—J. Edwards, Salford, tarpaulin manufacturer—E. Eggleeden, Hove, licensed victualler—T. Farrow, Whaplode Drove, farmer—J. Fawcett

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r ner Barnard Castle, dealer in sheep—J. Foreman, Tipton, grocer—T. Frost, Wadeley Bridge, iron manufacturer—W. Gaythorpe, Manchester, tailor—M. Gidlow, Old Swan and Liverpool, butcher—S. Goodman, Leeds, bookkeeper—G. Gregory, Stourbridge, newspaper seller—J. Grimshaw, Horsforth, cloth manufacturer—J. Hailstone, Bristol, farmer—W. Hale, Walsall, spring hook manufacturer—H. Harwood, Lowesmoor—G. Hatton, Blackpool, hairdresser—W. Hawker, Liverpool, boot dealer—W. Honderson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, journeyman cabinet maker—J. Hikchings, St Issells—J. Houghton, Hanley, licensed beerseller—S. Jagger, Halifax, mason—C. James, Gloucester, grocer—W. B. Lilly, Handsworth and Birmingham, jeweller's stone setter—H. Marles, Lueda, schoolmaster—E. Matthews, Merthyr Tydfil, weaver—N. Matthews, Coventry—W. Maude, Halifax—T. Millership, West Bromwich, coal master—N. Morris, Mold, labourer—W. Moulton, Yorkshire, ale bottler—C. Palmer, Barneley, cab driver—E. Paris, Lancashire, lodginghouse keeper—E. Pullin, Herefordshire, labourer—W. Rhodes, Leeds—W. H. Richardson, Dewsbury, market gardener—W. Scottow, Norwich—A. and E. Sidwell, Bristol, stationers—E. Simmons, Sussex, cowkeeper—F. T. Smith, Hereford, general fancy dealer—G. Smith, Wolverhampton, flamonger—H. D. Stevenson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, timber dealer—T. Tart, Stone, moulder—N. Taylor, Wednesbury, coachsmith—H. Thompson, Leeds, fishmonger—J. Upton, Atherstone, wheelwright—J. Urch, Cheltenham, upholstere—W. Wadsworth, Sheffield, builder—T. Walpole, Birmingham, tailor—J. Wright, Leeds, miller—T. Wyne, Manchester, plumber.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.
P. M. Allen, Dundee, doctor of medicine—J. Mackay, Edinbergh—T. Grant, Campbellton of Ardersier, decessed—D. S. Tennant, Stewarton,

P. M. Allen, Dundee, doctor of medicine—J. Mackay, Edinbergh—T. Grant, Campbellton of Ardersier, decessed—D. S. Tennant, Stewarton, farmer—G. Gilchrist, Old Rair, builder—W. Elliot, Dunfermline, grocer—A. Davidson, Edinburgh, grocer—J. E. Spalding New Galloway, decessed—R. Barrie, jun., Lanark, carter.

THE GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT. BANKRUPTS

BANKRUPTS.

E. Whitehouse, Bow—R. Gill, Wandsworth, baker—D. O. Haswell, Scho, sign writer—R. Hutchinson, Hollowsy, builder—C. Hunt, Camberwell new road, general shopkeeper—E. Meredith, Barbican, mossenger—F. H. Patterson, Inkerman road, clerk—F. Morris, Camberwell araper—C. Walmaley, Haverhill, clothier—H. Wendon, Braintree, innkesper—E. Snell, Maida vale, joiner—J. Blackman, Borough, foreman—J. Barney, Sutton, licensed victualier—W. Dizey, Upper Clapton, greer—H. G. Unwin, Low Leyton, cattle dealer—R. Turner, Plumstead commen road, grocer—J. Davics, Addle street, warehousseman—G. Clappam rood, dealer in fancy goods—J. H. Robinson, Hollowsy, commission agent—H. Barnett, Twickenham, beershop keeper—C. Cooper, Hammersmith, commercial clerk—Henry Thomas Fairhall, London road, ironmonger—Edward Lowman, Limehouse causeway, grocer—W. Honghton, Arlington street, tallor—E. Anglis and M. Philips, Hanover square, dressmakers—J. Yell, Stratford, Roemed victualler—W. Page, Westminster bridge road, manager—E. Bowman, Islington, builder—T. Ostick, Panton street, plumber—W. Spanner, Shanklin, batcher—T. Wake, Silverstone, baker—W. Lawrence, Harrington street—A. Gilks, Bromley-by-Bow, grocer—W. Lobb, Enfield Wash, beerhouse keeper—M. Dumayne, Greenwich, milliner—A. J. Dumaa, Finch lane, insurance clerk—P. Norton, Brick lane, colourman—A. J. Mills, Plumstead road, watchmaker—H. Carver, Brompton road, clerk—H. White, St Paul's Church yard, assistant—R. Winkworth, Plum—

staad, baker—D. Werschker, Whitschapel, eating house keeper C. Kornan, Streatham, attorney and selicitor—J. Lane, Battereae rise, builder—G. Langley, Camberwell road, undertaker—W. H. Bonner, Worship street, upholsterer—S. Bryant, Pockham, gashter—T. Andrew, Borderley, varaish manufacturer—G. Keene, Great Wig lane, miller—C. Whoeler, Birmingham, butcher—J. Muidyman, Birmingham, potatos aslesman—B. W. Bosworthick, Edgbaston, accountant clerk—O. Willcox, Bromsgrove, hosior—F. Groom, Spalding, currier—J. Chadwick, Ilkeston, boot and shoe manufacturer—J. Grundy, Loughberough, farmer—J. Barlow, Kirkby Laythorpe and Ewerby, blackamith—J. Wildowson, Desford, baker—G. E. Clark, Nottingham, surgical hosior—J. King, Bristol, builder—R. Eyles, Thornbury, imkeeper—J. Rhind, Cardiff, civil engineer—J. Williams, Swansea, general commission and insurance agent—S. J. Vivian, Swansea, ship owner—B. Giles, Yeovil, jeweller—A. Allen, Barn-ley, chemist—J. Donnelly, Batley Carr, grooer—W. Fox, Dewsbury, contractor—J. Orabtree and E. Marshall, Bradford, machine makers—R. Horner, Wakafield, corn factor—J. Eley, Horneastle, farmer—I. Heginbotham, Monk's Coppenhall, soda water manufacturer—T. F. O'Neill, Livepool, tailor—J. Paterson, Liverpool woollen draper—J. Simpson, Royton, bleacher—T. Pilling, R.chdele, cotton manufacturer—A. L. Livett, Manchester, attorney-at-law—H. P. Goldstraw, Manchester, stonemason—J. H. Belton, Chorlton-upon-Medicek, confectioner—T. Gregory, Eccles, commission agent—J. Collins, Bury, commission agent—W. Scott, Orookgate, innkeeper—J. Lord, Rochdale, innkeeper—J. Lock, Hinton Martel, labourer—G. Leathern, Jacobstowe, Indiana, Jackson, jun., Crowland, builder—E. F. Dawson, Midstone, beerhouse keeper—J. Lord, Rochdale, innkeeper—J. Johnson, Juneyoro, Johnson, Hanley, beerseller—J. Brankan, Lawterpool, saddler—E. Roberto, Larders—M. G. Bragg, Liverpool, alate maker—A. Evans, Aberdare, widow—L. Williams, Aberaman, collier—F. Roberts, Hereford, saddler—W. Dix, Marchester, calico manufacturer—J. Eley, Scarborough,

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

M. Macfarlane, Greenock, cot on spinner—J. Cumming, Arran, mariner—Wilson, Son, and Co., Haughmill, Windygates, flax spinners—J. M-Lennan, Nairn, grocer—J. Monteith, Tillicoultry, woellen manufacturer.—A. Fraser, Dores, farmer—W. Rutharford, Hawick, flesher—F. Letts, Duncon, carriage hirer.

Omeial Bailleay Eraffe Beturns.

Amount	Trarage	Div	idená per co	nt.	Wana of Bathana	Week		RECEIP		per mile		
per last Report.	cest First half Sec	First half Second half First half		Name of Railway	ending.	Passongers, parcels, &c	derchandise minerals, cattle, &c.	Total Same	per		in in	
1,154,636 670,000	£ 11,550 18,611	£ s d 2 10 0 5 0 0	4 s d 2 10 0 5 0 0	6 s d 2 10 0 4 10 0	Belfast and Northern Counties Blyth and Tyne	1869 Oct. 29		f · 4 1200 11 11 1532 0 0	2198 0 2 216 2105 0 0 22		993	991
4.001.721		2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0 1 10 0	Bombay, Baroda, & Central Indie.	Sept. 21	2836 2 5	2049 11 4 2978 0 11	4655 18 9 479	8 16	808	3074
22,205,100	33,245 32,900	0 15 0	1 17 6	1 18 0	Caledonian	31	11559 0 0	26:68 0 0	38367 0 0 3882	3 56	6743	668
1,000,000	17,460	3 10 0 2 10 0	3 10 0 2 10 0	2 10 0	Detroit and Milwaukee	31	1430 8 10	783 18 11	5256 0 0 950 2214 7 9 210	0 29	189	78
6,926,091	27,815	2 10 0	2 16 0	2 10 0	Glasgow and South-Western	Out. 23		*************	35294 0 U 2919 12514 0 0 1171	8 40	1131	1131
20,472,020	89,507	***	000	0 10 0	Grand Trunk of Canada	31	18639 9 0	21997 0 0	2942 / 0 0 3208 40636 0 0 7991	5 54	1877 746	1877 728
21,321,860	48,783	2 10 0	3 10 0 3 15 0	2 10 0		Aug. 22 Oct 31	****************		13410 0 0 1523 44874 0 0 4521	8 92	8728 487	8744 487
3,084,8 · 7 6,217,299	13,718	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	Great North of Scotland Great Southern & Western (Irish)	21		5895 6 7	3154 0 0 335 12026 15 7 982	8 28	2568 4198	256]
40,822,154	85,928	2 5 0	1 0 0	1 0 0 2 10 0	Front Western	2.7	33878 0 0	44892 0 0	78770 0 0 7757 18509 0 0 1791		1386	1386
33 313,922 57,950,200	55,439 40,076	2 12 6	3 7 6	2 15 0	Lancashirs and Yorkshire London & North-Western, &c		15915 0 0 52556 9 0	28852 0 0 79746 0 0	14507 6 0 4641 132301 0 0 12640		1446	411
17,609 894	47,853 32,178	2 0 0	0 12 6	2 0 0	London, Brighton & Souta Coast London and South-Western	36	17876 0 0	6540 0 0	24 16 0 0 2473 26485 0 0 2566		3664 531	365
17,829,311	129,191 {	610	***	***	London, Chatham, and Dover	24	9888 0 0	2521 0 0	12409 0 0 1160	8 90	138	133
798,677	17,748	8 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	London, Tilbury, and Southend	24		18128 0 0	1775 0 0 145 28853 0 0 2866		2514	2514
737,917 6,789,731	19,419 898,636	3 15 0	3 15 6	1 0 0	Maryport and Carifale	17	L. Committee Com	1331 0 0	1715 0 0 170 7351 0 0 626		88 74	34
3,172,612 699,135	9 6 188	***	***	***	St John's Wood	31	***********	***********	688 0 0 348 0 0 31	211	35	15
\$4,799,940 \$,733,078	44,C51 14,805	2 10 0	2 17 6	2 17 6 1 10 0	Midland	31	2890 10 2	3815 3 6	69897 0 0 6867 6705 13 9 594		798	76L
10,954,371	26,865	9 5 0	3 0 0	2 17 6	North British			*************	32887 0 0 3143		7574	757
40,419,917	81,702	1 17 6	2 15 0	2 12 6 1 13 9	Do. York	90			83492 0 0 7874	8 65	1.742	1242
		3 2 6	4 0 0	3 15 0 4 0 0	Do. Carlisla	ALE					2000	1
\$ 208 417 6,493,185	275,701	3 0 0	8 0 0	1 5 0	North London	21	8744 0 0	2246 0 0	5990 0 0 626 9148 0 0 897		19	11
2,8:9 453	58,297 26,240	1 9 6	2 6 6	1 5 0	South-Eastern	30	20345 11 1	7417 8 2	28862 12 3 2741	82	346	346
1,730,598	27,470	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 15 U	faff Vale	28	***********	***********	7171 0 0 7 3	1 114	68	68
-transfero	10,101	2 . 0	2 5 0	2 4 0	Ulater	24	1377 0 0	1301 0 0	7010 A O 201	1 27	1069	100

COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Weekly Price C rrent.

The prices in the following list are efully revised every Friday afternoon an eminent house in each department.

LONDON, FRIDAT E	YES	TSI		
Ashes-duty free		d		1
First sort Pot, U.S. p ewt	0	0	0	1
Montreal		-6	0	1
First sort Pearl, U.S	0	0	0	1
Montreal	33	6	0	1
Cocca-duty 1d per 1b				
W. I.—Trinidadper cwt	48	9	114	4
Grenada	45	6	62	-
Guayaguil	50	0	57	-
Brazil-Para	45	0	58	-
Bahia	48	0	45	-
Coffee duty 3d per lb Jamaica, good middling to				

Bahia 43	0	45	0
Coffee duty 3d per lb Jamaics, good middling to			
fine per cwt 80	0	110	0
fine ordinary to mid 55	0	76	0
Mocha, ungarbled 80	0	20	0
good to fine 93	0	125	0
Ceylon, native, fine ord.			
and bold 58	0	62	0
good ordinary 50	0	62	0
plantation, good ord, to			
fine fine ordinary 56	0	66	0
low middling 67	0	69	0
middling to fine 70	0	90	0
Java, &c., low ordinary 10	0	38	0
ord. to good ord 40	0	52	0
fine ordinary	0	68	0
Neilgherry and Tellicherry 56	0	85	0
Mysore, plantation 70	0	98	0
Mysore & Malabar, native \$0	0	62	0
Drawit work of Aur and As			

fine ordinary	74	0	68	0	
Neilgherry and Tellicherry		0	85	0	
Mysore, plantation		0	98	0	
Mysore & Malabar, native		0	62	0	
Brazil, washed, fine ord. to					
low middling	82	0	72	0	
fine and fine fine ord		0	55	0	
good ordinary	39	0	43	0	
ordinary	35	0	38	0	
Costa Rica and Guatamela,					
gd. ord. to fine fine ord.	50	0	86	0	
middling to fine	68	0	82	0	

gd. ord. to fine fine ord.	80	0	36	0	
middling to fine			82	0	
Cuba, Perto Rica, &c	54	0	85	0	
Drugs and Dyes-dut	y fr	- 90			
Aloes, Barbadoes p cwt	83	6	190	0	
Argol, Bologna	0	0	0	0	
Bark, Peruvian, pale.plb	1	3	2	3	
Quercitronper cwt	6	6	9	0	
Camphor, unrefined	90	0	95	0	
Castol oil, good pale,p lb	0	44	0	5	
Badron	89	0	23	0	

Tenerifieper lb	8	0	8	9	
Mexicun	- 8	1	8	4	
LAC DYE-Good to fine	1	10	2	6	
TURKERIO					
Bengalper cwt					
Madras	25	. 0	85	0	
China	24	0	80	0	
TERRA JAPONICA, Cutch	24	0	26	0	
Gambier				0	
Dyewoods-duty free	£		£		
BRARIL WOODper ton	70	0	85	0	

FUSTIC, Cubit	. 9	0	10	0
Jamaica	. 6	10	7	10
Loswood, Campeachy		10	9	18
Jamaica		17	6	0
RED SAUNDERS			8	0
SAPAN WOOD			15	0
ggs-French120			6 0 8 0 15 0 8a6d	
Fruit-Currants, duty 7				
Patras	35	0	40	0

Island	31	0	85	0	
Gulf	35	0	45	0	
Provincial	31	0	37	0	
Fres, duty Ts per cwt	-		-		
Turkeyper cwt d p	28	0	80	0	
Plus, duty 7s per cwi	-		-	14	
French, bottled	0	0	0	0	
German	0	0	0	0	
RAISING, duty 7s per cut.					
Valencia, new	43	0	63	0	
		0	150	0	
Smyrne, red & Chesme		0	49	0	
Sultana		0	55	0	
ORANGES		d	8	d	
St Michael 1st quality		-	-	-	

Sultana	48	0	55	0	
ORANGES	8	d	8	d	
St Michael, 1st quality,			-	_	
arge box	0	0	0	0	
Do. 2nd quality	0	0	0	0	
Valencia	0	0	0	0	
Lisbon & St Ubes, & ch		0	0		
Sicilyper box	0	0	0	0	
Lamons					
Mossinaper rase	18	0	94	0	
Barcolona nutsper bag		0	27	6	
Spanish nutsp br	0	0	0	0	
	30		22	C	
Coker nutsper 100		0	21	0	
lax-daty free	£		2		
Riga Kper ton	0	0	0	0	
	75	0	0	0	
St Petersburg, 12-head		0	54	0	
9-head	44	0	45	0	
Egyptian, govt dressed		0		. 0	
- native ditto	0	0	0	0	
many duty free		4	v	9	

MCCOOLENDSOCOSOS POR EMBO	10		200	
Barcelona nutsper bag	27	0	27	
Spanish nutsp br	0	0	0	
Brazil nuts	30		33	
Coker nutsper 100	19	0	21	
Plan-duty free	£		£	
Riga Kper tom	0	0	0	
- WFPK		0	0	
St Petersburg, 12-head	53	0	54	
9-head	44	0	45	
Egyptian, govt dressed	0	0	0	
- native ditto	0	0	0	

A MARKET - MINES A TA CO		-		
Riga Kper ton 0	0	0	. 6	П
- WFPK 78	. 0	0	0	н
St Petersburg, 12-head 53	0	54	0	н
9-head 44	0	45	0	ь
Egyptian, govt dressed 0	0	0	. 0	L
- native ditto (0	0	0	L
Topp duty free		-		Ł
St Ptrabg, clean, per ton 84	0	24	10	T
outshot	0	88	10	ь
half-clean II	0	32	0	Г
Riga, Rhine 88	0	39	0	т
Manilla 59	10	65	0	1
East Indian Sunn 14	0	21	0	1
China grass	0	0	0	8
Jute 18		21	10	L
rejections	0	16	. 0	н
cettings		12	10	ш
Cour-Yarn, good & line 35	- 0	60	0	Ł
ord to fair 29		32	0	1
DATE 29		36	0	1
rope		30	10	н
J 46 km	0	0	0	1
-			-	

East Indian Sunn	15	0	
China grass	0	0	
Jute	13	0	
rejections	15	0	
cattings	13	0	
Cour-Yarn, good & line	45	0	
ord to fair	29	10	
DATE	29	0	
rope .m	29	0	
	80	0	

		-	-	
Hides-Ox & Cow, prib		· d		d.
B. A. and M. Vid. dry	0	64	. 0	98
Do & R. Grande, saitd	0	55	0	54
Brazil, dry	0	7	0	9
Drysalted	0	8	0	78
Drysalted Magritius	0	GE	0	7
Rio, dry Rio Grande	0	7	0	98
West Coast lildes	0	74	0	9
Cape, salted	0	88	0	57
Australian	0	84		58
New York	0	4	0	44
East India	0	6	1	0
Kips, Russia	0	8	0	10
8. America Horse, p hide	6	0	11	0
Indigo-duty free				
Bengalper 1b	1		10	1
Oude	8	6	8	2
Madras	9	0	7	6
Kurpah	2	a	8	9
Manilla	0	0	0	0
	-	1		
Leather-per lb				
Crop hides 30 to 45 The	I.	0.0	1	7
do50 65	1	8	1	
English Butts 18 24	1	24	1	10
do 28 86 Foreign Butts 16 25	1	6	2	2
	4	20	4	8
do 28 50 Calf Skins28 35	À	10	-	7
do 40 60	3	8	2	6
do 80 100	4	0	-	0
Dressing Hides	4	04	1	8
Shared do	1	1	-	41
Horse Hides, English	î	0	4	8
do Spanish, per hide	-	0	17	0
Kips, Petersburg, pr lb	1		1	7
do East India	0	8	1	10
NO MARK HINDS CONCESSO	4	-		AV

Shaved do	1	1	1
Horse Hides, English	- 1	0	1
do Spanish, per hide	6	0	17
Kips, Petersburg, pr lb	1	2	1
do East India	0	8	1
Metals-Corren prion	2	8	1
Sheating, bolts, &c	78	0	8,
Bottoms			8
Old	66	0	61
Tough cake		0	74
Best select	74	0	71
Ixon, per tun	£	6	á
Rara to British	7	0	7

Metals-Correr prion	£	8	£	8
Sheating, bolts, &c	78	0	83	0
Bottoms	81		82	0
Old	66	0	67	0
Tough cake	73	0	74	0
Rest select	74	0	75	0
IRON, per ton	£	- 6	£	
Bars, &c., British	7	0	7	5
Nail rods	. 7	0	7	10
Hoops	- 8	0	- 8	10
Sheets	8	10	9	0
Pig, No. 1, Wales	2	14	8	3
Bars	6	0	6	10
Rails	. 7	0	7	5
Pig, No. 1, Clyde	2	13	3	15
Swedish	10	0	10	5
LEAD, per ton-Eng.pig	18	17	19	0
sheet	19	15	20	0
red lead	20	0	0	0
white do	26	10	0	0
patent shot	22	0	0	0
Spanish pig		10	0	0
STEEL, Swedish in kegs		0	15	0
in faggots	17		0	0
SPELTER, for per ton		5	0	0

White do 25	10	- 0	
patent shot 22	0	0	
Spanishrpig 18	10	0	
STEEL, Swedish in kegs 14	0	15	
in faggots 17		0	
SPELTER, for per ton 20	- 5	0	
Tin			
English blocks, p ten123	0	0	
bars in barruls124	0	0	
Refined130	0	0	
Banca126	0	0	
Straits124		125	
TIN PLATES, per box s	d	. 8	

Coke, IC			
Olls-Fish	£		£
Spermpertun	92	0	93
Head matter			
South Sea	40	0	0
Seal, pale	41	0	41
Cod	42	0	0
East India	22	0	0

DOUGH DOM sessessesses	20	- 0	- 0	- 12	
Seal, pale	41	0	41	10	
Cod	42	0	0	0	
East India	22	0	0	0	
Olive, Gallipoli	0	0	0	0	
Sicily	55	0	0	0	
Palmper fon		10	42	0	
Cocoa-nut	41	10	48	0	
Rapeseed, pale (foreign)	43	10	44	0	
Linseed	29	5	29	10	
Do cakes (Eng.)p ton				10	
Foreign				7	
Rape, do				10	
Petroleum-per tun		-			ė
Crude Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	
Crude Canadian	0	0	0	0	
Refinedper gal	11	64	d la	9.6	
Provide one Duty free				~ 66	

renned ber Kar 18	- 601	NA 495	39.02	
rovisions—Duty free	,			
Butter-Waterfordpewtil8s	00	1126s	0d	
Carlow116				
Cork, 4ths, new108	0	116	0	
Limerick114	0	124	0	
Friesland fresh124	0	126	0	
American new 0	0	0	0	
Jersey106	0	128	0	
Bacon, singed-Waterf. 72	0	76	0	
Hamburg 64	0	67		
Hams-York100	0	112	0	
Irish106	0	118	0	
W 2 WW C - 2 - C - 2 - C				

IFIBIL CONCESSIONAL CONCESSIONA	06	- 0	218	- 0	
Lard-Waterford & IA-				-	
merick bladder		0	88	0	
Cork and Belfast do.,		0	84	0	
Firkin and keg Irish	74	0	80	0	
American & Canadian	60	0	0	0	
	64	0	0	0	
Pork-Amer. & Can. p.b	90	0	0	0	
Beef-Amer.& Can. p.to		0	112	0	
Cheese-Edam	46	0	56	0	
Gonda		0	52	0	
Canter	26	0	31	0	
Amaninam	00	-0	TOTAL .	-	

Rice-duty free	-	-			
Carolina per cwt	0	0	0	0	
Bengal, white		0	14	0	
- cargo	7	8	10	0	
Madras	. 9	0	10	0	
Arracan, Rangoon, &c			10	6	
Java	10	6	18	0	
Sago-duty 44d per curt					
Fearlper cwt	17	6	23	6	
Saltpetre-					
Rangal non-come	49.7	-	60	- 6	

altpetre-	44		22	
Bengaiper cwt	21	0	23	0
Bombay and Madras				
English, retined				
ITEATE OF SODA	16	6	17	

Seeds-		d		a
Carawayprewt	45	0	48	0
Canaryper qr	50	0	66	0
Clover, redper cwt	42	0	60	0
white	49	0	80	0
	21	0	28	0
	54	0	55	0
	60	0	62	0
Black Sea	57	6	57	9
Bombay	62	9	43	0
Mustard, brp bush	12	0	14	0
	10	0	12	0
Rape, per last of 10 qrs. &	34	0	35	0
MILK-duty free		đ		d
Surdahper lb	26	0	0	0
	20	0	23	0
	17	6	27	0
	17	0	25	0
China, Tentlos	20	0	28	6
Taysaam	17	3	28	6
	17	4	20	6
	13	0	44	0
Fossombrone	60	0	42	0
Royals	33	0	87	0
Milan	83	0	37	0
ORGANZINES				
Piedmont, 22-34	49	0	48	0
	48	0	46	0
Milan & Bergam, 18-20	49	0	47	0
	40	0	45	0
	88	0	41	0
Do. 28-32	38	0	41	0
	46	0	49	0
	10	0	43	0
BEUTIAS-Short reel	11	0	47	0

Do. 24	-28	48	0
Milan & Berg	ram, 18-20	49	0
Do.	22-24	40	0
Do.	24-28	88	0
Do.	28-32	38	0
TRAMS-Milan,	22-24	48	0
Do.	24-28	40	0
BRUTIAS-Shor	t reel	41	0
Demarases		310	0

PERSTANS	14	0	18
Spices-Perren, duty fre			
Malabar, &cper lb	0	45	0
Eastern	0	44	0
White	0	54	1
PIMENTO, duty free		-	
mid and goodper lb	0	24	0
CINNAMON, duty free		13	
Ceylon, 1, 2, 3	2	0	3
Malahar & Tellicherry	1	10	2
Channe France Autor	-		

Malabar & Tellicherry	1	10	2	9	3
CASSIA LIGHEA, duty					
freeper cwtl	130	0	137	0	
CLOVES, duty free					
Amboyna and Ben-					
coolenper lb	0	. 5	1	0	
Zanzibar and Bourbon	0	- 23	6	24	
GINGER, duty free.		-			
E. India, comp cwt	26	6	27	6	
Do Cochin & Calicut	85	0	120	0	
African	24	0	25	0	
MAGE, duty free per lb	3	6	4	0	
NUTMESS, duty free p lb	1	8	4	4	
Man Rould on Change & day 8 th of					

E. India, comp cwt	26	6	27
Do Cochin & Calicut	85	0	120
African	24	0	25
MACE, duty free per lb			
NUTMERS, duty free p lb			
pirits-Rum, duty lou i	M p	82	gal
Jamaica, per gal., bond,	1		-
15 to 25 O P	2		
90 to 95	2	4	- 2

fine marks	4	
Demerara, proof	2	
Leeward Island	2	
East India	2.	
Foreign	2	
randy, duty 10s 5d pgal		
Vintage of (1868	6	
1st hound / 180/	6	
In hhde 1000	7	
in mais (1863	9	ij

Brandy, duty 10s ad pgal			
Vintage of (1868	6	4	6
	6	7	6
THE DURING & 100E	7	4	8
in hhds 1868	9	0	13
Geneva, common	2	4	2
Fine	8	:0	8
Corn spirits, pf duty paid	12	2	0
Spirits f.o.b. Exportation	2	0	0
Malt spirits, duty paid	12	8	13
Sugar-Per cwt-Duty p	nid		
British plantation- Duty.		d	8
grocery yellow10/6	87	6	42
refining 8/,9/7&10/6	30	6	37
Foreign Muscovado, low to			
fine yel. grocery10/6	87	6	42
lw to gd refi8/,9/7&10/6	80	6	87
Mauritius, crystalised-			
Nos 15 h 17 11/8	49	0	40

NOS. 10 & 1711/5	41	U
13 à 1410/6	89	6
10 à 12 —	37	0
Syrups, low to gd yel	85	0
lw to fine brown.8/&9/7	28	0
Bengal, Benares, low to fine		
white10/6&11/8	218	0
Date, lwtofine yl 9/7&10/6	88	6
very low to fine		
brown 8/&9/7	25	6
Penang, superior yellow to		
good white10/64:11/8		6
lwto fine vellow 9/7/210/6	25	0

Iwto line yellow.9/7&10/6					
lw to fine brown8/859/7	25	6	84	6	
Madras-					
crystalised whtell/8&12/	41	0	43	0	
low to fine yellow.10/6	36	6	40	0	
Native, low brown to low					
yellow	27	0	83	0	
Jaggery8/	25	6	28	0	
Siam and China, low to					
good white10/6&11/8	39	4	41	0	
low to fine yellow and					

grey9/7&10/6	84	0	39	0	
brown8/429/7					
Manilla, clayed, common to					
good9/7	80	0	30	6	
Muscovado8/	26	0	28	6	
Java-					
low to good white11/3	40	0	41	6	
low to fine yellow and			-	-	
grey10/6	36	0	39	6	
Havana, white, above No.				-	
1812		0	0	0	
florette, Nog. 15 à 18.11/8	41	4.0	42	6	
vallow. 12 h 14.10/6					

yellow,	12 8 14.10/6	89	0	
-	10 4 11	37	0	
brown	7 4 99/7		0	
Babia & Mar	oim, low grey			
	white10/6		6	
low to fine	brown8/48/7	27	6	
Pernam Para	ibe & Mannin			

Pernam, Paratba, & Maceto,	0.00		
low to good white 10/6	36	6	38
yellow	34	6	3
low to fine brown 8/401/2	23	.0	34
Acetroes	0	U	- 1

- 0	- 44	PERSONAL COURSE
48	0	8 to 101b loaves
66	0	1 12 to 14 lb loawer
60	0	Titlers, 22 to 24 lb.
80	0	Lampa 45 lb
23	0	Wet erushed
55	0	Pieces
62	0	Hastary
57	9	Treacle
43	-0	For export, free on b
14	0	Turkey loaves, 1 to
19	0	6 lb loaves
35	0	10 lb do
	d	14 lb do
0		Titlers, 22 to 28 lb.
23	0	Lumpe, 40 to 45 lb.
27	0	Crushed
25	0	Bastards
28	6	Tropole
28	6	Dutch, refined, f.o.b.
		oth learned, 1.0.b.
20	6	6 lb loaves
44	0	10 lb do
49	0	Superfine crushed .
87	0	No. 1, crushed
37	0	No. 2
		Belgian refined, f.o.b.
46	0	4 and 8 Kilo loaves

23

2042222 8667411

586662008

d 0 6

0

42 6 38 0

89 0 23 0

6

Dutch, renned, 1.o.b. in Ho.land		
6 lb loaves 40 0	0	0
10 lb do 39 G	0	0
Superfine crushed 34 0		- 6
No. 1, crushed 33 0	0	0
No. 2 32 8	0	a
Belgian refined, f.o.b. at Antworp		
4 and 5 Kilo loaves 27 0	29	0
Crushed, 1	0	- 0
Tallow-Duty free		

0	Crushed, 1	33	0	0	0	
0	Tallow-Duty free					
- 0	Town Tallow per cwt	0	0	0	0	
0	St Petersburg, 1st Y C	46	6	. 0	0	
0	Tar-Stockholm, pr brl	18	6	19	0	
0	vrioumikelt sessesses sees	19	6	0	0	
0	Tea-daty 6d per lb					
4	Congon	.0	7	2	14	
	Bouchong	1	1	9	6	
54	Ning Your and Onlong	0	10	- 2	9	
41	Flowery Pekos.	.0	10	3	4	
7	Orange Pekoe	1	0	1	10	
0	Foo Chow	. 7	1		-	

A con-cours on per ib					
Congon	.0	7	9	14	
Bouchong	1	1	9	6	
Ning Yong and Oolong	0	10	9	- 0	
Flowery Pekos.		10	2	- 4	
Orange Pekoe	1	0	1	70	
Foo Chow	i	1	-	- 0	
Caper, Canton	0	8	ű	11	
Fee Chow	.1	9	9	- 0	
Twankay, common	0	11	ä	- 6	
fair to good.	0	0	0		
fine to Hyson kind	1	1	1	74	
Hyson, skin	0	9	ô	ii	
Hygon	0	11	2	8	
Young Hyson	0	7	9	10	
Imperial	0	9	9	6	
Gunpowder	0	93	2		
Japan	1	0	1	2	
William Strome Miles L	-		-		

Young Hyson	0	7	2
Imperial	0	9	9
Gunpowder	0	93	13
Japan	.1	0	1
Timber - Timber and			
Hewn Wood-Dantzic			
& Memel firper load	40	0	80
Riga fir	55	0	60
Swedish fir	44	0	50
Canada red pine	50	0	95
- yellowpine,large	75	0	90
- small		0	70

& Memel firper load 40	0	80	0	
Riga fir 55	0	60	-0	
Swedish fir 44	0	50		
Canada red pine 50	0	95	.0	
 yellowpine,large 75 	9	90	0	
- small 60	0	70	.0	
N. Brnswk.&Cau.Bd.pine 80	0	95	0	
Quebec oak110	0	115	0	
Baltic oak 50	0	125	0	
African oak140	0	200	0	
Indian teaks200	0	230	0	
Wainscot logs 18 ft each 45		105	0	
Deals and Sawn and Prepared	W	boo		
Norway, Peterbeg stand £10	.0	12	10	
Swedish 7	0	. 9	10	

Russian	10	0	12	10	
Finland	6	.0	. 6	10	
Canada 1st pine	16	0	17	10	
- 2nd					
American spruce	7	0	7	B	
Dantzie deek, each	10s	0	18	ı ü	
Staves		-	-	-	
Baltic, per mille£1	100	0	150	0	
Quebec nur standard do					

bacco dy 3/plb&5pct	8	d		d	
Maryland, per lb, bond	0	5	0	9	
Virginia leaf	. 0	5	0	10	
- stript	.0	6	0	11	
Kentneky leaf	0	4	0	10	
- stript	0	6	0	10	
Negroheaddy 4sor4s6d	1	1	2	6	
Columbian If. dy as & 5pc	0	61	2	2	
Hevans	1	6	6	0	
- cigars, bd duty 5s	6	0	22	0	

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American Spirits, wthcks	23	3	29	6
French do	29	6	0	.0
Rough	. 0	0	0	0
Wool-English-Per pag	sk i	of 24	10 1	- 80
Fleeces S. Down hogs		0	13	
Half-bred hogs	16	6	17	.0
Kent flower		0	15	10
8. Dwn ewes & wthrs	13	0	13	10
Leicester do	14	10	15	10
Sorts-Clothing, picklek	16	0	16	10
Prime		10	15	0
Choice	13	0	14	0
Super	12	0	12	10
Combing-Wethr mat	16	. 0	17	0
Picklock	13	0	14	0
Common	11	0	12	0
Hog matching	16	10	17	0
Picklock matching	13	10	14	10
Super do	11	0	12	0
COLONIAL	8	4		d
SydneyFleece &lamb	0	104	1	. 8
Scoured, &c	1	0	2	0
Unwasned	0	5	0	8
Lucks and pieces	0	6	1	.1
Slipe and skins	· U	9	1	
I. Philip-Fleece & Lumb	1	0	2	1
Secured, &c.,,,,,	1	0	3	0

Hog matching	16	10	17
Picklock matching	13	10	14
Super do	11	0	13
COLONIAL-	8	1	
SydneyFleece &lamb	0	104	1
Scoured, &c	1	0	3
Unwasned	0	5	. 0
Lucks and pieces	0	6	1
Slipe and skins	· U	9	1
T.Philip-Fleece & kumb	1	0	2
Seoured, &c	-1	0	3
Unwashed	0	7	1

Locks and pieces	0	10	1
Adelade-Fleecon lamb	0	9	1
Scoured, &c	0	10	1
Unwashed	0	5	0
Locks and pieces	0	8	.0
V.D.LdFleece & lamb	0	101	1
Scoured, &c	0	14	1
Unwashed	U	5	0
Locks and pieces	0	8	1
Cane G. Hope-Fleece			
and lamb	0	5	
Seoured, &c	0	104	1
Unwanned		á.	U

STATEMENT

Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the 44 anding Oct. 30, 1869, showing the Stock on Oct. 30, compared with the miding period of 1868.

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

• • Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under

EAST AND WEST INDIAN PRODUCE, &c.

	Imported.		Expo	Exported.		onsump.	Stock.	
British	1369	1889	1868	1369	1868	1869	1868	1869
Plantation. West India Mauritius Bongal & Pg. Madras	tons 112972 11974 2311 1421	tons 86044 7571 9083 6001	tons 2862 582 171 64	tons 1531 685 387 295	tons 94665 12400 2872 4022	tons 88798 10189 6087 3559	tons 32094 5892 797 1458	tons 15613 3086 4205 5631
Total B. P.	131631	105398	3679	2898	113459	108578	40241	28534
Foreign. Siam, &c Cuba & Hav. Brasil P. Rico, &c Bestroot		29546 16873 1148 6259 12182	2242 1058 222 208	1236 1114 235 104 75	16208 10437 1315 2027 14110	16317 10582 1384 4474 13184	32832 7087 1043 2308 507	41469 10887 598 3858 1149
Total Frgm	30015	65958	3730	2784	44227	45891	43777	57906
Grand Total	141696	174656	7409	5682	157686	154469	84218	86440

	Imported.		Expo	Exported.		onsump.	Stock.		
West India Foreign	tons 7828 1941	100m 9226 1533	tons 1075 121	tons 1282 533	tons 4991 1271	tons 5658 1417	tems 2831 947	tons 4787 1894	
Total	9764	10759	1196	1615	6263	7075	3278	6131	
MELADO	1	38		***	***	16	1	29	

RUM.

	Imp	orted.	Exported and delivered to Vat.		Home C	onsump.	Stock.	
	gala	gals	gala	gals	gals	gala	gals	gals
West India.							2229570	1912770
East India	214155	825805	168120	171035	33390	29520	37755	150080
Foreign	274970	184775		206540 orted.	25830	9365	181795	88100
Vatted	1624365	1857516	1830610	1045845	125055	122800	233245	227250
Total	5241575	4304065	STREETS	2411895	1569455	1648895	2672365	2878150

COCOA.

B.Plantation Foreign	59611 6067	65834 32114	8301 8656	5961 20954	46244 4513	\$1060 1476	26893 11110	26014 20712
Total	65708	97948	11987	26915	50757	59136	37504	46726
			CO	FFEE.				
West India	tons 1656	tons 1091	tons 788	239	tons 601	tons 646	tons 883	tons 416

	tons	tons	tons	Dotter	long	tons	Lone	toms
West India	1656	1091	788	239	601	646	888	616
Ceylon	40187	86131	26461	23093	10957	9537	12744	14596
East India	8644	9193	4129	8191	2438	8501	4775	4460
Mocha	865	278	141	100	262	170	122	121
Brazil	5872	10121	4591	7246	1111	780	1600	4206
Other Forgo.	4866	5587	1894	2945	2007	1577	1995	2412
Total	61060	62100	38004	38814	17391	16211	21619	26218
RICE	61094	66312			44931	51192	32725	47802

PEPPER.

White Black	698 6463	958 4922	tona	tons	tons 729 5248	tons 829 5166	tons 468 1468	776 1010
NUTMEGS CAB. LIG CINNAMON	pkgs 1841 8884 11846	pkgs 1383 6309 28551	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs 1426 5392 11860	pkga 1268 5715 19350	pkgs 1619 1130 2016	pkgs 1521 2286 11815
PIMENTO	bagu 10202	bags 28891	bags	bags	bags 137"7	bags 12175	bags 80392	bags 44616

RAW MATERIALS, DYESTUFFS, &c.

COCENEAL	17697	serons 20887		acrona	serous 19720	serons 24058	serous 7187	serons 5932
LAC DYE		chests 5072	chests	chests	chests 4768	ohests 510s	chests 3188	chests 3491
LOGWOOD FUSTIC	7815 3418	16785 2408	tons	tous	8392 2721	12741 2122	1554 1028	4505 1094

INDIGO.

East India	17564	10940	eimone.	sorons	16978	14753 serous	chests 11784 serons 2008	11044 serons
	777-17		OAY	ten en Staten en te		Marie Co.	A CHECKLE	

			CI	TTUM.				
American Brazil E. India, de Liverpool, all kinds.	1269	Deliver	550161	bales	bales 248 1328 298146 2290690	B15152	42 75041 445390	59514 429340
- m		777AR17	_	-		-		AUTTA

The Railway Monitor.

TATAL MARKET	CA	445	413 E	UM	10.5	20	LU	PIRT	Market Company of the State of
	Dat	0	Airead Paid	y	44	Call	19	M	o of Shares. Amount.
Furnasa New 5 per cent., 1868 Metropolitan District New 5 per	1	400	6	***	3	0	0	***	36,300 72,000
Metropolitan District New 5 per	1	***	4	***	2	10	0	***	42,500 106,280
cent., 165/	. 1	***	20	990	12	19	0	***	650,000 81,250
Pisco to You Bonds	15	***	35	040	15	0	0		not known
Rhymney 6 per cent., 107 pref	15	***	***	000	2	0	0	900	11,000 22,000
Total in October									941 500

EPITOME OF RAILWAY NEWS.

Thappic Receipts.—The traffic receipts of railways in the United Kingdom for the week ending Oct. 24 amounted, on 13,569 miles, to 813,1104, and for the corresponding week of last year, on 13,414 miles, to 793,1004, showing an increase of 155 miles and of 25,0104. The gross receipts on 14 of the principal railways amounted, for the week, on 9,895 miles, to 684,5664, and for the corresponding week of 1868, on 9,754 miles, to 667,0874, showing an increase of 141 miles and of 17,4792. The total receipts for the week show a decrease of 26,6004, as compared with those of the preceding week, ending the 23rd inst.

RAILWAY AND MINING SHARE MARKETS. LONDON.

TUESDAT, Nov. 2.—The share markets to-day were steady throughout, and British and colonial railway stocks and mining shares showed at the close an average improvement of from \(^1\) to \(^1\). In American descriptions, Atlantic and Great Western (Now York and Pennsylvania, 1st Mortgages) and ditto (2d Mortgages) showed a heavy fall of 12\(^1\) and 5\(^1\) respectively. The other changes officially recorded were:—A rise of \(^1\) in Great Western, \(^1\) in South-Eastern (preferred), and a further \(^1\) in Great Northern (A); a recovery of \(^1\) each in London and North-Western and Midland; a fall of \(^1\) in ditto (Birmingham and Derby), \(^1\) in South-Eastern, and \(^1\) in Great Northern. In colonial, an advance of \(^1\) in Great Northern. For containing the subject of the first of Canada (Equipment Mortgage Bonds), \(^1\) each in ditto (1st Preference) and a further \(^3\)-16 in ditto (ordinary). In foreign, a rise of \(^1\) each in Dunaburg and Witepsk and ditto (Registerec), and Recife and San Francisco, \(^1\) each in Marietta and Cincinnasti and Pennsylvania, and \(^1\) in Atlantic and Great Western (Consolidated); a decline of \(^3\) each in Detroit and Milwaukee (1st and \(^3\) 2nd Mortgages), \(^1\) in Elici, and \(^1\) in Illinois Central. In mines and banks, Rosas Grande were \(^1\) lower, and ditto (14s paid) 1-16; Devon Great Consols were \(^5\) better, South Condurrow \(^3\), Tin Croft \(^4\), and Marke Valley a further \(^4\); and Bank of New Zealand advanced \(^3\).

MEDNESDAY, Nov. 3.—The share markets to-day commenced without animation, and showed at the close an average fractional decline. The changes recorded in the official list were:—In railways, a relapse of ½ in Great Western and ½ in Midland, a decline of ¾ in London and Brighton, and an advance of ½ each in Metropolitan (Extension) and North-Eastern (Leeds). In colonial, a fall of ½ in East Indian, a rise of ½ in Great Western of Canada, and ½ in ditto (1st Preference Bonds), and a relapse of ½ in Great Western of Canada. In foreign, a rise of ½ in Buenos Ayres, 1 in ditto (Deferred), and a further 1 in Recife and San Francisco; a decline of ½ each in Great Luxembourg and Lombardo-Venetian, and a further ¼ in Eric, a relapse of ½ in Atlantic and Great Western (Consolidated), a recovery of 1 each in Detroit and Milwaukee (1st and 2nd Mortgages), and ½ in Illinois Central. In mines Hingston Downs were ½ better, and Wheal Seton 5; Marke Valley relapsed ½. In banks, English Bank of Rio and Metropolitan were respectively ½ and ½ better, and Chartered of India, Australia, and China 1 lower.

Thursday, Nov. 4.—The share markets to-day commenced with

Rio and Metropolitan were respectively \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) better, and Chartered of India, Australia, and China \(1 \) lower.

Thursday, Nov. 4.—The share markets to-day commenced with heaviness, and finally closed at an average decline of about \(\frac{1}{2} \). The changes recorded in the official list were:—In railways, a fall of \(\frac{1}{2} \) each in Great Eastera, Great Northern (A), London and Chatham, and South-Eastern (Berwick), I each in Metropolitan, North London, and South-Eastern (Deferred), a further \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Great Western, and \(\frac{1}{2} \) each in London and Brighton aud Midland, a relapse of 1 in Metropolitan (Extension), and a rise of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Caledonian. In colonial and foreign, a further decline of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Great Western of Canada, a relapse of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Northern of Buenos Ayres, and \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Great Luxembourg, and \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Erie, and a decline of \(2 \) in ditto (\(6 \) per cent. Convertable Bonds), a recovery of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Lomborg-Cornovitz, a further \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Great Luxembourg, and \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Erie, and a decline of \(2 \) in ditto (\(6 \) per cent. Convertable Bonds), a recovery of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Lomborg-Cornovitz, a further \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Great Luxembourg, and \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Erie, and a decline of \(2 \) in ditto (\(6 \) per cent. Convertable Bonds), a recovery of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Lomborg-Cornovitz, a further \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Great Luxembourg, and \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Erie, and a decline of \(2 \) in ditto (\(6 \) per cent. Convertable Bonds), a recovery of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Hilmois Central. In mines, banks, and telegraphs, General Brazilian were \(1 - 1 \) lineing Central. In mines, banks, and telegraphs, General Brazilian were \(\frac{1}{2} \) and Société Transatianique Français recovered \(\frac{1}{2} \) in mineslianeous, Bertin Waterworks, Ceylon Company, ditto (\(A \) barres, \(\frac{1} \) to lond \(\frac{1}{2} \)

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List

No. o Thares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Pality.	ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS. Name of Company.	AND STOCKS.		Name of Company.	No. Sha		Sha	Amourat Paid ap.	Name of Company.	London.		
Btock	100	100	Bristol and Exeter	71	Stock		100	Man. Shef. & Linc. 3} per cent.	65	169700 Stock	201		Great Western of Canada, Shares	18
Stock Stock	100	100	Caledonian	80f	f2830 Stock	100	100	Do. Hedeemable 6 per cent Midland Cons. 6 per cent Hock	1324	Stock	100	100	Ds. 6 per cent Bonds 1878 Do. 5 per cent. 1877-8	1 94
9891 9448	30	20	Cornwall	24	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Con. Bristol & Birm 6 pc Do. 44 per cent redeemable Do. 44 per cent irredeemable.	100	Stock Stock	100	100		
S pek Stock	100	1100	Cornwall Dublin and Helfast Junction Dundee, Perth, & Aberda Junc	71	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Leices, & Hitch, 4 p c cit	100	Stock 210000	***	100	Do. 44 per cent Do. 44 per cent N. Rail. of Canada, 6 pa lat pf Bds	99 85
88798 Stock	20	20 100	Glasgow and South-Western	105	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. No. 2, 5 per cent	010010	Stock	100	100	Scinde guaranteed 5 uer cont	107
Stock	100	100	Great Eastern, Ordinar Stock Do. East Anglian Stock	361	Stock Stock		100	N.E.—Consolidated pref. 4 pr et	86	Stock	20	100	LOUS LOCIELL GOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCO	1 1077
Stoe's	100		Great North of Scotland		Stock Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent, redeemable Do. Berwk., G.N.E. 4 p c prof.	99	Btock	100	100	Do. do	107
Block	100	100	Do. A Stock	1064	Stock	25	10	Do. York, Hull & Selby Pure. Do. Stektn & Darin., A 5 p et	104				FOREIGN.	-
Stock	100	100	Great Southern & Western (I)	93	Stock	100	100	Do. B and C 6 per cent	130	84000 90000		10	Antwerp and Retterdam	. 10
Stock Stock	100	200	Oreat Western-Original Do. South Wales	96	8tock 58500	20	20	Do. W.Hartlepool Harbouran North Staffordshire	21	42500	112	1	Bahia and San Francisco, Lim., guaranteed 7 per cent	141
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. West Midland—Oxford Do. do. Newport	33		196	100	Do. Tavistock Annuities, 10s.	93	87500	20	20	Belgian Eastern Junction B. Ayres, G. Southern, g 7 p c Lim	23
- Stock Stock	100	100	London, Brighton & South Coast	425	14512 40600	176d	10 116d	Sth-East.—(Reading Ann. 116d)	224	60000	16	16	Central Argentine, guar. 7 pr et Dunaburg & Witepak, Lim.g. 5 p e	19
Stock Stock	100	100	London, Chatham, and Dover Do Metropolitan Ex, A	164	Btock Btock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent	******	75000 25000	20	18	Do	. 249
Stock Stock	100	100	London and North-Western London and South-Western	119	Stock Stock		100	Do. Fixed 44 per cent	474	100000	20	20	Grant Lawershouse	94 12
Block Stock	100	100	Manches., Shef., & Loncolnshire	588 632			-	LINES LEASED		110168 62500		20	Lemberg-Czernowitze z 7v o I	1 30
B éneki	100	100	Do. New Redeemable		Stock	100	100	AT FIXED RENTALS. Birkenhead	93	60000 26595		20	Mexican, Limited	
60000 Stock	100	100	Metropolitan District	30	2102	100	100		99	10000 \$25000	20	20	Do. guar. 6 per cent Pref Northern of France	22
Stock Stock	100	100	Midland	91	Btock Btock	100	100	Buckinghamshire	85	15000 47500	10	10	IN. Hall, of Business Avive # 7 we	10 22 48 7
Btook	100	100	North British Dundee.	884	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent	111	\$77500	20	20	Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidia) Paris, Lyons, & Fe literranean	
Stock 40937	25	100 388e	North Eastern-Berwick Do. G. N. E. Purchase	118‡	Stock Stock		100	Clydesdale Junction East Lincolnshire, gus. 6 pr cent	134	800000 60000	20	20	Regifs & San Francisco (# 7 no)	37 15
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Leeds	794 1164	10160 Stock	25	25	Gloucester and Dean Forest Gt Eastern, Newm. &c. 5 pr emi	******	81000 17000		20	Do. 54 per cent Preference	9
Btock Btock	100	100	Do. Carlisle	*****	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. East Anglican A. 5 p cent	01 1111	100000 750000	20	20	San Paulo, Limited, guar. 7 p c S. Austrian & Lombardo-Veneta	19
Stock	100	100	Do. Stockton and Darlington. North London	120	Stock	100	100	Do. B, 6 per cent Preference Do. C, 7 per cent Preference Do. No. 1, 5 per cent. stock G. Western, W. Midland, Herefore	914	156250 134006	20	20	Do. Obligation	24
30000 Stock	100	100	Do. 1868	57	Stock	100	100	G. Western, W. Midland, Herefore	98 111	49000 26757	20	20	Turin and Savona	30
Stock	100	100	Rhymney	100	14000 Stock	100	100	Hull and Selby Lancaster and Carlisle	2160	20000	10	10	West Flanders	10
Stock Stock	100	100	Shropshire Union	43	Stock		100	London and Blackwall London and Chatham 4 pr cent	95	800000	20	20	Western and NW. of France.	28
8tock 15000		100	Staines, Wokingham, & Woking	104	Stock Stock			London and Greenwich Do. Preference	68	8000		92	Chiverton	3
Stock 23270	100	100	Taff Vale	156	Stock Stock	100	100	London, Tilbury, and Southend. Lowestoft, guarantee 4 per cent	89	2900 1024		834	Clifford Amalgamated Devon Gt Consols (Tavisteck)	125
Stock.	100	100	De. C		Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent	******	512 6144	***	984		6
	100	-	PREFERENCE SHARES.	87	Buock	δį 100	100	Midland Bradford	93	6000	100	6.2	Rast Care Bras	24
Stock Stock	100	100	Bristel and Exeter	W. A.	16862 5391		50	Northern and Eastern, 5 pr cent De. 6 per cent North-Western Aperp pref 5 p c	110	1906			East Grenville	
Stock Stock	100	100	Caledonian 1074 percent Do Scottish N.E., Aberda ord Do do Midland Stock	*****	Stock Stock	100	100	Notting &Granth, Riwy, & Cnal.	924	12500	4	4	Grambler&St Aubyn(Gwennap) Great Laxey, Limited Great South Tolgus	19
Stone	100	100	Cork and Handen 54 per cent Dundee, Perth, & Aberd. Junc. Glasgow & SW. guar 5. p cent	106	22800 Stock	100	100	Preston and Wyre	134	5908	***	40	CLAME AA DON'T A OL (PROPETOR)	16
Stock	100	100			23985	10	8	Shrewsbury and Hereford Do. do	104	1024	***	1170a	Grenville	444
Stock	100	100	Do. No. 2 Do. 6 per cent Preference Do. Eastern Union 4 p c guar.	98 1114	Stock Stock		100	South Staffordshire	101	6000 896	***	1108	Margaret (Uny Lelant)	11
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Eastern Union 4 p c guar. Do. Norfolk 5 per ct Ext. 1846	70	Stock Stock	100	100	Do 4 per cent guaranteed Do 5 per cent guaranteed	81¢ 101	9000 400		64	New Seton	40
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Great Eastern 5 p et Pref. Do. E. U., Harwich 4 pc shares		Stock Stock	100	100	Vale of Meath	*****	700 5640	***		North Roskear	1
Btock Stock	100	100	Do. Woodbridge Ext. 4pr cent	70	Stock 8200	100		West Cornwall	59	12800 6000			Prince of Wales	-4
Stock	100	100	Great Northern, 5 per cent Do. 5 p c Redeem. at 10 pc pm Do. 44 per cent do	******	Stock		100	Wilts and Somerset	68	1120 512	220			37 335
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. 8 pr at do, at 5 pr at pm	202100				DEBENTURE STOCKS.		6188	***	78s	South Caradon (St Cleer)	18
Stock Stock	100	100	Gt South & Wst. (Ireland) 4 p c Gt West. Joint RentCharge g 5pc	106	Stock Stock	100	100	Do A	1064	920		44	South Wheal Frances (Illogan) Stray Park	100.100
Stock	001	100	Do. (Berks, & Hants Ex) 5 pc Do. Preference 44 per cent	90	Stock Stock	100	100	Great Northern	101	12000	43	44	Tir CroftVan, Limited	90
Btock Btock	100	100	Do. Irredeemable 4 per cent Do. 5l p c Redm. Preference	89 97	Steek	100	100	Do New Issue Lancashire and Yorkshire	110	1024	***	14	West Bassett (lilogan)	8
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Birmingham guar, Stock, Do. Birmingham Pref. Stock.	70	Stock Stock	100	100	London, Brighton &c Lendon and North-Western	99	800u 400	***	10	West Chiverton	180
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Chester guarantes Stock	*****	Stock	100	100	Lendon and South-Western Metropolitan District	99	512 512	000	54	Wheal Buller (Redruth)	
Stock	100	100	Do. 8 per cent Pref. 8tock Do. 5 per cent do Do. 8. Wales guar. 4 per cent.	******	Stock Stock	100	100	Midland	99	1024	***	8	Wheal Mary Ann (Menheniot)	17
Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent	000.000	Stock	100	100	North Eastern	105	1040		64	Wheal Seton	
Stock	100	100	Do, 5 per cent	116	Stock		100	North London	106		10	1 3	FOREIGN MINES,	
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. 2nd guarantee Stock	113				BRITISH POSSESSIONS.		\$5000 20000	20	7	Alamilios, Limited	17
dtock		200	Do. Newport & per cent pref. redeemable at & pr cent pm Leo, perpetual 6 p e preference	97	Stock		100	Atlantic and St Lawrence	107#	15000 25000	10	7 2	Capula Silver	. 17
Steck	dia.	100	Lo. perpetual 6 p e preferonce option till 1866	1031	60000	20		Buffalo and Lake Huron	3	3000e 10000	5	5	Chautales Gordesilver Mining, L.	2
450600	100	100	option till 1869	*****	15000 Stock	10	10	Do Preference	6 65	76162	1	148	Copiapo	4
atoch	100	1400	Lancaster and Carisie, 44 p cut	138	Stock Stock	100	100	Buffalo, Brant., & Goderich, & pc Calcutta & Sth. East., guar. & pc	*****	25006 50000	2	2	Fortuna Frontino and Bolivia Gold, Lin.	. 3
Stock	100	100	Do.4 pc(BlackburnPurchase)	100	Stock	100	100	Cape Town and Dock op cguar. Demerara, 7 pr. ct. perpet. prof. Eustern Bengal, guar. 5 pr cen	624 102	20000	20	20	General	0000
Stock Stock		100	Do. 6 per cent (E. Lanesaulre Do. 4 per (Blackburn Purchase) London and Blackwall, 4 p v St London and Brigation, 5 per cent guarantee Stock No. 1	******	Stock Stock	100	100	East Indian	111	15000	8	8	Kapunda	
Stock	100	1200		102	Steck	20 100	100	Do. 5 p at debentures, 1869-71	110	103614	5	3	Lusitan'an	-
iteck iteck	100	100	Do. 5 per cent do No. 4	000000	Stock Stock	100	100		110	100000 50000	2	3	M. Aureos Braz. Gold Mng. Co. Panulcillo Copper, Limited	
Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent 1358	*****	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. 12 per cent de., 1872 Grand Trunk of Canada	101	10000	8	21	Pestarena Goic, Limited	1
BUCA Stock	100	100	Do. 7 p cent. Preference Stock Do. 6 per et do. (W. E. &C.P.)	******	Stock	100	100	Do. Equipment Mort. Bonds	87	T3000		1	Port Phillip Royal Cobre Copper, Limited	
Stock	100	100	Do. 4 per cent 1809	******	Btock	100	100	Do. First Preference Bonds Do. Becould Preference Bonds	41	120000	1	1 1	Picottish Aus trall attacassassassassassassassassassassassassas	distribution of the second
Stock	THO		London Chatham and Dover Lon. & NW., Cov. & Nun. 6 p c	111	Stock Btock	100	100	Do. Third Preference Stock Do. Fourth Preference Stock.	19	1100c 4317s	80	284	St John del Rey	. 2
Stock	100	100	Lto. Redford and Cambridge		8tock 28878	100	100	Great Indian Penin, guar, 5 p ct	113	2000	10	6	Wanter Coal	. 21066
Stock Stock	100	100	Do. Sarevisbury & Weishpao. London & SWestern, 7 per con. Manch., Shef., and Lincolnshire	1426	45656 Stuca	20		Do. New	107±	7500k	1	1	Yorke Peninsula, Limited	100
	6	6	De. 64	64	Stock	LUG			101	\$500x	8	â	Yudanamutana of o. Australi	1

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171 22 0

BANK OF CALIFORNIA.—THE ORIENTAL BANK OORPORATION are presented to issue Draft's at sight on the Bank of California as Francisco, the terms for which may be ascertained as their office.

Threadmostle street, April, 15

THE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK.

THE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK.

(Capital, £4,090,000; paid-up, £2,026 000.)

Besnehee at Smyrns, Beyrout, Salonica, and Alexandria, and London.

The London Agency receives money on deposit for fixed periods at raise to be agreed upon. It grants evolits on Constantinople, Smyrns, Beyrout, Salonica in the London Agency may the Agency London and Larnaca; purchases or collects bills in the Constantinople, Smyrns, Beyrout, Salonica and Larnaca; purchases or collects bills in the Constantinople of the Constantinople of the control of the Constantinople o

R. A. BRENAN, Manager.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAE CHARTERED BANK.
Paid-up Capital, £500,606.

Inters of credit on the hrancies are granted on the meet favourable terms. Bills on the Australian Colonies segotiated and sent for collection.
Deposits received at raises and for periods which may be learned on inquiry at the office.
Letters of credit may also be obtained of the underneationed agents of the Bank vis.:—
ENGLAND.
Hesses Grindlay and Co., Parliament street.
Enspehire Banking Company, Southampton
Messes Grindlay and Co., Parliament street.
Eleyd's Banking Company, Birmingham,
Rational Provincial Bank of England.
West of England and South Wales Bank, Bristol
Messes Willyams and Co., Truro.
SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.
Korth of Scotland Bank, Aberdeen.

British Linen Company Bank, North of Scotland Bank, Aberdeen Aberdeen Town and County Bank, IRELAND.

Bunk of Ireland.

By order of the Court,

HENNY MOULES, Secretary.

Combill. London. E.C.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

ETABLEMBER IN 1893.—CAPITAL, 61,000,000.

BEAD OFFICE—Nicholas lane "Lombard street, London BARKES.

Massen Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., and Bank of England.

Balkerse in Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lakover, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

GERMET ACCOUNTS are kept at the Hend Office on the terms customary with London bankers, and interest allowed when the credit balance does not fall below 4106.

terms, viz.:—
At 5 per sent, par annum, subject to 12 months' notice of

withdrawal.
At 4 per cent. per annum, subject to 6 months' notice of liberawal.

At 3 per cent. per annum, subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal. HAL RAYES for longer periods than twelve rticulars of which may be obtained on

explication.

By Lie issued at 'the curvest exchange of the day on any fibe branches of the bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

Balsa ash Porchasse effected in British and foreign securities, in East landa atock and loans, not the safe custedy of the same undertaken.

Intrees drawn, and army, navy, and civil pay and perhola realistic control of banking business and menty ager cy British and Indian, transacted.

J. THIMSON, Chairmen

OR IENTAL BANK

CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, suth August, 1851.
Fals-up capital, £1,500,000: reserved fund, £454,000.

CRAIMEAN—James Blyth, Esq.
DEFUTY-CHALMEAN—James Welker, Esq.
George Archithout, Esq.
Juncan James Key, Esq.
John Blony Key, Esq.
John Blony Key, Esq.
CRIEF MAMAGER—Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq.
Sus-Mamager—Partick Campbell, Esq.
Bank of England, Union Bank of London,
Bank of Scotland, London.
The Corporation grant Draits, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calentta, Colombo,
Ocochow, Hongkong, Kandy, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Point-de-Gaile, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, and Yokohama, on terms which may be ascertained at their effice. They also tasue Circular Ness for the use of travellers by the Overland routs.
They undertake the agency of parties connected with fast, the purchase and sale of Indian Scontiles, Luchasia of Interest, Lividende, Fay, Pensious, &c., and the choicing of Remittanus between the above-named dependencies.

1 hey size receive Deposits of £100 and upwards for Essei persons, the terms for which may be ascertained and application at their office.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF

London office, Nicholas lane, Lombard street.
Notice is hereby given, that the Rate of Interestlewed on Deposits with the Mathemal Bank of Social and at this office will be TWO per Cent. from the date until further sotice.
November 4, 1869.

JAMES MILLE, Agent.

BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA-Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1847. LETTERS of CREDIT and BILLS issued upon Adelaide and the principal towns in South Australia. Drafts negotiated and collected. Money received on deposit for fixed periods, the terms for which may be americanal at the Offices of the Bank, 24 Old Bread street, E.C. WILLIAM PURDY, General Manager.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up capital, One Million.
Reserve fund, £110,000.

This Bank conducts banking business of every description with the Australian Colonies upon current terms. Bills are sust for collection, and letters of credit granted upon the Bank's brancases in Victoria, New Bouth Wales.

WILLIAM MARTIN YOUNG. Secretary.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH
AMERICA—Incorporated by Royal Charter;
Paid-up Captal, One Million Sterling—GRANTS
LETTERS of CREDIT on its Branchas in Canada,
Nova Scousa, and New Brunswick; on its Branch in New
York and San Francisco, payable on presentation, free
of charge.

Also puchases or forwards for collection Bills on Also puchases or forwards for collection Bills on America and Coupons for dividends on American Stocks, and undertakes the purchase and sals of stock and charge money business in the British provinces and the United States.—By order of the Court,

R. W. BEADFORD, Secretary.

THE LONDON AND SOUTH AFRICAN BANK,
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1860,
Paid-up Capital, Haif a Million Sterling.
Issues Letters of Credit, free of charge, and Drafts on its Branches at the undermentioned places, viz.:—
Fort Elisabeth.
Graham's Town.
Cape Town.
Advances made against shipments of goods to the Cape Colonies.
Bills negotiated and sent for collection, and all banks pusiness transacted.
Interest (payable haif yearly) sliewed on deposit, the raits fire which may be knows an application at the Hend Office, 10 King William street, London, N.C.
By order of the Court,
WILLIAM MORRIS JAMES, Manager.
London, June 13, 1865.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

Bankers to the General Government of New Zealand, the Provincial Governments of Auckland, Canterbary Otago, &c.

ine Provincial Governments of Auckiand, Canterbury Otago, &c.

Paid-up Capital, £500,000.

Reserve Fund, £180,000.

Head office, Auckiand.—Branches and Agencies at—Arrow.

Lawrence.
Lawr

A USTRALIAN JOINT STOCK
BANK, 18 King William street, E.C.
Faid up capital, E454,656
LONDON BOARD.
James Henderson, Esq.
James Henderson, Esq.
James Henderson, Esq.
Paul Frederick Morgan, Esq.
Paul Frederick Morgan, Esq.
John Christie, Esq., Manager.
Banking bealesses of all kinus connected with the colonics is transacted at the London office, where Letters of Credit and Dratts are granted on all the chief towns in Australia and New Zealand, as well as on the head office and brancones of the Bank, viz.

Sy dn e y (Head Uracian)
West Mailland
Armidale
Bradwood
Goulburn
Wagga Wagga
Brisbane
Bowen
Mackay
Mackay

QUEENSLAND.
Bowen
Clermont
Maryboroug
Guastone renont Townsville Toowoombe Gympie JOHN CHREATE, Mana THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK I gives notice that the rate of interest allowed deposits at seven days' call at the French Office at Branches is this day advanced to TWO per Cent.; annum. J. W. NUTTER, Geograf Manager No. 5 Princes sirest. November 4, 1829.

BANK OF SCOTLAND.

London Office.—Notice is hereby given, that the
rate of interest allowed on deposit accounts will be
TWO per Cent, until further notice by advertisement.
The Old Broad street. E.C., Nov. 4, 1869.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF VICTORIA (AUSTRALIA), Lim ted. Established in Molbourne in 1864.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT IN LONDON.

Lord Alfred Spencer Churchill, 16 Rutland gate, W. Alexander McArthur, Eq. (hiesers W. and A. McArthur).

James Ran, Egg. (Director of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank).

Adolphus William Young, Esq., M.P.

Harrings,

Messrs Glyn, Mills, Curris, and Co., 67 Lombard street.

The Union Bank of Scotland and Branches.

The Union Bank of Scotland and Branches.

The objects of the Company are:

1. To make advances in the Colony of Victoria on Freehold Estate only.

2. To receive money on Debenture for the purpose of such advances.

3. To act as Agent for investing Capital, negotiating Loans, collecting Rents, Debta, &c., managing the Estates of Absentees, Trusices, and others, and generally conducting a TRUST AND AGENCY burshass in cosmocition with the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

This Company is New Pragared to Issue Debentures for Three Years or Upwards, at 8 per Cant. Interest, Payable Half-Yearly in London.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Offices of the Company.

3. HARPER, Secretary.

J. HARPER, Secretary.

17 Kine's Arms Yard, London, E.C.

THE VICEROY OF EGYPT'S

MORTGAGE LOAN.

The Eighth Drawing will take place at the Office of
the Auglie-Egyptian Banking Company (Limited), on
Thursday, the 18th day of November instant, at Eleven
o clock a.m.—By order of the Board,
OCTAVE FOA, Secretary.

27 Clement's lane, Lembard street,
November 2, 1859.

November 2, 1859.

COLOMIAL INVESTMENTS.

THE CEYLON COMPANY
(Limited) are prepared to effect investments on mortgage in Ceylon and Mauritius, with or without their guarance as may be desired.

For further particulars, application to be made at the office of the Company, Palmerston buildings, Old Broad street, London.—By order,
R. A. CAMERON, Secretary

Broad street, London,—sy order,
R. A. CAMERON, Secretary

T. H. E. T. R. U. S. T. A. N. D. L. U. A. N.

COMPANY of UPPER CANADA.

Lacorocated by Royal Charter.

LETA BLISHED 1851.

Capital \$L,000,000.

Paid up, \$250,000. Uncalled, \$750,000.

Reserve fund, \$70,616.

DIBECTORS.

The Right Hen. Edward Pleydell Bouverie, M.P.,
President.

Charles Morrison, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

James Hutchinson, Esq. W. Gordon Thomson, Esq.

Ashloy Carr Glyn, Esq. W. Hordon Thomson, Esq.

Ashloy Carr Glyn, Esq. T. M. Weguelin, Esq., M.P.

BANKERS—Mears 6lyn, Mills, Carrie, and t.o.

This Company was the first established in England or the purpose of receiving, upon the security of a large subscribed capital, money on deposit at a fixed rate of interest, and londing the same, togethor with the paid-up capital, on mortgages of real satate in Canada. The Company has been in successful operation since 1851. The Directors are now issuing dentares, for 2 years at 4 per cont, and for 5 years and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest, payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 5 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 8 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 8 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 8 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 8 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 8 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 8 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upwards at 8 per cont. interest payable at Messars and upward

france. & \$00,000 ... \$00,000

Head Orban-14 Enn Bergere, Paria.
Lyons, Marsellies, and Nantes (France), Alexandria.
(Egypt), Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai, Hong Kong,
Sangon (Cochin-Chine), Bourbon (Reunia) and
Yokousma (Japan).

The Union Bank of Andronal Street, E.G
MANGAZ-G. Pietsco.
Sun-Manages—Theod. Dromel.

The London Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Creuit, and purchases or collects Bills payable at the above-named places.

The Agency will conduct banking business of every description with the Continent, India, thins, do., do., do., upout Errais to be ancertained at the Jones.

MONARCH INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited.) Royal Exchange avenue, and Fluch lane, Corchill. PREMIDENT—The Right Hon. Earl Poulect. Fire Mackens—The Union Bash of London. Fire Insurance on the Nee-Tariff principle—every risk on its meetic. Marine Insurance on liberal terms. Prompt actile—

THE LIVERPOOL AND COMPANY.

Office—1 Dale street, Liverpool; Cornhill, and
At the annual meeting, held February 26, 1869, the
report of the Directors for the year 1868 showed that:

265,641 56,002 3,538,078 137,072

AZIENDA ASSICURATRICE.

FIRE AND MARINE.

1 Princes street, Bank, E.C.
Entablished 1892.
Capital, 2490,000 reserve funds, 2798,853.
All claims and bases promptly and thereby still dat this office; but Markers Publishes can also be issued payable with the following Agents of the Company:—
payable with the following Agents of the Company:—
GASCUTTA Measure Ewert Lathaus and Co.
GASCUTTA Measure Ewert Lathaus and Co.
Measure Charles Nephew and Co.
BEAMGHAI Messrs Watless, Thorburn, and Co.

COMPENSATION IN CASE OF INJURY, AND

A FIXED SUM IN CASE OF DEATH

A FIXED SUM IN CASE OF DEATH
ACCIDENT OF ANY KIND,
May be secured by a policy of the
EALWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
AE Annual Payment of 23 to 26 is inserted 2,000 at
Death, and an allowance at the rate of £6 per
week for Injury.
RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ALONE
maybe provided against by
HENTRAME TRUETER FOR REFIGE OF DESTREE JOURNIES.
For particulars apply to the Clerks at the Ballway
Stations, to the Local Agents, or at the Offices,
64 COENHILL, 210 REGENT STREET, I,0NDON.
WILLIAM J. VIAN. Secretary.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OORPORATION.

Established A.D. 1720 by Charter of King George the First, and confirmed by Special Acts of Parliament.

Established A.D. 1720 by Charter of King George the First, and confirmed by Special Acts of Parliament.

Eire, Life, mod Marine Assurances so liboral terms.

FIRE DUTY.—This tax having then abolished, the premium is now the only charge for Fire Insurances.

Life Assurances with or without participation in profits.

Life Assurances with or without participation in rofits.
Divisions of profit every five years.
Any sum up to £15,000 insurable on the same life.
The Corporation hear the cast of policy stamps and estigat free.
A liberal participation in profits, with the guarantee

medical Irea.

A liberal participation in profits, with the quarantee of a large invested capital steek, and exemption, under Boyal Charter, from the liabilities of partnership.

The advantages of muchest practice, with the security of an office whose resources have been install by the experience of nearly a Chrystur And a Half.

A prospectus and table of bonus will be forwarded on application.

ROBERT P. STEELE Secretary

Appelection.

ROBERT P. STEELE Secretary.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

PARENTS, GUARDIANS, TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, &c.—The present is an exceptionally good time for persons who may have spare capital to invest, or those who may have sens er wards desiring pleasant and highly remanerative employment, to avail themseives of the present low prices of sheep and states as in the Australian colonies. Nurstee of profit us olarge or as cartain as that arising from a judicious management of a first class sheep or catific station. Many opportunities are now to be ined (the like of which will probably never again occur) of purchasing good attaions at unprecedentedly low prices. The great mistakes initiative made by purchasers of station property have been by doing so haphatacad, or by employing agents whose great object and furerests were to sell. By commanding the services of a gentleman of integrity, position, and full experience, where interests and duties would be strictly used on behalf of purchasers only, all danger of unremunerative investments can be completely avoided. Having in view the above, the undersigned, who has had 12 years practical experience as a sheep farmer and squat or in the Australia, and establish hisself as an AGENT for purchasers of pasternal properties, and to fix his affices, for the present, at Sydney, New south Wales. He would give his time, attention, and best judgment, carefully and zealously employing them in the suitiest of the means of putting many young gentiemen into positions of unequalled comfort, and certain prospective affluence. The undersigned carneatly recommend at a subject to the immediate consideration of those who may have capital to invest; to these who have sons, relatives, or wards whom they are auxious to give a good start into the weed. Highly satisfact ry references will be given on applicat on in Mr William Basset, care of Measrs Budden, Junnings, and Co, Merchants, 48 Funchurch street, London.

THE CITY OFFICES COMPANY

Nation is hereby given, that owing is the Auditing of Accumus having coupled so much longer time the manicipated, the Extraordinary Geometric Couples the Accumis having occupied so much longer time than was anticipated, the Extraordinary Ganaral Meeting of the Company will be held at 8 Clement's House, Clement's lass, Lombard stress, London, on Thursday, the 11th issuins, at One o'clock in the afternoon, instead of on the day previously proposed.—By order, G. W. BEN WELL, Secretary, Palmeraton buildings, 2nd November, 1868.

FAST INDIAN BAILWAY

COMPANY.

The East Indian Railway Company is prepared to receive Tenders for the supply and delivery of AXLE BOXES, VOLUTE BUFFERS, BOLTS and NUTS, NAILS, RIVETS, &c., GLASS.

GLASO, PAINTS, and COTTON WASTE, BUNTING, LAMP WICKS, dec, As your associated and drawing to be seen at the

COTTON WASLE, to A per seedination and drawing to be seen at the Company's offices.

Tenders must be delivered in scaled envelopes, addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tender for Axle Boxes," &c., as the case may be, not later than 12 o'clock at mean, on Thursday, the fills day of November instant.

The Company is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.—By order of the Board,

D. I. NOAL, Managing Director.

Nicholas lane, E.C., Nov. 4, 1869.

TART INDIAN RALLWAY

Nanoiss inne, E.C., Nov. 4, 1869.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
COMPANY.
The East Indian Railway Company is prepared to
receive Tenders for the supply of
2,600 Tons of BEST SMITTRY COAL, also
1,000 — BEST FOUNDRY CORE.
(Garcefield or Mickley).
To be delivered on the Company's wharf at Calcutta as
follows:—

To be delivered on the Company's wharf at Calcutta as follows:—
One-third by the 31st March;
One-third by the 30th June;
And the re: along third by the 30th September, 1870.
Payments will be made as follows:—One-half on delivery of bills of lading and policy of insurance for the value of the shipment, including full freight, the remaining half upon the receipt of an out-turn certificate from the Company's agent as Calcutta.
Tendors must be delivered in sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tender for Coal and Coke," not later than 12 c'olock at noon on Thursday, the 18th day of November instant.
The Company is use bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.—By order of the Board,
D. I. NOAD, Managing Director.
Nicholas lane, London, E.C., Nov. 4, 1889.

Nicholas lane, London, E.C., Nov. 6, 1889.

H. J. NICOLL, MERCHANT Courts of Europe.

116, 116, 118, 120, Regent street, W. 14, 44, 45, Warwick street, W. 120 Cornhill, E.C.

100 Mosley street, Manchester.

100 Bold street, Liverpool.

118 Nicoll's Overcoats of bisck, blue, and mixed coloured witneys, lined Italian cloth and velvet collar, 31s 6d each; also of milled and treble Meltons, from 31s each.

119 H. J. Nicoll's off milled and treble Meltons, from 31s each.

120 Melton of milled and treble Meltons, from 31s each.

131 Melton of milled and treble Meltons, from 31s each.

132 Melton of milled and treble Meltons, from 31s each.

133 Melton of milled and treble Meltons, from 31s each.

143 Nicoll invites special attention to a new design for a popular Winter Walstooat, which he has just invented. It will be found an invaluable desideratum by all who travel or are exposed to inclument weather. The body part is of clastic cloth, made expressly for this purpose, with sleeves of the sus material. At the writes are attached contrivances of rich seal fur, which will either cover the hand as a gauntlet, or when thrown back will form a handsome cut and ornament.

153 F. revery article one fixed and moderace price is charged for cash; ayments. Garments are kept ready for immediate uses, or made to order in a few hours.

"LA ANDALUZA."—SOCIEDAD

de Almarenistas, Puerto de Santa Maria, Cadiz
Bay, S-anish Wines exclusively. For duty paid price
list of 35 different qualities of Spanish Wines, shipped
and bottled by the Association, address José Piodela
(sole agent), 124 Fenohurch sirect, E.C. Sampla (one
dozen associed) cases, 25s and 54s respectively, sunt on
receipt of remittance.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY, DUNVILLE SOLD IKINST WHINKY,
BELFAST, of same quality as that supplied to
the International Exhibition of 1862 Dublin Exhibition of 1868, Paris Exhibition of 1867, and now regutarly to the House of Lords, the quality of which is
equal to the linest French braudy, may be had direct
from Belfast, in butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and
cases.—Quotations on application to Masars Dunville
and Co., Belfast; or 4 Beaufort buildings, Strand
London, W.C.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

old Irish Whisky gained the Dublin Prize Medai. It is pure, mild, mellow, delicious, and very wholesome. Said in bottles, 58 8d, at the retail house in London; by the agents in the principal lowes in England; or wholesais at 6 Great Windmill street, London, W. Observe the red seal, pink label, and surk branded "Kinnhan's LL Whisky."

ALLSOPP'S PALE OR BITTER

ALE.—Messrs S. ALLSOPP and SONS beg to inform the Trade, that they are now registering orders for their SEASON-BERWED PALE ALE, in Casas ed 18 Gallama and upwards, at the Browery, Burron-Or-Trent, and at the Biranch Establishments.

Massrs ALLSOPP and SONS take the opportunity of sanouncing the private families that their Ales, so strongly recommended by the medical profession, may be procured in Draugut and Souties, geomine, from all the most respectable Wine and Beer Merchants and Linemaed Victualices, on "a LLSOPP'S PALE ALE?" being specially asked for.

KEITH, PROWSE, AND CO.'S MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ALEXANDRE'S GOLD PRIZE MEDAL HARMONIUMS may be seen in all varieties, for Church, Drawing-voon, and Cottage from 5 to 100 Guinese, new and geometh and, if the contract of the

THE ORGAN ACCORDION HAS

and Five Guineas.

MUSICAL BOXES BY NICOLE
FRERES—KEITH, PROWSE, and CO, divet
importers, offer parties seeking really fins well-tanel
INSTRUMENTS a selection of more than 200 boses
with all the recently-introduced improvements, from
Four Guineas. The new boxes, with accompanient of
flutes, bells, and drum, should be hard to be appreciated, as the expressive effects upon the ear are exceedingly novel and beautiful.

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CONCERTINAS,
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AND FORTES,
Playing
a variety of flance music, do., from 16 Guinasa.

FLUTE (old fingering), for beauty and volume of tone unsurpassed, 36 Guineas and 7 Guinasa.

Rudall and Co.'s Prize Medal Flutes, new and second hand. A gress variety of Second-band Flutes of all fingerings. fingerings.

Just Published, 3rd Edition, "Hints to Flute Players,"

price 6d.
SECOND-HAND HARPS, TWO
Grecian, equal to new, 25 and 40 gaineau;
self-acting Barrel Planoforto, £30; Planofortes, fire
by Broadwood and Collard, 14 to 48 Guineau;
NEW GRAND TRICHORD

N EW GRAND TRICHORD
PIANOFORTES, which have a compass at Sevan
Octaves, repetition action and additional Metal Bracina
for extreme climates. The tone is full and rich, and the
articulation rapid and distinct. They embrace every
important advantage assured by Grand Pisanoforte
costing nearly double the prices quoted, and they are
guaranteed of the greatest durability and excellence.
The Bourdoir Grand, 7ft 6 in. by 4ft 7 in., 50 and 65
Gaineas; the Drawing Room Grand, 8ft by 4ft 7 in., so
and 85 Guineas.

and so Guineas.

CORNET-A-PISTONS.—THE NEW
Model Circular Pocket Cornet, electro-plated (whit
case complete), £5 5c, is must beautiful in appearance
and extremely easy to play; also the new Long Model
Cornet, electro-plated, £77s, in case complete. Ordinary
models from £2 2s.

CITY AGENTS EOP THE DOLLAR.

CITY AGENTS FOR THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA,—Boxes, stalls, and amphitheatre stall in the lessit positions; also tickets for all the thesixes and places of a management in London.

CITY ROYAL MUSICAL REPOSITORY, 48 CHEAPSIDE

MANILA CIGARS. — MESSRS bave just received a Consignment of No. 5 March Cigars in excellent condition, in baxes of 500 and February to be accompanied by a remittance.

MILNERS' STRONG HOLDFAST AND FIRE-RESISTING SAFES (of Six Pro-AND FIRE-RESISTING SAFES (of Six Progressive Qualities and Prices, suitable for all assounts or rack, CHESTS, STRONG ROOMS AND DOOMS with all the Latest Improvements. Effectually guarding against the novel imoids of attack, as used by the Casley gang in the Cornhill and other rooberies (against which no asfe made before 1865 is secure), but which salinate 25 Milners' succession of improvements during the less fall-century constitutes their safes the strongest, and (quality consideres) the cheapest safe-guard against ire and the modern burglar. Milners' Phoenix Safe Works, Liverpool, Mauchester, Shelfield, Leeda, Hull; Loudon depot, 474 Moorgate street, City, mar the Bank of England Circulars free by nost.

HARDING'S FLEXIBLE ROOFING AKDING'S FLEXIBLE ROOFING of covering sheds, farm buildings, enigranis and every description of temporary or parament residences, does not abserb moisture nor bear and rearred or harbour vermin, or rot the ratters as does a lewy the common roofing felt; it is clean, strong unisammable, durable, and entirely free from smell whe exposed to the heat of the sun; it obtained the first expensively used by the Admiralty at the Woowing Armenal, Chatham, Haulbowline, and ther docyanda. Metropolitam Board of Works, &c. Price tight square foot, or 32s 10d per roll of 28 yards by #i incharant Tarpanling dressing, &s do per gallon. Zinc salis, & per lb. Samples and trade turns free.—J. HARDING asie patentes, 20 Nicholas lane, London (Steam Works, Limehouse).

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS

THE "WORCESTERSHIRE"

Pronounced by Connoiseours,
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
Improves the appettes, and aids digestion.
Unrivalied for plunancy and flavour.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,

And was the names.

LEA & PERKINS, on all bottles and labels.

Agents—CROSSE & BLACK WELL, London, and said
by all Dealers in Sauces throughout the World.