# The Economist,

THE ECONOMIST

# WEEKLY COMMERCIAL TIMES,

Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

Vol. XXVII.

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No. 1,324.

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# The Political Economist.

TO ADVERTISERS.—To secure insertion, advertisements for the ECONOMIST must be forwarded to the office by 5 o'clock p.m. en Fridays.

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In consequence of many requests, the articles on International Coinage which have lately appeared in this journal are about to be separately published.

THE INVESTOR'S MANUAL is now sold separately, price 9d stamped, 8d unstamped. If taken as a Supplement to the Economist, it remains at its former price, 6d. In addition to the information formerly given, it gives a concise summary of the Reports of the Companies for the present year as will enable Investors to judge of their position.

### OVEREND, GURNEY, AND CO.

NOTHING could be more improper than to remark on the substantial issue now being tried at the prosecution of the directors of Overend, Gurney, and Co. Everyone who knows the City of London must feel a singular emotion at seeing "the Gurneys at the Mansion House." A few years ago a prophet who predicted it would have been deemed a raving lunatic. We ourselves, for several years probably more suspicious of the "great firm" than most people, should have slighted the idea, and thought it most improbable

But though the subject matter of the prosecution is now no fitting subject—is almost too grave and solemn for newspaper comment—there are two remarks on the mode of procedure which must be made on account of their great importance First. Such a prosecution, if it is to be made at all,

ought to be made by the State, on clear grounds of public interest. At present no one can say that the prosecutor may not be impelled by vindictive feeling. He tells us he has lost money; he puts forward necessarily as our law now is that loss as his reason and his motive; he was a principal member of the association which endeavoured to evade their liability to the depositors, because of the fraud of the present culprits. No one can say that the present prosecution emanates from unprejudiced hands, and yet under a wise jurisprudence it ought so to emanate. Those who are prosecuted ought to be prosecuted by the State, and then there would be no suspicion of vengeance and no taint of injury.

Secondly. So grave a question ought to be tried before a real legal court. The present decision lies with a Lord Mayor and an alderman—most excellent men no doubt and sensible men, but no more trained to legal analysis than they were trained to naval discipline. They do not even sit continuously like a real court, but only on a day here and a day there. People say that the imperfection of the Court does not matter, because the inquiry is preliminary only. But this is an error. It is no light matter to send the Gurneys to the Old Bailey without reason; if they were at last acquitted by a jury, they would be grievous sufferers by the Lord Mayor. It is no light matter to say that persons should not be tried who undoubtedly caused great misery, and undoubtedly sold an insolvent business. Only a competent Court can be trusted to decide either for mercy or for rigour, and no one can say that the present Court is competent.

# THE PROFITS OR LOSSES OF JOINT STOCK BUSINESS. BANKS.

BANKS.

Nearly a century ago Adam Smith discussed the conditions of joint stock enterprise, and even after all that has since happened the pregnant hints of the Wealth of Nations will still repay perusal. But an enormous experience is before us, to which Adam Smith had not access. Especially within the last six years joint stock enterprise has had a history partly of defeat, but partly also of victory singularly instructive. In the Investoes' Manual, attached to this journal, will be found a record, which perhaps we may be allowed to say is much more compendious and much more full than anything of the sort compiled before. Very peculiar means, therefore, are now before us of saying what joint stock companies can do, and what they can not do, and we mean in a few articles to try and answer these questions.

full than anything of the sort compiled before. Very peculiar means, therefore, are now before us of saying what joint stock companies can do, and what they can not do, and we mean in a few articles to try and answer these questions.

The main classes of joint stock companies which have answered are three:—Ist. Those in which the capital is used not to work the business but to guarantee the business. Thus a banker's business—his proper business—does not begin while he is using his own money: it commences when he begins to use the capital of others. An insurance office in the long run needs no capital; the premiums which are received ought to exceed the claims which accrue. In both cases, the capital is wanted to assure the public and to induce it to trust the concern. 2ndly. Those companies have answered which have an exclusive privilege which they have used with judgment, or which possibly was so very profitable as to enable them to thrive with little judgment. 3rdly. Those which have undertaken a business both large and simple—employing more money than most individuals or private firms have at command, and yet such that is Adam Smith's words "the operations are capable of being reduced to a routine, or such an "uniformity of method as admits of no variation."

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As a rule, the most profitable of these companies are banks. Indeed all the favouring conditions just mentioned concur in many banks. An old-established bank has a "prestige," which amounts to a "privileged opportunity;" though no exclusive right is given to it by law, a peculiar power is given to it by opinion. The business of banking ought to be simple; if it is hard it is wrong. The only securities which a banker, using money that he may be asked at short notice to repay, ought to touch, are those which are easily saleable and easily intelligible. If there is a difficulty or a doubt the security should be declined. No business can of course be quite reduced to fixed rules. There must be occasional cases which no preconceived theory can define. But banking comes as near to fixed rules certainly as any existing business, perhaps as any possible business. The business of an old-established bank has the full advantage of being a simple business. Competition with it is only open in the sense in which "the London Tavern "is open;" anyone that has to do with either will pay dear for it.

But the main source of the profitableness of established banking is the smallness of the requisite capital. Being only wanted as a "moral influence," it need not be more than is necessary to secure that influence. Although, therefore, a banker deals only with the most sure securities, and with those which yield the least interest, he can nevertheless gain and divide a very large profit upon his own capital, because the money in his hands is so much larger than that capital.

Experience, as shown by plain figures, confirms these conclusions. We print at the end of this article the respective profits of 110 banks in England and Scotland and Ireland, being all in those countries of which we have sufficient information—the Bank of England excepted. There are no doubt others, but they are not quoted even on local Stock Exchange lists, and in most cases publish no reports. The result of these banks is—

Makes TANISA CAN DESTRUCT DE QUE	No. of Companies.	Capital.
Above 20 per cent.  Between 15 and 20 per cent.  — 10 and 15 per cent.  — 5 and 10 per cent.  Under 5 per cont.	15 20 36 36 36	£ 5,302,767 5,439,439 14,056,950 14,182,379 1,350,000
	110	40,331,535

—that is to say, above 25 per cent. of the capital employed in these banks pays over 15 per cent., and 62½ per cent. of the capital pays more than 10 per cent. So striking a result is not to be shown in any other joint stock trade.

The period to which these accounts refer was certainly not a particularly profitable one—on the contrary, it has been specially unprofitable. The rate of interest has been very low, and the amount of good security in the market small. Many banks—to some extent most banks—probably had in their books painful reminiscences of 1866. The fever of excitement which passed over the nation was strongest in the classes to whom banks lent most, and consequently the losses of even the most careful banks (save of those in rural and sheltered situations) were probably greater than usual. But even tried by this very unfavourable test banking is a trade profitable far beyond the average of trades.

There is no attempt in these banks on the whole and as a rule to divide too much,—on the contrary, they have accumulated about 13,000,000l, or nearly \( \frac{1}{2} \text{rd} \) of their capital, principally out of undivided profits. The directors of some of them have been anxious to put away as much as possible, and to divide as little as possible.

The reason is plain; out of the banks which pay more than 20 per cent., all but one were old-established banks, and all those paying between 15 and 20 per cent. were old banks too. The "privileged opportunity" of which wa spoke in such figures is singularly conspicuous; it enables banks to pay much, which without it would not have paid much. The amount of the profit is clearly proportioned to the value of the "privi" leged opportunity. All the banks which pay above 20 per cent., save one, are banks more than 25 years old; all those which pay between 15 and 20 are so too. A new bank could not make these profits, or even by its competition much

reduce these profits; it would simply ruin itself. Not possessing the accumulated credit of years, it would have to wind up before it attained that credit.

The value of the opportunity too is preportioned to what has to be paid for it. Some old banks have to pay interest for all their money; some have much for which they pay nothing. Those who give much to their customers have of course less left for their shareholders. Thus Scotland, where there is always a daily interest, has no bank in the lists paying over 15 per cent. The profits of Scotch banks run thus:—

	Capital.	Di	vider	16
Bank of Scotland	1,500,000		12	
British Linen Company	1,000,000	*****	13	
Caledonian	125,000	******	10	
Clydesdale	900,000		10	
Commercial Bank of Scotland	1,000,000	*****	13	
National Bank of Scotland	1,000,000	*****	12	
North of Scotland	280,000		10	
Union Bank of Scotland	1,000,000	*****	10	
City of Glasgow	870,000		8	
Royal Bank	2,000,000	*****	8	
	9.675.000			

Good profits enough, but not at all like the profits of the London and Westminster, or the other most lucrative banks of the South.

The Bank of England, it is true, does not seem to pay so much as other English banks in this way of reckoning. It makes an immense profit, but then its capital is immense too. In fact, the Bank of England suffers under two difficulties. Being much older than the other joint stock banks, it belongs to a less profitable era. When it was founded, banks looked rather to the profit on their own capital, and to the gains of note issue than to the use of deposits. The first relations with the State were more like those of a finance company than of a bank, as we now think of banking. If the Bank had not made loans to the Government, which we should now think dubious, the Bank would not have existed, for the Government would never have permitted it. Not only is the capital of the Bank of England relatively greater, but the means of making profit in the Bank of England are relatively less also. By custom and understanding the Bank of England keep a much greater reserve in unprofitable cash than other banks; if they did not keep it, either our whole system must be changed or we should break up in utter bankruptcy. The earning faculty of the Bank of England is in proportion less than that of other banks, and also the sum on which it has to pay dividend is altogether greater than theirs.

It is interesting to compare the facts of joint stock banking with the fears of it which were felt. In 1832, Lord Overstone observed:—"I think that joint stock banks are deficient in everything requisite for the conduct of the banking business, except extended responsibility; the banking business requires peculiarly persons attentive to all its details, constantly, daily, and hourly watchful of every transaction, much more than mercantile or trading business. It also requires immediate prompt decisions upon circumstances when they arise, in many cases a decision that does not admit of delay for consultation; it also requires a discretion to be exercised with reference to the special circumstances of each case. Joint stock banks being of course obliged to act through agents and not by a psincipal, and therefore under the restraint of general rules, cannot be guided by so nice a reference to degrees of difference in the character of responsibility of parties; nor can they undertake to regulate the assistance to be granted to concerns under temporary embarrassment by so accurate a reference to the temporary embarrassment by so accurate a reference to the case."

But in this very respect, joint stock banks have probably improved the business of banking. The old private banks in former times used to lend much to private individuals; the banker, as Lord Overstone on another occasion explained, could have no security, but he formed his judgment of the discretion, the sense, and the solvency, of those to whom he lent. And when London was by comparison a small city, and when by comparison everyone stuck to his proper business, this practice might have been safe. But now that London is enormous and that no one can watch anyone, such a trade would be disastrous; at present, it would hardly be safe in a county town. The joint stock banks were quite unfit for the

business Lord Overstone meant, but then that business is quite unfit for the present time.

These great profits show joint stock enterprise at its best. On other occasions, we shall have an opportunity of seeing it occupied with pursuits far less congenial and far less lucrative.

Dividends paid by the following banks for the year ending Midsummer last, or the latest financial year for which the accounts are made up before October 31. The banks marked with an asterisk are less than 25 years old:—

BANKS PAYING OVER 20 PER CENT.

Name of Company.	Rate of Div per Cent.	Capital.	Reserve and Undivided Profits.
Belfast Banking Company (old shares) Birmingham and Midhand Bramingham Joint Stock, Limited Bradford Banking Company Bury Banking Company Carlisle & Cumberland Banking Company Carlisle City and District Lancaster Banking London and Westminster (old shares) Manchester and Liverpool District National Provincial Bank of England Provincial Bank of Ireland Ulster Banking Company Wilts and Dorset Banking Company Yorkshire Banking Company	22 20 20 22 22 20 20 20 24 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 22 20 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	£ 125,000 275,000 275,000 203,900 211,160 89,900 51,925 80,162½ 200,000 822,320 420,000 40,000 40,000 183,400 200,000 240,000	£ 156,278 200,000 213,275 202,650 120,000 33,180 81,897 70,000 525,404 250,865 { 259,706 } 248,717 124,376 101,473 57,000  2,644,821

### BANKS PAYING BETWEEN 15 AND 20 PER CENT.

98	£	£
7½ 6 7½ 6 6 6 6 6	25,000 73,460 86,000 200,000 225,000 100,000 150,000 62,775 750,000 200,000 1,200,000 150,000 160,704 1,200,000 132,000 132,000 132,000 132,000	30,911 36,672 26,426 106,368 67,514 50,000 108,327 105,350 18,325 464,088  13,25 464,088  12,733 72,786 320,760 38,765 28,366 60,844
	6 7½ 6 7½ 5 6½ 6½ 5 5	6 132,500 7½ 300,000 6 150,000 7½ 160,704 5 1,200,000 130,000 6½ 45,000

### Banks Paring between 10 and 15 per Cent.

Name of Company.	Rate of Div. per Cent.	Capital.	Reserve and Undivided Profits.
ALCOHOLOGY & M.		£	£
Aberdeen Town and County	10	182,000	50,000
Bank of Bolton	18#	217,500	42,728
Bank of Scotland	12	1,500,000	809,654
Bank of Stockport	10	60,000	16,500
Bilston District	10	60,000	13,841
*Bradford Old Bank, Limited	111	386,440	129,033
British Linen Company	13	1,000,000	340,840
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Asbourn Union	124	130,000	45,605
Caledonian	10	125,000	51,502
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Bank-			
ing Company	10	35,000	11,896
Clydesdale	10	900,000	274,964
*Commercial Bank of Liverpool, Limited	11	350,000	205,688
Commercial Bank of Scotland	13	1,000,000	380,236
Darlington District	10	48,000	20,566
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company	14	62,500	20,000
Devon and Cornwall Banking Company	121	128,000	60,000
Gloucestershire	184	450,000	162,500

Name of Company,	Rate of Div. per Cent.	Capital	Reserve and Undivided Profits.
Huddersfield Leicestershire Banking Company *Lloyd's Banking, Limited Manchester and Salford National National Bank of Scotland North of Scotland North Wilts Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company Royal Bank, Ireland Sheffield Banking Company Sheffield Banking Company Sheffield Banking Company Sheffield Banking Company Stourbridge and Kidderminster *Union Bank of Liverpool Union Bank of Manchester, Limited Union Bank of Scotland. Worcester City and County Banking Company, Limited York City and County	11 13½ 12 10 12 13 13 12 12½ 10 11¼ 10 10 10	£ 280,000 1775,000 304,560 419,750 1,000,000 280,000 70,000 300,000 450,000 415,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	£ 39,561 55,570 67,658 156,000 522,000 294,879 100,000 40,000 91,708 215,000 91,584 52,220 19,000 16,000 181,400 94,813 389,103
		14,015,950	4,646.241

### BANKS PATING BETWEEN 5 AND 10 PER CENT.

Name of Company.	Rate of Div. Per Cent.	Capital.	Reserve and Undivided Profits.
Bank of England	8	£ 14,558,000	£ 3,028,476
*Adelphi, Limited	5 5 6 6 5 8 5 7 5 8 7 7 7 5 8 7 7 7 5 8 7 7 7 7	108,956 3,000,000 133,800 125,000 125,000 156,440 195,000 500,000 870,000 870,000 875,000 450,000 24,000 23C,000 600,000 175,000 450,000 150,000 150,000 175,000 450,000 150,000	51,349 1,064,800 12,498 258,985 156,278 12,458 21,010 38,000 80,000 240,516 103,665 12,279 5,472 6,593 2,304 79,283 49,028 8,764 40,378 137,906 25,000 3,325 14,601 34,455 72,292 13,543 8,009 6,013 20,568 14,936 400,827 29,536
West of England and South Wales Dis- trict Wolverhampton and Staffordshire	8	750,000 100,000 14,182,379	100,089 15,434 3,126,651

### BANKS PAYING LESS THAN 5 PER CENT.

Name of Company.	Rate of Div. per Cent.	Capital.	Reserve and Undivided Profits.
Albion	41 3 3 34	£ 150,000 1,000,000 200,000	£ 5,680 10,070 4,100
		1,350,000	19,800

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SUMMAR	Y.		
	No. of Companies.	Capital.	Reserve.
Above 20 per cent.  Between 15 and 20 per cent.  — 10 and 15 per cent.  — 5 and 10 per cent.  Under 5 per cent.	15 20 36 36 36	£ 5,302,767 5,439,439 14,056,950 14,182,379 1,350,000	£ 2,644,821 2,877,298 4,646,241 3,126,651 19,800
Add reserve	110	40,881,585 12,814,806	12,814,806
Add Bank of England—Capital £14,4	558,000 028,476	58,146,341 17,581,476	
		70,727,817	

### THE CONFERENCE ON GREEK AFFAIRS.

The Conference on Greek affairs begins its sitting to-day. A final effort made by Turkey to avert the meeting under the plea that the Porte required eight days to prepare instructions for its representative was promptly put down,—probably by an intimation that Europe could meet without Turkish permission,—and the Conference may be considered arranged. It is useless therefore to remonstrate further, but long experience has taught men of business to dread these assemblings; and we may do our readers some service by pointing out once more the broad reasons for non-intervention in Turkish affairs. The Conference may not induce such intervention, but statesmen once assembled before the world do not like their decisions to be inoperative, and the Conference must either decide or break up without deciding. In the latter case war is inevitable, and in the former the "use of force," in one form or another, is at all events a highly probable contingency. We wish this country to avoid war and abstain from the use of force, and we will endeavour to explain why.

In the first place, then, a war of any kind, other than one of strict self-defence, would just now be highly inconvenient. The country has succeeded after a severe struggle in electing a Ministry of very unusual strength for internal reforms, but by no means strong upon foreign politics, and decidedly weak for war. It may, and probably will, carry through most important measures of improvement, and may even succeed in reconciling Ireland; but it is not organised for success either in diplomatic intrigue or military combinations. To turn such a Ministry aside from the work it can do well, to work which at best it can only do indifferently, is a most unbusiness-like To use a familiar illustration, it is sending waste of power. the highly skilled gardener to groom the horses. Such a course would be a mistake, even if the internal reforms were not urgent, but they are. Setting all vague projects aside, the interests of the people unmistakeably require three great measures,—the pacification of Ireland, the reduction of the expenditure within more reasonable limits, and the adoption of new means to check the visible increase of pauperism, especially in great cities. A war would stop all these reforms, and waste for the time both the statesmanlike ability and the popular power now at the disposal of the reformers. Ireland would fade out of sight, the expenditure would become more lavish than ever, and the danger of an increasing pauperism would attract no public attention. Add to these considerations that commerce is barely recovering from the great panic, that the cotton trade is disorganised and and that the revenue does not improve, and our readers will be satisfied that if the country ever had reason to desire a war for war's sake, it certainly has no such reason now.

Of course this argument, serious as it is, and as we wish it to be considered, is not one to be pleaded if the great interests of the Empire are imperilled, if the honour of the country is at stake, or if there is any clear duty for Great Britain to perform. But this Turko-Greek dispute involves none of those things. The interests of Great Britain cannot be affected by any such quarrel unless it includes entirely new combatants and involves new objects, and in those contingencies the country can review its course by the light of much better and clearer information. As to our honour, it is not engaged at all. We are certainly not bound to protect Turkey

against the assaults of a power like Greece, more or when Turkey proclaims her perfect ability to punish Greece to any extent required. Still less are we bound to protect Greece en admitting, and indeed urging, that by internati law Greece is hopelessly in the wrong. That admission is the very basis of this Conference; and in making it we morally debar ourselves from the right to protect the offer ing party. Our promise of protection was not a guarantee that Greece should do anything she pleased without the risk of being called to account,—should land Garibaldians for example in Trieste without risk of shot from an Austrian Least of all is it such a guarantee when Greece pro tests her own ability to defend herself, openly defies her a gonist, and only asks permission to fight out her own quarrel in her own way. And then as to duty, the opinion of this country is on the whole that we have none in the matt or none clear enough to justify the suffering of all kinds which is entailed by every war. The majority of people hold, in that broad general way in which opinions are held in this country, that though Turkey is in this instance technically in the right, and though any attack on her may produce most disagreeable consequences, still she has not proved her right to be artificially propped up with sufficient distinctness, has not shown an unmistakeable capacity of becoming a civilised Power. Without accepting all that her enemies say, civilised Power. Without accepting all that her characteristics about the ability of the Ottoman Power to think war for it a duty. On the complete to protect Greece. That State other hand, they feel no impulse to protect Greece. but at present it is badly may become all its admirers hope, governed, badly guided, and bankrupt, has made nothing of its last great acquisition, and will to all appearance make nothing of its next. It is, moreover, by the admission of its friends, decidedly in the wrong, and ought either to recede or to accept the consequences of its own long-continued acts of These conclusions of those who decide rather wrong-doing. These conclusions of those who decide rather by instinct than reason are in the main just, and are sufficient to answer all who say that this is one of the cases in which a country is bound to fight whether fighting is inconvenient or not. There is no such obligation on Great Britain, and without it a war just now would be a wanton violation of every principle of sound policy.

But nobody, it will be urged, is going to war. That may be, and in that case our arguments will hurt nobody; but we confess we look on much around us with exceeding suspic The Crimean war was preceded by just such a spasm of diplomatic fidgettiness as we seem to see everywhere just n There is a sort of buzz on the Continent, and even among our own journals, such as is rarely heard except when a storm is brewing. The few persons in Europe who can move armis are suspiciously effusive about peace; the diplomatists try to settle things too exactly, as if the smallest mistake were dangerous; there is ominous talk of the right of Europe to coer all who break peace, that is to make a big war in order to prevent a little one. We all know now that actual war was very near in the Luxemburg matter, was within twenty-four hours. There was danger again, the Prussian Premier says, in September, and there may be danger now. Europe is covered with military preparations; and the very readiness to put a great machine like a Conference in motion shows that those who know the facts think unusual measures are required to avert an outbreak. If it comes this country ought not to take part in the matter; yet it is, as diplomatists consider, taking a serious part. Great Britain had nothing to do with the Luxemburg quarrel. The country went into Conference only as anicus curiæ, but we came out of it either burdened with a new guarantee, or stained with a new dishonour, that of having signed a pledge we never intend.

These Conferences before war are dangerous assemblages, more especially when the British Foreign Secretary is a signed a pledge we never intend to statesman of the old school, a man who thinks in his heart that to stand aloof is undignified; who retains a lingering respect for the "balance of power" as formerly understood; who takes little "steps," and does not like to recede when they involve great ones. It is, as we all know, quite possible to "defit" into any own pot sure that it is not the 'drift" into war, and we are not sure that it is not the interest of some very great persons in Europe that we should so drift. It is wise, under most circumstances, to keep out of a quarrel if you do not intend to join in it, and in accepting a place at this Conference the Foreign Office does not seem to us to be displaying that wisdom. The result may seem to us to be displaying that wisdom. The result may show that our fears are unreal; but we should, we confess, have

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been better pleased to know that when the fire of telegrams begins this afternoon, those missiles would reach the Government as well as the Foreign Secretary.

### PRIMOGENITURE.

THE Times has begun the discussion of the law governing the disposition of intestate real estate, commonly called the law of primogeniture, with an energy that seems to mark in conviction that a Government, of which Mr Bright is a conspicuous and illustrious member, will probably not leave Mr Locke King without support when next he proposes to nilate the law of intestate real estate to the law of intespersonal estate. We are not amongst those who attach tate personal estate. tate personal estate. We are not amongst those who attach any very great social or political importance to the change proposed. We do not believe that it has anything to do with the existence of an aristocracy. We do not believe that it has much to do with the practice of massing land in large estates. We do not believe that if the law is abolished to-morrow We do not believe that it has anything to do with the number of wills and settlements devolving the landed estate of the family on eldest sons would be perceptibly diminished within the next generation. The English feeling against dividing a landed property, and in favour of making it and keeping it as large as possible under the administration of a owner, will remain as strong as ever, whether the soalled law of primogeniture be abolished or retained. The satisfaction attaching to the possession and handing down of a great acreage, the humiliation felt in the necessity of itting it into morsels, are rather national and local passions than any results of a law which very seldom indeed comes into operation. The English feeling about an estate is pre-cisely of the same kind as the English feeling about a family masion. To break it up is felt as the breaking up of a hereditary home is felt. Indeed, every field on the estate is apt to be regarded as a monument of the family history; the date of its acquisition is treasured up, as the date of a wing added to the house would be treasured up, and with even greater pride. As the estate swells, the family feels itself grow in visible importance. If it dwindles, there is as much sense of humiliation as a middle-class family feels if one of its daughters marries a servant or a labourer. All this feeling is no doubt, in great part, sheer national prejudice. But it is a national prejudice which has moulded the genius and institutions of the nation, and which will certainly not be affected one way or the other by the proposed change in the law of intestacy. The arguments for or against that change, if they are to have any weight at all, must rest on something better than the childish assumption that it will tend to break up the accumulation of large landed properties, and to subvert the aristocratic tendencies of our al life.

For our own parts, we hold that there are very much better reasons than these—which, whether turned one way or the other, seem to us to possess no validity at all—to be adduced st the present law of intestacy with regard to real estate. And the first and most important is this, that it is an awkward, unscientific, inconvenient arrangement to have a different law for different kinds of property-to have heirs in the one case, and executors and administrators in the other. There is no reason at all for a complexity of this nature, and all useless distinction, all needless complexity, is of course a blot on any code of laws, and introduces a whole host of minor distinctions and complexities which lead to litigation, expense, and confusion. It seems to us quite obvious that property not disposed of by the proprietor in his lifetime should be disposed by the law in precisely the same way, whether it be called I property or personal, i.e., whether it be land or money. either case have we any clue to the wish of the former proprietor. In neither case has the State any need to be guided by any but the most general considerations as to the guided by any but the most general considerations as to the disposition of the property; nor can there be any consideration which governs the distribution to next of kin in the case of personal property, which does not equally apply to the distribution of the proceeds of a lauded estate not settled or devised by its last proprietor. It is obviously in the highest degree desirable and convenient that the State should it it can windly do so, lay down the same law for all should, if it can wisely do so, lay down the same law for all sorts of property. It would cause a very great simplification in the law, and that alone is a consideration of policy which should override any other in the case of intestacy. private owner does not take sufficient care of his own interests to exercise his right of bequest or devise, the State has a

clear right to consult the public interest in disposing of it. And though it may be and is for the public interest to give the intestate person's nearest kindred a right to his property, the State is clearly at liberty to do so in the way which will to the largest extent simplify legislation; and that condition certainly is not fulfilled unless all kinds of property are to follow the same rules, and the artificial distinction between the appropriation of money and the appropriation of freehold property is to cease. How excessively artificial the distinction is is shown by the fact that leasehold property in land follows one rule, and freehold property another—a distinction which, for the purposes of modern society, has literally no meaning at all. There are very few legal simplifications not only possible but easy which would be so extensive and convenient as the erasure of the distinction between the heir and the executor and administrator, which would naturally follow from the assimilation of the law of intestacy for real and personal property.

But if it is of the first importance that the law of real and personal property should be assimilated, it is pretty clear, we imagine, that this must be done by assimilating the law of real property, on this point at least, to personal, and not by assimilating the law of personal property to that of real. No one probably will be found to contend that if a man, possessed one probably will be round to contend that if a man, possessed of personal property, only dies intestate, his property should all ge to his eldest son, if he have one, as is the rule now for real property. Indeed, offer to any same and sensible man the alternative between a change of the law which would divide the real property of an intestate estate as you divide the personal, and a change of the law which would apportion the personal property as you apportion the real, and there could be but one answer. If the law on the two sorts of property is to be assimilated, it can only be wiping out the remnants of the feudal law still survive in our real property law, and treating all intestate estates on one principle—the principle on which we deal with personalty. And as there is, as anyone will admit, the greatest possible advantage in such a simplification of the law, that is equivalent to admitting the greatest possible advantage in abolishing the principle now popularly termed the principle of primogeniture. Large proprietors will of course make "eldest sons" just as they always have done—i.e., they will still select a son, and usually of course the eldest, to keep the family estate together. But they will do so as they now do, by arrangements which in almost all particulars they could ake just as easily if the property were personal and not real. The law governing the case of intestacy as regards real estate is not of the slightest importance to men who wish to found a family. They might found a family, if they pleased, on personal property alone, leaving the purchase of the new family estate to the discretion of the arst person interested for life. If the genius of the English nation inclines, as we think it does, to the accumulation of large properties especially in land, no change of this kind will affect the actual devise, or bequest, or settlement of property one iota.

And finally, if, in order to get a simpler and more scientific law of property, it is essential to assimilate the law of real to that of personal property, it is at least an advantage that while the change will prevent many isolated cases of serious injustice, it is by no means likely often to cause any. The great estates are almost always so settled that even the death of the tenant for life without a will would not disappoint the expectations of a son who had been brought up to expect that he was to inherit the land and the bulk of the property, in a word, that he was to be "an eldest son." Where no such settlement has been made, it is ten chances to one against that having been the intention of the proprietor, at least the intention in any sense in which it would entail a cruel disappointment on anyone who had been brought up to expect it. On the other hand, it constantly happens that comfortable middle-class fortunes which have been just invested in land — perhaps before the testator has had time so to alter his will as to make it cover the devise of realty-go almost whoily to the heir, where they should have gone according to the dispositions of the personalty before it was transferred into realty, and leave little or peching over for the testator's wife and most of his children. Or it may happen that a man, being satisfied with the pro-visions of the law dividing his property among his next of kin, had made no will, but on converting a large part of it into realty had intended but delayed making it, till sudden

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death robbed him of the power. In such cases, a very serious injustice is done by the present law—an injustice far more serious and far more common than any by which it could be balanced on the other side. Even an expecting "eldest son"—one who had had a right to expect to be made one—would not be left penniless by the law regulating the disposition of an intestate's personalty, while the other children might be left absolutely penniless by the law regulating the disposition of an intestate's realty. Thus, even where there was an individual injustice in the operation of the law, it would be very much less on the one side than on the other,—very much less in the case of the proposed change than as the law now stands. And no sensible person would doubt for a moment that the number of such cases of injustice arising from intestacy is far greater under the present law than under the law proposed. It would be rarely indeed that any estate which had been intended for an eldest son would be divided under the law of intestacy, for such an estate would almost always be settled in the life-time of the intestate. Whereas, it happens pretty often that a moderate fortune partly invested in land, which the proprietor would certainly have divided equally, or nearly equally, goes most unequally in consequence of a partial or total intestacy,—intestacy as to the landed property being by no means uncommon in families which are new to property in land. On the whole, though we are by no means amongst those who expect vast results from the abolition of what is called the principle of primogeniture, we do think it would be of the highest service to the property law of the country, that it would very rarely inflict a great injustice, and that it would prevent a great many more cases of serious individual injustice than it would inflict.

MR MAINE'S NEW MARRIAGE LAW FOR INDIA.

MR MAINE, the able jurist, who is now Legislative Member of Council in India, and who intends we are pleased to perceive to remain there a year beyond his term, has just brought before the Vicercy's Council a Bill "to legalise marriage between certain "natives of India not professing the Christian religion," and it has been referred to a select committee for report. It is understood however that the "Report" will refer only to details, that the Bill has been accepted by the Vicercy and his official majority, and that in Marchit will become the law of the Empire. It is apparently a very short Bill, and the principle it involves has long been accepted in Europe; but as it is by far the greatest innovation in the social life of India ever attempted by the British Government, as it strikes in principle at the very root of the Indian social system, a few descriptive words may not be without their interest for our readers.

The principle of all modern European laws of marriage is that any unmarried man or woman of full age, not being within the ascending or descending degrees of relationship, or within the first degree of lateral kinship, may if so inclined lawfully intermarry, the only restriction being that their resolve must be announced in presence of an officer of State. There are some exceptions to this rule in many countries,—England for example forbidding by statute marriage between certain "relatives by marriage;" Bavaria, Denmark, and some other States, exacting proof of pecuniary means; and the Papal Government in its own States still requiring a religious dispensation for all persons within certain rather remote degrees of consanguinity. Still the general principle is as we have stated, the Pontifical territory being we believe the only one in which a marriage can be invalidated on account of the creed of the parties making the engagement. It is not anywhere a purely civil contract, as it is so often said to be—marriages within the first degree of natural consanguinity, whether legitimate or otherwise, being universally forbidden; but it is as nearly a civil contract in the eve of the law as is consistent with that restriction.

In India the principle of the marriage law has hitherto been entirely different. It has been treated entirely as a religious act, which can be valid only when performed between persons of the same religion, caste, and form of worship. The vital theory of caste being separation, the most minute difference even in the forms of worship has been sufficient to render marriage absolutely impossible, the legal prohibition being in practice as complete as the social one. Mr Maine indeed seems to say in a recent speech that this is not the case as to caste differences, but as he himself acknowledges that any breach of formula may illegalise marriage, and as every caste has its

own form, and as all castes have acted invariably on this princonceive him to have been somehow Indeed he himself affirms that difference of caste renders mar riage illegal in the most emphatic manner. He says he "did not entertain any doubt that the intention of the framers of "Act 21 of 1850 was to remove all disabilities by reas " difference of religion or caste, but they did leave one serious " disability-the disability to contract a lawful marriage. This " could have been nothing more than an oversight, for they "had passed a law protecting inheritance, but had not provided for contracting a lawful marriage, without which there could be no inheritance." So absolute is the restriction that cases are known of great families in which a full legal marriage is a simple impossibility, no women of the same caste being alive, and that the law might be put in force even against the dominant race. A Hindoo woman for instance might be married by English forms to an English gentleman, but it is doubtful if her children would not be illegitimate, and quite certain that till recently they could not inherit her patrimonial property. By Act 21 of 1850, the great religious Charter of India, this latter disqualification was swept summarily away, and no question of chan of faith or breach of caste can now affect the descent of inheritance. That Act was greatly resented by most natives on the ground that it was a breach of the social compact, the foreign Government having, it was alleged, pledged its to interfere in any question of inheritance, marriage, or divorce. The allegation was untrue, no such pledge having been given; but it is true that for one hundred the Government invariably inserted in Act a proviso of that kind, and also true that all such case have been left exclusively to the interpreters of religious law. Still as every Hindoo in Bengal Proper could make a will, disposing of his own accumulations, and has a nearly complete right of wastry, and as conversions are infrequent, the old Hindoos did not resist. The reformers thereupon took another step forward. They argued that as restrictions on inheritance were disallowed, restrictions on marriage ought to be disallowed also; that every man should the allowed to marry any woman without reference to creed. The Brahmos in particular, an active and intelligent sect of Hindoo Theists,-who believe that a sentient Being governs but has not revealed his will in documents,—found their marriages all illegal. They could not go through the proper forms, which, besides being to modern ideas gratuitously in cent, involve that very worship of idols or visible deities which the Brahmos reject. They therefore prayed for relief, arguing with perfect truth that the omission of a clause about marriage in Act 21 of 1850 was an oversight. The Government listened to their petition, and resolved to introduce a broad and simple Act making any marriage before a registrar legal,—in other words, to pass a Bill permitting all persons at will to throw off caste for themselves and their descendants.

To most Europeans who have accepted that very principle the reform will seem a very simple matter, but in India it involves difficulties so extraordinary that they obviously perplex and almost daunt the Viceroy's Government. They are in fact sufficiently formidable apart from any possibility of national discontent. In the first place, is marriage between children of different castes to be allowed? If it is not the law will be useless, for nothing will induce a Hindoo of any caste or sect whatever to allow a girl to grow up to puberty unmarried. Yet if it is there is grave reason to doubt the justice of allowing a child to be separated from its mother's caste, and made to her unclean without its own consent, and still graver reason to fear that the Koolin abomination, the sale of basely born child wives to well born husbands for money would infect all castes. Again, polygamy in India is for most creeds legal; but is it quite fair that the child of a monogamous race should be as it were forced into a Mussulman harem?—which, the caste law once swept away, will be a common occurrence. Then to which creed is the wife to belong, her own or her husband's, a point involving curious questions? A Mahommedan woman marrying a Christian, if legally a Mahommedan, could hardly prosecute him for bigamy, as if legally a Christian she could. That point will of course be settled by declaring the wife legally of the husband's creed, but in a land of perfect religious liberty, liberty beyond anything thought of in Europe,—where all creeds are subjected to the same State law, and a Mormon could not plead his religious convictions in bar of a

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The wife may prefer her own law, which for example prohibits the Christian form of oath. Then what is to be done about rules of onsanguinity? These are extraordinarily minute and cumbrous, most Hindoos accepting as a cardinal dogma the idea that descent from the same ancestor prohibits marriage. Most castes absolutely prohibit it among fourth, and some among eighth cousins, and have based their social relations upon the prohibition, relatives within those degrees all living in one house, as only relatives within the prohibited. prohibition, relatives within those degrees all living in one house, as only relatives within the prohibited degrees could live. Then there is the grand question of caste. A woman or man marrying out of caste, however slightly, is out of caste too; but as he or she retains all rights of property, he or she may have claims to live within the patrimonial dwelling. and to bring the husband or wife there too—a claim which in Hindoo eyes is an absurd blasphemy, involving damnation, and which would be met, there is no doubt, if seriously enforced, by a silent but effective sentence of death. So formidable is the opposition created by this question of consanguinity, and the resulting difficulty of caste, that Mr Maine has been compelled to give way, and has himself proposed that a clause be added to his Bill declaring that "no "person be allowed to marry under this law who might not and to bring the husband or wife there too-a claim which in "person be allowed to marry under this law who might not have married if it had not passed," a clause which even if he can limit it to degrees of consanguinity alone, and it is much wider in words, materially weakens the Bill. We suspect that as the object of the measure becomes known throughout India the opposition will become yet stronger, and that the project will either be postponed, or that the Bill will become still broader than it is—a distinct legalisation of any marriage whatsoever between unmarried persons, without reference to any restriction except their own consent or that of their authorised guardians. That might be carried without more opposition than the present project will involve; but Mr Maine was obliged to state formally that "Government did not intend to obliged to state formally that "Government did not intend to "propose a law of divorce for Hindoos, and that the Brahmos "thought themselves not yet advanced enough to have a law "of divorce"—the truth being, that to grant the power or even possibility of divorce would be to pulverise the whole social life of the people, who as yet have never held the consent of either bride or bridegroom essential to the contract.

### SAVINGS' BANKS RETURN.

THE following return shows the amounts received by, and paid to, Savings' Banks, and Post Office Savings' Banks, in the United Kingdom, by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, during the four weeks ending Saturday, December 26, 1868 :-

	Total Az received l Commissi	by t	Total Amount paid by the Commissioners.		
BAVINGS' BANES:-	£ 140,473		đ	£ 8	
In money and interest credited	140,473	9	3	125,827 12	1
Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks	164	3	4	***	
to Post Office Savings' Banks	***			4,716 19	9
Total	140,637	7	7	180,544 11 1	10
Post Office Savings' Banks:  In money and interest credited To transfer excidences from Savings' Banks.	80,000	0	0	***	
to Post Office Savings' Banks	4,716	19	9	***	
By transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks	***			164 2	4
Total	84,716	19	9	164 2	4

The fund for the Hanks for Savings

Add six months interest credited to the trustees
of Savings Banks, in the books of the Nationa
Debt Office.

584,721 4 5

36,803,465 18 11 11,625,076 8 7 The Post Office Savings' Banks fund .. Ditto-by last Monthly account .... 48,428,542 7 6 47,749,175 9 11

### PUBLIC COMPANIES.

### RAILWAY COMPANIES

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Chesapeake and Ohio.—The subscription list for the 400,00017
per cent. sterling bonds will be closed on the 11th inst.

East Indian.—At the meeting it was stated that the current halfyear's receipts showed a large increase. The report was adopted.

Great Indian Peninsula.—The sum of 1,100,0001, on account of
the new issue of 2,000,0001 stock, has recently been paid to the
credit of the Secretary of State for India—a large sum having
been paid up in advance of calls.

Metropolitan.—The chairman and general manager attended a

meeting in Manchester on the 7th instant, and gave explanations in support of their recent circular. They maintained that the line would in a few years increase and not diminish its 7 per cent. dividend.

Ohio and Mississippi 6 per Cent. Sterling Mortgage.—Subscriptions are invited for 200,000l, in bonds of 2001 each. The principal and interest are payable in London, the former in January, 1898. The railway has been completed some years, and connects Cincinnati and St Louis.

Russian New Loans.—It is reported that a number of new concessions are being sought in Russia, and that an Imperial Commission has decided that there are eight which are the most important, the aggregate length being 3,200 versts.

St Paul and Pacific 7 per Cent. Martgage.—The directors have invited here and in Amsterdam applications for 1,200,000 of 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of \$1,000, or 2001 each. The interest is payable in London at 4s per \$; at which rate the redemption will take place at par in 30 years. The issue price is 70 per cent., or 1401 per bond. The whole is secured by various liens. Turin and Savona.—At a meeting in Greeham house, Mr Kimber stated that, according to a recent convention made without the English shareholders' sanction, they were likely to receive 21 los per 201 share in liquidation of claims on the Italian Government. He contended that they ought to receive at least 61 per share; and resolutions to this effect were passed.

BANKS.

Colonial.—At the meeting, held yesterday, the report was

Colonial.—At the meeting, held yesterday, the report was adopted.

Colonial of Australia.—Half-year's net profits, 29,536l. A dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum was declared, 5,251l was added to reserve to cover loss on the suburban rail-way transactions, and 1,153l was carried forward.

Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.—Meetings of shareholders and creditors are called for the 18th and 19th instant by the official liquidator, whereby it is proposed to sanction the withdrawal of litigation, and to pay 17s in the pound to all creditors in full satisfaction of their claims.

London and Brazilian.—The half-year's report announces a loss of 38,953l during nine months, which, after absorbing the reserve, will leave a deficit of 27,308l. The working expenses have been reduced, and the board report that this position is exceptional, and that no call will be needed.

London and Westminster.—A dividend of 13 per cent. is recommended, making 25 per cent. for the year.

Union of Liverpool.—A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum is announced.

Union of London.—A dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum is to be declared.

annum is to be declared.

annum is to be declared.

FINANCE, CREDIT, AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES.

Credit Foncier of England.—At an extraordinary meeting, the following resolutions were adopted:—

To reduce the number of the directors to a maximum of five, and a minimum of three. To give power to the general meetings to remove any, or all, of the directors, on a previous notice of twenty days. To reduce their remuneration from 6,400½ to 2,000½ per annum, or any other sum which the meeting may determine upon. To increase the qualification of the directors from 400 to 500 shares. To aboliah the titles of governor and deputy-governor, and substitute those of chairman and deputy-chairman. That the election, by the board, of any director to fill up a casual vacancy, shall be subject always to confirmation at the next general meeting.

Overend, Gurney, and Co., Limited.—The criminal charge against the late directors has been proceeded with at the Mansion house during the week, and was continued yesterday. The examination has been of great length, and many witnesses have been called.

have been called.

have been called.

ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

British and Foreign Marine.—Dividend will be 2s per share, in addition to a bonus of 4s, making, with previous payments, a distribution of 20 per cent. per annum.

General Accident and Guarantee, Limited.—Capital 250,000l, in 51 shares. Present issue, 10,000 shares. The object is to indemnify insurers who are suffering from accidents. The prospectus states that various advantages are offered.

London and Provincial Marine.—Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum is to be recommended at the meeting.

Ocean Marine.—A payment of 25s as dividend and bonus is to be recommended at the annual meeting to be held on the 1st February. This, with the July distribution, will make 30s for the year.

the year.

Union Marine.—A dividend of 12½ per cent. is recommended; while 50,000l is added to reserve.

### MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Brazilian 5 per Cent., 1865.—Bonds to the amount of 38,400l have been drawn for redemption at par on the 1st March.

Buenos Ayres 6 per Cent. Loan.—6,000l in bonds have been purchased and cancelled.

Buenos Ayres 3 per Cent. Loan.—18,300l in bonds have been purchased and cancelled.

Canada Company.—A dividend of 1l per share, free of income tax, has been declared for the half-year; and 10s per share was divided towards the repayment of the capital.

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Chilian 6 per Cent., 1867.—Bonds representing 42,400l have been drawn for redemption.

Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron, and Coal.—An interim dividend of 7s 6d per share has been declared.

Egyptian 7 per Cent. Leans of 1862.—Various bonds have been published for redemption on the let March.

Italian—State Domain Lean.—The bonds drawn for payment in April are "letter P."

Madrid.—New Lean —The City has contracted with Mesres

April are "letter P."

Madrid—New Loan.—The City has contracted with Mesrss
Erlanger, of Paris, for a loan of 1,700,000l, in 425,000 bonds of
4l each. It is to bear 3 per cent. interest, and is redeemable at
par, with lottery prizes. "The issuing price is 60. The debt
of the Treasury to the Municipality is said to be more than the
whole amount of the loan, besides which they hold 11,000,000l
of real worsers." of real property."

of real property."

Montevidean 6 per Cent., 1864.—175 bonds, representing 10,000l, have been purchased and cancelled.

National Steamship.—Dividends of 10s per share on the ordinary shares, and of 6d per share on the preferential shares, have been declared, free of income tax.

North British Australasian.—A dividend of 5 per cent. is

ounced. announced.

Palace and Burlington Hotels.—A dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, together with a bonus at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, has been declared for the half-year.

St. James's Hotel.—The usual interim dividend at the rate of

5 per cent. per annum is payable.

Virginia Sterling Bonds.—The State of Virginia has remitted 7,500l to pay 2 per cent. on the coupons due on the 1st July MINING COMPANIES.

MINING COMPANIES.

Don Pedro.—Estimated produce for November, 15,000 citavas.

Great Western Mines.—The share list is closed. 5,500 shares have been applied for out of 6,000 offered.

Pestarena.—It is proposed to raise 20,400l by an issue of 12½ per cent. perference shares.

# Literature.

EKEEPING. By ROBERT G. C. HAMILTON (Accountant to the Education Committee of the Privy Council) and John Ball (of the firm of Quilter, Ball, and Co.), Co-Examiners in Bookkeeping for the Society of Arts. Oxford: at the Clarendon Press. 1868. BOOKKEEPING.

Clarendon Press. 1868.

This little work appears to deserve a special place among manuals of bookkeeping for the clearness of its definitions, and the simplicity with which the "books" of a specimen business, involving the principle of almost any sort of business, are exhibited. As thu explained bookkeeping is a very simple art, with which men of business should make it a point to be familiar as they are with spelling or ciphering—as an indispensable instrument in their affairs, though the practice of it is not a high accomplishment. As of general interest at the present time, when there is so much confusion between capital and revenue, we are tempted to extract the following maxims:—"No expenditure should be placed or charged to capital unless it has the effect of increasing the asset to which it is charged beyond the amount at which it is already valued in the books."

"All receipts of money should be credited to capital, which, issuing out of the assets, have the effect of reducing the assets (other than cash) below the amount at which they are valued in the books."

STATISTICS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GEEAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Reprinted with Additions from Thom's Irish Alman-c and Official Directory for 1868. Dublin: Alexander Thom.

THE excellence of Thom a Almanac has long been well known, The excellence of Thom's Almanac has long been well known, but the present collection raises one's notion of the value of the statistics. They appear to be by far the best collection extant in any English almanac, or annual register, or similar publication. For use outside of Ireland the Irish statistics are perhaps in excessive proportion; and there is too little about foreign countries, though what little there is is excellent, being put in such a way as to furnish easy means of comparison between other countries and our own. As it is, the collection is of very great utility, and by a slight extension of the design, if the execution is as good, a very serious defect in our periodical statistical publications would be supplied.

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION. The Public General Statutes Consolidating the Criminal Law Relative to Accessories and Second Edition, with the Amending Enact-is. Edited by James Bigg, Esq. Westmin-w and Sons. 1868. Ab ttors, &c. ments to 1868.

ments to 1868. Edited by James Bigg, Esq. Westminster: Waterlow and Sons. 1868.

Mr. Bigg has long been engaged as editor of collections of the statutes. His labours in this capacity have suggested to him a mode of performing that work of expurgation of obsolete enactments which is justly considered the first step in the codification of statute law. Taking the present volume as a specimen, his method appears effective enough for practical purposes: it is

clearly shown on the face of the compilation what enactments are in force in the department of law selected; and a voluminous index supplies every facility of reference. Official authority would almost seem to be necessary to give such a work currency, but Mr Bigg de-erves credit for submitting a reasonable plan. We observe that he has got into a warm personal controversy with Lord Westbury, against whom a charge of pirating Mr Bigg's idea without acknowledgment is brought Lord Westbury ought not to pass the charge unnoticed. ney,

TRIAL OF WILLIAM ROSER IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUN-TICIARY, EDINBURGH, ON THE CHARGE OF FALSERGON, FRAUD, AND WILFUL IMPOSITION, with an Appendix. Com-piled by Isaac Pitman. London: Fred. Pitman. 1868. This volume is a real curiosity. The hero appears to have been a common swindler enough, but it is rather an odd idea for some of those who at one time were associated with him to publish a book showing how they were taken in and what the misconduct

of those who at one time were associated with him to publish a book showing how they were taken in and what the misconduct of their friend had been. The book may of course be specially interesting to a set—to those who make the advecacy of the use of phonography and phonetic printing a sort of religion; and this may be sufficient excuse for its publication. Except for the preface phonetic type is used throughout, and this will be an effectual limitation on the circle of readers.

BOOKS RECEIVED. BOOKS RECEIVED.

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Array—Quarterly Review. Hodders St Jame-, Magazine. 49 Essex street.—The Brazilian Cambist's Help. Wilson Guide Map to the Constituencies. Stanford—The Church in Ireland. Longue

### Portian Correspondence.

### IPROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENCE.

DESTOR.

week is added :-

The Moniteer has published the following return of the Bank France, made up to the 8th Jan. The return for the previous of France, made up to the 8th Jan.

Capital of the bank	100 000 000	e		1	
	200 FOO DOG				-
	. 182,500,000	0		152,500,000	12
Profits, in addition to capital		2	*****		
Reserve of the bank and branches		14	*****		
New reserve		0		4 000 000	44
Notes in circulation and at the branches		0	******		63
Drafts drawn by the bank on the transless of		v	*****	1,002,000,200	- 9
		89		94 800 000	
the bank payable in Parisor in the province		14	100000	34,590,300	
Treasury account			*****	180,122,347	
Accounts current at Paris			*****		18
Ditto in the provinces		0			10
Dividends payable	6,411,112	0	*****	8,867,435	
Various discounts		27		765,324	13
Ke-discounts	988,790	85		933,790	55
Sandrios.	19,445,844	91	****	6,345,387	19
		_			
	2,149,475,209	6		2,160,879,680	80
CREBIT		0	******		
Cash and ballion		96		1,107,786,896	44
Commercial bilis averdus	292,948	47			
		-	*****		
Ditto discounted in Paris			****	368,835,086	18
Ditto in the branches			*****	372,184,288	18
Advances on builion in Paris		-0	*****	89,411,100	-01
Ditte in the provinces		0	*****	3,618,100	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	13,251,900	0		12,759,500	10
Ditto in the proviaces	6,873,700	0		7,156,400	9
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	37,156,400	0	*****	37,417,000	
Ditto in the provinces		0		28,503,500	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in					101
Paris		0	*****	976,400	4
Ditto in the provinces		0		907,000	0
		0	*****	60,000,000	0
Ditto to the Stale		14	*****		14
Government stock reserve			******		
Ditto other securities		21		80,633,437	27
Securities held	100,000,000	0	*****	100,000,000	4
Hotel and property of the bank and branche	8,956,249	0	*****	8,961,075	
Expenses of management		15		5,520	
Sundries	13,418,588	71	*****	18 230,909	55
		-		-	-
	2,119,475,200	6		2,160,879,680	200

The extraordinary demand for discounts made on the Bank last week has not only not been maintained, but has been followed by a relapse. The discounts are to-day 12,930,000. less than they were lest Thursday; and on the other hand the private deposits have fatlen by 14,883,000. As to the coin and bullion they are 27,504,000 lower, and the discussition of patterns 11,075,000. are 27,504,000f lower, and the circulation of notes is 11,076,000f lower also.

The Turco-Greek affair continues to occupy attention on the Bourse, but confidence is entertained that the Conference will be able to arrange it. The payment of cividends has besides let loose a very large sum of money, and some portion of it has already been taken to the market for employment. The consequence is that prices have generally improved. They are at ence is that prices have generally improved. fullo

w, many or them being ex-u	IIAIGE	uu :	-		
-Mine Divin T	Dec.	31.		Jan	. 7.
	2	C		f	6
Threes	70	5	*******	70	40
Ditto, new		90	*******		30
Ditto ditto, discountable	70	40	*******	70	60
Fours			*******		
Four-and-a-Half	102	25	*******	102	51
Thirty years' bonds	489	0	*******	490	0
Bank of France			********		
Credit Foncier			********	1557	50xd
Credit Mobilier			******	288	75
Sociéte Générale			*******		

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the way and many that are fall	Dec. 31.	de Salbge	Jan. 7.
with Putagon with the file	f c		f e
Comptoir d'Escompte	705 0	********	***
Credit Industriel	1 100		***
Parisian Gas	1530 0		1577 50
Compagnie Immobilière	106 25		103 75
Transatlantiques Français	330 0		320 0xd
Messageries Împeriales	767 50	*******	767 50
United States 5-20 Bonds	111		***
Italian Loan	57 30		55 224xd
Italian Tobacco Loan	425 0	*******	420 0xd
Turkish Five per Cent	40 50		38 60xd
Mexican Loan, 1864	241	********	19.4.5
Ditto of 1865	154 0		154 25
Northern Railway	1203 75		1181 25xd
Orleans			925 0
Eastern		*******	and the latest
Mediterranean			
Western		********	***
Southern	628 75	*******	616 25xd
Austrian		*******	652 50xd
South Austrian Lombard	433 75	********	446 25
Saragossa			
North of Spain		*********	61 25
Meridional of Italy	***	******	***

A comparison of the prices between the opening of the present year and the corresponding period of the year preceding shows an advance, more or less considerable, in the greater part of quotations. The calculation is that the advance constitutes in round figures an improvement of about two milliards (80,000,000l) for all the investments dealt in at the Bourse.

for all the investments dealt in at the Bourse.

Some of the financial journals have recapitulated the demands of capital for new undertakings of different kinds that were made on the Paris market in the course of 1868; but their recapitulations are marked with the strange looseness which French writers on such matters think allowable. Thus whilst one journal sets down the sum solicited for French railways at 300,000,000f, another writes it at 150,000,000f; and whilst one paper takes in several Behran and other foreign affairs, another excludes them altogether. At a rough calculation we may perhaps say that Paris was called on to supply altogether about 1,500,000,000f—60,000,000l in our money. As to the portion thereof actually contributed we have no precise details, the companies and foreign Governments making the demands not having always seen fit 60,000,000 in our money. As to the portion thereof actually contributed we have no precise details, the companies and foreign Governments making the demands not having always seen fit to announce the amounts obtained. But no doubt a large part, and probably the greater part, of the 1,500,000,000 was neeted. In the demand the French Government figured for 450,500,000 for its last new loan, and among the other applicants were the Hungarian, Egyptian, and Italian G evernments (the latter for the Tobacco affair), the Suez Canal Company, the North-West of Austria Railway Company, the French Transatisntic Company, several other companies, French or foreign, and finally the French railways. These latter keep up a continuous sale of obligations for the execution of secondary lines, and it is only when their annual reports are published that the public is permitted to see the number they have disposed of in a given year.

The negotiations between the Turkish Government and the Société Générale relative to a new loan are to be resumed by

Double Générale relative to a new loan are to be resumed by Double Pasha, Minister of Public Works in Turkey, who has been ordered to Paris for the purpose. It is believed that the Porte wants to get 150,000,000f to 200,000,000f, but it is not thought likely that the Suciété will consent to go beyond 100,000,000f or 198 000 000f.

125,000,000f.

likely that the Société will consent to go beyond 100,000,000 or 125,000,000 f.

The Italian Government is represented to be sounding bankers in Paris as to the possibility of obtaining a loan on the lease of the Lottery. The success of the operation on the Tobacco monopoly makes it think that the Lottery can be treated in the same way. That Government is also dition negotiating both at Loudon and Paris for getting money on security of its ecclesiastical property. The loan to the Municipatity of Madrid undertaken by Messrs Erlanger, of which mention was made last week, is offered to public subscription. It is represented by 425,000 obligations of 100 feach, to be issued at 58f 90., and to be redeemed in 150 drawings quarierly. The bonds are to bear 3f interest, and a lottery in which prizes of 100,000°, 70,000°, 50,000°, &c., are to be gained, is to be attached to the drawings. The subscription is to commence on Monday, and to be kept open to Friday next. It is undertaken not by Messrs Erlanger, but by the Credit Lyonnais Bank. It was stated last week that a coupon f the Saragossa and Alicant Railway was to be paid from the 2nd January. The payment is to be made by Messrs de Rottschild, bankers of the Company; and it is understood they have advanced the sum necessary, the receipts of the railway for 1868 being required to reimburse loans made by them some time ago. The reason why they have granted the advance is that the Spanish Government has consent d to give an indemnity to the Company for the losses it has twained. And the Rothschild, are to educate the advance is that the Spanish Government has consent d to give an indemnity to the Company for the losses it has tax and the Rothschild, are to educate the advance is that the Spanish Government has consent d to give an indemnity to the Company for the losses it has tax and the Rothschild, are to educate the advance is the sure and the Rothschild, are to educate the advance is the sure and the Rothschild are to educate the advance is the sure and the Rothschil has consent d to give an indemnity to the Company for the losses it has sus ained; and the Roth-childs are to ceduct the advance from the loan they have undertaken to raise for the said Govern-

A report of the Bank of Algeria states that for the year 1867-8 (Oct. 31) the discounts made were in round figures 112,000,000f, being 14,837,000f more to an in the year preceding; also that the notes permanently in circulation during the year amounted to

10,210,000f, an increase of 2,713,000f. The profits realised were sufficient after deductions from the reserve to permit 65f to be paid to each share. It is equal to 13 per cent. on the 500f shares, and to rather more than 10½ on those of 600f. The privilege of the bank, which was to expire in 1871, has been prolonged to 1881.

A return of the cotton market at Havre presents these results:—

	district the same	71		0 to 1 to	St	ock at the	0
		Arrivals.		Sales.	End	of the Ye	ear.
	STATE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	bales.		bales.		bales.	
1868	**************	560,760		522,527	*****	78,860	
1867	*************	413,485	******	472,605	*****	40,625	
1866	*************	535,515		470,050	******	99,745	
1865	**************	295,680		312,490		34,280	
	**************			242,240		28,260	
			Labora	252.535		56.485	

In the course of 1868, the lowest price of New Orleans very ordinary was 91f the 50 kilogrammes in January; the highest 150f in April.

The great volume of Statistics of the Trade of France in 1867, Le Tableau General du Commerce de la France, which was issued last week, contains many tables of interest. In last letter an account was given of the amount of the imports and exports from and to different countries in 1867, compared with the two preceding years. The figures were applicable to what is called "special commerce," namely, the goods that in imports are taken for consumption, and in exports are exclusively of Franch production. In that table, your readers saw how much greater is the trade of France with England than with any other country; and how much greater are the imports from England than the exports to her. Subjoined is a detail of the most important articles brought from and sent to England in 1867. The detail embraces "general" as well as "special" commerce, in order to show not only the trade with France, but that done through her with other countries—general commerce meaning in imports all arrivals for export and bonding as well as for consumption, and in exports foreign as well as French productions. It may be well to remark that in the term "England" the Board of Customs includes Gibraltar and Malta, but not the British possessions in other parts of the world. It may also be noted that when the "special" commerce exceeds the "general," it is owing to the fact that the former comprises quantities that were in bond at the beginning of the year. the year.

	IMPORTS.		General
	Special		
	Commerce.	James W.	Commerce.
Cura	france.		francs.
Silk	101,905,801	*******	113,685,119
Wool	75,731,247	*******	76,140,500
Cotton	52,789,704	*******	53,597,063
Coal	36,875,302		41,320,061
Woollen tissues	32,500,581	*******	35,782,962
Cotton tissues	12,939,777	*******	25,824,953
Copper	23,813,530	*******	25,348,094
Grain	19,961,649	******	19,208,453
Iron and steel	9,153,318	*******	18,009,857
Oleaginous seeds	791,585	********	14,452,474
Machinery	9,732,425	*******	11,047,503
Silk tissues	6,379,672		10,621,116
Yarn	7,481,908		9,640,436
Iron vessels	9,264,060	********	8,821,223
Jule	8,156,380	*******	8,495,200
Oil	3,578.314	*******	8,156,380
Flax and hemp yarn	7,039,712	*******	7,718,992
Skins	6,195,284	*********	7,707,183
Linen tissues	4,778,574		7,007,715
	5,940,469		6,411,119
Tallow		*******	6,009,451
Tools	4,713,658	********	5,929,666
Woollen yarn	4,816,259	*******	5,590,551
Refined sugar	4,816,342	*******	5,260,961
Tin	5,290,135	*******	
Indigo	2,373,750	*******	3,062,538
Wearing apparel	1,161,835	******	2,562,105
Paper, books, and	0.010.100		0.410.009
engravings	2,313,160	*******	2,412,923
Rice	1,057,174	*******	1,959,614
Pottery	1,379,504	*******	1,509,846
Lead	1,130,317		1,130,334
	EXPORTS.		
Silk tissues	194,337,122	********	279,751,604
Woollen tissues	72,378,668	*******	76,381,890
Silk	24,387,060	*******	73,587,748
Mercery	48,483,496	*******	51,464,951
Wine	47,772,368	******	47,959,075
Butter	46,749,431	*******	46,775,112
Brandies	45,880,965	*******	46,039,193
Eggs	38,328,390		38,845,220
Wheaten flour	829,158	*******	34,684,029
Dressed skins	26,900,521	*******	32,184,041
Plate and jewelry	4,445,020	*******	31,943,018
Skins and leather	27,935,484		31,270,092
Corn	26,280,359		30,971,299
Curiosities	20,070,433	********	20,805,432
Ready made clothing	13,432,184	*********	20,201,137
Cotton tissues	7,453,817		18,987,040
Seeds	18,476,244	********	18,500,251
Table fruit	17,606,655	********	17,672,439
	17,202,366		18 000 041
Cattle	11,400,000	*******	Titanalogy

				-
	Special Commerce. francs.	To	General Commerce. france.	
Refined sugar	13,855,450	********	14,227,673	
Raw sugar	12,396,276	********	14,155,089	
flowers	11.228.809	********	11,370,791	
Teols and hardware	5,647,157	*******	8,390,507	
Paper, books, and engravings	7,376,589		7,673,974	
Rage	4,872,410		4,994,549	
Linen tissues	2,789,706	*******	3,817,250	
Wool	3,722,826		3,760,495	
Machinery	827,751		2,210,834	
Cotton	2,432,103	*******	3,125,239	
Goffee	11,235	********	1,889,687	

Goffee 11,255 1,582,067

The following is the market report:—
FLOUR.—At Paris, yesterday, superior, 62f the sack of 157 kilogs; first marks, 61f; good, 59f to 60f; other sorts, 57f to 58f. Six or eight marks, disposable, 61f.

WHEAT.—Most provincial markets are firm. At Paris, yesterday, choice was 36f to 37f the sack of 120 kilogs; first quality, 34f to 34f 50c; other sorts, 31f to 33f 50c.

choice was 36f to 37f the sack of 120 kiloge; first quality, 34f to 34f 50c; other sorts, 31f to 33f 50c.

Corrow.—The sales at Havre, in the week ending Thursday (Friday being a holiday), were 26,277 bales. The stock was estimated at 77,275. The closing quotations were if to 3f higher for United States, 2f to 5f for Surat, 1f Coconada, 2f Bengal and Madras, 4f Tinnivelly. The quotations of New Orleans, very ordinary, was consequently 125f the 50 kilogs; Comrawuttee, good ordinary, 104f; Tinnivelly ditto, 102f; Madras ditto, 97f. This week the demand has been active. Yesterday, New Orleans, very ordinary, was 128f, and Comrawuttee, good ordinary, 106f. ry, 106f.

ordinary, 106f.

COFFEE.—The sales at Havre, last week, were 1,150 sacks Port-auPrince, 60f to 61f the 50 kilogs, in bond; 220 ditto inferior, 58f to 54f;
200 St Marc, 63f 50e; 500 sacks 107 casks Porto Rico, prices kept
secret; 1,040 Rio not washed, 50f to 57f 50e; 4,000 ditto for delivery,
49f to 52f 50e; 150 Rio washed, 70f to 84f 50e; 1,000 ditto for delivery,
76f to 84f; 3,668 Santos, prices not stated; 100 Bahis, 54f; 662
Malabar, 68f; 3,000 sacks 1,000 cwts (English), 70f; 500 bags Ceylon,
prices not stated. This week, Bahia, 43f; Rio, 51f to 66f; Hayti,
51f 50e (indifferent quality) and 55f; Santos, 56f to 57f; Port-au-Prince,
60f; Cayea, 60f; Ceara, 62f; Porto Rico, 86f and 89f. At Bordeaux,
last week, 320 sacks Rio not washed, 57f 50e; 200 washed, 76f and 75f;
184 Mysore, 98f and 100f; 366 La Guayra, 67f, 68f, and other prices;
50 Bahia, prices not given. This week, La Guayra, non-grage, 75f;
Rio not washed, 53f. At Nantes, last week, 125 bags Reunion pointue,
prices not stated. This week, Porto Cabello, 76f. At Marseilles, last
week, 2,287 sacks Rio, 50f to 57f 50e unwashed, 70f washed. No sales
this week.

week, 2,287 sacks Ric, 50f to 57f 50c unwashed, 70f washed. No sales this week.

Sugar.—No sale was made at Havre, in the week ending Thursday. This week, usine, 56f to 62f 50c. At Bordeaux, last week, French West India, 61f; usine, 49f 50c, bonne quatrieme; mominal quotation of Remion, 54f 50c, bonne quatrieme; Mauritius, 55f, ditto; Havana, 35f, No. 12. This week, French West India, 49f 50c, bonne quatrieme; Reunion, 54f, ditto. At Nantes, last week, there were no sales. Nominal quotations: Reunion, 54f to 54f 50c, bonne quatrieme; Mauritius, 54f 50c to 55f, ditto; French West India, 50f to 50f 50c, ditto. No sales this week. At Marseilles, last week, 3,00f sacks Egypt, 29f, indifferent quality; 10,000 bales Reunion, 54f, bonne quatrieme; some French West India, 31f, ditto; 271 casks Cayenne, 30f 50c, ditto. This week, Havana, 33f, No. 12.

INDIGO.—At Havre, last week, 4 chests Bengal, 10 serons Guatemala, 14 serons Nicaragua, prices firm. This week, Bengal and Guatemala. At Bordeaux, last week, 12 chests Bengal, 16 Madras, 18 serons Caracca, prices firm. This week, Kurpah.

WHIDES.—In the week ending Thursday the sales at Havre were 2,000 Buenos Ayres dry ox and cow, 96f the 50 kilogs; 500 ditto mataderos ox new, 113f 50c; 10,840 Monte Video salted saladeros ox, 62f 50c to 64f; 710 Rio Janeiro salted cow, for delivery, 52f 50c; 4,000 Pernambuco drysalted, for delivery, 80f; 1,900 ditto salted, 56f 50c; 1,000 Valparaiso salted cx, 57f 50c. This week, Monte Video salted saladeros ox, 64f and 63f 50c; Trinidad salted, 60f. By auction, Lima dry, 88f 50c to 89f 50c; Lima drysalted, 74f 50c; Martinique salted, 59f 50c to 64f 25c; Ireland salted, 43f 75c; Holland salted, 44f to 48f 75c; Denmark, 50f 28c.

Woot.—The sales at Havre, last week, were 320 bales La Plata un-

Denmark, 50f 28c.

Denmark, 501 28c.

WOOL.—The sales at Havre, last week, were 320 bales La Plata unwashed, If 15c to 1f 674c per kileg; 30 bales sheepskin, If. This week, La Plata lambskin, still born, 180f the 100 kilogs.

Tallow.—At Havre, last week, 37 pipes 100 casks La Plata saladeros ox, 57f 50c the 50 kilogs, and at prices kept secret; 56 demi-pipes ditto for delivery, 58f 50c; 35 pipes 400 demi-pipes sheep, 54f to 54f 25c; 65 pipes 650 demi-pipes ditto for delivery, 53f 50c to 54f. This week, La Plata saladeros ox, 58f 50c; sheep, 53f 75c. At Paris, yesterday, the 100 kilogs, without cotrol duty, were 116f 50c.

Spirits.—At Paris, yesterday, 3-6 first quality, 90 deg., 73f the hectolitre. At Bordeaux, the day before yesterday, 3-6 Languedoc, 36 deg., 101f; 3-6 beetroot, first quality, 90 deg., 78f.

### COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

ments at New York it was represented that the shortest In recent statements at New York it was represented that the shortest time in which the passage Eastward to Japan can be made is 60 days, while on the opening of the Pacific Railway it will be performed Westward in 35 days. The calculation was inaccurate. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's time is—from London to Hongkong 41 days, Shanghai 46 days, and Yokohama 52 days, including all stoppages and intervals for transhipments, which occupy about seven days. The stoppages and transhipments on the San Francisco route do not seem to have been taken into account, although it may be assumed they will equal, if they do not exceed, those by the Eastern line. In 1822 the population of Montreal was not more than 20,000; in 1858 it had advanced to 75,000; and it is now computed at about 140,000 souls. But the increase in the number of inhabitants is an nothing when compared with the increase in the wealth and commerce of Montreal. In 1856 the value of the imports was \$10,144,696; and of the exports, \$3,825,564; making together \$10,970,260. In 1867 the imports reached \$28,378,117; and the exports, \$15,582,176; making together, \$48,960,293. The number of seagoing vessels entered inwards in 1856 was 293, with an aggregate tonnage of 69,962 tons; in 1867 the number was 399, with a tonnage of 185,354 tons. Upwards of \$1,000,000 have been spent in building in Montreal in the year 1868, In 1856 the value of assessed property was but little over \$25,000,000, and the revenue of the city from all sources \$285,000. Now the value of assessed proporty is computed at nearly \$100,000,000, and the city's revenue has increased to upwards of \$700,000.

The Canadian papers contain advertisements from the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners for tenders for the construction of four sections of that road; two in Quebec, connecting with the Grand Trunk at Riviere du Loup, one in New Brunswick, near Dalhousie, and the fourth in Nova Scotia. The sections are from 20 to 26 miles in length.

viere du Loup, one in New Brunswick, near Dalhousie, and the fourth in Nova Scotia. The sections are from 20 to 26 miles in length.

The Natal Blue-book for 1867 has been completed. It shows a revenue in that year of 96,781l, and expenditure 113,329l. The shipping inwards comprised 26,625 tons; outwards, 26,288 tons. The imports were of the value of 269,580l; the exports increased to 225,671l. The yield of sugar amounted to 5,618 tons; of coffee, 102,973 lbs; of cotton, 152,751 lbs; of arrowroot, 10,295 cwt. The export of wool amounted in value to 80,999l; of sugar, 70,563l; of ivery, 5,998l; of estrich feathers, 11,200l; of cotton, 4,902l.

The total imports of sherry from Spain for 1868 have amounted to 67,810 butts, against 63,397 butts in 1867. The principal shippers were:—From Xeres—Gonzalez and Byass, 6,243; M. Miss, 5,574; F. W. Cosens and Co. (Xeres), 3,142; Port St Mary, 1,785; total, 4,927; P. Garvey, 3,833; P. Domecy, 3,253; Mackenzie and Co., 2,701; and from Port St Mary—Doff, Gordon, and Co., 2,148; and Widow of K. Harmony and Co., 2,104; all others being under 2,000 butts.

In 1867 the number of emigrants who left the Mersey was 115,681. In the year just concluded the number of emigrants in 1868 there were 119,673 passengers under the Act, and 9,664 in "short" ships, being an increase of 14,823 in the former class, and a decrease of 1,167 in the latter. Of the emigrants in Government ships, whose nationalities are classed, 48,289 were English, 3,585 Scotch, 24,548 Irish, and 48,256 foreigners, principally Germans. Of the total number 102,323 were for the United States, 15,409 for Canada, 1,601 for Victoria, and 340 for South America. In 1867, of 97,085 passengers under the Act there were 35,224 English, 2,332 Scotch, 33,786 Irish, and 25,743 other countries.

A marked increase was observed last year in the commerce of Hall.

countries. A marked increase was observed last year in the commerce of Hull. The opening up of railway communication in the interior of Russia has largely contributed to this satisfactory result; very large quantities of iron rails were exported from Hull last year to Russia, and arrangements have been made for still further shipments in 1869. The total tonnage upon which dock dues were received in the year ending December 29, 1868, was 1,450,353 tons, as compared with 1,350,202 tons in the year ending December 29, 1867, showing an increase of 120,151 tons. 120,151 tons.

tons in the year ending December 29, 1867, showing an increase of 120,151 tons.

The Customs' revenue returns from Glasgow and Greenock for year ending December 31 have just been published, and show an extraordinary degree of prosperity, especially with respect to the first mentioned port. The revenue for the year derived from the Glasgow Customs' amounts to 1,352,2461 12s 5d, being an increase of more than 150,000l over the returns of last year, and is the heaviest annual revenue ever yielded by the port. The increase is equally distributed over the year, though the greatest proportion of it belongs to the last quarter. The revenue returns for the port of Greenock show a decrease on the past year of nearly 30,000l, the figures being for 1863 1,471,999 6s 1d, and for 1867 1,499,990! 14s 6d. The gross revenues from the two ports thus amounts to 2,824,245 las 6d.

Mr James Low has just published his usual annual tables, showing the experts of specie and bullion to the East. From Great Britain, 3,214,767! in gold and silver was shipped in the past year, against 902,831l in 1867; but from the Mediterranean ports as much as 6,861,862l was despatched in 1868, against 2,648,426l in 1867. This comparison shows the effects of competition in diverting the transport of these manses of treasure to foreign, especially French routes and stoamers.

The following return shows the state of the note circulation in the

The following return shows the state of the note circulation in the nited Kingdom during the four weeks ending December 5:—

	Nov. 7, 1868	Dec. 5, 1863.	Increase.	Decresse
Bank of England Private Banks	£ 24124739 2921736 2358400	23344695 2792410 2308625	2	£ 540044 179326 82875
Totel in England Scotland Ireland	29734875 4763088 7059789	28642630 5139060 7055833	375972	1092245
United Kingdom	41557752	40837323	***	720429

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when compared with the same period last year. The following are the amounts of specie held by the Scotch and Irish banks during the month ending the 5th of Dec.:—Gold and silver held by the Scotch banks, 2,984,0234; gold and silver held by the Irish banks, 2,619,2354—total, 5,609,2584; being an increase of 312,3771 as compared with the previous return, and an increase of 145,2761 when compared with the corresponding period last year.

During the week ending Jan. 16, the imports of the precious metals were:—gold, 187,1684; silver, 388,7834. The exports were:—gold, 188,3444; silver, 189,567L

### epe Bankers' Gazette

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the Gameyer)

and to the Act Tin and 8th Visioria. cap. 32, for the w

on wed	ISSUE DE	PARTMENT.	
Notes lasted	82,487,050	Government Debt	13,015,100 3,984,900 17,487,050
And the second	82,437,050 NKING D	EPARTMENT.	32,437,050
Proprietors Capital	£ 14,555,000 8,167,884 6,466,495 19,495,805 422,988	Government Securities	13,984,710 20,646,496 8,412,555 1,082,311
Dated the 7th Jan., 1869.	44,126,072	GEO. FORBES, Chief	44,126,072 -Cashier.

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old

form, present the following result:Liabilities.
Circulation (including Bank 24,447,433 6,466,495 19,495,8 5

50,402,733 53,507,567
The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,187,8342, as stated in the above account under the head Rusy.

The preceding accounts, compared with those of last week.

	Increase.	Assis.	Decrease.	
Circulation	530,663	********	***	
Public Deposits	***	******	888,399	
Other Deposits	6,844	*******	100	
Government Securities	403	********	140,164	
Other Securities	***	*******	134,253	
Bullion	78 508	*******	909	
Rest	96,878	*******	000	

The following is the official return of the cheques and bills sared at the Bankers' Clearing-house:—

	Week ending Jan. 6, 1869.		Week endin Dec. 30, 1868.	8	Week ending Jan. 8, 1868.
Thursday	14,736 000		13,313,000	*****	9,673,000
Friday		*****		*****	9,791,000
Baturday			7 902,000	*****	13,422,000
Monday	13,923,000		8 877,000	*****	10,009.000
Tuesday	12,205,000		10,739,000		12,221,000
Wednesday		*****	19,920,000	*****	10,217,000
Total	76,022 000	OF I	60,751,000		65,323,000 lef-Inspector.
Bankers' Clearing-house, Jan.		CLES 1	DEED I BHILI	LEN CO	ner-ruspector.
The Deal of Feelen	1 motores	for	the week	and	ing the GH

The Bank of England return for the week ending the 6th Jan., 1869, shows that upon the subsiding of the exceptional demand of the preceding week the real demand is very small. The payment of salaries, &c., has caused a decrease in the Government deposits, and has also absorbed part of the gold purchased during the week. The other securities show a falling off of 134,353l, and the total reserve has decreased by 436,4221.

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 s 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.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Circulation, including	£		4	£	£
bank post bills	21,704,045	21,901,410	29,795,889	24,878,991	24,447,433
Public deposits	9,682,806	3,643,638	4.444.418	3,650,825	6,466,495
Other deposits	18,680,106		28,049,592	23 416,607	19,495.8-5
Government securities.	10,805,981	9,890,950	13,111,068	14,369,046	13,984,710
Other securities	18,209,742		21,750,978	18,860,904	29,646,496
Reserve of notes & coin		6,091,234	11.126,024	12,826,215	9,494,866
Coin and bullion	19,145,649	12,867,829	19,435,852	22,060,070	18,519,861
Bank rate of discount					
Daine Late of Orecomit	2 i p c.	8 p.c.	34 p c.	2 pc.	3 p c.
Price of Campols	968	87	914	924 xd	921 xd
Average price of wheat	29a 10d	46e Ed	60s 2d	67s 10d	50s 11d
Sachange on Paris (shrt)	25 10 15	25 124 174	26 10 20	25 124 224	25 174 25
- Amsterdam ditto	11 15 154	11 18 19	11 154 164	11 18 19	11 194 12
	18 6 64	18 54 104	13 8 81	18 94 94	18 104 105

In 1859, Europe was startled by the bold bid for the suffrages of the Italian revolutionary party contained in the speech of the King of Sardinia. Great agitation prevailed in

speech of the King of Sardinia. Great agreement in ten days. In 1866, the military insurgents in Spain were in full retreat across the Portuguese frontier. The London money market was easy, and Stock Exchange loans were obtainable at 3 to 4 per cent

at 3 to 4 per cent.

In 1867, about half-a-million in gold was on passage from Australia, which induced even greater case in the general discount market, where short-dated paper was taken at 3 to

to 3½ per cent.
In 1868, there was very little demand for accommodation. and the supply of capital being abundant the rate for good paper in Lombard street was as low as 11 to 15 per cent. stock markets generally were firm, there being no political

news of importance to check the upward movement in prices.

The amount of the "other" deposits, as compared with the "other" securities, showed, in 1859, a deficiency of 4,629,636l; in 1866, a deficiency of 6,099,632l; in 1867, a deficiency of 1,298,614l; and in 1868, an excess of 5,115,703L. In 1869, there is a deficiency of 1,150,691L.

DISCOUNT AND MORET MARKET.—If the hopes which are

expressed in many quarters that the year we have just entered upon will be accompanied by a substantial recovery in sound business are based upon the belief that the improvement in the value of money is one of the indications of a revival in trade, the present appearance of the market does not afford as regards the immediate future much encouragement. We look in vain for the growth of that sub-stratum of improvement which is created by the larger proportion of all classes having the means to stimulate mediation. This all classes having the means to stimulate production. This to a greater or lesser extent must precede the recovery in the value of capital. The gold which was withdrawn from the Bank a few weeks back, and which was the main cause of the late upward movements in the rate, is steadily flowing back, and the further improvement in the rate, is steadily howing back, and the further improvement in the French Exchange points to a continuation of the accumulation on this side for the present. In the open market the rate for choice paper had already drooped 1 per cent. below the bank minimum before the payment of the Consol dividends commenced, and although some large amounts have now to be repaid to the bank there is every appearance that the supply will continue to increase, while the channel for investment which absorbed and carried off the market large sums through which absorbed and carried out the market large sums through the medium of foreign bonds in 1868 is diminished. The supply of commercial bills is comparatively small, and it is only upon the occasion of the 4th of the month or the falling due now and again of batches of foreign bills that any visible fluctuation in the supply is observed. A comparison of the business done at the Bank of England Discount Office for the past week and the one immediately preceding it shows how sudden and extensive was the decline in the demand with the turn of the year. To-day the ease which usually accompanies the commencement of the payment of the dividends to the public has thrown the discount market back almost into the old stagnation of 1868, the increasing supply in Lombard street being added to by the bankers at the West-end of the town, and the terms looked doubtful at the close to-day at 23. The bullion in the Bank of France continues to decline, but otherwise there is not much to warrant the prediction yet that we have seen the last of very cheap money.

Upon the Stock Exchange the terms have likewise declined for short loans against Government securities and are now about 14.

The current quotations for mercantile paper having various

periods to run are as follows :-

The allowance for deposits as the joins stock discount houses is as follows:

Joint Stock Banks 2 per cent.

Discount houses at call 2 per cent.

Do with seven days' notice 2½ per cent.

Do fourteen days 2½ per cent.

The London and Westminster allows only 1 % for sums below 500/. The discount quotations current on the bourses of the chief

Add the set for	Bank Rate		en Market.	i
Berlin	4	**********	24 8	
Frankfort	23		13 2 20	
Prussela	21	**********	21 3	
Madrid Hamburg St Potersburg.	5	***********	11	

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

INCREASE.	£
Advances	13,500
DECREASE.	£
Coin and bullion	1,100,000
Bills discounted	520,000
Notes in circulation	440,000
Private deposits	592,000
Treasury balance	1,026,500

The decline in the total of coin and bullion continues, as much as two-and-a-quarter millions having been withdrawn in a fortnight. The demand for discount, however, is still on a very small scale, and the other changes only correspond with those at the Bank of England caused by the various payments at this seas

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT STOCKS .- The English Funds have proceeded steadily in the upward direction all the week with the exception of a little reaction, which is always looked for after a rise of about \$\frac{5}{5}\$ per cent, which has taken place during the last week or two. The last day or so the preduring the last week or two. The last day or so the pre-ference has been shown for the New Threes and Reduced, as the public as a rule select the stock which has the nearest accrued dividend. The directions in which we are accus-towned to look for indirections in tomed to look for indications of the probable course of the Consol market present nothing at present otherwise than favourable. The value of money is falling, gold is remaining in the country as it arrives, and the only foreign question which occupies attention is, so far as can be seen at the moment, in a fair way of being disposed of amicably. The prospect of the distribution of the Consol dividend has strengthened the funds towards the close of the week, as considerable sums must pass into these stocks at least for temporary employment, and for the Februrary account 93 has again

To-day the funds have fallen 1, and there appears to be a certain uneasiness as to the results of the Conference, which caused all departments to close flat.

EXCHEQUER BILLS.—The 1,0001 2 per cent. bills, 2s to 7s pm.; the 1,000/ 21 per cent bills, 7s to 12s pm.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Some of the New South Wales and Victorian have improved \( \frac{1}{2} \) per cent., and one or two of the New Zealand have declined from half to 1.

Foreign Stocks.--Recent advices from Austria inform us that the new bonds of the converted National debt are now ready, and that the Commission entrusted with the task is busy affixing its signatures. It is also stated that it will be quite a boon when all the different descriptions of bonds now existing disappear, and only one uniform paper is quoted on the Exchange. According to a résume of the financial and commercial operations during the year 1868, considerable progress has appa e .tly been made, and securities generally stand at better figures. Enterprises of various descriptions have been engaged in during the past year, prominent among which are railways. Recently established banks are apparently doing a good business, although the class of operations would appear to be rather of a financial than a strictly banking nature. The credit system is no doubt expanding, as is invariably the case when the times have only even the appearance of being prosperous, and it is to be hoped that the capitalists who derive a benefit from supporting the various projects brought forward will recognise the wisdom of checking that dangerous activity which leads step by step up to a general mania for speculation, which has upon so many previous occasions in other countries led from prosperity to The activity of the speculative element in Vienna has had little influence on the Austrian stocks quoted here. The price has recovered slightly since the improvement in currency, but not sufficiently to admit of the sale of the coupons on Austrian stocks now due except at a loss. This is one of the points on which the holders of the sterling loans have strong and just ground of complaint. Their sterling bonds are re-

payable in sterling money in this country, and the coupons passed for the conversion would give in exchange florin bonds and florin coupons, upon which an uncertain and varying rate of exchange may operate to the infliction of correspond-ing loss to the bondholders. It seems however that the bondholders are alive to this, and will not fail by proper measures to protect their own interests.

The course of events abroad has happily so far given sufficient encouragement to investors to cause a generally better feeling to animate the stock markets in the first week of 1869. The introduction of foreign loans has been checked almost sooner than could have been expected, and there can be no doubt whatever that Russia—if it be true that no more of her bonds are to be seen here until 1870—studies her own interests by seeing that what has already been obtained is properly applied, and by making a prudent pause. The mere report that plied, and by making a prudent pause. The mere report that such a course would be adopted caused a general recovery in Russian securities of between 1 and 2 per cent., for it must be evident that intending investors would otherwise wait, knowing that in the case of further leans being now issued they would get the same security and interest at a lower figure.

Although the course of prices continues in the upward direction the fluctuations are frequent, which may be accepted as an indication that there are still large speculative holdings. Turkish, Italian, Spanish, Honduras, Egyptian, and most of the Russian loans moved up early in the week, and the rise has been, with one or two exceptions, well maintained.

The City of Madrid Loan, contracted by Messrs Erlanger, of Paris, is for 1,700,000l, in 425,000 bonds of 4l each. to bear 3 per cent, interest and is redeemable at par, with lottery prizes. The issuing price is 60. The debt of the lottery prizes. Treasury to the Municipality is said to be more than the amount of the loan, besides which they hold 11,000,000l worth of real property.

Prominent among the improvements which have been noticed in this department has been a rise of nearly 2 per cent. in Egyptian Government railway debentures, which is attributed to the reinvestment of a portion of the balf million of this loan, which is being repaid in accordance with the terms of the bond.

To-day this market has not worn a satisfactory appearance, lower prices from Paris and Vienna, unpleasant rumours, and the free expressions of doubt as to the success of the Conference have depressed Turks 2, and sympathetically influenced most of the speculative descriptions in an adverse direc-tion. A rumour this evening of the failure of some large bank in that country is given as the cause of Italian Fives falling to 531.

Subjoined are the closing prices of stocks dealt in to-day:—
Brazilian 4½ per Cents., 1852, 72 to 74; ditto 5 per Cents., 1865, 78 to 79; Chilian 6 per Cents., 1867, 93 to 94 xd; ditto 7 per Cents., 1866, 100 to 101 xd; Danubian 7 per Cents., 1864, 73 to 74 xd; ditto 8 per Cents., 1867, 80 to 82 xd; Egyptian 7 per Cents., 1862, 80 to 81; ditto Railway Debentures, 95 to 96 xd; ditto 9 per Cent. Viceroy Loan, 90 to 90½; ditto 7 per Cent. ditto, 77½ to 78½; Italian 5 per Cents., 1861, 53½ to 53½ xd; ditto State Domain, 22 to 24; ditto Tobacco Loan, 3 to 11 xd; Mexican, 151 to 151; Orel and Vitebsk Obligations, 80½ to 80½; Peruvian 5 per Cents., 1865, 76½ to 76½ x all; Portuguese, 30½ to 36½ xd; Russian 4½ per Cents., 86 to 88; ditto 3 per Cents., 53 to 55; ditto 5 per Cents., 1862, 85½ to 86; ditto Anglo-Dutch, 1866, 89 to 90; ditto Nicolas 4 per Cents., 66\frac{1}{8} to 66\frac{3}{8}; ditto Moscow 4 per Cents., 78\frac{1}{2} to 79; ditto Charkoff 4 per Cents., 78\frac{1}{2} to 79; per Cents., 78\frac{1}{2}\text{ to 79\frac{1}{2}}\text{ attro Charkoff 4 per Cents., 78\frac{1}{2}\text{ to 79\frac{1}{2}}\text{ attro Cents., 18\frac{1}{2}\text{ to 8}\text{ dis.; Spanish New Threes, 30\frac{1}{2}\text{ to 31\frac{1}{2}\text{ to 186}\text{ for Ents., 1854, 82\text{ to 84\frac{1}{2}\text{ to 1862, 62\text{ to 63\frac{1}{2}\text{ ditto 5 per Cents., 1865, 40\frac{1}{2}\text{ to 40\frac{1}{2}\text{ xd}\text{; Venezuela 6 per Cents., 1864, 24 to 26.

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 on last Friday and this day:—

	Money.				physical phy			_ :		-	2111
Low	rest. Hi	gheat.	Lo	west.	Ht	ghest.		Exch			SHIB
Saturday	928						******	44	88	b <b>m</b>	
Monday	924	924		928	*****	523	*****	. 68	59k	pm	
Fuesamy	924	524		924	*****	914	008055	48	100.	pm	- 1
Wednesday	921	924 .		9.4	*****	93	100501	. 44	10	bim	
Phureday	922	924		9.4	104 84			44			
Friday	924	28 "		924	*03000	938	*****	. 98	13	hm	

	ang proces	Cle	owing prices	
las	t Friday.		this day.	
per cent. consola, account	924 1	*****	1924 4	
	924 4	*******	924 1	
New & per cents	924 4	********	921 3	
	928 1	*******	***	
	la da pm	*******	3s 7s pm	
	4s 9s pm	********	7a 12a pm	
	240 2	*******	241 8	
East in in stock	210 12		210 13	
- 5 per centa.	1114 124	(80404800	112 1	
Dates 24 per cents	574 84		66 8	
- 4 per cents	88 9	100000000	874 84	
Egyptian 7 per cents, 1862	794 804	********	89 91	
1864	89 4	157000100	85 6	
Mexican 8 per cents	144 154	00000000	14 4	
	144 8	102222222	144 154	
Peruvian 44 per cents	974 85	195045055	96 7	
	871 8k	********	36 1	
Bussian 5 per cents, 1822	874 84	140404144	874 84	
1942	854 4	1938/20111	874 54	
Sardinian 5 per cents	714 24	*******	714 24	
Spanish I per cents	344 4	*******	33 4	
- 8 per cent deferred	81 4	********	80 Å	
- New S.	***	200000000		
Turkish 6 per cents, 1854	814 24	********	524 24	
- 1858	61 2	444444	63 4	
- 1862	684 4	*********	62 3	
- 4 per cent, guarnteed	108 5	********	1031 44	
Venesuela 6 per cents	21 8	45504000	24 6	
Italian 5 per cents, 1861	864 A	Marian	58 4	
valence o her return anormation				

ENGLISH RAILWAY STOCKS .- The tone of this market continues to improve, and it would seem that the operators for the fall are gradually losing ground, a further general increase in the traffic receipts having given their opponents renewed en-couragement to support prices. Metropolitan stock has again been the most prominently better, both the ordinary and ex-tension having recovered between 2 and 3 per cent. The late attacks upon the company have no doubt had the effect of stirring up some of the larger holders to look more closely after their interests. The Great Eastern has also been exceptionally firm on account of the past half-year's gross traffic showing a larger increase than that of any other line, the Midland alone excepted. Some reaction set in later in the week, initiated it would appear chiefly by a fall of over 1 per cent, in Brighton on the report that the projectors of the proposed new line have obtained funds for the Parliamentary deposit. The same spirit which animates the projectors of this new line, and whose main object so far as we understand it is to obtain cheaper access to that part of the coast, is evinced in another quarter by the compilers of the second report of the Irish Railway Commiscompilers of the second report of the first hailway Commission, which has just been presented to Parliament. It recommends a large reduction in the passenger fares on "short" and "long" traffic equally, and a proportionate lowering of the goods and cattle charges on the principle of a uniform mileage rate for all distances, but subject to a minimum charge. The Commissioners hold similar views to those which have been expressed in other quarters and in many instances realised, viz.: That the development and increase of the traffic would at no very distant period overtake the effect of the reduction in charges which they suggest. The Commissioners further believe that a saving of 32,000*l* a year would be effected by the concentration of management under one administrative department; that a diminution of charge to the extent of 88,000*l* a year would be made by placing the whole of the debenture capital under Government guarantee; and that at the expiration of eleven years the receipts from the increased traffic would cover all charges, and leave a balance in favour of the Exchequer.

This department has apparently been supported of late by speculation more than by the investments of bona fide purchasers, and an uneasy feeling in other markets has been sufficient to cause a relapse in several cases. South-Easterns alone have been firm at the close on the rumour.

Foreign and Colonial Railways.—The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners are advertising in the Canadian papers for tenders for the construction of four sections of that road; two in Quebec, connecting with the Grand Trunk at Riviere du Loup; one in New Brunswick, near Dalhousie; and the fourth in Nova Scotia. The sections are from 20 to 26 miles in length.

Some of the Indian railway stocks have been more dealt in, resulting in an advance of \( \frac{1}{2} \) per cent. in Scinde, Delhi, and Punjaub.

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

	AILWAYD.	STATE OF THE PARTY.	Service Court
	osing prices		lineing price
	ast Friday.		this day.
firmu and Exeter	75 7	200203111	75 7
Caledonian	754 6	900.000000	768 2
Great Engtorn	40 1	*******	411 #
Great Northern	106 7	88 000000	106 7
- A Stock	107 8	,40455555	1074 8
Great Wastern	471 84	********	474 8
Lancashire and Yorkshire	1371 84	-	1284 94

The	ing prices	CI	osing prices
London, Brighton, and S. Coast	494 50	********	494 4
London, Chatham, and Dover	16: 174	********	17 4
London and North - Western	112 4	**********	112 13
London and South-Westerness	87 9	*********	87.9
Metropolitan	1044 5	Manage .	1074 €
Midland	113 4	65500000	1138 14
North British	324 34	22022222	88 4
North-Eastern-Berwick	994 1004	000000000	1014 #
York assessed	87.8	200000000	894 904
North Staffordshire	55 7		55 7
Oxford, West Midland	24 6	********	24 6
South-Eustern	79 4		796 3
Bouth Waley	46 8		56 8
BUITING POSSESSIONS.		-0.000040	
Bombay and Baroda	1024 3	******	1021 3
East indian guar 5 per cent	105 6	100100 51	1052 64
Grand Frunk of Canada	15# 16	*** *****	16. 4
Great Indian Peninsula g 5 pc.	104 é	******	105 4
Great Western of Canada	144 154	*** *****	158 :
Madras guar 5 per cent	104 5	000000-00	164 5
Scinde guar 5 per sent	1014 24	*********	102 3
- Dethi shares guar 5 p c	101 2	400010400	1014 24
FURRION SHARES.		*********	
Eabla and San Francisco	152 164	-	16 17
Dutch-Khenish	225 34	man and	224 34
Eastern of France	22 3	400004400	22 8
Great Luxembourg	104 #	0.3000000	10 7 18
Northern of France	47 8	00111111	466 74
Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranear	88 9	*******	88 9
Paris and Orleans	86 7	********	36 7
Sambre and Meuse	61 73	********	61 71
8. Austrian & LombVenetian	17 1	000440340	171 3-
Resife and San Francisco	114 124	ottonione	12 13
Western & N-Watrn of France	22 8	00000000	221 31
The second of th	1		

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The position of United States bonds has been decidedly stronger this week, and those interested in these securities in Europe generally would seem to be gaining more and more confidence in the nature of the security and in the impossibility of its ultimate redemption—if that should ever take place—otherwise than by coin. The policy of retrenchment shadowed forth by the concise utterances of the President elect, his determination to oppose all future raids upon the Treasury, and that his administration shall be characterised by moderation, justice, and economy, can but infuse a feeling of renewed confidence into the holders of American Government bonds. As regards the railway shares the same cannot be said, and the recent scandal of the declaration of a ficticious dividend of 80 per cent. by the directors of the New York Central Railway Company, which caused the ruin of several, is sufficient to warn investors off such dangerous ground. The 5-20's closed to-day at 74½ to 74½; ditto 1865, 73¼ to 73½; ditto 10-40's, 71½ to 71½.

BANKS.—There have been some fluctuations in Anglo-Austrian, but the tendency seems to be towards better figures. On the other hand Ionian fell 2l, and the market is hardly as good now that there is again a decline in the value of money.

Financial.—The statement of the chairman of the Credit Foncier of England, Limited, at an extraordinary meeting this week, viz., that an offer, which he termed a liberal one, and which he would be in a position to submit at the forthcoming meeting, had been received from the old directors to return a portion of the commissions taken by them on usumed profits, is well worthy of the attention of the shareholders if, as he went on to say, the proceedings in Chancery would be put a stop to by accepting this offer. There is too much reason to believe that the profit which has been derived of late from involving broken-down companies in litigation has encouraged an extension of the system to a point hardly credible, and it seems only a duty to remind shareholders generally that their wisest plan is to take the first loss, and if possible keep out of the Court of Chancery.

MISCELLANEOUS.—There has been an increased demand for miscellaneous shares, and the tendency of prices has been upwards. Peel River Land stock improved 11; North British and Mercantile Insurance, Reuter's Telegram, and Rhymney Iron, 10s; City of London Real Property, French Atlantic Cable, Nerbudda Coal and Iron, Union Marine of Liverpool, and Universal Marine Insurance, 5s; London and Provincial Telegraph, 2s 6d; and London General Omnibus, 1s 3d. On the other hand, United Kingdom Telegraph declined 10s. Bolekow Vaughan, Limited, have also been inquired for, at an

advance of 4l.

Exchanges.—The position of the foreign exchanges between this country and the bullion-absorbing countries on the Continent continues in our favour; there is even a fractional advance this week of 2½ centimes in the rate on France, and 4 stiver on Holland. The demand on the Bank of France for discount and bullion, of which latter 2,800,000l were withdrawn in a fortnight, has made no unfavourable impression on the rate of exchange in France, and it would therefore be only reasonable to suppose that, until a reaction sets in, we

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Domin
Inter-Cc
Indian St
Do. fc
Do. 5
Do. 4
Do. dc
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Argenti Do. 8 Austria Beasilis Do. 4 Do. 5 Buenos Do. 3 Buenos Do. 3 Chilian Do. 7 Celomb Datieh Do. 4 Do. 4 Do. 5 Do. 2 Chilian Do. 4 Do. 4 Do. 4 Do. 4 Do. 5 Buenos Do. 2 Chilian Do. 3 Do. 4 Do. 5 Do. 5 Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do. 7 Celomb Do. 6 Do

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should retain our present stock of bullion as well as any fresh arrivals that may come to hand from transatlantic ports.

While the exchanges between this country and Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, and Portugal are regulated by the supply and demand of bills between the respective countries, in most instances without any basis that might be controlled by sending bullion one way or the other, so sensitive on the by sending bullion one way or the other, so sensitive on the other hand are the quotations between this country and France as regards gold, and between London, Hamburg, and Amsterdam with regard to silver, that the selection of bills or bullion for remittance often depends upon the most trifling difference in the result of the calculations of either. So sharp are these calculations that a margin of giper cent, or even less, will at times influence the export or import of bullion.

The rate on Hamburg exhibited a tendency to decline; on Vienna  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents less were accepted; and on Italy the quotation was reduced from  $27.17\frac{1}{2}$  to 27.5, being an improvement in the Italian currency of 121 centimes.

BULLION.—Bar gold to the value of about 6,000l has been sent into the Bank to-day. We extract the following from sent into the Bank to-day. We extract the following from Mesars Pixley, Abell, and Langley, on the transactions in bullion during the week :-

Gold.—The Pera has brought 37,000/ from Melbourne, overland, and the Oneida 45,800/ from the Brazils. These amounts, together with the remainder of the supplies of last week, have been sent into the Bank, which establishment has received 181,000/ since the 31st ult. There is no demand for export, with the exception of a few sovereigns, 6,000/, sent to Alexandria, per Bangalore.

Sent to Alexandria, per Bangalore.

Silver.—The Bangalore has taken 152,2001 to Bombay, and the Shannen 50001 to the West Indies. Prices have become weaker, in response to lower rates of exchange received by telegram from India, and the nearest quotation we can give is 55 0gd per oz standard, at which rate several parcels lately arrived have been disposed of. The market is now very quiet. The steamer of 3rd inst. from Marseillos took 125,6001 to Bombay.

Mexican Dollars.—Some large amounts by the Main and City of London from New York, and the Tamaulipas from New Orleans, have come to hand during the past week, at the commencement of which 59\frac{1}{2}d per on could be obtained; the rate has, however, declined since then, and some parcels have been sold at 59\frac{1}{2}d per oz, which price we quote as the nearest now obtainable.

Exchange on India for drafts by the banks at 60 days' sight is without much change, at la 114d and is 114d. Demand bills, is 114d offering.

offering.

India Government Loan Notes are firm, at the following quotations:
—91½ to 91½ for 4 per Cents.; 104½ to 104½ for 5 per Cents.; and
109½ to 109½ for 5½ per Cents.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold—Bar gold, 77s 9d per on std; ditto,
fine, 77s 9d per oz std; ditto refinable, 77s 10½d per oz std, last price;
Spanish doubloons, 75s per oz, nominal; South American doubloons,
74s per oz, ditto; United States gold coin, 76s 2½d per oz, none here.
Silver—Bar silver, fine, 5s 0½d per oz std, nearest; ditto, containing
5 grains gold, 5s 1d per oz std; fine cake silver, 5s 5½d per oz, last
price; Mexican dollars, 4s 11½d per oz. Quicksilver, 5l 17s per bottle;
discount, 3 per cent.

The annexed statement shows the extent of our imports and exports of bullion in each of the last two years:—

	*	In	PORTS.			
		Gold.		Silver.		Total.
		£		£		£
1868	*************	19,141,901		8,098,438	*****	27,235,339
1867	*******	15,890,156	*****	9,113,040	*****	25,003,196
		Ex	PORTS.			
1868	****************	12,755,811	******	7,837,728	*****	20,593,539
1867	*******	7,942,399	******	6,412,066	*****	14,354,465
		12		-6 AL - TT	3 1.	D

cial meeting on Tuesday of the Hudson's Bay Com pany, Sir Stafford Northcote was elected governor in the place of Lord Kimberley, who has resigned, owing to his acceptance of office under Government.

It is said that the Directors and the Council of Management of the Austrian Credit Austalt have adopted a plan for reducing the capital of the Company, whereby every holder of five shares will receive four new shares and 200 florins.

	-	-		materia.		
La	N R		EXCHANGE ON ites of Exchange on London.	LONI	DO	N
Paris Jai		*****	25 20	*****		days' sight
			25 25			months cate
Antwerp	7	*****	25 224		3	days' sight
Amsterdam		******	11 97	*****		-
New York			1098	*****	69	days' sight
Pernambuco No	, 28		184	*****	50	-
Buenos Ayres	20		494	*****	60	-
Calcutta Dec	4 7		2s 01d	*****	6	months' sight
Hong Kong No	r. 30	******	4a 4ad	******		-
Shanghai			5s 54d 10id	*****		-
Yokohama	12		4s 5id	*****		-
		******	per cent.	*****	30	days' sight
Walnersian De			483 0			

### COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Amount of Loan.	Div. per Hf-year,	Name.	Paid.	Prior
A		tent to the second of the	4	
000	B prot.	Canada, 877-84		104
1 200	3 prot	Do		106
***	8 pr ct.	Do	190	105
2214808	2g pr ct.	Do		934
485909	24 pr ct.	Do. Inscribed Stack	100	924
	24 pr ct.	Do. Dominion of, 1903		93
200000		Cape of Good Hope, 1879		104
	I OF CL	Do. 1890-1900		111
	3 pret.	Do. 1880-90		110
	3 pret	Do. 1891		109
284000		Do. 1900		101
250000	3 pret	Ceyion, 1878		100
100000	8 pret.	Do. 1872		164
850000	8 pr ct.	Do. 1882 and 1888	100	111
1000000	24 pr ct	Madrus Irrigation & Canal, guaranteed & per cent	100	104
200000	8 pr ct.	Mauritlus, 1873	100	102
2000001	pret.	Do 1878	100	164
200000	8 pr ct.	Do. 1882	100	107
400000	8 pret	Do. 1881-96	100	110
165500	8 pr ct.	Nama	100	108
100000	8 pret.	DC	100	117
166000	3 pr ct	New Brunswick	100	209
1135800	24 pr ct.	New South Wales, 1871-6	100	994
3671800	24 pr ut.	Do. 1888-90		974
850000		Do. red. by annual drawings from 1867 to 1875	100	100
150000	S UT CL	New Zenjand, 1891		110
1000000	24 pr ct.	Do		95
1114000	8 pr ct.	Do	100	944
4000000	8 preti	Do. 1891	100	107
2000000		Do. 1891	100	106
250000		Nova Scotia, 1875		1020
225000			100	102
1850200			100	1054
1177450			100	1664
	8 pr ct	South Australian, 1869-77	100	
26600	3 prot	Do. 1878-92		1054
102500		Tasmanian, 1895	100	1041
400000		Do. redeemable 1898-97	100	104
888000			104	
660004		De. 1891	100	110
70000 0		1161	100	110

### COMPARATIVE EXCHANGES

The quotation of gold at Paris is about at par, and the short exchange on London is 26t 20c per 1t sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of 3t 17s 10gd per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold at the above price is about 1-10th per cent. dearer in London than in Paris.

The course of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight was, on the 4th inst., about 1094 per cent. At this rate, there is no profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

Shares.	raid.	Price per Share
Stk Stk Stk	£ s d 100 0 0 100 0 0 100 0 0 100 0 0 100 0 0	117 19 59 4 32 4 74 6
	Stk Stk Stk Stk Stk	£ & & d Stk 100 0 0 Stk 100 0 0 Stk 100 0 0 Stk 100 0 0

### POST OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT.

The next mails for Australia, via Suez, will be despatched from London, via Southampton, on the morning of Saturday, the 23rd January; via Marseilles, on the evening of Friday, the 29th January.

Destination.	Bespatch of Next London		Next Mai Due.
ust alia and New Zealand	via Southampton via Marseilles via Panama	Jan. 23, M. Jan. 29, E. Feb. 2, M.	Jan. 25
razil, Buenes Ayres, & Monte Videc	(By British packet) (By British packet) (By French packet,	Jan. 9, m. Jan. 19, E. Jan. 23, E.	***
ritish North America (except Canada; canada (by Canadian packet)	Via Hal fax	Jan. 16, E. Jan. 14, E.	Jan. 13 Jan. 15
Ditto (via United States)	v:a Devouport	Jan. 9, L.	Feb. 3
hina, Ceylon, and Singapore	via Marseilles via Southampton	Jan. 15, E.	Jan. 16 Jan. 11 Jan. 9
ast Indies, Egypt, &c	via Marseilles	Jan. 9, n	Jan. 11 Feb. 3 Jan. 9
LAITA		Feb. 6, E. Jan. 9, M.	Jan. H
fauritius (by French packet)		Jan. 15, E. Jan. 80, a.	Jan. 18
fortugal (by Brasil packet)	via Devonport	Jan. 9, E.	1
Cut-ard packet, via Cork)	(Buston)	Jan. 9, Jan. 12, m	***
Ditto (by Inman's packets)	(New York)	Jan. 12, m Jan. 13, m	
W. Coast of Airica, Madeira, & Canary Islands	(Portland)	Jan. 9, a.	
La Guayra and Fuorto Cabello	******************	Feb. 4, E. Jan. 9, B.	***
Hondurar)		Jan. 17, m.	445.
Bahamas (via New York) Ber unda (via Halifak)	10100101010101010101010101010101	Jan. 18, a. Jan. 18, a.	

# BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT. FRICES OF ENGLISH STOCKS.

	948.	Won.	Tue	Work:	Thu:	
	124 4 xd	924 # xd	924 4 34	921 Lx3	924 % xd	921 ¢ xc
J per Cent. Consols	921 xd	924 1 xd		928 3	924 8	921 1
	921 #	921	922 8	921 8	924 8	93 1
Brief Camt. Hoddown	926 4	924 1	072 4	924 -	93	922 3
10 mm @ w.m. E Million				***	-	
New 24 per Cent. Jan. 1894	400	400	000	741 xd	741 xd	711 xd
New 24 per Cent. Jan. 1894	***	989	400		1	
New 5 per Cent. Jan. 1878		100	900	600	***	***
t malting Jan. 1880 anaccesses	000	***	***	***		429
The Appli 1885	600	901	000	204	***	010
Di (Red Sea Tel.) Aug. 1908	100	0	800		0- 10	000
Exchanger Bills, 1,0006 24624 pr	86 46 P	94 P	010	4s 9s p	9s 10s p	
Da 1007 9007 & 5007 -	110	at b	is p	0493	2000	12s p
Bent Stock, 4 per ct Inst hf-y)	3614	***	40 414	311	2414 42	241 43
Do for account Feb. 4	100	***	000	000	010	000
sempition with Interest guar.	1			1 4		
by the English Government.			1			
Cunadian & n a Bdg Hedeem. DV						
Dominion of Canada in 1909	0.00	440	000	100	000	104#
Inter-Colonial Omnium	100	***	000	0.00	400	***
Indian Government Securities.		1				1
India Stock, 104 pe April 1874	0.00	100	449	210 xd	212 xd	100
Do, for assount Feb. 4	040	***	0.00	400	200	100
Do. 5 per Cent. July 1880	1124 xd	lill xd	112 xd	1124 xd	112 xd	1121 xd
Do. 4 per Cent. Oct. 1888	***	102	102‡	1024 4	102	102
Do do, Certificates		***	416	000	***	000
De Enfaced Paper 4 pr Cent.	914 4	911	***	***		- ***
Do. do. 5 pr Cent. Jan. 1872	***	***	***	***	***	1044
Da. do. 54 pr Cent. May 1879		1095	1094	***	100	1094
De. do. 5 p c Rup. Deben. 72			1	***	***	
Do. do. do. '77	***	1032	***	***	***	1 000
Do. do do. '82		-			100	900
Do. Debent, 5 pc Aug 1871		***	***		***	***
Do. Bonds, 5 per Cent. 1,000	20s p	158 p	20a p	20s p	208 p	***
Do Douda, o per Cont. 1,000	100	20s p	100	100	22s p	22s p
Do. Do. under 1,0008	1	and b	***		P	P P

PRICES	OF	FOREIGN	STOCKS.
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The second				1	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frt
Namphile 4	t nar e	ent			43 xc	748 xd	741 xd	748 xd	745 md	
rgentine Republic 6	her o	***	000		***	000	***	46# xd	46# xd	***
Do. Scrip, 457 astrian Bonds 1859	***	***	***			010	621 1	62 xd	63 X4	100
		***	040		124	***	***	***	**	400 401
Do. 44 per cent 185 Do. 44 per cent 185 Do. 44 per cent 186 Do. 44 per cent 186	2	400	***		***	***	***	022	000	734
Do. 44 per cent 180	9	***	***		37	***	* ***	***		***
Do. 48 per cent 186	3				57# à	fee	674 84	***	672	67 8
Do. 5 per cent 186	5	910	***	-	79	79 84		79 84	185	781 9
Do. 5 per cent 186 menos Ayres 6 per Do. 2 per cent (Del	pent	***	***	***	000	000	***	100	***	91
Do. 2 per cent (Del	erred	a per c	one	900	000	***	***	***	***	410
Do. 8 per cent	***	***	***	900	72	***	714 2	***	***	***
The 44 man comb				960		***	714 2	100	71#	***
Do. 6 per cent. 186 Do. 7 per cent. 186			100	***	***	100	100 d	100	934 xd	100#
Do. 7 per cent. 186	Been.	***	010	400	***	100	***	000	***	2008
clombian 6 per cent canich 3 per cent 16	25				***	***	100	999	***	***
besich 3 per cent 18 De 4 per cent 1850 De, 4 per cent 1861 De, 5 per cent Gov De, 5 per cent Gov De, 5 per cent Gov De, 5 per cent Gov De, 5 per cent Gov	and 1	861	909		000	***	110	***	***	***
Do. 4 per cent 1868		***		***	***	000	000	020	***	000
Do. 5 per cent 1864	****	+ Doh	ess 181	UE . G	***	***	***	***	000	***
Do. 5 per cent Gov	ernmi	t Deb	m. 1869	-72	**	100	100	***	***	
Do. 5 per cent Gov	ernmi	t Deb	n.187	1-77	73	703	000		***	***
						73‡ 80 xd	784	784	904 md	74
Do. 1867 8 per cen quader New Conso	Sees Halanton	1 000	145	44.1	90 XII	DJ. 200	814 Xd	***	90\$ X0	OUT AU
quager New Conso	DOTTER	T ber	Cent	050	100		***	***	***	105
Do. Second Issue	000	110	***	400	***	81 80		30	***	diff.
Do. 5000 Bannis				***	831 21	81 824 2	821 3	100	200	201
Do. 100/ Bends	***	***	60	000	ond wi	844 1	55 44	85	85 2 844 6	828
Do. 1864, 7 per cen Do. 5001 Bonds	lisso	***	***	***	851 6	84	158 4	854	86	36 }
De. 1001 Bonds	***	000	***	-	***	561	35 4 4 86 7	864 7	871	dil
Do 7 per cent. En	glish s	crip, 1	368		734 44	744 1	1748 2	1744 4	244 €	748 8
Do. Government R	ailway	Debei	ntures	7 po	13		mag X			951 xd
reck 5 pc 1824-45.	ex Co	up. oru	g. actas	and.	***	***	***	***	***	000
Do. Coupons Honduras Gevernme	mt Rai	lway I	Loan	200	86 xd	86 xd			185 xd	85 xd
talles & per cent 18	RE.	***		-	***	***	***	000	***	834
Do. 5 per cent (Ma fexican 8 per cent	Tream	ana Ra	ilway)	00-	15 14.	154 18	010	***	2 4 1	5 : xd
Do. 1864	050	409	***	***	70 13	54	***	***	154	Lôg i
ontevidean Europe	on fiv	er cen		800	000	***	000	020	***	9
Keerish (Imperisa 5	per o	ent	***		***		000	***	***	100
low Grenada	***	192	000		***	144 1	5 15			***
8 per cent ditto		***	408	000	000	454			***	***
8 per cent ditto Do. Deferred Do. Land Warran	ta (Ha	rtures)	***	900	***	000				000
Peruvian & per cent	1865	199	***	901	764 X	1774 x	d 76, a	1:6à x	d 761 x	1761 xd
Do. 4e per cent (U	ribarr	en)	***			***	***	199		***
Do. 3 per cent	400	***	***	***	000	***	***	0.00	4 07 md	96} xc
Do. 46 per cent 15 Pertuguese 8 p c 185	2 56 5	7 59 6	10 49	A 630	36 4 X	d 364 X	0 864 x	d 3.8 ×	16 ×	36 X
Do. 3 per cent. 180	87	4 000		000			***			
Bussian 5 per cent	in & 8	terung	***		98				000	1655 3
Do. 44 per cent 18	15/8	***	***		364 X	2 98\$ X	C 36# X	d 37 % X	d 874 x	
		***	***	0.01		***	***	54	544	144
Do. 3 per cent 18: Do. 5 per cent 18:	Bit	600	***	001		354		4 36 4	più	56 4
Do. 5 De Anglo-D	utch 1	864, 10	Of Box	ds			010			
Do		8	42 15a	da				400	400	1
Do. 5 p c _	1	866, 10	W Bor	ids .	. 90 88	4 494	99 4		1 165 06	10/10
Do. 4 per cent. Ni	coles	Railwa	14/ 150	40		16.3	64 662	I SA	A ARL	865
Sarainian & per cer	AS and		400				1000	-		
BORDISH I DEF COME					000			324 3	Eu	da xd
Do. 3 per cent 18 Do. 3 per cent De Do. Com. Cert. of	67	100	***	80	. 40¢ x	d Jl X	314 3		d 31 X	31 xd
Do. S per cent De	Dealer	13 at 4	***	60			***			
Weening 44 per cont	C I NOW							-	-	1
De. 5 per cent 18	68	***	***	**	128 3	. J24 :	Lu 124 2	E4 024 :	Ed 92, 3	12 93 Xd
	168 Sci	rip, 70/	paid-	**		93 4		- 000	1 100	
De. 5 per cent. It		-	000			93 4		36	[88]	989
De. 5 per cent 18 De. 5 per cent. 18 Turkish 6 per cent		***	448	91		64 4	54 8	106 2	E 008	684 4
Do. 6 per cent la	in.			. 10	. 00		100	4 494		10 m
Do. 6 per cent 15 Do. do. 10tt Hom	distance.	000	***		634	Editor and				
Do. 6 per cent 15 Do. do. 100: Hom De. 6 per cent 14 Do. 100: Honda	M3	***	***	01	624 1	Lu of X	6 64 X	gao na	Kul Géé :	Lu GÖ E
Do. 6 per cent 15 Do. do. 100: Hom De. 6 per cent 14 Do. 100: Honda	M3	****	100	91	698 7	iko 03 1 66 E			24 028 :	Lu did Re
Do. 6 per cent 15 Do. do. 10tt Hom	163 163		100	01	638 3	404			24 044 394 4 405	Ed 40 4

				_
PRICES	OF	FOREIGN	STOCKS-Continued.	

	71.4	SE 23	116	Sat	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	fhur.	Frt.
Venezuela 3 per cent,	***	***	***		***	100	-20		***
Do. 6 per cent 1862	***	***	***	24	382 4	-04	100	***	244
Po. 6 per cent 1864	***	000	000		241 5	243 &	24		245 54
Do. 16 per cent	000	***		100	400	480	409		***
Dividends on the above p			Jon.			100	19 5 3	Section 1	
Austrian 5 per cent Ex.			100	240	100	100.	1000	010	000
Belgian 24 per cent. Ex.			***	101	100	460	***	***	110
Ilo. 44 per cent. Ex. 25				100	1600	***	100	***	400
Datch 24 per cent Ex. 12		600	000	561 xd	1	600	***	***	***
Do. 4 per cent Certificat		***	***		100	100		***	***
Ifalian S nercent. 1861. E	Sx 25	france	200	54 xd	544 xd	1544 xd	544 xd	Stà xd	534 mg

### JOINT STOCK BANKS.

tite of	hetaunam:	Wames.	Shares.	Pale	los-
		Million and the state of			H. Barrier
40000	8 per cent	Agra, Limited (A)	10	10 0 0	12 11
50000	100	Ditto (B)	. 10	10 0 0	9 11
10000	42 per cent	Albion	50	15 0 0	9 11
40000	3 per cent	Alliance Limited	100	25 0 0	198
.00000	35 pr cent	Angio-Austrian	20	7 10 0	17 18
40000	12 pr cent	Anglo-Egyptian Limited	20	20 0 0	17 18
50000	***	Anglo-Hungarian	20	8 0 0	11
20000		Anglo-Italian Limited	20	10 0 0	4.5
80000	10 per cent	Australasia	40	40 0 0	83 5
12560	2å per cent	Bank of British Columbia	20	20 0 0	11 13
9600	24 per cent	Ditto New Insped at 31 pm	20	5 0 0	1
10000	10/ pr cent	There is not the same.	9.5	25 0 0	38 40
25000	ros by semi		20	10 0 0	4 6
20000	10 per cent		28	25 0 0	39 12
20000	10/ pr cent	Bank of South Australia	50	25 0 0	37 9
50000	10t pr cent	Bank of Victoria, Australia			17 19
00000	157 pr cent	Bank of New Zealand	10	10 0 0	
20000	91 per cent	British North America	50	50 0 0	49 51
40000	61 per cent	Chartered Bank, India, Aus-			
		tralia, and China	20	20 0 0	201 13
30000	62 per cent	Chartered Mercantile of India,			10.00
		London, and China	25	28 0 0	298 #
50000	71 per cent	City	20	10 0 0	12
10000	14i pr cent	Colonial	100	25 0 0	41.3
200000	5 per cent	Consolidated Bank Limited	10	4 0 0	84
15000	5 per cent	Delhi and London Bank, Limited	80	20 0 0	1 "
20000	5l per cent	East London Limited	50	4 0 0	3 4
80000	ns her center			10 0 0	10.4
56000	9	English and American, Limited.	80		81 61
80000	8 per cent	English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, L	20	10 0 0	8, 9,
20000	71 per cent	English, Sec tish, & Australian			202 40
		Chartered	20	20 0 0	161 17
20000	910	English and Swedish Limited	50	25 0 0	0.00
20000	12 per cent	Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Con	284	28 2 6	354 G
20000	12 per cent	Ditto New Go		5 12 6	18 18
22500	5/ per cens	Imperial Ottoman	100	20 0 0	181 18
202500	11 per cent	Imperial Ottoman		10 0 0	11 4
6000	10 per cent	Ionian		25 0 0	25 7
6000	10 per cent	Ditto New	25	5 0 0	84 44
100000		Land Mortgage Bank of IndiaLin	20	4 0 0	1
1000000	5 per cent	Do 5p c Deben, 1864, for 80 yr	100	100 0 0	78 63
20000	61 per cent	London Bank of Mexico & South	400	700 0 0	1000
20000	or her ceme	America Timited	30	20 0 0	13 14
15000		America, Limited		45 0 0	10 15
22000	000	London and Brazilian Limited.	100		12
	14.03	Do New	100	7 10 0	1 44 6
5000	134 pr cent	London and River Plate, Limited		40 0 0	122 0
40000	134 pr cent	Ditto New, issued at 14 pm	25	10 0 0	11 1
50000	8; per cent	London Chrid Bank of Austral		10 0 0	224 3
27500	16 pr cent	London and County	50	10 0 0	50 4
12500	16 pr cent	Ditto New		16 0 0	100
80000	154 pr cent	London Joint Stock			344 5
25000	24 per cent	London and South African	20	20 0 0	10 12
10000	18 per cent	London and South Western Lim	100	20 0 0	12 14
6000	400	London and Venesuela Limited.	50	13 10 0	***
#0000	24l pr cent	London and Westminster .		20 0 0	654 4
50000	5 per cent	Do scrip		20 0 0	68.3
15000	57 per cent	Merchant Bank Limited	100	25 0 0	16 20
60000	or her come	Mercantile and Exchange Limb		12 10 0	
20000	51 per cent			10 0 0	74
8040			200	20 0 0	194
100600	67 per cent	Midland Bank Limited		4 0 0	6 7
200000	124 preent	National of Australasia National of Liverpool Limited		15 0 0	
	54 per cent	National of Liverpool Limited			1 29 70
10000	21 pr cent	Hational Provincial of England		42 0 0	
85000	21 pr cent	Ditto ms .		12 0 0	
50000	16 per cent	National		30 0 0	
5u000	15 per cent	New South Wales		20 0 0	
54000	5 per cent	North Western		7 10 0	***
60000	124 pr cent	Oriental D. at Connegation	. 88	25 0 0	
22269	74 per cent	Provincial Banking Corpor. Lin		10 0 0	31 44
20000	Aul pr cent			20 0 0	
4000	201 pr cent	Sales - Manua	10	10 0 0	
17058		Stangard Bank of British Sout		20 0 0	
71000	H bez cent	Diametric Dalla of Dreiter Sout		25 0 0	11 11
0100			100		
6108	# per cent	Ditto New	100	1 0 6	
80000	15 pr cont	Union of Australia	. 10	25 0 (	494
LUUUU	000	Union of Ireland Limited	100	22 0 4	37
STREET,	157 pr cent	1 01 1 0ng	6.6	18 0 6	

### COURSE OF THE EXCHANGES.

							Tuesd	lay.	Frid	sy.
						Time.	Prices neg		Prices ne	gotiated inge.
mate Pilat		094.		-		short.	11 194	12 01 13 14	11 194	12 0 13 14
Ditto	986	- 690	099	-	***					12 14
lotterdam	008	199	999	+45	600	-	12 14	12 14	15 374	25 424
Lntwerp	020	608	919	000		-	25 37,	24 424		20 424
F. DRHIFT		680	408	400	000	-	25 374	26 429		
lamburg	prog.		***	***	000	-	13 106	13 104	18 104	
PATTIO	010					short.	26 174	26 27 0	24 174	
Ditto		410		400	980	S ELSE	26 35	25 40	24 35	25 40
darseilles.	***	***	. **	000		-	28 374	25 424	26 374	28 42
Tanktort	ou the	Stain.	***	***		-	120	1204	120	1204
Vienus	100	400	900	***	***	-	12 124	12 20	12 20	12 25
Errente	***	910	***	910	944	-	12 124	12 20	12 20	12 24
Peterebur	Zoos.	449		***	000	-	818	314	314	314
Copenhag	011	800		***	900	800	9 16	9 21	9 18	9 21
Hera HID	***			000	***	-	6 264	6 27	6 26	6 27
madrid.	***	***	***	***	***	-	478	474	476	478
Cadis-	***	-		900	900	-	58	404	46	452
Leghorn	000	900	989	***	900		27 5	27 18	27 0	31 10
Milan		***	400	100	-	-	27 6	27 15	27 0	27 10
Jenus	***	200	400	959	***	-	27 5	27 15	27 0	27 10
Naples	***	***	***	***	000	-	27 5	27 18	27 0	27 10
Lamano .	***	420	100	100		-	27 6	27 15	27 0	27 10
Mestina	920	980	***	100	***	-	27 5	27 15	27 0	27 10
Lisbon	410	PRA .	***	-	444	-	612	524	514	424
Uparto	***		249	100	910	No. of Lot	514	824	514	824

STREET, AND	NAME OF	455 FEB 8	SATTING IS
INSURAZ	ROBE C	CONTINUE	ADDIES.

No. of shares.	Dividend per annum		Nam	06	5		Shares.	Pai	L	Price perstas
-		-	-	-	raddo-so st-elli	-		4 .	d	
25000	5 per cent	Albert Med	bal Li	fe d 1	Family	End.	20	8 0	0	***
		Alliance Br				**	100	11 0		***
	6 per cent	Do. Mari					100	25 0	0	010
	121 proent		**	0.0			50	5 15	0	***
					174		100	25 0	0	200
\$6000	20 per cent	British & F	oreign	Mari	ne Lim	ited.	20	2 0	0	202
20000	10 per cent	Church of E	nglan	d	84		80	9 0	0	899
5000	5 per cent	Clerical, Me	dical.	& Get	neral Li	fe	100	10 0	0	
00000	74 per cent	Commercial	Unio	B ore	909	000	50	5 0	0	5#
	40 pc & os			**		**	100	18 9	0	00
6160	45 per ceni	Crown	***	**	**	**	50	30 14	0	-
	5 per sent			**	**	*-	5.0	6 0	0	***
		Equity and		4.0	86	25	100	6 0	0	***
20000	77 2s 6d pc	Englishand	Sentt	lah Lu	w Life		50	1 10	0	.00
10000		English and	Boots	lah Mi	arine L	im	100	8 0	0	010
10000	6 per cent				4.0	*	100	5 0	0	0.04
	5 per ment		fie		***	000	20	5 0	0	207
:0000	I per cent	Guardian		-	44	**	100	80 0	0	51
2000	· of	Hercules Fi	re, Lif	e, and	l Marin	Ø	, 10	10 0	0	000
23000	***	Ditto	000			***	10	2 0	0	000
20000	989	Home & Co	onial	Assu	rance, l	dm.	50	5 0	0	1
2400	12 per cent	Imperial Fit		00	**	**	500	59 0	0	
7500	10 per cent	Imperial Lif	0				100	10 0		900
18458	40 per cent	Indemnity l	farine		74	**	100	50 0	0	***
	6 per cent			0.0			100	2 10	0	***
	44 per cent			00	10	**	100	83 17	6	203
		Lancashire	***	***	600	***	20	2 0	0	440
20000	5# per cent	Legal and G	eners	Life		2.0	50	8 0	0	000
49626	6 per cent	Lpool & Lon	don &	Globe	(1/ An	DB)	1	1 0	0	000
8917528	10 per cent	Liverpool a	ndLo	ndon	Fire &	Life	20	2 0	0	0.00
8886z	4 yer cent	London		**			25	12 10	0	000
20000	000	London & C	aledo	nian 3	farine l	Lim.	25	5 0	0	000
40000		London and	Lanc	ashire	Fire	000	25	2 10	0	000
10000	5 per cent	London and	Lanc	ashire	Life	200	10	1 0	0	000
20000	if per cent	London and	Provi	ncial	Law	00	50	4 17	6	861
50000	10 per cent	London and	Provi	incial	Marine		20	2 0	0	17
10000	444 pr cent	Marine				**	100	18 0	0	***
49410	10 per cent	Maritime (	imite	1)	***	-	10	2 0	0	004
40000	12 per cent	North Brita	h and	Merc	antile		50	6 5	0	**
		Ocean Mari	ne		***		25	5 0	0	191
40000	***	Oriental and	Gens	gal M	arine	000	25	2 10	0	800
0.0	5 per share	Pelican				**	**	32 0	0	***
	7s pr share				0.0	-				***
		Provident L	life			**	100	19 0	0	
	80 per cent					24	8	0 10	0	8
8893241	20 per cent	Royal Exchi	ange	**	**		Stock	All		860
100000	113 preent	Royal Insur		900	950	000	20	3 0	0	***
500	721 pr cent	Union	000	0.0	**		200	20 0	0	000
-	64 pc & 16b		**		**	10	**	All	-	***
4000	***	Do. Life		-			**	Ali		
100000	10 per cent	Thames and	Mers	ey Ma	trine Li	m	20	2 0	0	44
41200	10 per cent	Union Maris	e Lim	ited	240		50	5 0	0	***
500G	10 per cent	Universal L	lfe	-	99	**	1.98	10 0	0	800
	E vem come	Universal M	Sandar at	W .		-	20	5 0	0	

### AMERICAN STOCKS,

The annexed quotations—4s 5d to the dollar—are taken from Mr E. , Satterthwaite's circular issued on Wednesday last:—

William Street, St. Co. & Dealer, Security on			B'd	Asked
Bonds and Shares baving Interest and Dividends	payabl	e in		
America.			70	0.1
United States 5 per Cant. Coupon Bonds, 1874	099	941	79	81
Ditto 6 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, 1881	000	***	70.5	F4.7
Ditto 6 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, (5.20's) 1882	988		744	747
Ditte 6 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, (5,20's) 1885		905	731	73#
Ditto & per Cent. Coupon Bonds, (10.40's) 1904		-00	714	712
Mansachusetta & per Cent. Dollar Bonds		907	73	75
Central Pacific 6 per cent, first mortgage, 30 years to r	un .ee	990	674	6811
Virginia Hix per Cent. Bonds	200	000	35 57	59
Athania and Great Western (Ohio Section), First Mort	Bondo	1704	60	62
Detroit and Milwaukee, Seven per Cent. 1st Mortgage			-	1
Erie, 7 per cent., First Mortgage, 1867		000	010	244
Ditto, 7 per cent., Second Mortgage, 1879	***	***	002	1006
Ditto, 7 per cent., Third Mortgage, 1888	000	000	***	***
Ditte, 7 per cent., Fourth Mortgage, 1880	908	000	424	000
Ditte, 7 per cent., Fitth Mortgage, 1888	689	000	251	26
Ditto shares, 100 dollars	on 1075	***	79	81
		-	95	954
Ditto, 100 dollar shares, all paid	8.99	+ 24		1
Ditto ditto, paid up in ful Ditto, 6 per cent. Mortgage Redemption		902	66	68
Joliet and Northern Indiana 8 per cent., lat Mortgage	1974	PRIN I	00	- 60
Michigan Central, 8 per cent., convertible, 1869, 1st Mor		***	000	100
	-	drag		
Tales of the Seas Seas Sellens		***	***	200
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 7 per cent. S.	inking F	und,	***	***
No. 31 A Control Strong Transla 1994	***	***	000	000
Ditto 6 per cent., Sinking Fund, 1882	000	***	***	***
Ditto, 7 per cent., Sinking Fund, 1876	***	***	***	***
Ditto, 7 per cent., Sinking Fund convertible to 1869				000
Ditto sheres, 100 dollars	900	441	***	400
Perpsylvania, 6 per cent., 1st Mortgage, 1880	000	***	**	045
bence having Principal and Interest, payable in Lond rate of Exchange.	on, at i	ixed	Bid.	Asked
Acabite & Gt Western (New York Section), 1st Morton	26.7 D.C.	1879	65	70
Litto, (1 to be yivania Section), 1st Mortgage, 7 per ce	nt., 1873		65	70
Lune, (Nev Yerk Section) Second Morigage, 1881			60	65
Litto, A tal by wanta Section), Second Mortgage, 188	2		60	65
Quotations calculated and Bonds redeemed at 4s 6d	per de	llar:		
interest payable as in per dollar.	-			1.
h srietta and Cincinnati, 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent., 1891	444		75	78
Quelatiche calculated at 4s 6d p dol; Interest payable	at 4s p	dol.		1
Quetations calculated at 48 an per collar; Principal	and Inte	res		1
payable at 4s per donar.				
cade usauco in bterling, and having both Principal	and Inte	resti	Bid.	Asked
ayable in Longov in Sterling.	11			-
Illis ois Central, 6 per cent., Mortgage, Redemption S	terling	1875	99	101
buguan five per Cent	-	00-		***
lenne) Ivania General Mertgage	***	***	- 84	8:x
In steach vacils have per Cent	**		89	91
sulan a, Ecven per Cent General Mortgage, 1897	***	-	116	108
		-	14	96
Pennsylvania, 6 per Cent., with mortgage, 10/5	60× F			
Penns Ivalia, 6 per Cent., inc mortgage, 1075 Atientic and Great Vertein Conconsister Mortgage 7	per cens			444
Pennsylvania, 6 per Cent., The mortgage, 1875	per cens	-	44 414	448

### MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

	Dividend		Shares.	Paid.	Prim
dound	95 ner com	t Anglo-American Telegraph, Lim	10	12 0 6	
26000	8 per cen	t Anglo-Mediterranean Telegraph, L	10	10 0 0	214 4 104 1
20000	44	Anglo-Mexican Mint Atlantic Telegraph	Btock	10 0 6	15 16 30 2
WOODSHIDE!	TH NAT CON	Do fi nor nant	Btock	100 0 0	774
20000	10 per cent	t Australian Agricultural	25 25	20 10 c	16 M
10000	***	Baugparah Tea Estates, Limited	10	9 0 0	2.4
13000	9 per cent	Do New	10	8 0 0	134 14
17000	10 per shre	Bolckow Vaughan, Limited Bombay Gas (Limited)	100	30 0 9	87 9
10000	4 per cent	Ditto new	8 8	4 0 0	24 8
6000	17a 6d p sh	British American Land Brit.& I Magnetic Telegraph (Lbn)	50	44 0 6	16 18
12500	of ber cent	British Indian Tea (Limiteo)	Stock 20	100 0 0 20 0 0	167 13
50000	10 per cent	British Ship Owners	90	7 10 0	449
50000	a) per sare	Canada Company	29 10	2 10 0	48.7
25000	c per cent	Ceylon Company	20	10 0 0	66.2
27000	8 per cent	China Stin Ship & Labuan Coal, L.	20	5 0 0 15 0 0	3 1
25000	10 per cent	City Discount, Limited	10	5 0 0	\$ 14
20000		City of London Real Property (Lim) (City of Milan Improvements (Lim)	25	30 0 0	5.6
35000	***	City of Moscow Gas, Limited	25	25 0 0	28
20000 30000	S per cent	City Offices (Limited)	50	20 0 6	16 17
40000	6 per cent	Company of African Merclits (Lim)	10	8 0 (	24 8
11531	2 per cent	Company of African Mercits (Limited) Continental Union Gas (Limited) Copper Miners of England, pf 74 pc	20	20 0 0 25 0 0	18 17
2650007	an br cen:	Corperate of London Eds, 1877, 48 pc	100	100 0 0	104 5
2000007	4; pr cent	Do do 1879, do Credit Foncier of England, Limited	100	100 0 0	1044 4
10000	74 per cent	Credit Foncier of Mauritius (Lim.)	ã0	10 0 0	60 74 20
160395	7 per cent	Crystal Palace	Stock	100 0 0	13 8
897000/	6 per cent	Il Ditto 6 p c Perpetual Depentures	Stock	100 0 6	162 7
12500 18000	***	Darjeeling, Limited Eastern Assam Tea, Limited	20 10	6 10 0	100
20000	000	E. Indian Land Credit & Finance(L)	20	8 9 6	24
74475	bs p share	East India Irrigation and Canai Ebbw Vale	82	27 10 6	16.4
2009 20 a 100519	9 per cent	Egyptian 9pcViceroyg.byEgyp Gov	100	100 0 0	30%
199875/	10 per cent	Egyptn Commercial & Trad. (Lim) Electric Telegraph English and Australian Copper	Stock	100 0 0	283 g
70000	2 per cent	English and Australian Copper English and Foreign Credit	8 80	2 10 0 7 10 6	20 24
25000	6 per cent	Fairbairn Engineering	10	5 0 0	3; 1 13] ;
80000 10000	10 per cent	Fairbairn Engineering	20 50	12 0 0 20 0 0	138 4
200000	5 per cent	General Credit & Discount, Limited	10	7 10 0	56.4
20000	10 per cent	General Steam Navigation Hong Kong and China Gas	15	10 0 0	20
100000	g ber cent	Hudson's Bay	20	20 0 6	184
89000 50000	100	Imperial Land Co. of Marseilles(L) Ingian Carrying (Limited)	20	12 10 6	-
150000	5 per cent	nternationalFinancialSociety(Lim.	20	8 0 0	35
		International Land Credit (Lim)	20 50	5 0 0	4.5
50000	ass com	Italian Irrigation (Canal Cayour)	20	20 0 0	86 E
20000	***	Do, 6 p c Bds red 1870, imumi 90	100	5 0 (	15 25
20000	008	Land Securities (Limited) London African Trading	25	10 0 0	8.6
12000	000	London County Land&Building (L) London Provincial Telegraph (L)	10	5 0 0	23 1
40000	***	London Financial Association(Lim)	50	30 0 0	44
5000	24 per cent	London General Omnibus (Limited) London and Glasgow Engineering	4	4 0 0	24
		Iron Ship, Limited	50	25 0 0	4.0
		Mauritius Land, Credit, & Agency Lin Mediterranean Extension Tel. (Lim)	20	10 0 6	\$ 24 24 6
10000	5 per cent	Merchant Shipping (Limited) Millwall Iron Works	50	50 0 0	88 8
35500	444	Natal Land & Colonisata Co. (Lim.	10	9 0	44 54
	18	National Discount Co. (Limited)			
160000	to per cent	vacional Discount Co. (Limited)	25	5 0	138
75000 12500	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited) Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limited)	28 10 22	6 0	44 8
75000 12500 25000	74 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited) Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limited) New Consolidated Discount (Limited)	10 90 10	6 0	03 103 42 8
75000 12500 25000	74 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited) Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limited) New Consolidated Discount (Limited)	01	6 0	44 8
75000 12500 25000 8 (000 800000	i per cent per cent per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)	10 90 10	6 0	03 103 42 8
75000 12500 25000 8 (000 800000 20000	7 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent	Mittons Steam Ship (Limited) Kerbudda Coal ami fron (Limiteo) New Consolidated Discount (Lim) New Quebrada Land, Rail., & Min, I. New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6 p c Loan, 1st & 2nd series, 189e New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited	10 20 10 5	10 0 0 0 4 4 1 100 0 0 0 2 10 0	9, 10) 42 i 4 i
75000 12500 25000 5 0000 20000 20000	74 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent 10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited) Kerbudda Coal and fron (Limiteo) New Consolidated Discount (Lim) New Quebrada Land, Rail., & Min.l. New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, New Zealand Loan and Mercandie We Zealand Loan and Mercandie Agency, Limited	10 20 10 5 106 25	10 0 0 0 4 4 1 190 0 0 0 2 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	04 104 42 2 4 4 6 4 6 4
75000 12500 25000 8 00000 20000 20000 15000 1871751	10 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent 10 per cent 2 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited) Kerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo) New Consolidated Discount (Lim) New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, I. New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6 pc Loan, 1st & 2nd series, 1896 New Zealand Loan and Mercandic New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim) Not thern Assam Tea, Limited Norn British Australasias (Lim.)	10 20 10 5	10 0 0 0 1 100 0 0 0 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	91 101 41 i 4 i 21 31 6, 1 4 5 53
75000 12500 \$5000 \$00000 20000 20000 20000 15100 1871751	74 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent 10 per cent 2 per cent 10 per cent	"X-tions) Steam Ship (Limited) Nerbudda Coal sud Iron (Limiteo) New Consolidated Discount (Lim) New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, I New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p e Lonn, Ist & 2nd series, 185e New Zealand Loan and Mercan.lic Agency, Limited	10 20 10 3 106 20 25 10 100 5	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
75000 12500 25000 8 00000 20000 20000 20000 15000 187175i 30000	74 per cent 74 per cent 10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited) Kerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo) New Consolidated Discount (Lim) New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, I. New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6 pc Loan, 1st & 2nd series, 1896 New Zealand Loan and Mercandic New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim) Not thern Assam Tea, Limited Norn British Australasias (Lim.)	10 90 10 3 106 25 10 100 5	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
75000 12500 25000 5 00000 20000 20000 15000 1871751 30000 25000 10000	74 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent	Stitions  Steam Ship (Limited)   Sterbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)    New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, I.   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckiand, ope Loan, lat & 2nd series, 1859   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited	10 90 10 5 106 25 10 100 5 10	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
75000 12500 25000 5 (1000 800000 20000 15000 1871754 30000 25000 10000 27800 71800	74 per cent 74 per cent 75 per cent 10 per cent	Stitions  Steam Ship (Limited)   Sterbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)    New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min,   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckiand, epe Loan, lat & 2nd series, 1859   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited   New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim), Not thern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasias (Lim.)   Oriental Gas (Limited)   Ditto New   Otago and Southland Investment   Ottoma Gas (Limited)   Pansma, N. Zeald, & Anst. R. Mail (L.)   Pansma, N. Zeald, & Anst. R. Mail (L.)	10 90 10 3 106 25 10 100 5	10 0 0 0 4 4 1 190 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95 105 45 2 5 4 6 1 4 1 5 8 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1
75000 12500 25000 8 (090 20000 20000 15000 151754 30000 30000 25000 10000 37800 1800 1800 20000 300000 300000 300000 300	10 per cent 74 per cent 16 per cent 10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal ami Iron (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, I   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epc_Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185%   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epc_Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185%   New Zealand Loan and Mercan.lic Agency, Limited   New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim)   Northern Assum Tea, Limited   North British Australasias (Lim)   Oriental Gas (Limited)   Ditto New   Origo and Southland Investment, Ortgoman Gas (Limited)   Ditto Mercanda   Northern Common Gas (Limited)   No	10 20 10 3 106 25 10 100 5 8 10 5 10 5 10 5	10 0 6 0 4 4 1 100 0 0 0 1 100 0 0 1 100 0 1 1	95 105 45 2 5 4 5 6 4 5 7 5 5 1 1 2 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1
75000 12500 25000 5 1000 1500 1500 1500 1	7 per cent 7 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent 6 per cent 6 per cent 6 per cent 6 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal ami Iron (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epc. Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185%   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epc. Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185%   New Zealand Loan and Mercan.lic Agency, Limited   New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim)   Northern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasias (Lim)   Oriental Gas (Limited)   Ditto New   Origo and Southland Investment, Ottoman Gas (Limited)   Ditto New   Northern Assam   Tea, Limited)   Panaman, N.Zeald, & Asatz, E. Mail (L.)   Ditto   Control of the Cont	10 20 3 106 20 25 10 100 5 5 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	10 0 0 0 4 4 1 190 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95 105 45 2 4 5 6 6 6 4 5 6 7 6 7 6 8 1 1 25 1 2 25 1 2 25 1 3 5 1 1 25 1 3 5 1 4 5 1 5 1 6 8 1 6 8 1 6 8 1 6 8 1 7 1 7 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8
75000 12500 25000 5 (000 20000 20000 1500 187175 2 3000 (25000 10000 25000 20000 20000 1600000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 1600000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 1600000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 1600000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 1600000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 160000 1600000 1600000 1600000 1600000 1600000 1600000 1600000 160000 1600000 160000000 1600000 16000000 1600000 1600000 160000000 1600000 1600000 1	10 per cent 7 per cent 10 per cent 6 per cent	Millons   Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)     New Consolidated Discount (Lim)     New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min,     New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland,     of pe Loan, Ist & 2nd series, 1850     New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited	10 90 10 5 10 6 25 10 10 5 5 5 10 6 50 50 25 50	10 0 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	94 104 44 2 4 4 5 4 6 4 6 5 7 5 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 3 5 1
75000 12500 25000 5 (1900 5000000) 20000 15000 1871754 30000 300000 25000 10000 18000 19000 10000 10000 10000 10000	10 per cent 73 per cent 10 per cent 5 per cent 6 per cent 7 per cent 7 per cent 8 per cent 8 per cent 8 per cent 9 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)    New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, of pt Loan, 1st & 2nd Serice, 1889   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, of pt Loan, 1st & 2nd Serice, 1889   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited	10 90 10 5 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10	10 0 6 6 0 1 4 0 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	94 104 44 2 4 4 24 4 56 4 58 7 16 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 3
75000 12500 25000 5 1090 20000 20000 151754 30000 25000 10000 27800 10000 20000 10000 20000 10000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 2500	10 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrade Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p eLoan, 1st & 2nd Series, 188*   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p eLoan, 1st & 2nd Series, 188*   New Zealand Loan and Mercan.lic Agency, Limited     New Zealand Loan (Lim)     Northern Assam Tea, Limited,     Northern Assam Tea, Limited,     North British Australasias (Lim)     Oriental Gas (Limited)     Ditto New     Origo and Southland Investment,     Ortgo and Inves	10 20 10 3 106 20 25 10 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 25 50 15 52 50 15	10 0 6 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	94 104 44 1 4 1 24 34 6 1 4 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3
75000 12500 25000 51090 200000 20000 15000 1871752 30000 27800 11800 27800 11800 200000 200000 10000 200000 30000 30000 30000 15000	10 per cent 7-i per cent 10 per cent 5 per cent 6 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand Loan and Mercan.lic Agency, Limited     Now Zealand Trust and Loan (Limiteo)     Northern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasias (Lim.)     Oriental Gas (Limited)     Ditto New   Origo and Southland Investment   Ortgo and South	10 90 10 5 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10	10 0 6 6 0 1 4 0 1 4 0 1 4 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95 105 4 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 4 5 5 5 1 5 5 6 6 5 5 5 6 6 5 5 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 6
75000 12500 25000 5 (1900 300000 20000 1500 187175; 30000 25000 10000 27800 11800 10000 10000 10000 10000 34000 30000 15	10 per cent 20 per cent 50 per cent	Mattons   Steam Ship (Limited)	100 20 100 5	10 0 6 6 0 4 4 0 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6	94 104 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
7500c 1250c, 25000 5 1000 5 1000 1500 1500 1500 187175; 3000c, 3000c, 30000 100000 100000 100000 10000	10 per cent	Stitional Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)    New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p e Loan, 1st & 2nd Series, 1859   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p e Loan, 1st & 2nd Series, 1859   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited   North British Australiasian (Lim)     North British Australiasian (Lim)     Oriental Grass (Limited)     Ditto New	106 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 10 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 25 10 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	10 0 6 6 0 4 4 0 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6	94.10 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5
7500c 1250c, 25000 5 10900 20000 157175 2500c, 10000 250000 12500 10000 200000 12500 2000000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 2000000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 2000000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 2000000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500 200000 12500000 12500 200000 12500	10 per cent	St.tions  Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal suni fron (Limitso)    New Consolidated Discount (Limitso)    New Consolidated Discount (Limitso)    New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884     New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884     New Zealand Loan and Mercan.lic Agency, Limited     Northern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasian (Lim.)     North British Australasian (Lim.)     Oriental Gas (Limited)     Ditto New     Oriental Gas (Limited)     Panaman, N.Zeald, & Anst. E. Mail (L.)     Ditto New     Ditto New     Ditto New     Ditto New     British Australasian (Lim.)     Pennisus and Oriental Sceam     Ditto New	106 20 20 25 10 25 10 10 5 8 10 5 8 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	19 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	94.40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
7500c 1250c, 25000 5 10900 200000 20000 15700 25000 11500 11	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p eLoan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p eLoan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand Loan and Mercan.lic Agency, Limited     Northern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasian (Lim.)   Oriental Gas (Limited)     North British Australasian (Lim.)   Oriental Gas (Limited)     Ditto New   Orticology and Seath Land (Lim.)   Panaman, N.Zeald, & Anst. E. Mail (L.)   Ditto Wew   Ditto New   Dit	106 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 10 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 25 10 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	10 0 6 6 0 4 4 0 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6	99 409 44 5 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 4 5 7 4 5 8 7 5 8 7 6 8
7500c 1250c 25000 5 t090 20000 15100 12500 12500 12500 11500 12500 11500 12500 11500 12500	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)    New Consolidated Discount (Limiton)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6pe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185e   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6pe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185e   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited   Northern Assam Tea, Limited   Oriental Gas (Limited)     Pansuma, N.Zeald, & Aust. R. Mail(L.)     Ditto New. 1867     Penneus asia Oriental Sceam   Ditto New. 1867     Reuter's Telegram     Nithern Communication     Nithern Communication     Oriental Gas   Limited     L	106 20 25 100 25 100 100 5 5 100 5 5 100 5 5 5 100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	10 0 6 6 0 4 4 0 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6	94.00 44.00 44.00 44.00 45.00 46
75000 25000 20000 20000 20000 20000 25000 25000 25000 25000 20000 250000	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)    New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)    New Consolidated Discount (Lim)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6pe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185e   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6pe Loan, Ist & 2nd Series, 185e   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited     New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim)     Northern Assam Tea, Limited	100 20 25 25 100 100 50 50 25 20 100 100 100 25 25 20 100 100 25 25 20 100 25 20 20 100 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	10 0 6 6 0 4 4 0 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 0 6 0 6	99 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 1
75000 20000 20000 11850 20000 11850 20000 11850 20000 11850 20000 11850 25000 11850 20000	10 per cent 7 per cent 10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min,   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epcLoan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epcLoan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand Loan and Mercanlic Agency, Limited     Northern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasias (Lim.)   Oriental Gas (Limited)     North British Australasias (Lim.)   Oriental Gas (Limited)     Pitto New   Orticological Season     Panaman, N.Zeald, & Anst. E. Mail (L.)   Ditto New   Pennsus and Oriental Season     Ditto New   Ditto New.	106 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	10 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	94.04 6 4 4 26 6 4 137.75 6 141.11 22 141.11 24 141.12 24 1
75000 12500	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Consolidated Discount (Limiteo)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min.;   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epcloan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884     New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, epcloan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884     New Zealand Loan and Mercanlic Agency, Limited     Northern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasian (Lim)     Oriental Gas (Limited)     North British Australasian (Lim)     Oriental Gas (Limited)     Panama, N.Z. Raid, & Anst. E. Mail (L)     Ditto New   North Land     Pennsusia and Oriental Sceam     Ditto New   1867     Reuter's Telegram     Rhymney Iron     Ditto New   1867     Reuter's Telegram     Rhymney Iron     Ditto New   1867     Reuter's Telegram     Royal Mail Steam     Scottsh Australian Investme (Lim)     Scottsh Australian Investme (Lim)     Scottsh Australian Investme (Lim)     Scottsh Australian Investme (Lim)     Submarine I step     Pennsume Camited     New     Pennsume Camited     New     Pennsume Camited     New     Pennsume Camited     Pe	100 20 25 25 100 100 50 50 25 20 100 100 100 25 25 20 100 100 25 25 20 100 25 20 20 100 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	19 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	94.04 4.04 4.04 5.04
75000 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 1256000 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 125600 12560000 1256000 1256000 1256000 1256000 1256000 1256000 1256000 1256	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)	109 106 25 106 25 100 26 25 100 26 26 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	10 0 6 6 0 4 4 0 4 6 4 4 0 4 6 4 4 0 6 4 4 0 6 4 4 0 6 4 6 6 6 6	94 40 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
7500C 1250C 25000 5 1090C 5 1090C 15 10	10 per cent	Schoms   Steam Ship (Limited)	106 25 25 25 26 26 27 20 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	10 0 6 6 0 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 4년 6 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
7500c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1500c	7 per cent 6 per cent 10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited)   Nerbudda Coal ami Iron (Limited)   New Consolidated Discount (Limited)   New Quebrada Land, Rail, & Min, Inter Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p eLoan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6p eLoan, Ist & 2nd Series, 1884   New Zealand Loan and Mercandic Agency, Limited     Now Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim)     Northern Assam Tea, Limited   North British Australasias (Lim)     Oriental Gas (Limited)     Ditto New   Origo and Southland Investment   Ortgo and Southland Inv	106 25 25 106 25 25 10 100 100 100 100 5 5 100 5 5 100 5 5 100 5 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 100	10 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	9440-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-
7500c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1250c   1500c	10 per cent	Schoms   Steam Ship (Limited)	106 25 25 25 26 26 27 20 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	10 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	94.60 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

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Wheat on Barloy in Out meal Rys meal Pea area. Bean area ledian on Beak who

Wel ...

The folia British confor Jan. 2, 1se 1865:--

informs us 10% 5s 8; d, worth of 10 For

The avera

The sur small, and the unfactended to limited de factors he paid in al was exter 89.

Prior

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# Ent Commercial Cimes.

get showing the quantities of the several kinds of Cora and Meal imported and division of the United Kingdom; and the quantities of British and m Cora and Meal of the same kinds, exported from the United Kingdom. week suded Jan. 2, 1869:—

Sall a Zacal	Qu	antities I	imported	Into		es Expor	
A Grand State of the Control of the	England	Scotland	Treland	The United Kingdm	British.	Colonial and Foreign	Total Es- portue
Wheat	278:31 1714:8 149452 15582 22048 33462 177846 456	cwts 7:956 11364 2000 11095 18721 12145	cwts 86061 325	cwts 444148 189132 149452 17582 33143 52183 277581 456	133 383 1736  73	133 443 383 8395 1736 138 8	81
Total of corn, ex-1	848420	135281	17397G	1157677	2825	8094	6309
Wheatmeni and flour Barley meal	cwts 61955  3 13  102 4	ewts 17643	owis 50	cwts 79648 3 13	owta 400  56 5	owts 43	cwt+ 443 36 5
Total of moul	62077	17644	50	79771	441	48	484
Total of corn and weal, exclusive of anit	910497	152925	174026	1287448	2766	4027	6793
Mat	qra	qre	qre	qra	978 835	dre	qrs 835

AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

following is a statement showing the quantities sold and the average price of corn fimperial measure) as received from the inspectors and officers of Exstatornably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended

E, 4000:	Quantitie	s Bo	old,	Average	e Price.
	qrs	bus		R	d
Wheat	49,364	2	************	50	11
Barley	48,432	2		** *7	2
Oats	4,455	4	************	26	9

COMPARATIVE AVERAGES OF GRAIN.
The following is a statement showing the quantities sout and the average price of siles core (imperial measure) as received from the inspectors and officers of Examples of the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, can. 77, in the week ended in 2, 199, and for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1868 to

Week	Work AVERAGE PRICES		58.	Qu.	ANTITIES SOLD.			
Jan. 2.	Wheat,	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Onts.		
1849	8 d 50 11	8 d	26 9	grs bsh 49,864 2	qrs bsh 48,432 2	qrs bsh 4.455 4		
1868	67 10	41 4	25 10	44,694 7	68,053 7	8,461 4		
1866	60 2 46 3	43 6 32 9	24 2 28 6	46,674 1	45,899 3 66,065 6	6,595 7 6,803 1		
P65	28 2	27 10	19 3	63.806 2	64,062 5	7.941 6		

Year.	Av	ERAGE PRIC	ES.	QUANTITIES SOLD.				
	w heat.	Barley.	Outs.	Wheat.	Barley.	Osts.		
65 96 67	8 d 41 10 49 11 64 5	8 d 29 9 37 5 40 0	8 d 21 10 24 7 26 0	qrs 3,5:9,623 9,134,557 2,7 4,673	qrs 1,768,277 1,728,646 1,575,733	QFS 277,315 254,722 284,776		

Fourth, initialed "An Act for the Commutation of Tithes in England and Wales"; —

Wheat.

8 d
6 t
7 Mr Montague Marriott, the Editor of Willies's Tithe Commutation Tables,
Informs us that each 1001 of tithe rent-charge will, for the year 1869, amount to
18 a 8 d, or nearly 2 per cent. more than last year. The following shows the

wate of 1001 this rent-charge, for the last seven years:—

TOUR STATES	s rent-charge for the mat seven years :-				
or the Y	ear	£	8	d	
1863	***************************************	107	5	2	
1864	***************************************	103	3	104	
1865	***************************************	98	15	101	
1866		97	7	92	
1867	***************************************	98	13	3	
1868		100	13	8	
1869		10%	- 15	61	

The avera c value of 100/ tithe rent-charge for the 38 years elapsed since the passing of the Tithe Commutation Act is 100/ 17s 7gd.

### COMMERCIAL EPITOME. FRIDAY NIGHT.

The supply of English wheat on sale at Mark lane to-day was small, and the condition of the samples was somewhat affected by the unfavourable weather recently experienced, which has also to-ded to retard threshing operations. Notwith tanding the inited demand there was a steady feeling in the trade, and actors held firmly for the late advance in prices, which was paid in all sales concluded. Foreign wheat—of which the show was extensive—met a small retail sale at the recent improve-

ment for all strong and useful descriptions. Barley was steady in value and demand for both maling and grinding qualities; and oats, being in short supply, realised a trifle more money. Malt was quiet, but prices tended upwards, in sympathy with the movement in the barley trade. Beans and peas were a slow sale, on barely former terms, but no change took place in the quotations for any description of flour. This week's imports of foreign and colonial produce, into London, have amounted to 7,980 quarters of wheat; 9,490 barley; 17,310 oats; 2,300 maize; 40 beans; 760 peas; and 1,320 barrels of flour.

At Liverpool and Wakefield, this morning, the wheat trade ruled dull, at decoping currencies.

The Liverpool and wasterd, the been active during the past week, and a goot business has been done at gd to dd above last week's rates. The total sales for the week of four days are 82,480 week's rates. The total sales for the week of four days are 82,480 bales; of which the trade have taken 49,460 bales; speculators and exporters, 33,020 bales. The imports are 53,698 bales; the actual exports, 14,593 bales; and to-day's stock is estimated at 342,000 bales. Quotations for American descriptions are enhanced for per lb, East India 3d per lb, and Bengals 3d per lb since fast Thursday. Taday the market closes with an improved tone. Sales 12,000 bales, at an occasional advance of 3d per lb upon vest-rays's prices.

yest-roay's prices.

The following return shows the quantities of cotton imported, exported, and forwarded inland for consumption during the month of December, 1868; and also showing the stock of cotton on hand in the various ports of the United Kingdom on the 31st December, 1868:—

	Ame	rican.	Bias	ilian.	East 1	naian.
Cotton imported during the month of Dec., 1868	bales 12123	cwts 487u92	bales 45407	ewts 64867	bales 72585	
1868	9059	28806	13636	19480	61651	192652
Do forwarded inland for consumption during the month of Dec., 1866	69694	278423	40504	59800	87502	299450
ports during the month of Dec., 1868. Stock of conton on hand in the various	17	60	22	84	205	619
ports of the United Kingdom on the 31st Dec., 1868	85147	50u	17074		368788	***
AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O	Egy	ption.	Miscell	aneous	Total	al
Cotton imported during the month of Dec., 1868  Do exported during the month of Dec.,	bales 29652	cwts 129727	bales 7422		bales 276248	cwts 921408
1868	309	1351	1603	2576	51818	254866
Do forwarded inland for consumption during the month of Dec., 1865 Do forwarded from inland towns to	19408	93721	1667	40227	231869	771121
ports during the month of Dec., 1868.	3	1	280	522	527	1249
Stock of cotton on hand in the various						

At New York, on the 7th inst., middling Upland co'ton was quoted at 27 cents per lb. Telegraphic advices from Bombay, to the 6th inst., state that there was a better inquiry for cotton, and that Comrawuttee had advanced to 250 rupees per candy. The shipments during the formight, ending the 2nd inst., had amount d to 11,000 bales.

EXPORT Of COTTON from BOMBAY to December 11.

London	3,569	********	9.137
Liverpool	997,450	********	1,041,173
Hull	***		***
Total, Great Britain	1,001,019	*******	1,050,310
Continent	148,385	*******	63,623
Falmouth	21,885	********	
China	55,866	*******	44,218

Vanish and Add to the Control	Great Britain.		Contine		Total.
From 19th to 24th Dec., 1868 Previously from 1st November		*****	bales. 1,975 15,453	*****	9,100 66,657
From 1st Nov. to 24th Dec., 1868 Same period 1867					75,757 59,849
	49,860	*****		*****	
1864	52.717		9,743		62,460

Good and five teas have changed hands to a fair extent, but the tone of the market has not been animated. A telegram from Hongkong, dated December 15th, report the market firm, but not active. The total experts to that date (China and Japan) had amounted to 125,000,000 lbs. Last week duty was paid in London on 1,028,433 lbs; the exports were 196,148, and the removals coastwise 610,149 lbs.

A slight advance has taken place in the value of both raw and fined sugers during the week, but transactions have only been ported to a moderate extent.

The annexed is dated Bahis, December 12:--The dem The snnex d is da'ed Bahis, December 12:—The demand for sugars has continued brisk, even at a slight advance in prices. The whole transactions during the nast fortnight amount to about 2,500 ceses and 22,000 bags ar—Common Nazareth, 16s 5d; superior ditto, 18:1d to 18s 4d; ordin-ry browns, 19:11d; regular ditto, 20s 3d to 20s 7d; good ditto, 20s 11d. Whites are very scarce; few lots have met buyers for Portugal and the River Plate 4,200 rs to 4,600 rs, equal to 25: 2d to 27s 6d per cwt, for regular and good; 4,800 rs to 5,000 rs, equal to 28s 8d to 29s 10d for superior. Our stocks to-day ars 7,815 cases, 364 boxes, 1,692 harrels, 62,620 bags, or 9,966 tons, against 2,032 cases, 198 boxes, 2,473 barrels, 12,410 bags, or 2,569 tons for the same period last vess.

The coffee market has ruled quiet, but no quotable change has taken place in the prices of either native or plantation qualities.

Meagra R. J. Rouse and Co. have published the following :-IMPORTS and STOCKS of SUGAR and COFFEE at the Principal European Ports for the Eleven Months ending Nov. 30, 1867 and 1868.

	SUGAR.								
	Imp	orts,	Stock, Nov. 30.						
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.					
Holland*	tons 104,100	tons 119,900	tons 4,900	tons 6,900					
France Antwerp Hambury	10,940 30,500 28,500	11,220 28,750 37,450	600 250 90	300 2,880 5,500					
Bremen	3,200 12,100 22,230	3,890 11,460 24,500	300 1,320	960 2,000					
Continent	211,570 473,990	237,170 527,480	7,460 128,160	18,540 157,540					
Total	685,560	764,650	135,620	176,080					

\* The stock of sugar in Holland is in first hands only; in all other

14		PER-	-	
	Imp	orts.	Stock, N	ov. 30.
to Property and Park	1867.	1868.	1.867.	1868.
W-111	tons 71,130	tons 67,000	tons 22,520	tons 25,000
France	11,130	01,000	22,020	25,000
Antwerp	17,860	23,030	3,700	5,180
Hamburg	47,500	55,800	9,500	8,000
Havre	36,250	42,600	9,250	16,200
Breation	5,700	7.140	1,400	1,480
Triesto	10,290	6,950	3,440	3.000
Genoa	8,400	9,490	1,830	1,800
Continent	197,130	211,920	51,640	60,660
Great Britain	53.770	69,590	16,530	21,030
Total	250,900	281,510	68,170	81,690

STATEMENT OF RICE AFL	OAT from	all	PORTS	for F	CUROPE	on 31	lat Dec.
	in e	ach	year.				
	1868.		1867.		1866.		1865.
Bengaltons	8,736	***	17,263	***	***	***	4,077
Madras	3,868	***	2,585	***	***	* ***	140
Rangoon	37,723	***	12,231	***	2,108	-	2,403
A'kyab	10,153	***	4,695	***	6,686	***	***
Bassoin	13,109	***	2,664	***	1,894	***	2,102
Moulmein	1,600	***	938	***	***	***	***
Java	***	***	3,356	***	1,883	***	2,142
Saigon	5,881	***	10,638		***	***	
Singapore	403	***	***	***	***		***
Bankok	1,657	***	***	***	***	***	***
	88,080	***	54,370	***	12,571	***	10,864

88,080 ... 54,370 ... 12,571 ... 10,864
Messrs Kilburn, Kershaw, and C . state:—The silk market is in a dull and depressed state; hardly any business has been done, or is still doing, owing to the continued firances of holders and the absence of all speculative, or even ordinary activity in the market. Thus the new year opens with large stocks and a very unsatisfactory rate of consumption; this state of things cannot ast much longer, for it is evident that buyers will not comercely on the market, except at decidedly lower rates; it has been a struggle for months past between importers and buyers, and the result is that a diminished consumption has told against increasing arrivals, until the stocks have reached that point which renders the ruling quotations of the day unduly high; the tendency of prices, therefore, is downward, and lower prices seem inevitable; and it is probable that importers must make the first move to induce business on any scale. The market during the last six months has been entirely cripped by the high rates rusing

in the East, which have caused more difficulty in the way of business here than either adverse politics or quiet trade; under firmness has prevailed in consequence, and manufacturers who have profited too well by the experience of the last two or three years have naturally brought their operations within the narrows: compa-s.

Our advices from Shanghae are to the 8th ult., when the sile market was quiet, but unchanged. The total settlements size the departure of the last English mail were 2,100 bales, and the export to date (China and Japan) from the commencement of the season had amounted to 53,625 bales.

The coast trade has been inactive for both English and colonial produce, but the quotations have been maintained

produce, but the quotations have been maintained.

The following is dated Port Elizabeth, Nov. 27, 1868;—The new clip of wool is now coming in freely, and a larger quantity has been brought forward at our produce sales during the past month than for some time previously. The market continus much depressed, and prices of all descriptions rule low. At current rates there is to'erable competition, but buyers operate very cautiously, and, unless for an exceptionally good parod, show no disposition to advance. Prices show no alteration from last quotations:—Scoured wool, snow white, of superior quality may be quoted at 1s 2d to 1s 2½d; country scoured, 11d to 1s 16; fine fleece-washed, superior clips, light and clean, 9½d to 10½f; finidding, 8d to 9d; heavy and badly got up. 7½d to 8d per la. Most of the grease wool brought forward has been heavy and of interior quality, which is dull of sale even at low rates. Good light clips courmand attention at 5d to 5½d; medium samples, 4½d to 5d; and heavy and sandy, 4d to 4½d per lb. No clearances since our last report. since our last report.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of HEMF, FLAX, and JOTE on hand in Lonfrom Jan. 1, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1869, Dealers' Stock included.

						- 1	Deliva	red i	in Dee	
HEMP.	1867.		1868.		1869.		1868.		1867.	
	tons		tous		tone		tons		tons	
St Petersburg clean	2726		2305		1246		280	***	431	
Riga Rhine	208	***	418	***	312	***	43	***	48	
St Petersbg& Riga outsht	15t	***	117	***	158	***	11	***	17	
Ditto half-clean & pass	232	***	116	***	331	***	102	900	26	
Italian and other sorts	348		425	***	245		340	416	243	
	3665		3381		2292		776		765	
Manilla	1458	***	146	***	1751	***	266		228	
Bombay and Sunn			152	***	640	***	4		40	
Jute		***	7539	400	9887	***	2918	140	3691	
7.5	21858	***	7897	***	11658	***	3158	***	3959	
Hemp yaru	645	***	790	***	771	**.	251	***	56	
FLAX. Riga and Pernau	9		18		29		1	***	9	
St Petersburg			8	000	***		***	***	919	
Arshangel, Memel, &c.,	6	***	5	***	4	***	20		***	
Egyptian		***	12	***	48	-24	103		1	
Various other ports		199	90	***	61	***	2	***		
Codilla	89	90	164	***	160	***	26	***	14	
	201		297		302		152	***	29	

The following is taken from Mesers Churchill and Sim's circular: COMPARATIVE STOCK of TIMBER, DEALS, STAVES, &c., at the Public

Foreign.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
DealsPieces	3,214,000	2,629,000	2,452,000	2,198,00
Battens		1,440 000	1,435,000	1,168,90
Boards		983,000	1,453,000	
Fir timberLoads	102,300	91,000	47,900	41,90
Wainscot logs Pieces		11,100	8,800	3,80
StavesMille	1,680	2,830	2.375	1,99
Colonial.	1865,	1866.	1867.	1868.
Pine deals & battens Pieces	1,454,000	1,956,000	992,000	843,00
Spruce	1,359,000	925,000	523,000	1,869,00
Red pine timberLoads	2,200	2,700	1,800	2,20
Yellow pine timber		6,300	3,500	3,40
Oak timber, Quebec	4,200	3,100	1,800	2,46
Teake	27,800	33.400	22,600	9,4
African oak, greenheart, &c.	2,700	2,000	1,500	2,8
Elm and ash		2,800	1,300	2,5
Birch, walnut, &c	4,400	3,300	700	2,4
StavesMille	261	326	318	45

The annexed is dated New York, Dec. 26:—"The activity and improved feeling noticeable in the dry goods' trade during the past fortnight have entirely abated, and the market has again become quiet. The recurrence of the Conistmas Holiday, and the stringency in the money market have exerted an onfavourable influence on the busicess of the week. The pressure in the money market continues, and causes seri us embarra-sment in balancing the annual secous s. The situation is certainly precasions to them. annual accounts. The situation is certainly pressions to the whose losses have absorbed the business profits of the year. tunate y, credits have been kept well in hand, otherwise the state of affairs might have been much worse.

The ex 31st ulti On Tues quently, maintain the choice lb during the early is quoted York ad to sell in fair den b. In

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In collision Sa from Sa sea 10 j December 11 basis of see 12; mutual a ship nam October from N named Motile, named Pernam, steamer

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Pernambus Sahia, &c. Maranham Egyptian Suyma W. India,

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### THE COTTON TRADE

### LIVERPOOL -JAN. 7.

The cotton market closed with considerable firmness on the sist ultimo, and re-opened on Monday with great animation. On Tuesday prices had advanced \( \frac{1}{2} \) d per lb, but subsequently, with less demand, the extreme rates have not been maintained. For Sea Island the demand continues good, and the choice being very limited prices have advanced about 2d per lb during the past fortnight. American advanced \( \frac{1}{2} \) to \( \frac{1}{2} \) did in the early part of the week, but to-day is more freely offered, and is quoted only about \( \frac{1}{2} \) depove the rates of last Wednesday. New York advices to the 7th instant quote Middling 27 cents, costing to sell in Liverpool 11\( \frac{1}{2} \) depr lb by steamer. Brazil continues in fair demand, and being very scarce has advanced \( \frac{1}{2} \) depr lb. Egyptian has been in good request, and prices have risen \( \frac{1}{2} \) depr lb advance in prices. id to id per lb advance in prices.

In cotton to arrive there has been a large business. The latest quotations are:—On 6th inst., American, basis of middling, from Savannah, ship named and at sea, 10\frac{2}{4}—Charleston, at sea 10\frac{2}{4}\$; bales, any port, shipment November-December, December-January 10\frac{2}{4}\$—Mobile, ship named and at sea 11d—New Orleans, at sea, ship named and January-February shipment 11d—Texas, low middling, ship named 10\frac{2}{4}\$—Pernam, basis of fair, ship named, 11\frac{1}{4}\$—Egyptian, fully fair, steamer at sea 12\frac{1}{4}\$—Dharwar, fair merchants, ship named 9d, and with mutaal allowances; sailed 9\frac{1}{4}\$d; fair, November sailing 9d—Comptah, fair new merchants, ship named 8\frac{1}{4}\$d; fair merchants, mutal allowances, December sailing 8\frac{1}{4}\$d—Tinnivelly, good fair, ship named and sailed 8\frac{1}{4}\$d—Western Madras, fair merchants, October sailing 8d—and this day, American, basis of middling, from New Orleans, December-January shipment 11d; ship named 10\frac{1}{4}\$d—Texas, low middling, steamer, at sea 10\frac{3}{4}\$d—Pernam, basis of fair, ship named 10\frac{1}{4}\$d—Texas, low middling, steamer, at sea 10\frac{3}{4}\$d—Pernam, basis of fair, ship named 11\frac{1}{4}\$d—Ceara basis of fair, ship named 11\frac{1}{4}\$d per 1b.

The sales of the week amount to 82,480 bales, including the sales of the week amount to 82,480 bales, including the sales of the sales and 10\frac{1}{4}\$d—Texas, and 10\frac{1}{4}\$d—Texas, low middling, steamer named 11\frac{1}{4}\$d—Ceara basis of fair, ship named 10\frac{1}{4}\$d—Texas, low middling, steamer named 11\frac{1}{4}\$d—Ceara basis of fair, ship named 11\frac{1}{4}\$d per 1b.

The sales of the week amount to 82,480 bales, including 18,410 on speculation, and 19,610 declared for export, leaving 49,460 to the trade.

The actual export for the past seven days amount to 14,593 biles, including 2,402 American, 3,393 Brazil, 95 Egyptian, 474 West India, and 8,229 East India, 4,593 bales of which only are deducted from the stock, the remainder being included in the actual stock declared on the 31st ultimo.

Jan. 8.—The sales to-day will probably amount to about 10,000 bales, the market without change.

	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Good Fair.	Good.	Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	11868-   Good
Descriptions.							per 1h	per lb	
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	a	d
ha Island	24	25	27	30	32	60	18	21	20
plead	10	11	114	000	900	000	78	8	102
oblia	10	11	114	400	000	***	74	8	000
lew Orleans	104	114	114	***	000	***	71	81	***
**************************************	***	11	114	114	12	124	61	74	71
lahia, &c	***	101	11	1:4	111	***	64	7	74
faranham		111	114	114	12	124	64	78	78
gytten	9	104	124	124	14	18	58	74	94
MYTES	8	9	94	94	10	104	54	54	62
V. India, &c	9	104	111	114	124	13	64	74	8
wavian	10	.10	114	12	124	000	64	7	72
mat-Gin'd Dharwar	800		94	94	94	111	5	51	
Broach	74	78	84	94	10	101	5	51	000
Dhollerah	71	71	84	94	94		5	54	
Comrawuttee	71	8	9	94	10	101	5	5	
Mangarole	7	78	81			-	48	59	***
Comptah	62	77	81	81	88	400	44	54	***
lairas-Tinnevelly	0.2		84	84		***		54	***
Western	***	000	84	8	900	400	41	52	009
troportiti communications		64	74	71	000	***	44		000
ingal	904	0.5	16	1.5	8	***	41	48	100
	005.	000	***	000	8	***	400	***	194

Women	900	0.00	86	88	000	***	44	58	000
Pengal	900	68	74	74	***	***	44	44	
China crossession or		***	***	***	8	***		***	1000
	PRI	CES C	URRE	NT.—J	AN 10,	1867.			
	Ord.	MO-L	Pair.	Good Fair.	Good.	Fine.	- Same	period Fair.	
Descriptions.	per lb	per lb	per 1b	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	our II
Part of the last o	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
les Island	22	24	28	84	44	66	33	40	60
	134	144	164	***	***	404	191	214	***
Robile	134	15	164	***	***	***	198	214	***
	134	151	17	***	***	***	20	22	***
mannhuoo		151	154	16	164	18	204	211	221
MARIA, 65C	***	134	154	150	161		19	20	21
aranham	***	15	16	164	17	18	204	211	224
Cyptian	***		***	***	***	***	214	234	254
шутна отполнять	10	1	124	124	134	14	15	174	19
India dro.	***	124	144	15	15:	18	20	21	22
MEAIUR	***	14	154	15#	16	16à	194	211	224
wat-Gin'd Dharwar	***	***	13	134	14	200	400	184	000
Broach	104	114	124	121	128	100	15	174	***
Dhollerah	104	114	124	124	125	***	15	174	000
Compawattee	104	111	124	124	13	14	144	174	
Mangarole	102	11	12		200	100	144	164	000
Comptah	104	214	124	122	13	200	15	174	000
	408		12	124	124	400		174	000
Western		11	12	121	124	***		174	103
Menleonementorono	000	8	81	91	10	000	ii	13	900
ding	099	-	14	11	-	***		174	000
COM-20120000111110	099	999	102	AL	000	***		T12 1	400

IMPORTS,	Imports		Jan. 1	ont or	Exports	Jan.	Jan. 1
Descriptions.	1868 bales	1	1849		1869	9	1869
American	23009 19895 14901	***	28197 19973 5628	000000 000000 000000	bales 4163 1337 11978	000 000 000	401 1963 2229
Total	61805	***	53698	******	17478	***	4593
bales b	869 siles 2020	1	1868 bales 90130		rom Jan.	I to . 186 bale 494	9
The above figures show :-	-						
A decrease of import compared w				year	of 10	202022-91	Bale 8,1

In spen lation, there is an increase of 6,630 bates

The imports this week have amounted to 53,698 bales.

### LONDON-JAN. 8.

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

There has been an extensive demand, during the week, both for cotton on the spot and affost, and a very large business has been transacted at an advance of de to de per lb, with the exception of Western Madras on the spot, which is quoted as on Thursday last. The market closes somewhat quietly. Telegraphic advices from New York to the 7th January quote middling Uplands 27 cents. Gold 1354.

	PB	ESE	RT (	Snor	ATIO	NB.	Fair				
	Ord. to			id. Fi			ood Fair or ib		Good to		
Sarat-Sawginned	@	***	-	. 9		91	@ 94	*****		***	
Broach	71	74	*****	8	111000	8	9			10	
Dhollera	71	7%	100000	81	-	8	91				
Oomrawattee	71	8		84	*****	9	94		. 91	***	
Mangarole	71	7.		84	*****	84		****			
Comptah	68	74	*****	78	191140	81	84	****		000	
Madras-Tinnivelly	***	***	*****	72	****	8	81		. 84	495	
Northern & Western	0.00	***		76	400000	71	84		84	080	
Coconada			*****	78	*****	74	74	*****		499	
Coimbatore & Salem	000			8	-	81	8#	101.66			
Seinde	***		*****	78	*****			410		***	
Bongal	000		129129	7	*****	74	78	****	S.		
Rangoon	***				*****	-	244	*****		100	
West India, &c	. 9 .	94	100000	104		11	114	***		18	
Braziles		104	*****	104	******	114	118	****		180	
Smyrna and Greek	- 8	9	*****	94	-	94	9	****		101	
Australian	868	000		104		101	114	49010	. 11#	000	
African	***	000	*****	94		91	10				
Tahiti	***	***	*****	16	*****	20	24		. 26	30	

Sales to arrive:—8,700 bales Tinnivelly, at 8½ d to 8½ d, December shipment to September sailing, guaranteed good fair; 8,450 bales Western Madras, 7½ d to 8½ d, ship named to September sailing, guaranteed fair; 2,700 bales Coconada, 7½ d to 7½ d, ship named to September-October sailing, guaranteed fair red; 1,000 bales Sawginned, 8½ d to 9d, ship named to October sailing, guaranteed fair; 250 bales Dhollerab, 8½ d, November sailing, guaranteed fair; 200 bales Bengal, 7½ d, February shipment, guaranteed fair new; 680 bales Rangoon, 7½ d to 7½ d. September sailing, guaranteed fair; 350 bales Orleans, 11d, ship named to Desember shipment and sailing; 150 bales Texas, 10d, ship named—total, 22,480 bales.

IMPORTS, DELIVERIES, AND STOCK OF EAST INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN

	COTTON	IN LIGHTS	Ma.		
	Surat & Scinde. bales.	Madras.	Bengal & Rangoon. bales	China & Japan. bales.	* Fotal.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Jan. 7, 1:	869 424	10039	672		11636
1	368				1214
		225			106t
Delivered, Jan. 1 to Jan. 7, 1	869 344	5726	1095		7772
		4245	1894	50	6698
1	867 851	3136	1708	377	6565
Stock, Jan. 7, 1869	5436	107488	33375		149093
- 1868	4549	64090		281	98553
- 1867	* Includit	35160	11323	1077	58256

		*	Including	10	per Ki	nds.					
	COTTON	ı A	FLOAT 3								_
	London	n.	Liverpoo		Coast, order	10.	Poreial porta.		Total 1869.		Total 1868.
From	bales.		bales.		bales	be to			baies.		bales.
Bombay		099				***	1.02	000	84223		74005
Kurrachee			2122		***		500		2726	***	2602
Madras			11370		999		2208		50421		25548
Ceylon and Tuticorin				***	***	000	***	***	28921		10679
Calcutta				***	***	***	***		1205	***	8663
Chica *		400		403			444	***	***	***	***
Japan*		***	***	000	***	989	***	***	***	164	***
2 Piculs each.	63839	***	97608	***		100	2860		167502	600	***
1868	33280		75057	-			8147	250	***	***	121494
	-		A Second								

### NEW YORK-DEG. 26.

The market for the past two days has been quiet, with a moderate business, mostly for spinning; at the close the market was a trifle firmer on the lower grades. For future delivery the sales have been 1,400 below, as follows:—200 bales low middling, for December, at 24c; 100 do low middling, for January, 24½; 550 do low middling, for February, 24; 100 do, 24½; and 450 do low middling, for March, 24. The sales besides are 5,408 ba'es,

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of which spinners took 2,575, speculators 759, exporters 1,999, and

		DEE CLA	SHIPICATI	OK.				
	U	Ipland Florida		Mobile			Orlean	
	Miles	C C	and	atemp	n13.	sua	C	
Ordinarypt		228	********	221	******	44	23	
Good ordinary		211	*******	305	******		243	
Low middling		254	********	246 251	******		254	
Good middling	****	26	********	261	*******		26 4	

The total receipts for the week amount to 18,841 baies, and, since September 1, to 270,629 bales. The receipts at all ports, for the week, are 85,000, and since September 1, 963,000 bales.

The stock in hand, in this port, is 32,000 bales.
The receipts have been—From Texas, 60; Savannah, 3,308;
North Carolina, 625; Virginia, 678; per Railroad, 978; total,
4,637 bales. Total import since 1st inst., 65,095 bales; total
import since 1st September, 260,136 bales.

import since 1st September, 260,136 bales.

New York, Jan. 6.—According to Messrs Neill Brothers' report the receipts of cotton at all ports for the past four days have been 40,000 bales, against 46,000 the same time last week. Exports to Great Britain 9,000 bales, against 25,000 bales the same time last week. Exports to France 4,000 bales, against 5,000 the same time last week. Exports to other foreign ports 4,000 bales, against 16,000 the same time last week. Total export for the four days 17,000 bales, against 46,000 the same time last week. Middling Upland 113e, laid down in Liverpool per stame r—a decline of å.

time last week. Middling Upland 113e, laid down in Liverpool per stramer—a decline of §.

New Orleans, Jan. 5.—Middling 118, laid down by sailing vessels. Weather rainy, checking deliveries.

Messes Stokes, McHaffi, and Co. have received the following from their New York or respondents:—

"New York, Jan. 6.—Four days' receipts of cotton at all the ports, 39,000 bales. Approximate estimate for the week, 86,000 bales. Same week in 1868, 86,000 bales. Market quieter. Good Texas costs 118; middling Orleans, 112; middling from h; 112. These prices are for cot on laid down in Liverpool, including ell charges and allowance of six per cent. for loss in weight." Savannah, 118. in weight

NEW YORK, Jun. 2.—According to Messrs Neill Brothers' report, the week's receipts of cotton at all United States' ports have been 84,000 bales, and since the lat of September 1,071,000 bales, Week's experts to Great Britain 40,000 bales, and since the lat of September 320,000 bales. Week's experts to France 20,000 of September 320,000 bales. Week's exp-rts to France 20,000 bales, and since the 1st of September 144,000 bales. Week's exports to other ports 19,000 bales, and since the 1st of September 104,000 bales. Total exports of the week 79,000 bales, and since the 1st of September 568,000 bales. Stock at all ports, 312,000 bales.

### MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

Most of the accounts from the manufacturing districts agree in stating that a more hopeful feeling is noticeable in most departments of trade, notwithstanding that the business doing is not extensive. It is generally expected that a good spring trade will It is generally expected that a good spring trade of ton this point manufacturers are not so sauguine

be done, but on this point manufacturers are not so sanguine as formerly. Woollen and co:ton goods have been purchased only to a moderate extent, and the transactions in hardware have been somewhat restricted. Prices have ruled firm.

Manchester, Jan. 7.—On business being actively resumed after the new year holidays, prices in this market continued to advance turther, chiefly in consequence of the large business done during the previous week and the strong position cotton maintained. In consequence, however, of buyers being pretty well supplied at lower rates than these now ruling, business has again supplied at lower rates than these now ruling, business has again become quieter, and prices as a rule are steadily maintained, though extreme rates are not so generally asked. The business done during the last fortnight in all descriptions of yarns and goods has been very large, causing a general advance in the value of yarns of fully 1d per lb, and is shirting, printers, and similar goots, if 4½d to 6d per piece. Short time is not on the increase this year as yet, indeed it is said many concerns owing to recent orders will have to run full time—we hope, however, this will not be of long continuance, otherwise cotton will again advance and further it jure the position of producers here.

	-		-						-	-		-
RAW COTTON.		Price Jan. 7, 1869		Price Jan, 1868		Price Jan, 1867		Price Jan, 1866		Price Jan, 1865		rion an,
Upland fairper lb	8	d 111		d 8	1	d 4i		d 10	8 2	d. 2		d
Pet Lumbucofair	0	114	0	74	1	4		10	2 2	1	2	4
No. 40 MCLE YARN, fair, 2nd quality No. 30 WATER TWIST, "ditto	1	24 24	10	74 114 114	1	94	2	6 5	2	5 5	2	11
26-in, 66 reed, Printer, 29 vds, 4 lbs 2 oz. 27-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 5 lms 2 cz.	5	104	5	0	8	44	11	6	11	3	14	0
89-in, 60 reed, Gold Eng Shirtings, 274		78	1	71			14	-	13	9	1	ηÑ
yards, 81bs 4 oz	11	9	10	3	13		18		19	3	22	
40-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 9 lbs 5 or 39-in, 44 reed. Hed End Long Cloth, 36			11	78	13	0	22	0	23	2	25	16
vards, 9 the	10	11	8	9	13	3	16	3	16	3	21	-

BRADFORD.—The tone of the market is on the whole quiet, Some fair transactions in wool are nevertheless reported, and

prices still exhibit the hardening tendency previously noticed. In worsted yarns there is a cheerful aspect. Every department of piece trade remains in a lifeless state, though, owing to the hardening tendency of wool and the firmness of cotton, prices are extremely firm.

The woollen cloth markets have been of a quiet order, LEEDS the stendance of both buyers and sellers being below an avera Though the markets were inanimate as to demand, there was Though the markets were manimate as to demand, there was no quotable alteration in price. Wools support late quotations, as do also woollen yarns. The flax and yarn trades show no improvement. Owing to the scarcity and consequent high price of the raw material, yarns and threads have an upward tendency in

-There was a limited attendance of buyers in the ROCHDALE. ROCHDALE.—Inere was a initied attendance of ouyers in the flannel market, and the same quierness in the demand as happen vailed for the last two or three months. There was not a great deal done in Yorkshire goods, but about as much as last week. There was rather more inquiry for wool, which is firm in price. There was no change to notice in the prices of goods.

Letcester.—The wool market opened with less animation than the prices of goods.

was expected, although the inquiries have been more numerous. Notwithstanding the comparative absence of demand, prices are very firm. A good inquiry «Xists for cotton yaros, but the vance which spinners have found it necessary to put on is cl ing business. There is a fair business being done in cotton hosiers.

Woollen goods are quite neglected.

HUDDERSTELD.—Purchases in the various departments have been

very cautiously made, the inquiry having been chiefly for job loss but there has been a somewhat better f-eling displayed, and propacts for the spring are generally admitted to be brightening a little. Little or nothing has been doing in the home trade during the week, business having put on its holiday aspect. Manafacturers have for the most part been stock taking during the week, and business in the local wool markets has been very limited

week, and outside the consequence.

Norther Ham this day week. There is a steady demand for silts at regular and steady rates. A better inquiry for brown nets is perceptible, and in a few instances an advance is asked.

Hallfax.—Though our market has been well attended, but the hadiness has been done. A mederate quantity of wool has

changed hands during the week, the best descriptions realising more money. Yarn spinners keep well employed. In piece goods the foreign demand is mainly for lustings and serge de borris for the Ea-t, and the home trade is also dull. Our local

Corpet manufacturers keep tolerably busy.

Glasgow.—The iron market is strong. No. 1, 55; to 556 6d; warrants, 54s 10\frac{1}{2}d to 55s; No. 3, 52s 6d to 53s.

### CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The market for State and Western flour is characterised by the usual dulness incident to the season, and prices are somewhat irregular. The home trade demand is exprices are somewast irregular. The home trade demand is ex-tremely limited, and such small lots of medium and high grades tremely limited, and such small lots of medium and high grades as are absolutely needed they have been enabled to pick up at a slight abatement from last Tuesday's currency, in most instance. The export inquiry is alike limited, but the shipping grades being relatively cheap and in comparatively small supply, holders evines but little disposition to press them for realisation, particularly as a better market is confidently counted upon after the advent of the new year. Small lots choice extra State have been taken for Great Britain at \$7.10 to \$7.15. Colifornia flour remains inasti and prices are without positive change, though the low gra-favour the buyer. The sales are 13,000 bbis State and W favour the buyer. The sales are 13,000 bbis State and We tern, and small lots California, the market closing very de Exports of flour from 1st to 22 ad December, 1868, 61,208 parea against 46,108 barrels same time 1867. The wheat trade, thou inactive, presents a stronger tone, the small business transmental having been upon the basis of an advance of 3c to 5c on sprewinter growths showing lettle or no change. The improvement spring samples is mainly based upon a further slight rise in red wheat at Liverpool, and a general indisposition of to ders (who appear confident of a substantial advance after the holidays) to realise. But with higher freights, and a slight decline in gold and exchange, shippers have failed to respond to the advance with any degree of alacrity; and as millers still hold off, the market lacks animation. The sales are 33,000 bushels at \$1.58 to \$1.62, spring delivered (closing at \$1.60 to \$1.62) \$1.62 for 2 mixed, \$2.10 for amber, and \$2.20 for white The corn market presents a trifle more tone, especially for own which has been taken to a considerable extent for Liverpool by steam, its cheapness compared with old being a strong ducement for its purchase by shippers; this has had the effective of the strong s steam, its cheapness compared with old being a strong liberature of the processes of the strong strong in the margin somewhat between the poor and good qualities; sales 110,000 bushels, yesterday's transactions at 94 to 98 cents for new mixed Western, \$1.8 to \$1.9\frac{1}{2}\), in store; and \$1.10 to \$1.11\), affoat, for old ditto; \$1 for new yellow Western, 94 to 97 cents for yellow Jersey; \$1.3 for new yellow Southern; and \$1 to \$1.4\) or new white Southern. Export of wheat from 1st to 22nd Dea, 1868, 312,980 bushels, against 236,874 same time 1867; cora, 196,456 bushels, against 609,569 same time, 1867.

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ency in s in the as pre-great week. n price. on than ices are the ad-

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EUROPE of RUBARANICAMO Comment			
and a name of the same though the	UNITED STATES to Co-		
Enrort of BREADSTUFFS from the	1st 6-ptember 1989	BRITARN and	lummann
	Tone.	STREET, STREET	
			- 19 h

Alberton for a superior of the second	er ca. beerrages	r. 1868.	- and an	MIN INNEA
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Flour	Meal.	Wheat	1 0
Prom-   New York	bbls, 119368 2524 116 988	bbls. 50	bashela 2509408 15847	Duahela 647031 17669
Total, 1867	125407 285961	110	4407732 6941809	664690
Decrease	160554	77	2538577	1944122
Total, 1865	52754 67687	416 2231	1657271 975976	2512517
To m	IE CONTINUE	TT.		3118649
The state of the s	Flore	-	1	

From-	Flore.	Wheat.	Corn.	Des
New York	bbla. 12477 5402	bushels 85257 26000	bushels 200	Bye.
- 1867 - 1866 - 1865	17879 38441 1259 2425	111257 365590 49257	200 7814 208 6250	830278 16118 68386

# LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE DURING THE WEEK.

An increased amount of firmness has been noticeable in the fair attendance of millers the trade has ruled firm for both red and with a superscript and wheat has come slowly to hand. With a fair attendance of millers the trade has ruled firm for both red and which and writer have misen letters and counter. With grain trade. Engiten wheat has come stowly to hand. With a fair attendance of millers the trade has ruled firm for both red and fair attendance of millers the trade has ruled firm for both red with white parcels, and prices have risen 1s to 2s per quarter. With foreign wheat the market has been seasonably well supplied, foreign wheat the market has been seasonably well supplied, per quarter, but in the sales effected the prices realised have shown no quotable advance. The snpply of barley has been made commanded 1s per quarter more money. Mait has been has commanded 1s per quarter more money. Mait has been for oats the inquiry has been in a healthy state, and good sound com has been 3d t 1 6d per quarter higher. Beans have moved off slowly at previous quotations. For peas the demand has been inactive, at late rates. The flour trade was steady, and prices have ruled fully 1s per quarter higher. Barley has commanded have ruled fully 1s per quarter higher. Barley has commanded may describe the state of the oat trade. Beans and peas have moved off quietly.

Most of the S otah markets have been fairly supplied with

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mere attention, at improving currencies, and the same attention, at improving currencies, and the same and peas have moved off quietly.

Most of the S otch markets have been fairly supplied with wheat, for which there has been an improved inquiry, at enhanced rates. Flour has been steady in value and demand. Oats have heen firm. Beans and peas have been in limited request.

A firmer tone has been noticeable in the Irish grain markets. There has been a larger attendance and more disposition to purded spring corn the trade has been steady.

On the continent the wheat trade has been without material afterdocal wants. For spring corn there has been a moderate export inquiry. In America whe t and flour have changed hands to a fair extent, and the corn market has been moderately active.

And George Dornbusch thus reports the state of the floating fair extent, and the corn market has been moderately active.

And George Dornbusch thus reports the state of the floating statement of the floating death of the floating statement of the floating statement

500	a verages at	проппови	d this d	NY AFR	
Barley	***************			OFE	
Oate	**************************************	**********	*********		8 6
					47 1
The sales of the sales of the	Alle QHIP V	RRIVATA .	Has Was	********	The second second
THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS.	Tresenat.	Barley.	44.70		460
English & Socieb	4194	qrs.	Malt.	Oats	Flour.
iriah	100 404000	1910	qrs.	qra.	sacka
Remises	****			*****	A 10 TO 10 T
Foreign	7980	Gano		1470	
THE HOLD CO.				17310	1
7	Draw	-	_		1 1320 b
C. Carrier of the Control of the Con	PRICES CU	RRENT	OR GO	Labor how	
WHEAT-English, Old	Mary and Street	T branch	OF CO	RN, dec.	
4 4 440	ON RESEMBANCION				
English, white	red	01	Engli	ish, Poland &	Dollars &
English, white, new red, new	******* A7	60	-		
Danzig and Kan	Secretarian 52	521 4	Sansak ve	black	110
mixed	nerg, high		seoten, Ho	perown and po	fates or
D	decension is	- 66	An	mon sand Sandy.	90
Rollfonir and tree	IDIXOII 64		rieb	mon	99
Stettin, Stralsund, and Danish, Holstein, 5, 1	dold 24	60	neu, potat	a food	9.1
Danish Ir. t	U WOSSPARE KA	60	W Bit	o feed	97
Rhenish and Brabant St Petersburg, soft	trimmick 93	58	Links	Galway	26
St Petersburg, softp	the Affair to	*** []	Shigh	3 40000000	*******
Common and Sursk	or want 10s 48	WU   B1	Wediah		Stotone 28
Kubanka	**********	TA 1 25	Region		2222222 97
Odessa and Sea of A	HOW HOS				
Attatualia	teamment 51	125.7%	The State of Land		SS
Australian	too many fife	OO TAR	Rimalinghi.		40
Scotch malti	ng. new 50	ms 16.9	Pelow law	,	OF OF ARE
Scotch malting	***** *** 48	no Think	AM Comm	and advantage assessed	****** 32
was provided the	900000000000	48 A	nerican, w	hite	J. S
Foreign malting	*********	***	- ye	llow and mixe	89
Foreign malting distilling, per	******* 43	··· UB	RIE. Ode	and mixe	U 37
		41 From	ellow	Iba-Town	rati,
		41 FLOU	R, per 280	lbs-Town m	dG
MANAGEMENT COMMENTS	TOU HM SI	32 Cor	elivered to	the baker	THE STATE OF
Dutch Hanan t	seessesses die	48 Hu	intry mari	the baker	40 4
		46 An	warian	Conadian d	34 3
La English, white bell	980 Ibu 44 4	les be	erican and	Canadian far	all 6
English, white boile grey, du		O Am	anda bar	Canadian far	90 0
		- ALIE	RESERVE BUIL	Berline 10 ex	29 8
maple	********* *** **	Ame	Sont Hitely sone		97 64
maple	********* *** **	- Ame	rican com	Minn to 6	27 21
Foreign, white holds		Ame	rican com	mon to fine	27 2
maple		Ame	rican com	ed and sour h, fine, per ton round	27 21 24 31

COLONIAL AND FURBIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEL.

FOR EXPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS SHE "POSTROBUST."

SUGAR.—The market has opened with a steady appearance. Prices are unaltered, and the demand is by no means active. A fair amount of business was done in West India on Theeday, viz., 1,290 casks, but on the two following days only 528 casks sold. Barbadees, by auction, valls for Manilla. Floating cargoes of foreign have realised steady prices for the United Kingdom:

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SUGAR into LORDON during the last Four Years with Streets on hand at the close.

1886 1887 1866 1888

Time onto	1980	the close	10 1782 LOM	Years.
Home consumption Exported Stee Price of clayer Manillaper cwt Manyatras	203100 284100 9070 77000	1867 186000 202500 6000 66700	1866 206200 190 00 115:0 89500	1885 206850 214100
Mauritiss.—A limited busin Penang.—1,646 bags offered Manilla.—20,000 bags have landed terms. Guatimala.—812 bags were of Other Foreign	by auction sold, to a	ware withd	own sorts	nolayed,

Guatimata.—812 bags were chiefly bought in.

Other Foreign.—A floating cargo of Bahia has sold for the United Kingdom at 22s 6d, one of Cubs at 24s.

Refined.—Dry goods are steady, with a moderate demand from the home trade.

Kingdom as var and Kefined.—Dry goods are steady, with a moderate demand from the Refined.—Dry goods are steady, with a moderate demand from the Refined.—Stoppen and St Vincent's, 15s 9d to 16s per cwt.

Cocoa.—There have not been any public sales.

Corpen.—On Tuesday the sales of plantation Ceylon passed off at full rates for the better qualities, and 321 casks 151 barrels and bags sald as follows: midding to good colory, 73s to 83s 6d; small to middling salish, 65s 6d to 71s 6d. 1,448 bags native, part sold at 47s 6d to 50s.

Gloating cargo of Bahis has sold for the Mcditerranean at 41s per cwt, kinds were withdrawn.

Mesterday the rather large public sales of plantation Ceylon and other larges are the sales of plantation Ceylon and other larges are consistent of the Mcditerranean at 41s per cwt.

Stocks on the sales of the sales of plantation Ceylon and other larges are consistent of the sales of large sales of larges and sales of larges and sales of larges and larges are consistent of the sales of larges and larges are consistent of the sales of larges and larges are consistent of the sales of larges and larges are consistent of the sales of larges are consistent of the sales are

Imports	1868	and a	the clos	10,	THE P.	our x	ears, wit	d
Rome Consumption	68550 20100 45530	***	1867 54000 18500 83300 15900	***	18:6 \$1650 17520 23000	***	1865 54060 16350 36120	
	50# 51s	***	534 35m	***	1 830	***	12:70	

Imports	on hand	at	the close.	la:	Four Ye	ars, p	ith the
Beliveries	71900	***	1867 25700	***	1866 40400 4 900	***	1865 50276 57500 3239 45 16 0

Jan

FRIDA' Beans at soom flat 37s 6d.

F. T. . and Dale street, b. road — A. C. A. Bo

shopkeej Everett, Nelson tvictualle Harris, (Jones, Loades, eilman-heotmak East Grv Pinchin, Shipmar Leadenh

water, to

dealer-building Kilburn, -I. Bar

plumber worth, currier-Daynes, cotton 1 Preston, Gilbert, Gobbett,

Newport and C. I —J. Jac joiner— fectioner

wood tur —P. Ni Nuttall, Ramaha

Amount expende per last Report.

1,152,979 670,000

1,030,00 6,538,27 18,155,98

\$4,818,92 8,828,29 6,181,42 49,649,03

22,983,39 54,989,61 17,192,20 6.917,42

17,354,30

798,67 15,823,80 781,18 6,159,69 82,971,11 8,783,07 1,895,87

10,917,82

2,179,84 6,341,00 36,086,66 2,926,72 1,781,76 1,460,41 895,48 1,838,08

Sago.—738 bags 820 boxes chiefly sold, at easier rates, viz., 19s, with a few lots 19s 6d per cwt for small grain.

Srices.—White pepper continues firm. At the public sales this week 180 bags Singapore sold at 5\$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$. Black is in limited demand. 2,419 bags Singapore were partly disposed of at 3\$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$; the remainder held at 4d. 1,220 bags Penang, part sold at 3\$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$ to 3\$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$ for common. 295 bags Trang were bought in at 4\$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$. 188 cases Penang and Java nutmegs sold rather cheaper in some instances: bold brown, 3s 3d to 3s 7d; fair, 2s to 2s 4d; small to middling, 1s 4d to 1s 10d. 20 cases Penang mace sold at 2s to 2s 8d, being rather dearer. 2,318 bags pimento found ready buyers but at rather easier rates, from 2d to 2\$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$ per lb. 170 barrels Jamaica ginger sold from 36s to 48s per cwt. 275 bales Bombay cassia were chiefly bought in, one lot selling at 50s per cwt. 50 bales cinnamon, part sold at rather lower rates.

Brocks and Paices at the close of the last Four Years.

	STOCKS and PRICE	s at the	close (	of the last	Four	Years.		
		1868		1867		1866		1865
Pepper, black	tons	1220	100	2026			***	2780
- price	lb	34d 48d	***	Ed 44d		24d 5d		31d 41d
Pimento	bags	27829	***	33970	***	34178		39050
- price	lb	2d 21d	***	21d 2fd		2d 21d		3d 31d
Cloves	bags	1958	***	2090	000	8150	+00	5747
- price, Z	aczibarlb	4d 4fd	400	31d 34d	400	34 344		8d 84d
Causia Lignea.	cwt 1	25s 147s	1	25s 15hs	1!	6s 125s		90s 98s
CAY MENTERS	The market	was flat	ment	il the mi	adla	of the	wook	when

califfering.—The market was had until the middle of the week when lower rates were accepted for Bengal, of which 400 tons sold to arrive, at 23s to 23s 6d. On the spot, 24s to 25s per cwt accepted.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES OF SALTESTEE into London during the last Four Years,

1868		1867		1866		1865
10990		11730	000	9950	***	11100
4090		8350		10740		8100
24/6 25/6		19a 20a		18s 20s	-	24s 25s 6d
	6900 10990 4030	6900 10990 4090	6900 9860 10990 11730 4090 5350	6900 9860 10990 11730 4030 5350	6900 9860 12620 10990 11730 9950 4030 8356 10740	1000 4001 4000

STOCKS and PRICES of NITRATE SODA at the close of the last Five Years.

1868 1867 1866 1866 1865

Stacks..... tons 1850 ... 3865 ... 1895 ... 1897 ... 600

Price...per cwt. 15s bd ... 11s 11s 6d ... 11s 12s 6d ... 13s 6d 14s 6d ... 13s 6d 16s COCHINEAL.—At the public sales on Wednesday 1,513 bags Teneriffe went off steadily, about two-thirds being sold at full rates for silvers at 2s 11d to 3s 3d, and black at 3s 2d to 4s 6d. 58 bags Honduras and 28

28 Hd to as ou, and once a bags Mexican were bought in.

Informs and Drait Errors of Cochineal during the last Feur Years, with Stroms on hand at the close.

11-1-1-1	1868.		1867.		1866		1865	
Zmportstons	24420		28390	100	15921	909	19900	
Deliveries	29640	-	24350		20109		18100	
# A								
Price of silver	2/8/7	-	2/1 3/8		2/4 3/7	-	2/6 2/5	

OTHER DRYSALTERY GOODS.—Cutch has become quiet and there are further arrivals. Fine Pegue in boxes has sold at 31s to 31s 6d. Gambia quiet at 16s 9d per cwt.

	Terr	a Ja	poz	ica			t th			of the			K Yes		Saff	low	rer,	Be	ngs	al.
		per c	wi			-	per	cwt			1	per c	wt				per	CW	t	
	8	d	8	d								d	s d		£		d	£		d
1868	16	6 (6	17	0	******	29	00	0 32	0	*****	21	0 (0	21 6		. 9	0	00	018	0	0
1867										******										
1806	20	0	21	0	*****	38	0	34	0		24	0	24-6		. 4	10	0	8	15	0
1865	21	6	22	6		30	0	32	0	*****	28	0	25 0		. 4	10	0	8	0	0
1864	22	6	23	0	*** **	23	0	24	0	*****	22	6	24 0	*****					15	
1000	0.0		-00	-		OR	-	0.0	-		07	0	00 0		4	28	-	49	3.8	

1864... 22 6 23 0 ..... 25 0 26 0 ..... 27 0 29 0 ..... 4 15 0 7 15 0 METALS.—The markets are steady. Further large sales are reported on Chili copper at higher rates, the latest being at 73/10s to 74/s, and to arrive 75/l. English is rather dearer. Foreign tin has advanced and the stocks show a decrease. Straits, 111/to 112/l. British is 2/ higher. Spelter remains quiet. Scotch pig iron has advanced to 55s per ton.

PRICES of METALS at the close of the last Five Years.

		elter-Per ton.		
1868	1867	1866	1865	1864
207 Os	201 @ 204 de		221 58	181 10s @ 191
	Tin,	Banca-Per cwt.		10000
1868	1847	1866	1865	1964
100 @ 100	08 91s @ 92s			954
-	Britis	h Block-Per cwt.		
1868	1867	1866	1865	1864
11(8	94s (@ 96s	Sis	. 102s	978
	Railway	Bar Iron-Per to		
1868	1867	1866	1865	1564
158 @ 61	51 10s @ 51 15a	51 10s @ 61	71 @ 71 10s	72

HEMP.—Russian firm. The market for Manilla remains quiet. 2,038 bales by auction partly sold at 45l to 50 5s per ton.

JUTE.—At public sale on Wednesday, 10,610 bales partly found buyers at 5s to 10s reduction, principally upon the common qualties, at 12l to 14l. Middling to good, 14l 5s to 19l 10s per ton.

OTHS.—A sale of sperm has been made at 92l per tun. Olive oils remain quiet. The market for linseed is firmer, viz., 27l 10s on the spot. Rape has declined. English brown, 30l 10s to 30l 15s.

4		O		
PRICE	s of LINSEED OU	Lat the close of	the last Five Year	S.
1868	1867	1866	1865	1864
per cwt	per cwt	per cwt	per cwt	per cwt
27s 3d 34	s (d @ Ma	37a 6d	25s @ 34s 3rl	33s 3d
			close of the last F	
1868	1867	1866	1865	1864
per gr	per or	per qr	per qr	per qr
56s @ 58 - 6d	67s @ 68s	00s @ 67s	. 65s @ 66s	50x @ 60x
TURPENTINE -	American spir	rits has adva	nced, viz., 30s t	o 304 6d per

Tallow.—There has been a general decline in prices of 1s to 1s 3d since last Friday, and the market is still rather quiet. New Petersburg on the spot and to the end of March, 46s to 46s 6d; October to December 46s 94 to 47s per part.

r, won our to at a per owt.								
PARTICULARS UP	TALLOW	r)	Monday,	Jan.	4, 1869.			
	1866.		1867.		1868.		1869.	
	casks.		casks.		carks.		nasks.	
Steck this day	48,2 6	***	46,584	-1.9	29,188	***	41,870	
Delivere l last week	2,296		1,605		1,472		1,099	
Ditto from 1st Jane	70,929		59,141	***	48,834	-	57,657	
Arrived last week	1,642	***	258	***	1./10	***	3,444	
Ditto from 1st June	86,652	000	77,400	***	69,841	***	78,282	
Price of Y.C.	48a 0d	***	45s 0d	***	43a 0d	***	48a Od	
Price of Town		***	46a 64		44a 3d	***	49a 3d	
	AND DAY	***	MARK AND	9.00	***	***	444.00	

grainy and crystalised, at 33s to 37s. 1,044 bags Bongal withdraws. The week's business amounts to 2,922 casks.

COFFEE.—The rather large quantity brought to auction went of without material change. 992 casks 744 barrels and bags plantatim Ceylon sold at steady prices for coloury kinds.

Rice.—1,844 bags Madras, by auction, sold at 9s 6d to 10s. 3,271 bags white Bengal, at 11s for middling white.

Spices.—1,200 bags Penang pepper were taken in at 32d for West Coast. 1,500 boxes cassia lignes withdrawn, at 135s to 145s per cwt.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market continues firm, supply being mall with a fair demand. Dutch crushed has improved; sales have seen made here at 31s 6d for first marks, delivery next month, fab

GREEN FRUIT.—A good demand exists for all kinds.
what lower. Black Spanish nuts firm, and the advance anstained

astained.

Day Fruit.—A dim, heavy market for home trade, but shippers are ther attracted by low rates and are buying for colonies.

ENGLISH WOOL.—No change in prices, but hardly so much doing.

COLONIAL WOOL.—The market remains firm with same inquiry.

COLONIAL WOOL.—The market remains firm with some inquiry.

FLAX.—Market very firm.

HENP.—Market firm, the stock being very small.

TORACCO.—The market has presented a very steady appearance, but sales for home trade chiefly of a retail character.

METALS.—Copper has occupied attention daily, and a good deal has changed hands at advancing prices. Tin has again further improved in value—2/ per ton advance announced in English to-day.

TALLOW .- Official market letter issued this evening .

	8	d	
Town tallow	47	31	
Fat by ditte	2	24	
Yellow Ramian new	48	0	
Melton stuff		0	
Rough ditte	17	0	
Greaves	18	0	
Good dregs	6	0	
Imports for the week amount to 956 canks,			

### METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, Jan. 4.—The total imports of fereign stock into London last week amounted to 1,617 head. In the corresponding week last year we received 7,116; in 1867, 4,027; in 1866, 5,856; in 1865, 2,008; and in 1864, 2,307 head.

and in 1864, 2,307 head.

There were fair average supplies of foreign stock on sale here to day, from which the demand ruled tolerably active, at last Monday's prior which the demand ruled tolerably active, at last Monday's prior From our own grazing districts the arrivals are seasonably extensive; and the condition of the beasts, on the whole, showed decided improvement. The trade ruled steady, but scarcely so active as an Monday last and no quotable change took place in value. Best Scots and arraws realised 5s 6d per 8 lbs. We were moderately supplied with sheep, as there were some very good animals on sale. The demand for all breefs ruled somewhat inactive, and the quotations were with difficulty maintained. The extreme price for best Downs and half-breds was 5s 6d per 8 lbs. The calf trade was steady at our quotations, and pigs ruled firm in value for both large and small animals.

SUPPLIES ON SAI			
	Jan. 6,	1869,	Jan. 4, 1809
Beasts	8,180	**********	3,183
Sheep		***********	19,890
Calves	157	*********	27
Piera	210		910

### SMITHFIELD MEAT MARKET.

		Pe	E 8	ib	a by	Thecarcast.					63
	8	d		8	d			d		8	41
Inferior beef	8	0	te	8	4	Inferior mutton	8	2	to	8	83
Middling ditte	3					Middling ditto				6	2
Prime large ditte	4	0				Prime ditto				4	X.
Prime small ditto	4	6		4	8	Large pork	3	2		11	.0
Veal	3	6		4	10	Small pork	4	0	rSj	61	8

### COAL MARKET.

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### HOP MARKET.

HOP MARKET.

Borough, Friday, Jan. 8.—The market has assumed a more steady appearance, but the transactions have been by no means extensive. The value of both English and foreign samples is supported.—Mid and East Kents, 2l 10s to 7l 15s; Weald of Kents, 2l to 4l 10s; Susses, 2l to 4l; Farnhama, 4l to 5l 15s; Coventry, 4l to 5l; Bavarians, 2l 10s to 4l 5s; Belgians, 2l to 3l; Yearlings, 3l to 4l per cwt.

### POTATO MARKETS.

BOROUGH ATD SPITALFIELDS, Friday, Jan. 8.—The supplies of potatoes are good, and more than equal to the demand. Sales progress slowly at our quotations.—English Regents, 60s to 130s; Flukes, 100s is 150s; Soutch Regents, 60s to 130s; Rocks, 60s to 80s; French, 40s is 80s per ton.

### LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

POSTSCRIPT. FRIDAY EVENING.
SUGAR.—The public sales to-day passed off without much animation, but at steady prices for that sold, including part of 2,985 bags Mauritius;

NUCLL.

(FRIDAY, Jan. 8.—The new year has opened with a fair demand for home consumption, and if holders were less firm more business wants in a doubt be done.

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Femar, Jan. 8.—Market moderately attended. Wheat a slow sale, and prices favour puyers. Flour sells in retail, at rather easier rates. Beam steady. Oats and oatmeal dull, without change in prices. Indian earn flat, and 6d decline. New mixed, 35s 6d; old ditto, 37s 3d to 37s 6d.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.
FEIDAY, Jan. 8.—There is a less active tone in the wheat trade, at the prices of last week. Barley was also less in request, as unaltered terms. Oats and beans as before.

# The Gagette.

Tubber, January 5.

BANKRUPTS.

F. T. Andrew, Offord road, printer—J. Archer, Finsbury place South and Dalston, attorney—J. A. Arlidge, South Norwood—J. Baker, Goodge street, bootmaker—W. Beadle, Penge, grocer—J. Bennett, Walworth road—A. Bishop, Treherme road, banker's clerk—E. Blake, Chelsea—O. A. Booty, Oxford, photographer—G. Budden, Botolph alley, chandler's shopkeeper—J. Curran, Gosport, retired captain with half pay—F. Wretett, Erith and Royal Exchange, stockbroker—E. G. T. Gellibrand, Nalson terrace, commission merchant—W. George, Southtown, licensed ristualler—R. Gerring, Fenchurch street, commercial traveller—J. R. Harris, Gaisford street, painter—W. Heatley, Leytonstone, builder—O. Jones, Ranelagh road, jobmaster—H. Leal, Brighton, tailor—W. A. Leades, Charlotte street, professor of music—F. N. Marsh, Plumstead, siman—E. Mogford, Oxford street, pastrycook—D. Moss, Draper street, beotmaker—E. Moss, Moorgate street and Norwood, solicitor—J. Payne, Leadenhall street and Coleman street, merchants—A. D. Sprange, Bayswater, teacher—George H. Stoddart, Sandwich, clerk in holy orders—F. E. Tucker, Rood lane, coal merchant—T. Upton, Dartford, fruit dealer—T. Wells, Cambridge, watchmaker—H. Wickens, Palmerston buildings, solicitor—J. Williams, University street, gilder—R. Williams, Kilburn, plumber—A. Anderson, Clarborough, gardener—J. Barns, Bury—I. Barnfather, Newtown, ropemaker—T. M. P. Birley, Sittingbourne, plumber—T. Blewitt, Lichfield, horsebreaker—J. Blocksidge, Handswerth, joiner—W. Butler, Old Basford, grocer—G. Cole, Bideford, currier—J. Gooper, Milton-next-Sittingbourne, coal merchant—W. Daynes, Rugby, photographer—W. Eastwood and E. Pickup, Cowpe, cotton manufacturer—M. Ellis, Halifax, stonemason—J. Foreman, Preston, smallware dealer—W. C. Hawkhead, Leeds, beerhouse keeper—J. Globett, Newport—J. Gleave, Patricroft, shoemaker—J. Hampton, jun, Newport, horse dealer—W. C. Hawkhead, Leeds, beerhouse keeper—J. and C. Holmes, Selby, rope makers—A. M. Humphreys, Bath, barmaid—J. Jackson and W. Reed, Shef

Robertson, Manchester, joiner — A. Rockett, Stockland, grocer — J. Shoreland, Porthcawl, draper — J. Sirrell, Dilwyn, relieving officer—R. Smith, Fairfield, provision dealer — J. H. Thorna, Liverpool, commission age it—L. J. Troulan, Taunton, optician—T. Wainwright, Stourport, licensed beerseller—M. Wait, Liverpool, cabinet maker — H. Webb, Leavington Priors—W. Wheeler, Worcester, nailer—H. Wilcox, Bath, baker—J. Williams, Liverpool, cabinet maker—A. Wood, Cardiff—T. Stone, Gorleston, flahmerchant.

### SCOTCH SEQUESTRATION.

J. Quin, Glasgow, carter.

# GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.

GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.

W. R. bertson, White Lion street, dealer in cigars—A. J. Leutner, Richmond road—J. Outler, Bournemouth, builder—M. D. Tailack, Victoria Tatham, master mariner—J. Varnham, Hatton garden, dealer in glass—R. Gabbett, Kennington park road, assurance agent—B. Rangel, Cambridge, assistant—J. Draddy, Brick lane—P. Brand, Francis street, builder—C. Orockford, Holywell, zinc manufacturer—S. V. Behrens, Jewin street, merchant—T. P. Thomas, Islington, auctioneer—W. J. Arnold, Sandy, coal merchant—B. Matthews, Waterloo road—T. Egan, Cheapside, tailor—S. Horner, Bournemouth: mason—J. T. Bayford, Grafton street East—W. Noakes, Tunbridge Wells, farmer—G. Lower, Brighton, baker—G. Shirley, Kennington lane, dealer in poultry—W. W. Mowbray, Rotherhithe, pilot—J. Smith, Staines, baker—H. Lucas, Woburn mews West—G. Gibbs, Rainham, whitesmith—H. Tarr, South Lambeth, clerk in holy orders—G. T. F. Johnson, Saint Leonard's—on-Sea, chemist—W. Pike, Hackney road, boot manufacturer—F. Solomon, Gad's hill, baker—W. Barton, Adstock, baker—G. F. Taigel, Red Lion street, baker—H. O. Blackburn, Whatstone, chomist—A. J. Warrillow, A. F. Warrillow, and J. Warrillow, Birmingham, coloured paper manufacturers—G. M. Wesley, Birmingham, tailor—D. Caleb, Long Anhton, licensed victualler—R. Greggery, Fraunton, dealer in wines—H. Baines and E. Baines, Huddersfield, yarn agents—G. H. Lord, Loeds, ironfounder—W. Little, Patrington, farmer—W. Crookes, jun, Liverpool, and G. D. Storry, Kingston-upon-Hull, mat and bag merchants—J. Owen, Monks Copponhall, fruiterer—S. Taylor, Liverpool, licensed victualler—J. Nield, Southport, tailor—T. Derbyshire, Wigan, shop-keeper—W. Pemberton, Warrington, stationer—H. Knowles, N. Knowles, A. Knowles and S. Knowles, Burnley and Manchester, cotten spinners—G. Fairbrother, Heywood, cotton dealer—T. Derbyshire, Wigan, shop-keeper—W. Pemberto dock, clerch—H. Hall, King's Bromley, beer house keeper—S. Gloyne, Milton Abbott, innkeeper—H. Beer, Honiton Clyst, Devon, farmer—S. Daws, Alfreton, labourer—R. E

### Official Mailbay Eraffe Meturns.

Amount	«Verage	Div	ridend per ce	ins.	W.ma of Oathman	Week	-	-RECEIP	1 dam	par mile	Miles	
per last Report.	cost per mile.	First half 1867.	Second half 1867.	First half 1868,	Name of Sallway	ending.	Passengers, parcels, &c.	minerals, cattle, &c.	Total West	h per	-	1867-
1,152,979	11,540	& s d 2 10 0	£ s d 2 10 0 5 0 0	£ s d 2 10 0 5 0 0	Belfast and Northern Counties	1868-9 Jan. 1 Dec. 26	937 8 0 462 0 9	5 · 4 754 0 8 1284 9 0	1691 8 8 16 1746 0 0 18		991	998
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1,030,000	17,460	3 10 0 2 7 6	8 10 0 2 5 0	3 10 0 2 10 0	Dublin and Drogheda	Jan. 8	1011 9 5	487 16 11	5409 0 0 60 1499 6 4 15	56 20	189	189
6,888,272	26,259	2 15 0	2 10 0	2 15 0	East Indian	Nov. 18			44794 0 0 392 10940 0 0 107		1131	1131
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-	88.677	2 15 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Great Indian Peninsula	Oct. 28	***************************************	*************	23660 0 0 186	28 27	873	862
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54,989,617 17,192,205	41,539	2 12 6	3 7 6	2 12 6	London & North-Western, &c		51321 0 0 2 17488 0 0	\$2329 0 0 3850 0 0	114650 0 0 1106 23388 0 0 225	45 83	1371	1348
6.917,423	49,120 88,633	1 17 6	2 12 6	2 0 0	London, Brighton & Souta Coast London and South-Western		17485 0 0	3340 0 0	24368 0 0 221		521	ata
17,354,398	127,458	***	***	***	Metropolitan Ex. & Branches		10781 0 0	1481 0 0	12262 0 0 104	-	136	136
798,677 15,823,806	17,748	3 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	London, Tilbury, and Southend Manches Sheffid, & Lincolnshire	Jan. 2	7 1042 0 0 8 7264 0 0	268 0 0 13519 0 0	1310 0 0 15 20733 0 0 180	97 29 10 82	2514	2514
731,180 6,159,691	19,242	8 15 0 8 10 0	3 15 0 3 10 0	3 15 0	Maryport and Cariisle	Dec. 2	306 0 0	1216 0 0	1522 0 0 18 7517 17 7 44	89 40 25 1074	38	38
82,971,118 8,738,078	42,981 14,305	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 10 0	Midland		1614 18 5	3146 5 0	49189 0 0 425		7743 260£	703
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COMMERCIAL TIMES	all)
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The prices in the following list are sarefully revised every Friday afternoon by an eminent house in each department.	
LONDON, FRIDAY EVENTRG.	-
Asher—duty free s d s d First sort Pot, U.S. p ewt 0 0 0 0	i
Montreal 31 6 31 6	1
First sort Pearl, U.S 0 0 0 0	1
Montreal 33 0 33 4	1
Cocos duty 1d per 1b W. L.—Trinidadper cwt 50 0 108 0	1
Grenada	1
Guayaquil 45 0 55 0	1
BrazilPara 50 0 56 0	1
manufacture error contraction and an are a	1
Coffee duty 3d per lb	F
fine ner curt 75 U 100 U	L
fine ordinary to mid 82 0 79 0	1
Mocha, ungarbled	1
Ceylon, native, fine ord.	6
and bold 80 0 00 0	1
plantation, good ord. to	
fine fine ordinary #5 0 67 6	1
low middling	1
midding to fine 72 6 85 0 Java, &c., low ordinary 30 0 38 0	
ord, to good ord 31 0 12 0	1
fine ordinary	1
Mysore & Malabar, native 80 0 60 0	1
Brazil, washed, fine ord. to	
fine and fine fine ord 44 0 56 0	1
good ordinary	1
Costa Rica and Guatameia,	1
gd, ord, to fine fine ord, \$2 0 68 0	1
middling to fine TO 0 89 0	1
Cubs. Perto Rics, &c 50 0 82 0	1
Drugs and Dyes-duty free Alees, Barbadoesp cwt 82 il 190 6	
Argol, Bologna	
Bark, Peruvian, pale.plb 1 3 1 10 Quercitronper ewt 6 6 9 0	
Camphor, unrefined152 6 0 0	
Castol off, good nale,plb 9 55 9 5	
COCHENEAL	
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Gampier 16 9 0 0	
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Gambier 16 9 0 0  Dyewood2s—duty free £ a £ a  BRASIL WOODper ton 70 0 85 0  Festre Caba 0 10 0  Jamaica 610 710  Logwood, Campaschy 10 0 0 0  Jamaica 415 417  BES SAUNESS 7 12 7 15	
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Gambier 16 9 0 0  Dyewoods—duty free £ a £ a  Brasil Wood per fon 70 0 85 0  Feather, Cuba 0 0 10 0  Jamaica 610 7 10  Loewood, Campeachy 10 0 0 0  Jamaica 7 12 7 13  RED SALYBIERS 7 12 7 15  SAPAN WOOD 12 0 15 0  Eggs French 120 68 66 9864  Fruit—Curalys, duty 7s per ext.  Patras 23 0 40 0  Vostizza 26 0 40 0	
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Gambler   16 9 0 0 0     Dyewoods—duty free   E	
Gambler   16 9 0 0 0     Dyewoods   duty free   E	
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Gambier 16 9 0 0  Dyewoods—duty free £ a £ a  BRASIL WOOD per for 70 0 85 0  Festic Caba 0 10 0  Jamaica 6 10 7 10  Jamaica 6 10 7 10  Loewood, Campeachy 10 0 0 0  Jamaica 4 15 4 17  RES SALTRIESS 7 12 7 15  SAPAN WOOD 12 0 15 0  Eggs. French 120 6s 64 9s6d  Frait Curransus, duty 7a per cwt  Patras 23 0 40 0  Island 23 0 40 0  Island 28 0 80 0  Gulf 33 0 38 0  Provincial 10 0 26 0  Fres, duty 7a per cwt  Turkev per cwt dp 26 0 75  Flums, duty 7a per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Gestian 0 0 0  Raisnsa, duty 7a per cwt  Valencia, new 20 0 45 0  Muscatel 60 0 20 0  Smyrna, rud & Chesme 21 0 20 0  Smyrna, rud & Chesme 22 0 20 0  Sultana 28 0 45 0  Oganess	1
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Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewood2s—duty free 2 2 2 2 8  BRASIL WOOD _per fon 70 0 85 0  Forric_Caba 0 0 10 0  Jamaica 0 0 10 0 0  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0 0  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0 0 0  Eggs. French 120 6 6 6 9 6 6  Fruit.—Currantra, duty 7s per cwt.  Patras 20 0 40 0  Vostizza 26 0 40 0  Vostizza 26 0 40 0  Galf 25 0 88 0  Gulf 25 0 88 0  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisus, duty 7s per cwt  Turke _per cwt 1 0 0 0 0  Gesman 0 0 0 0  Raisus, duty 7s per cwt  Valencia, new 20 0 45 0  Muscatel 0 0 0 0 0  Smyrra, red 2 Chesme 21 0 30 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewood2s—duty free 2 2 2 2 8  BRASIL WOOD _per fon 70 0 85 0  Forric_Caba 0 0 10 0  Jamaica 0 0 10 0 0  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0 0  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0 0 0  Eggs. French 120 6 6 6 9 6 6  Fruit.—Currantra, duty 7s per cwt.  Patras 20 0 40 0  Vostizza 26 0 40 0  Vostizza 26 0 40 0  Galf 25 0 88 0  Gulf 25 0 88 0  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisus, duty 7s per cwt  Turke _per cwt 1 0 0 0 0  Gesman 0 0 0 0  Raisus, duty 7s per cwt  Valencia, new 20 0 45 0  Muscatel 0 0 0 0 0  Smyrra, red 2 Chesme 21 0 30 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sitiza 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewoods—duty free £ a £ a  BRASIL WOODper for 70 0 85 0  Festic Caba 0 0 10 0  Jamaica 0 0 10 0  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0  Eggs. French120 6 6 6 9 9 6 0  Freit Currants, duty 7s per cwt  Putts	1
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewoods—duty free 2 2 2 2 8  BRASIL WOOD —per ton 70 0 85 0  Festic Caba 0 0 10 0  Jamaics 0 0 10 0 7 10  Jamaics 10 0 0 0 0 0  Jamaics 11 0 0 0 0 0 0  Jamaics 17 12 7 15  SAFAN WOOD — 12 0 16 0 0  Eggs French — 12 0 6 6 6 9 9 6  Frait—Currants, duty 7s per cwt  Patras 20 0 40 0  Gulf 25 0 18 0  Gulf 25 0 18 0  Flos, duty 7s per cwt  Turkey —per cwt 2 0 0 75 0  Floss, duty 7s per cwt  French bottled 0 0 0 0  Garsina 0 0 0 0  Raisina 10 0 0 0  Raisina 10 0 0 0  Raisina 20 0 0 0  Raisina 20 0 0 0  Raisina 0	1
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Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewoods—duty free 2 2 2 8  BRASIL WOOD —per ton 70 0 85 0  Festic Caba 0 0 10 0  Jamaics 0 0 10 0  Jamaics 0 10 7 10  Logwood, Campeachy 10 0 0 0  Jamaics 7 12 7 15  SAFAN WOOD 12 0 15 0 45 6  Freit Currants, duty 7s per cwt  Patras 20 0 40 0  Gulf 25 0 18 0  Gulf 25 0 18 0  Flos, duty 7s per cwt  Turkey —per cwt d p 26 0 75 0  Floss, duty 7s per cwt  French bottled 0 0 0 0  Gustiana 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  French, bottled 0 0 0 0  Raisins, duty 7s per cwt  Raisins, duty 7s	1
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewoods—duty free £ a £ a  BRASIL WOOD	1
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewood2s—duty free 2 2 2 8  BRASIL WOOD	
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewood2s—duty free 2 2 2 8  BRASIL WOOD	
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewoods—duty free £ a £ a  BRASIL WOOD per fon 70 0 85 0  Festic Caba 0 10 0 10 0  Jamaica 0 0 10 0 7 10  Jamaica 10 0 0 0 0 0  Jamaica 11 0 0 0 0 0 0  Jamaica 12 0 10 0 0 0 0  Jamaica 12 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0	
Gambier 16 9 0 0 0  Dyewood2s—duty free 2 2 2 8  BRASIL WOOD _per ton 70 0 25 0  FestreCaba 0 10 0 7 10  Jamalea 0 10 0 0 0  Jamalea 10 0 0 0 0  Jamalea 12 0 0 0 0 0  Jamalea 12 0 10 0 0 0  Jamalea 12 0 10 0 0 0  Jamalea 12 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0	
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Gambier 16 9 0 0 0 Dyewoods—duty free 2 2 2 8 BRASIL WOOD per fon 70 0 85 0 Festic Coba 0 10 0 Jamaics 0 10 7 10 Jamaics 0 10 7 10 Logwood, Campeachy 10 0 0 0 Jamaics 7 12 7 15 BRASIL WOOD 12 9 15 0 BRASIL WOOD 12 9 15 0 BRASIL WOOD 12 9 16 0 BRASIL WOOD 12 9 16 0 BRASIL WOOD 12 0 6 6 6 966 Fruit—Currants, duty 7s per cwt Patras 22 0 40 0 Gulf 25 0 18 0 Freyhricial 10 0 6 6 0 Fies, duty 7s per cwt Turkey per cwt Turkey per cwt French, bottled 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 10 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 10 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 45 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 45 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 45 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 45 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 45 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 45 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 15 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia 90 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia 90 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, duty 7s per cwt Valencia, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, new 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 BRASILS, new 20 0 0 0 0 0	

Weekly Price Outreal.   Since   Sinc	52	THE ECON
Dod. R. Grands, saild.   0 40   0 50	OMMERCIAL TIMES	Rides Ox & Cow, prib s d s d   Se
### Speed of Col. U.S. power 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Do & R. Grande, saltd 0 5 0 6
### Speed of Col. U.S. power 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Drysa'ted 0 5 0 78
### Speed of Col. U.S. power 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	refully revised every Friday afternoon	Rie, dry Rio Grande 0 7 0 10 L
### Speed of Col. U.S. power 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	am eminent house in each department.	Cape, milted 0 31 0 nt
### Speed of Col. U.S. power 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LONDON FRANK EVENTUR.	New York 0 4 0 41 3
Montreal		King Bussia 0 8 0 104
Concended   Conc	Montreal	5. America Horse, p nice o o il o cas
Concended   Conc	Montreal	Bengalper lb 1 1 9 11
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### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Grenada	Manilla 4 6 8 0
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	BrasilPara 50 0 56 0	Leather-per lb
Section   Sect	office—duty 3d per lb	do50 65 1 4 1 8
Call Skins	fine per cwt 78 0 106 0	00 28 26 1 6 2 7 1
system, native, fins ord.    20	fine ordinary to mid 32 0 79 0	do 98 40 1 14 9 0
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plantains, good ord. so   profess   plantains, good ord. so   profess   plantains, good ord. so   profess   plantains, good ord. so   plantains, g	and build	Drawning Widos 1 1 1 5
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March   Marc	middling to fine 72 6 16 0	William Lengthourist by my y a w a
Sheating, bolta, &	THE GOLD TOWN OF THE PARTY AND THE PARTY OF	do East India 0 8 1 10 10
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### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##		Best select
Selection   Sele	Since and Since Since and Add O. S.E. O.	Bars, &c., British 6 10 6 15
### Process of the control of the co	ordinary 35 0 38 0	Mail rods 7 10 7 15
Alsees Barbadeespew 82 a 190 o Arpeol Bologona 0 0 0 0 0 Bark, Peruvian, pale-pib 1 3 1 10 Quercitronper ewt 6 9 0 0 0 Camphor, unrefined 182 6 0 0 Camphor, unrefined 182 6 0 0 Camphor, unrefined 182 6 0 0 Cambon, per ewt 6 9 0 5 6 0 0 0 Santion of, good pale-pib 9 6 8 0 0 0 Camphor, unrefined 182 6 0 0 Cantol off, good pale-pib 9 6 8 0 0 0 Santion of, good pale-pib 9 6 8 0 0 0 Santion of, good pale-pib 9 6 8 0 0 0 Santion of, good pale-pib 9 6 8 0 0 0 Santion of, good pale-pib 9 6 8 0 0 0 Santion of the pale-pib 1 2 1 2 8 Modera per cwt 21 0 21 6 Modera per cwt 22 0 0 0 0 Straits per tot 0 0 0 Do Baras per tot 0 0 0 0 Straits per tot 0 0 0 0 Straits per tot 0 0 0 0 Straits per tot 0 0 0 0 Modera per cwt 25 0 12 0 10 0 Santion of the per cwt 25 0 12 0 10 0 Santian per cwt 26 0 40 0 Santian per cwt 27 0 0 0 0 0 Santian per cwt 27 0 0 0 0 0 Santians per tot 20 0 0 0 Santians per cwt 20 0 0 0 Santians per tot 20 0 0 0 San	gd. ord. to fine fine ord. 32 0 68 0	Pig, No. 1, Wales 2 15 3 5
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Argol, Bologna	Alees, Barbadoesp cwt 82 il 190 6	Pig, No. 1, Clyde 2 14 2 16 Swedish
Campion, unrefined	Bark Persylen pole pile 1 2 1 10	LEAD, per ton-Eng.pig 19 5 19 10
Section   Sect	Quercitronper ewi 6 6 9 0 Camphor, unrefined152 6 0 0	
Teneriff	DMITTON CONTRACTOR CON	patent shut
Mexican   10 2 7   10 2 7   10 2 7   10 2 7   10 2 7   10 2 8	Teneriffeper lb 8 1 3 8	GTEEL CWESIER IN REGULO U U U
Empris   per cwt   21   0   21   6   Medras   25   0   35   0   Medras   25   0   35   0   0   0   0   Medras   25   0   35   0   0   0   0   Medras   25   0   35   0   0   0   Medras   25   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Mexican	SPELTER, for per ton 20 10 0 0   D
Medicas	Bengalper cwt 21 0 21 6	English blocks, p teul12 0 0 0 T
Times   Jacourics   Catch   S2   0   0     Gambler   16   9   0     YowGodis—duty free   E   E   E     Barari Wood   per ton   70   0   85     Ferric, Caba   0   0   10     Jamaics   0   0   10     Jamaics   0   0   10     Jamaics   0   0   10     Jamaics   15   0   10     Jamaics   15   0   10     Jamaics   15   0   10     Jamaics   17   12   7   15     Bars Barwers   17   12   7   15     Bars Barwers   12   0   16   6   6   866     Ferrich   120   6   6   866     Ferric	Msdras 25 0 35 0	Refined
Samala	Tunna Japonica, Cutch 32 0 0 0	Streates 710 0 0 0
Samala	yewoods—duty free £ s £ s Brasil Woodper ton 70 0 85 0	Charcoal, I C 27 0 28 0
Samas   Wood   Samas   Wood   Samas	PERTIC. CRDB P 9 10 0	Oils-Fish & s & s
Sear   French   120   60   60   70   60   61   62   62   62   63   64   64   64   64   64   64   64	Loewood, Campeachy 10 0 0 0 1 Jameira 4 15 4 17	
Vostizza	RED SAUNDERS 7 12 7 15 SAPAN WOOD 12 0 15 0	Seal, pale 35 10 36 0
Vostizza	ruit Currants duty 7s per cwt	Cod 40 0 0 0 DIL
Provincial	Patras	Sicily 57 0 0 0 1 001
Provincial   19   28   0   75   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		Cocoa-put
Turkeyper cwt d p 26 0 75 0 P.LIMS, duty Ta per cwt French, bottled 0 0 0 0 Raisnsa, duty Ta per swt Valencia, new 20 0 44 0 Minscatel 40 0 120 0 Sinyrna, red & Chesme 22 0 30 0 Sultana. 22 0 44 0 Do. Smyrna, red & Chesme 22 0 30 0 Sultana. 23 0 44 0 Do. Smyrna, red & Chesme 23 0 30 0 Sultana. 23 0 44 0 Do. Smyrna, red & Chesme 24 0 40 0 Do. 2nd quality, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Do. 2nd quali	Provincial 19 0 25 0 Figs. duty 7s per cwt	Linesed 27 10 0 0
French, bottled	Prime duty Is per cwt	Do cakes (Eng.)n ton 19 5 13 0
Wassenca   10   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	French, bottled 0 0 0 0	Rape, do 6 10 7 10 S
Dale	Valencia, new amount 20 U 40 U	Crude Canadian 0 0 0 0 Ber
Dale	Muscatel	Refinedper gal 188, d 0s 0d Provisions—Duty free
Sicily   S	Suitana 25 0 45 0	Carlow
Sicily   S	St Michael, Istquality,	Cork, 4ths, new120 0 0 0 1
Sicily   S	Do. 2nd quality 6 0 0 0 Valencia	American new 8 0 0 0 Ma
Hamburg	Sicily per hax 8 0 9 6	Bacon singed_Water 70 0 22 0
Maria   Mari	LITHOUS	Hamburg
Maria   Mari		Irish
Mag   Marcon   Marc	Coker water per 100 0 0 75 0	merick bladder 58 0 90 0 Cork and Belfast do., 0 0 0 0
Egyptian, govtdressed. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 54 0 63 0 Jav — mative ditte. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 54 0 63 0 Ide — mative ditte. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 55 0 5 5 0 Ide — mative ditte. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 55 0 5 0 5 0 0 Ide — Ide	Rica K	Firkin and keg Irish 78 0 80 0
Egyptian, govtdressed. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 54 0 63 0 Jav — mative ditte. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 54 0 63 0 Ide — mative ditte. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 55 0 5 5 0 Ide — mative ditte. 0 0 0 0 Cheese—Edam. 55 0 5 0 5 0 0 Ide — Ide	- WFPK	Cask do de 64 0 0 0 Ma
Cancer   Se   Carcin   Se	- 9-hond 44 0 41 0	Beef-Amer.& Can. p.tc 18 0 112 0 D
Bi Prissig, clean, per ton 41 10 0 0 catabot.   27 0 0 catabot.   28	- native ditto 0 0 0 0	Gonda
half-clean	Bi Pirsbg, clean, per ton 41 10 0 0	American 62 0 72 0
Manilla	Dalf-clean 35 0 35 10	Carolina per curt 0 0 0 0
Chine grees	Manilla	- cargo
Fept 29 0 30 10 English, retined 28 0 29 0	China gram 0 0 0 0	Arracan, mangoon, ac. 9 0 11 6
Fept 29 0 30 10 English, retined 28 0 29 0	rejections	Sago duty 4jd per cwt
Fept 29 0 30 10 English, retined 28 0 29 0	Coir—Yarn, good & fine 35 0 69 0	Saltpetre-
junk or management 30 0 31 0 Nitrate of Sola course 15 0 15 6 Bec	Shru	1 Bengal Der cwt 25 0 25 0 1
	PODE 20 0 80 10	NITRATE OF SODA 15 0 15 6 Be

ON OMION.					[Jan. 5, 100]
Seeds-		d		d	Rapparo-For consumption s d
Canarypr ewt 3	5	0	47 67	0	8 to 101b lowes
Clover, redper cwt 4	1	0	55 60	0	Titlers, 22 to 24 lb 47 0
Coriander 1	8	0	20	0	Wet created
Linseed, foreign, per qr 5 English	5	0	69	0	Pieces
Black Sea	6	0	0	0	Treacle 19 3
Mustard, brp bush 1	3	0	16	0	Turkey loaves, 1 to 4 lb. 0 0
Rape, per last of 10 qra. £3	3	0	14	0	6 lb loaves
Sillic-duty free	8	d	-	d	16 1b do 0 0
Surdahper lb 2 Cossimbuzar1	5	6	31 25	0	Titlers, 22 to 28 b 35 0 Lumps, 40 to 45 lb 0 0
Gonates	5 -	0	29	0	Crosport
China, Tsatlee 2	0	0	28	6	Bastards 21 0 Treacle 19 0
Taysaam 1	8	6	24	6	Treacle
Raws-White Novi 5	0	0	59	0	10 lb do
	0	0	0	0	No. 1, orushed 32 6
Milan 4	4	0	48	0	No. 2 31 0
Piedmont, 22-94 5	5	0	58	0	4 and 4 Kilo losves 24 a
Piedmont, 22-34 5 Do. 24-28 5 Milan & Hergam, 18-20 5	8	0	57	0	Crushed, 1
De. 22-24 S Do. 24-38 h	ō.	0	56	0	Tallow—Duty free Town Tallowper owt 0 6 St Petersburg, lat Y C 49
Do. 29-42 5	0	0	54	0	Tar Stockholm, pr brl 18 0
Trams—Milan, 22-24 4 Do. 24-28 4	9	0	58 58	0	Archangel 19 6
BRUTTAS-Short reel 5	8	0	57 18	0	Ton-duty 6d per lb Congon
Spices-Pepper, duty free					
Malabar, &cper lb	0	4 35	8	41	Ning Yong and Oolong 0 9 Flowery Pekoe, 0 10
	0	5		4	Orange Pekoe 1 0 Fee Chow 1 3
PIMERTO, duty free mid and goodper lb CINNAMON, duty free	0	21	0	22	
Cowlers 1 9 8	2 .			131	Twankay, common 0 9
Ceylon, 1, 2, 3 Malabar & Tellicherry	īi	0	3		rair to good 0 11
				0	HV00m, skin 0 0
freeper cwt13					Young Hyson 0 7
Amboyna and Ben- coolenper lb Zanzibar and Bourbon	0	5	1	0	Timbarier 0 3
Girann d. time.		4	0	44	Japan 1 0
E. India, comp cwt 3 Do Cochin & Calicut &	0	0	81	0	Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood—Dantzio
African 2	7	6	125 28	0	# Memel Dr per land we o
		9	8	4	Riga fir 55 0 Swedish fir 49 0
Spirits—Rum, duty free p lb Spirits—Rum, duty 10s 2d Jamaica, per gal., bond, 15 to 25 O P	pe	T g	ral		Canada red pine 60 0 — yellowpine,large 70 0
Jamaica, per gal., bond,	2	2	2	4	
		0	8	6	N. Brnswk.&Can.Bd.pine 80 0
Demerara, proof	9	0	2	2	Baltic oak
Leeward Island -	11	0		11	African calc 140 0 9
Foreign		9	1	10	Indian toake
Vintage of 1867	6	6	6	7	Deals and Sawn and Prepared Woo Norway, Psterbeg stand £10 0
1st brand 1865 1864	6	8	6 8	9	Russian commence 19 9
in hhds 1864	7	9	8	0	
Fine	3	2	3	4	Canada let pine 16 0 2nd 11 5
Corn spirits, pf duty paid 1	2 2	6 9	0	0	American sprace 8 5 Dantzie deck, each 10s 0
Malt spirits, duty paid 1	2	8	13	8	Staves
British plantation— Duty, a	d	d		d	Quebec, per standard do. 75 0
Spirits f.o.b. Exportation Malt spirits, duty paid 1 Sugrar—Per ewt—Duty pai British plantation— Duty. s greery yellow10/6 zening	3	8	37	6	Tobacco dy8/plb&5pet s d Maryland, per lb, bond 0 5
Foreign Muscovado, low to			-		Allkinis iest 0 9
fine yel. grocery10/6 2 lw to gd refi8/,9/7&10/6 2	4	6	37	6	Kentucky leaf 0 6
Mauriting crystalised-		0			- stript 0 6
Nos. 15 à 1711/8 8/ 13 à 1410/6 3/	7	e	38	0	Columbian If. dy 3s & 5pc 0 6
10 h 19 3 Syrups, low to gd yel - 3	4	6	36	6	— eigars, bd duty 5a 6 0
I M TO HUM BROM IT 9/40/1/ 2	7	6	32	0	Turpentine-Per owt
Bengal, Benares, low to fine white10/6&11/3 8	5	0	40	0	French do 28 0
Date Interime v4 9/7/k10/6 8	1	6	35	0	Rough 8 0
very low to fine brown 8/48/7 2	5	0	31	0	Wool-English-Per pack of M Fleeces S. Down hogs£15 0
Penang, superior yellow to good white10/6&11/8 8	G	0	39	0	Half-bred hogs 16 IC
lwto fine yellow.9/7&10/6 3: lw to fine brown8/&9/7 2	2	6	35	6	Kent fiseces 16 10 S. Dwn ewes & wthrs 14 10
Madras-		0	32	0	Sorts—Clothing, picklek 18 0
crystalised whtell/8&12/ 3 low to fine yellow,10/6 3	8	6	42	6	Prime an amanage All U
Native, low brown to low					Super 14 0
yellow	7		26	6	Combing—Wethr mat 18 0 Picklock
Jaggery					Common 12 0
		6	39	0	Picklock matching 14 13
grey9/7&10/6 3	2	0		0	Super do 12 0
Manilla, clayed, common to	0			6	AustralFleece &lamb 0 11
good	9	6	30	0	Unwashed 0 4
Java-					Locks and pieces 0 6
low to good white11/3 3 low to tine yellow and		0		0	J. Philip-Fleece & humb 1 2
grev10/6 3	8	0	37	0	Scoured, &c
Havasa, white, above No.	0	0	0	0	Locks and pieces 0 9
florette, Nos. 15 h 18,11/3 3 yellow, 12 h 14 10/6 3	8	5	40	6	S. Anstri-Fleece&lamb # 10
- 10 a 11 3	5	6	33	6	Unwashed 0 5
Bahis & Maroim, low grey		U	32	6	V.D.LdFleece & lamo 1 1
to good white 10/6 3	3	0	36	6	Scoured, &C
low to fine brewn5/459/7 2 Pernam, Paraiba, & Maceio,			32	0	Locks and pieces 0 5
low he good white 10/6 3 yellow	4	0	36	6	Cape G. Hope—Fleece
low to fine brown_8/829/7 1	17	6	31	U	BOULDER &C V 118
Beetrout	U	0	0	U	Unwaster serve serve 9 54

Į	8 to 101b losves 0 0 0
	12 to 14 lb leaves 0 0 4 e
l	T.mmpg. 45 fb
l	Pieces
ľ	Rastard 28 0 82 4
ŀ	For export, free on board
ŀ	Turkey loaves, 1 to 4 lb. 0 0 0 0
ŀ	6 lb loaves
į	14 b do 0 0 0 0
l	Titlers, 22 to 28 b 25 0 0 0
	Grushed
l	Bastards 21 0 25 6
	Dutch, refined, f.o.b. in Holland
	Superfine crushed 32 6 0 A
	No. 1, orushed 31 6 0 0
	No. 2
	4 and 8 Kilo loaves 34 6 25 4
	Tallow—Duty free
	Town Tallowper cwt 0 0 0 0
	St Petersburg, 1st Y C 49 8 0 0
	Tar Stockholm, pr brl 18 0 18 6 Archangel 19 6 50 6
	Toa-duty 6d per lb
	Congon 0 7 2 8
	Ning Yong and Oolong 0 0 0 0
	Flowery Pekon 0 10 # 4
	Fee Chow
	Caper, Cantum
	Twankay, common 0 9 610
	fair to good 0 11 1 0
	Hypom, elrin
	Hyson 0 11 3 8
	Imperial 0 9 2 10
	- Gunpowder 0 94 3 F
	Japan 1 0 1 3
	Timber - Timber and Hewn Wood - Dantsio
	as promer press but stant an a sh a l
	Swedish fir 42 0 47 0
	Canada red pine 60 0 90 8
	yellowpine,large 70 0 90 0
	N.Brnswk.&Can.Bd.pine 80 0 90 0
	Quebec oak
	African oak140 0 200 0
	Wainscot logs 18 ft each 50 0 95 0
	Deals and Sawn and Prepared Wood
	No. 100 to the second second second
	Norway, Peterbag stand £10 0 12 10
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	Norway, Feterbag stand £10   12 18
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	Norway, Feterbag stand £10 0 19 19 Newsitisk
	Norway, %starbag stand £10 0 19 19 Nowalish
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	Norway, Feterbag stand 210   12 19
	Norway, Nutray   State   10   12   13   15   16   18   18   16   17   18   18   18   18   18   18   18
	Norway, %terbag stand £10   12 18
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	Norway, Februage stand 210   12   13   18   18   18   18   18   18   18
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	Norway, Februay stand 210   12   13   18   18   18   18   18   18   18
	Norway, Februage stand 210   12   18   18   18   18   18   18   18
	Norway, Februay stand 210   12   13   18   18   18   18   18   18   18

THE

## th F STATEMENT

Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the week, sading Jan. 2, 1889, showing the Stock on Jan. 2, compared with the corresponding paried of 1888.

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation

EAST AND WEST INDIAN PRODUCE, &c.

E3 -2100 - 1	Impo	rtod.	Expo	rted.	Home Consump.		Stock.		
Bettieh	1869	1800	1866	1869	1866	1869	1868	1869	
Fast India fastitus langal & Pg.	tons 494	tons 1029 520 128	tons 8	toms 18 8	tons 1128 345 71 140	tons 1826 190 24 76	tons 16008 3584 697 4149	tons 19607 6198 2111 3481	
Total B. P.	494	1717	9	26	1679	1616	24488	31397	
Roreign.  the & Hav.  radi  Rico, &c  betroot	363	705 318 36	222 139 27	***	261 96 78 62 323	88 19 19 19 8 405	27243 7015 1128 2358 2482	34688 6054 1071 2184 2576	
Total Fran	863	1428	388	100	820	587	40218	46572	
rand Total	857	3140	397	26	2499	2153	64651	77970	

MOLASSES.

Annager of	Imported.		Exp	orted.	Home Consump. Stoc			k.	
West India.	100 132	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons 87. 47	tons 649 896	1864 1954	
Total		-	***	***	9	134	1945	2918	
MIN ADO	2014	State of	- 1.10	Con Line		211		7	

RUM.

V dun V-	Imported.		delivered		Home Co	onsump.	Stock.		
West India Foreign	gals 59353 270 30960	gals 24255 90 3870 18190	21015 1080 8190 Expo	gals 11025 1575 4005 rted. 22410	gala 36485 180 135	gals 29070 2700 2020	gala 1348155 79020 201:16 612180	gals 1994595 24885 119480 199845	
Total	40595	46405	45685	39015	89545	83790	22403:0	1288775	

CO	œ	0	A	į
-		œ	~	7

Total	115	988	119	***	952	1164	\$8488	34752
THE PARTY OF	Burley Life	Albert to	CO	FFEE.				
West India Coylon Bast India Mooha Brasil Other Forgn	5 569 181 86	tons 5 388 72 3 189	3 158 87 4 36 21	tons 3 159 37 4 36 21	156 50 2 3	tons 6 88 37 2 18 32	112 10246 2757 102 1974 1017	192 11304 3982 102 268 1026
Total	841	012	251	254	249	183	16208	19070
MCE	1594	3887	***	***	965	887	17210	85630

White	tons	tons 20 112	tons	tons	tons 5 56	tons 18 7	tons 490 1999	tons 686 1038
BUTMEGS. CAS. LIG CINNAMUN	pkgs 68	Pkgs 2 1840 194	bygs	pkgs	pkgs 17 110	Pags 1 16 1077	pags 1753 731 2413	pkgs 1541 3519 3866
PIMENTO	bage	bags 2056	bags	bags	bags 190	bags 93	bags 23788	bags 29862

### BAW MATERIALS, DVESTUFFS, &c

COCHNEAL LAC DYE LOGWOOD FUSTIC	serons 1155 chests 69 tons 51 148	tons 16 74	chests	chests	serons 398 chests 99 tons 85 72	566 chests 68 tons 171 35	1972 chests 3489 tons 2097 407	serons 10019 nhests 3458 tons 171 35
--	---	------------	--------	--------	---------------------------------	--	---	--

Rest India	116	61	serons	serona	252	BULOIDE	11022	9758 serons
------------	-----	----	--------	--------	-----	---------	-------	----------------

American	bales	balos	balus	bules	bales	baies	bales 118	toning
Brasil		***	***	***	***	27	101	010
E. India, &c.	6164		***	***	3676	7745	98:44	125098
Liverpool, ) all kinds*	***	8326543	***	708527	***	2742010		352340
Total	6164	381/2416	***	708527	3676	2749782	93759	477488

# The Kailman Montto.

### RAILWAY GALLS WOD TANITARY

La selfer and the	8.23	Amout				The late	
M Selection of the		Alread		CA.		Number	
10 日本 15年 15日	100	Paid.		all.	d	21 H27 (18)	Amount.
Cape Debeniurs stock London, Brighton, and South Coas	16.44	A		Sin		not ke	This govern
pr. ct. debenture stock, issued at Lemberg and Czernowitz New		. 35	. 30	0	0	850,000	105,000
Midland 5 p. c. Inconvertible 18/							
Rhymney 6 per cent. 10/ Preference							

### EPITOME OF RAILWAY NEWS.

TRAPPER RECEIPTS.—The traffic receipts of railways in the United Ringdom for the week ending Dec. 26 amounted, on 13,407 miles, to 768,3824 and for the corresponding week of last year, on 18,100 miles, to 709,8504, showing an increase of 307 miles and of 56,6524. The gross receipts on the 14 principal railways amounted, for the week, on 9,729 miles, to 662,2214, and for the corresponding week of 1867, on 9,526 miles, to 662,4264, showing an increase of 204 miles and an increase of 49,7954. The total receipts of the week show an increase of 19,5584, as compared with those of the preceding week, ending the 19th of December.

RAILWAY AND MINING SHARE MARKETS.

RAILWAY AND MINING SHARE MARKETS.

MONDAY, Jan. 4.—In the share markets to-day railway stocks opened with animation, and closed at an average rise of about \$\frac{1}{2}\$. British, Caledonian, London and North-Westorn, Metropolitan, Midland, and Seath-Bastera were in demand at advanced quotations. The changes officially reforded were:—An improvement of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in Caledonian, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each in Great Western and Lancashire and Yorkshire, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each in London and North-Western and Lancashire and Yorkshire, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each in London and North-Western and Lancashire and Widland (Brimingham and Derby), and a further half in Midland (Ordinary). In misse, Chiverton were \$\frac{1}{2}\$ tower and Don Pedro \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Panulcillo Copper \$\frac{1}{2}\$ better, and Hast Caradon a further \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

TURBAR, Jan. 5.—The share markets to-day have again been buoyant, and railway stocks showed at the official close an average further rise of \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Caledonian, Metropolitan, and Landon and North-Western continue in demand at advanced quotations. The changes recorded in the official list were:—An improvement of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in Great Kestern, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each in Great Northern (A). London and Brighton, and Manelessier and Sheffield, I in Metropolitan (District), a further \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in Great Western contained in demand at advanced quotations. The changes recorded in the official list were:—An improvement of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in Great Northern (A). London and Brighton, and Manelessier and Sheffield, I in Metropolitan (District), a further \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in Great Western of Canada, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each in Great Indian Peninsula, Western and North-Western of Canada. In mines, Tin Croft and Sao Vicente were such \$\frac{1}{2}\$ better, and Menschall \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each in Great Indian Peninsula, Western and North-Western of Canada, In mines, Tin Croft and Sao Vicente were such \$\frac{1}{2}\$ better, and Menschall \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each in Great Menschall \$\frac{1}{2}\$ each

Palli	AND STOCKS.  Name of Company.	3	Ho. of Shares or Stock.	Amo f 8h	Amo	Name of Company.	London	No. of Shares of Stock.	Athor of Sha	Amou Paid	Rame of Company,
100	Bristol and Exeter	76	Btock	100	100	Manch Shef, and Lincolnshire	1154	169700	201	204	Count Western (C)
100	Cambrian	76E	172400 Stock	100	100	Do. 61	624	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent Bonds 1873
20	Cork and Bandon	34	63830 Stock		100	Do. Redesmable 6 per cent Midland Cons. 6 per cent Stock	1324	Stock Stock		100	Madras guaranteed 5 per cent
100	Dablie and Balfast Junction	78	Stock Stock	100	100	Midland Cons. 6 per cent Stock Do. Con. Bristol & Birm 6 pc Do. 44 per cent redeemable	1314	Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent
20	Dundoe, Perth, & Aberdn June East London	8	Stock Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent redeemable Do. 44 per cent irredeemable Do. Leices. & Hitch. 4 p c 8th		Steck Stock	100	100	Do. 55 per cent. 1877-6 Madras guarantsed 5 per cent. Do. 45 per cent. Do. 45 per cent. N. Rall.of Canada, 6 pe. 1st pr Bas Oude and Robilkund, guar. 5 pe Scinde guaranteed 5 per cent. Do. Delihi do. Do. do
100	Great Eastern, Ordinar Stock.	414	Stock	100	100	North British	******	8tock	100	100	Do. Delhi do
	Great North of Scotland	108	Btock	100	106	Do. Edin., Perth, & Dun. 4 pc	*******	Stock	100	10C	Do. do
100	Great Northern		Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent. redeemable	******	Block	100	100	A Manual State of the State of
100	Great Southern & Western (I)	1 200	60872	25	10	Do. Berwk., W.N.E. 4 p c pref. Do. York, Hull & Salby Purc.	104	80000		10	FOREIGN, Antwerp and Rotterdam
100	Great Western-Original	46			100	Do. Stektn & Darln., A 5 p ct Do. B and C 6 per cent	129		30	20	Antwerp and Rotterdam Bahia and San Francisco, Lim.
100	Do. West Midland-Oxford	25 294			20	INOPER SEARONGSDIFE	208	43500 87500	20	5 20	guaranteed 7 per cent Belgian Eastern Junction B. Avres G. Southern a Tourist
100	Lancashire and Yorkshire	128	20000	10s		South Devon Annuities 10s	10	\$0000 26600	20	90	Belgian Eastern Junctice
100	London Chatham, and Dover	1 178	14512	10	10	Do. Fixed 44 per cent	84	75000	20	18	Dutch Rhenish
100	London and North-Western	118	Stock	100	100	Do. 44 per cent	******	800000	20	66	Postom of Whenever
100	Manches., Shef., & Loncolnahire	418	Brock	100	100	Taff Vale, No. 1	1478	110165	4	4	Great Luxembourg  De. Obligations  Lemberg-Czernowitzg.; 7p.c.L.
100	Do. Extension	104	Btock	100	100	Waterford and Wilkenily	42	60000	20	20	Mexican, Limited
100 100	Do. New Redesmable	Gla				AT PIXEL RENTALS	1.5	10000	20	20	Mexican, Limited
100	Do. Birmingham and Derby	1134	Stock 2102			Do. 44 per cent, preference	102	15000	16	16	Northern of France
100	Do. Edinh. Porth. & Dunder.	884	Stock	100		Buckinghamshire	93 85		20	20	N. Rail. of Euenos Ayres g. 7pc Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin) Paria, Lyona, & Feliceranea. Paris and Orleans Recife & San Francisco (g. 7 pc)
			Stock	100	100	130, 54 per cent	1 222	800000	20	20	Paris and Origans
100	Do. Leeds	554	Btock	100	100	Clydesdale Junction	196	81000	20	20	Bambre and Mouse
100			10160	25	25			100000	20	20	Do. 54 per cent Preference
100	North Lendon	128	<b>Stock</b>	100	100	Do. E. U., Harwich 4 pc shares	704	156250	20	20	Do. Obligation
100	North Staffordshire	86	8tock	100	100	G. Western, W. Midland, Hereford	96	134006 49000	20	20	Turin and Savona
100	North and SWestern Junction Rhymney	104	14000 Stock	130	100	Hull and Selby Lancaster and Carlisle	215	20000	10	10	Do. 5å per cent. Preference
					100	London and Chatham 44 proent		800000	20	20	Western and RW. of France.
100	Seath Eastern A Woking	791	Stock	100	100	London and Greenwich	- 63	9000	=		BRITISH MINEA
100	Taff Vale	147	Stock	100	100	Lowestoft swarentes 4 research	81	2900	800	331	Chiverton
100	Waterford and Kilkenny	*****	Hock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent	*****	812	800		
	PREFERENCE SHARES.		Brock	100	100	Midland Bradford	93	6000	999	391	East Caradon
100	Caledonian 1014 percent	******	5391	80	50	Do. 6 per cent	-	1906	***	695	East Grenville
100	Do do Midland Stock	100000	Stock	100			98	486	000	72	Grambler& #t Aubyn/Gwennesh
61	Dundes, Perth, & Aberd. Junc.	106	Stock 3	25	100	Royston, Hitchin, and Shenreth	185	6000	-	13	Great Laxey, Limited
100	Glaagow & SW. guar 5. p cent Great Eastern, E. C. Ext. No. 1	9.4	8tock   1	100	8	BUILDWEDGE'S AND MERCHONG	135	6000	***		
100	Do. No. 2	107	- Stock	100		DOLLOR DOWNOTHERN CONTROL OF STREET	98	1024			
100	Do. East Anglican A, 5 p cent	991	Stock 1	100	100	Do 4 per cent guaranteed	80	896	***	ISI	Hard Brooks  Margaret (Uny Lelant)  Ner's Yalley  Ner's Hybrid Conference
100	Do. C, 7 percent Preference	4000	Stock 1	100	00	Vale of Neath	*****	400	0-1	59	New 3ston
00	Do. Eastern Union 4 p c guar.	70	Stock 1	100 1	000	West Cornwall	56	8640	000		
00	Do. Great Eastern 5 p ct Pref.	803000 803000	Btock 1	100	100	Wilts and Somerset	82	6000	999	84	Prince of Wales Prosper United Providence (Uny Lelant)
00	Do. 5 p c Redress. at 10 pc pn.	*****				DEBENTURE STOCKS		512		149	South Caradon (St Cleer)
00	To' o bt or do' we o bt or bul'"	001000	Btock 1	100 11	100	ДО А	1044	496	050	78s	South Conductor
00	Gt West, Joint RentCharge g 5pc	103	Brock I	100	00	Great Western	96	6000	900	44	Stray Park
03 1	Do. (Berks, & Hants Ex) 5 uc	88	Steck 1	100 1	00	Lancashire and Vorkehim		1024	900	224	West Caradon (Linksard)
00	Do, Irredeemable 4 per cent Do, &/ p c Redm. Preference.	94	Stock 1	100 1	00	London, Brighton &c		8000 400	***	10	West Chiverton
00	Do. Birmingham guara Stock.	70	Stock 1	00 1	00	London and South-Western	97	812	000	54	Wheal Bassett (Illogan) Wheal Buller (Redruth).
00	Do. Chester guarantee Stock Do. 8 per cent. Pref. Stock	155	Stock 1	00 1	00	Midiand	974	1024		8	Wheal Mary Ann (Menheniot) Wheal Seton
00	Do. 6 per cent do	974	Stock 1	00 1	00	North Eastern	******	1040	902	6	Wheal Trelawney (Liskeard)
00	Do. 44 per cent	*****			00	South-Eastern, 5 per cent	1114	-			FOREIGN MINES,
00	Dow.M.—Oxf. 1st gua. Stock	108		.		BRITISH POSSESSIONS.	200	20000	20	7	Alamillos, Limited
90	Do. Newport 5 per cent pref.		Stock 1	1 00	00	Bombay, Bar. & C. India guar.	1024	25000	2	7 19	Cape Copper
00	Lo. perpetual 6 p c preference	- 11	60000	204	ave!		16	10000	5 20	164	Capula Silver Chontales Gord&Silver Mining, L Copiano
00	Do. perpetual 6 per cent. with	1014	15000	10	10	Buffalo Brant. & Goderich & no	6	76162	1		Copiapo
00	Lancashire and Yorkshire, 44 p cl	*****	Stock 1	00 1	00	Cane Town and Dock in coner	*****	50000	2	2	Fortuna Bolivia Gold, Lim.
00	Laucashire and Yorkshire, ou et	4824	Stock 1	00 1	90	Demerara, 7 pr. ot. perpet. pref.	108	20000	90		
00	Do 44 pc (BlackburnPurchase)	100	Stock 1	00 1	00	East Indian	106	15000	3	8	KapundaLuaresLusitan'an
00	London and Brighton, & per cent		Btock 1	00 1	uu [		107	108814	- 8 1	1	Mariquita
00	Do. 5 per cent do No. 2	******	Stock	00 1	00	De. 5 per cent. do., 1870-71 Do. 5 per cent. do., 1870	101	\$0000	3 4	2 1	Mariquita
00	Do, 5 per cent do No. 4	120	Stock 1	00 1	00	Do. 14 per cent do., 1872	101 161	80000 10000	3	20	Panulcillo Copper, Limited
00	Do. 44 per cent 2858	***	Stock 1	00 1	00	Do. Equipment Mort. Bonds	25	100000	8	A 1	POPE PRIMED CONSCIONANCE CONTRACTOR
99	Do. 7 p cent. Preference Stock	*****	Btock 1	00 1	00	Do. Second Preference Bonds	404	120000	1	1.	Royal Cobre Copper, Limited Scottish Australian
00	Do. 4 , er cent 1969	******	Stock 1	00 1	00	Do. Fourth Preference Stock	184	43174	30	284	St John del Rey
00 //	Lon & NW. Cov & Non And		23578	20	10	D0. sitt.	11	20000	10	8	Washoo Geld, Limites
00	Do. Sarewabury & Weighpou.		45656	20	4	D& New speeds seed seed seed seed seed seed se	5	8000e 7500c	1	1.1	Worthing
的复数形式 医多种性神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经神经		Great Rantern, Ordmay Succe   De. East Amrinan Stock   De. East Amrinan Stock   De. East Amrinan Stock   De. Esteck	Comparison   Com	Color   Dec   East Anglina Stock   107					Section   Company   Comp		Book   100

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HE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH

AMERICA—Incorporated by Royal Charter;

ACCEPTAL, One Million Sterling—GRANTS

THE : CREDIT on its Branches in Canada,

rer Issae, and New Branswick; on its Branch in New

instead, Vancouver's Island; and its Agents in New

ort and Ban Francisco, payable on presentation, free

charts.

As purchases or forwards for collection Bills on American Stocks, and Coupons for dividends on American Stocks, and other physics in the British provinces and the United by order of the Court, C. M'NAB, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF EYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, Batablished 1814. Incorporated 1846.
Paid-up Cupital, £400,000.
Reserve and Undivided Profits, £115,322.
Landon offices—39 Lombard street.

Lendon offices—39 Lombard street.

Lettered Credit and Bills of Exchange are drawn the Lendon office on Sydney, and the following to the Lendon office on Sydney, and the following to the Lendon office on Sydney, and the following to the Lendon office on Sydney, and the following Lendon, Lendon of Lendon o

ORIENTAL CORPORATION.

CORPORATION.

Inerperated by Royal Charter, 20th August. 1851.

Philes capital, £1,500,400; reserved fund, £444,000.

The Corperation grant Drafts, and negotiate or Bills payable at Bombay, Calentia, Madras, Madras

have a receive Deposits of £100 and upwards at 10 days notice, and also for longer periods a forms for which may be ascertained on application items for which may heir effect. Offer heurs, 10 to 5: Saturdays, 10 to 2. Tundneedle street, London, 1888.

PNGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.

Brid-up Capital, £600,000. Ideirs of credit on the branches are granted en the mithwersheb tearms. Bitis on the Australian Coloius septiated and sent for collection.

Bupoils received at raise and for periods which my to learned on inquiry at the office.

Letters of credit may also be obtained of the minus bearing company, 8 outhampton.

Issue Grindlay and Co., Parliament street.

Impairs Banking Company, 8 outhampton.

Issue Harris, Buiteel, and Co., Plymouth.

— A. Heywood, Sans, and Co., Liverpool.

— Eywood, Brothers, and Co. Manchester.

Light Banking Company, Birmingham.

Island Provincial Bank of England.

Water England and South Wales Bank, Bristol.

Issue Harris, Marchan, Butteel, Butter, Bank, Bristol.

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