CITY OF BALTIMORE.

An Ordinance making appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore*, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated for the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven:

For the payment of Interest on the Stock debt of the city exclusive of issues for Internal Improvement purposes and also for repairs of Court House, the sum of twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-five cents.

For deepening and improving the Harbor, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs of paved streets, including the balance now due, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs of unpaved Streets, six hundred dollars.

For repairs of public Wharves, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of Bridges, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of Sewers, three hundred dollars.

For repairs of Pumps, including balance now due, six thousand dollars.

For removal of Nuisances, one thousand dollars.

For new Fire Plugs, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of Fire Plugs and Cisterns, six hundred dollars.

For erecting and removing Lamps, seven hundred dollars.

For City's proportion of repairing Streets, eight thousand dollars.

For diary of the City Council, six thousand dollars.

For Flag and Stepping Stones, including balance now due, twelve hundred dollars.

For paving and repairing cross Streets, twenty thousand dollars.

For Health Department, including the sum due to Washington College, four thousand and four dollars.

For Watching and Lighting the City, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the erection of Lamps in extended limits, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For Printing, Incidentals and Stationery, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For Editors of Newspapers, five hundred dollars.

For Ground rent on City property, fifteen hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For Water rent Centre Fountain, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For Water rent Centre, Lexington and Hanover markets, and at the City Hall, seventy dollars.

For Fuel, three hundred dollars.

For Interest payable to Estate of Wm. McDonald, ninety dollars.

For Widows and Orphans of those who died in defence of the City, five hundred dollars.

For annual approbation to Fire Companies, eight thousand and five hundred dollars.

For expenses of Corporation Elections, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For Insurance on City Property, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For Dispensary for taking care of lost children, seventy-five dollars.

For annual appropriation to the General Dispensary, four hundred dollars.

For annual appropriation to the Eastern Dispensary, four hundred dollars.

For annual appropriation to the Southern Dispensary, four hundred dollars.

For Incidental Expenses of the Police Office, one hundred and thirty dollars.

For Incidental expenses for the Springs and Public Walk, forty dollars.

For keeping in repair the Town clock and alarm bell, ninety-five dollars.

For support of Lunatic Paupers, in the Maryland Hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Incidental expenses in the office of the City Commissioners, one hundred dollars.

For Baltimore and Chesapeake Steam Towing Company, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Incidental expenses City Collector's Office, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of Oak Timber, six hundred dollars.

For Incidental expenses appeal tax Court, one hundred and forty dollars.

For the salary of the Mayor, two thousand dollars.

For the salary of the Secretary to the Mayoralty, six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the City Register, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Deputy Register, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk to the Register, six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the City Counsellor, seven hundred dollars:

For the salary of the Collector of the City and State Taxes, two thousand dollars.

For the salaries of nine Assistant Collectors and Book-keepers, each six hundred dollars, payable monthly, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Health Officer, five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the City Commissioners and Port Wardens, each eight hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the City Commissioners, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the salary of the Commissioner of Health, eight hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Assistant Commissioner of Health, six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the City Physician, six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Keeper of the Powder Magazine, four hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the Keepers of the City Springs, each two hundred dollars, six hundred dollars and fifty dollars additional to the keeper of the Eastern Spring for preserving the trees, and fifty dollars to be equally divided between the keepers of the Calvert and Charles street Springs.

For the salary of the keeper of the Public Walk, two hundred dollars.

For the salary of the keeper of Franklin Square, one hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Centre Market, four hundred dollars.

For the salary of the assistant Clerk of the Centre Market, three hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Lexington Market, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the salary of the assistant Clerk Lexington Market, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Hanover Market, three hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Bel-Air Market, three hundred dollars, also fifty dollars for assisting in the per diem collections at the Centre Market.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Hollins street Market, fifty dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Fell's Point Market, three hundred dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Cross street Market, fifty dollars.

For the salary of the Clerk of the Richmond Market, fifty dollars.

For Justices of the Night Watch, each one hundred dollars, in all four hundred dollars.

For the salary of the High Constable, one thousand dollars.

For the City Bailiffs and Police Officers (twenty) each five hundred dollars per anum, in all the sum of ten thousand dollars.

For the Deputy High Constable, six hundred dollar.

For the salary of the assessors of tax, each seven hundred dollars, fourteen hundred dollars.

For the judges of the appeal tax Court, each one hundred dollars, in all three hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses in the Mayor's office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of twenty Vaccine Physicians, one for each ward, fifty dollars each, one thousand dollars.

For payment of James and Samuel Canby as per Ordinance No. 32, passed 13th April, 1844, as a supplement to Ordinance 41, passed 1839, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction of Wharf east end of Hughes street (per Resolutions No. 61 and No. 123, of 1846,) five hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For payment of the erection of Richmond market House per Ordinance No. 50, approved April 22, 1846, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For tunnelling gutter across Light street at Camden and Conway streets, per Resolution No. 22, approved February 17, 1846, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the Hanover Market House per Resolution No. 118, approved April 20, 1846, four hundred and ninety dollars.

For tunnelling Run alley per Resolution No. 103, approved 6th April, 1846, four thousand dollars.

For the erection of the Small Pox Hospital, per Resolution No. 155, approved 25th May, 1846, five thousand dollars.

For the payment of expenses of new assessment, including salaries of assessors and Board of Control and Review, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For first instalment on loan for extension of Bel-Air Market and interest, six thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For the justice of the peace for attending at the Police Office agreeably to Ordinance No. 33, approved 13th April, 1844, fifty dollars.

For the payment of the cost of an iron bridge on Cooper's plan over Jones' Falls in Fayette street, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of Bridge at Madison street, as per Ordinance No. 153, approved 23d of May, 1846, three thousand dollars.

For city's proportion of erection of Bridge over Harris' Creek, per Resolution No. 102, approved April 6, 1846, thirteen hundred dollars.

For expense of having plats of city property prepared per Resolution No. 81, approved March 24, 1846, one hundred dollars.

For an additional appropriation under Ordinance to provide for cleaning the streets, lanes and alleys in the city of Baltimore, approved April 14th, 1847, two thousand dollars.

For additional expenses incurred by the City Commissioners, and now due, in the erection and repairing the tunnel under the bed of Fremont at Columbia street, and also for the erection of the bridge over Schroeder's Run at Pratt street, five hundred and nine dollars and three cents.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted and ordained*, That all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, inconsistent with this Ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

J. I. COHEN, Jr., President of the First Branch.
HUGH BOLTON, President of the Second Branch.
Approved June 17, 1847.
JACOB G. DAVIS, Mayor.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE U. STATES—GEN. TAYLOR.

The Cincinnati Signal publishes the following letter, which was written to J. W. Taylor, its editor, in answer to one from himself to Gen. Taylor:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp near Monterey, May 18, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, with the enclosure of your editorial, extracted from the "Signal" of the 13th April.

At this time, my public duties command so fully my attention, that it is impossible to answer your letter in the terms demanded by its courtesy, and the importance of the sentiments to which it alludes; neither, indeed, have I the time, should I feel myself at liberty, to enter into the few and most general subjects of public policy, suggested by the article in question. My own personal views were better withheld till the end of the war, when my usefulness as a military chief, serving in the field against the common enemy, shall no longer be compromised by their expression or discussion in any manner.

From many sources I have been addressed on the subject of the Presidency, and I do violence neither to myself nor to my position as an officer of the army, by acknowledging to you, as I have done to all who have alluded to the use of my name in this exalted connexion, that my services are ever at the will and call of the country, and that I am not prepared to say that I shall refuse if the country calls me to the Presidential office, but that I can and shall yield to no call that does not come from the spontaneous action and free will of the nation at large and void of the slightest agency of my own.

For the high honor and responsibilities of such an office, I take this occasion to say, that I have not the slightest aspiration; a much more tranquil and satisfactory life, after the termination of my present duties, awaits me I trust, in the society of my family and particular friends, and in the occupations most congenial to my wishes. In no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes.

With these remarks, I trust you will pardon me for thus briefly replying to you, which I do with a high opinion and approval of the sentiments and views embraced in your editorial.

With many wishes for your prosperity in life, and great usefulness in the sphere in which your talents and exertions are embarked, I beg to acknowledge myself most truly and respectfully your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army.
JAS. W. TAYLOR, Esq., Cincinnati, O.

Geological Facts.—Some twenty or thirty feet below the level of the plain around Richmond, Va., occurs one of the most remarkable deposites in this country. The place in which we have found it most fully developed is where the small brook at the East end and on the North side of Clay street empties into Shockoe creek. On the bank of that brook will be seen a stratum from ten to fifteen feet thick, which most persons would call white clay; but Prof. W. B. Rogers, of the University, (the State Geologist,) has ascertained that it is made up almost entirely of the skeletons of *animalculæ or infusoria*—that is, microscopic animals. These skeletons, consisting of silex, are incredibly small, so that each cubic inch of this infusorial earth contains many thousand millions of them! How inconceivably numerous, therefore, must they be, to form a deposite at least ten feet thick, and extending many miles over the adjoining country! It has excited great interest among the learned naturalists of Europe as well as of our own country, and henceforth none of them will visit Richmond without at once searching for this deposite. Prof. Ehrenberg, of Prussia, the most eminent of living microscopists, has examined specimens from this place, and discovered at least one hundred and thirty species (I state from recollection only) of these minutest of animals in them. To discover them in this almost impalpable dust requires a powerful microscope; and doubtless, therefore, many who look at specimens with the naked eye will be very incredulous as to these statements. But they are considered as established facts by the scientific world.

This substance may be distinguished from clay by being much lighter when dry. It is not, indeed, much heavier than magnesia, when pure. In other parts of the world it is sometimes used for polishing powder. From a slight trial, I judge that the Richmond deposite would answer the same purpose. Beneath the infusorial deposite is a greenish or bluish clay, containing numerous sea-shells, or rather casts and moulds of them, with shark's teeth, &c.; but these, although of deep interest to geologists, will not excite much attention from others.

It can hardly be doubted that, when this region was covered by the ocean, the waters swarmed with microscopic animalculæ, whose skeletons, as the animals died, dropped to the bottom, and in the course of ages accumulated prodigiously. But when we recollect how astonishly fast they multiply, we need not suppose many centuries necessary to procure even this extraordinary thickness.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Correspondence of Lyford's Price Current.

LIVERPOOL, June 18, 1847.

Business generally has manifested favorable symptoms of improvement in the manufacturing districts; the Bank of England returns are of a more satisfactory character; discounts are easier, and money less difficult to be had; and on the whole the course of events promises to run very smoothly, should we be blessed with a continuance of seasonable weather, resulting in an abundant harvest: and in the absence of proof, it is to be hoped that the alarm as to the Potato disease was premature and unfounded, as far as any serious extent of mischief is involved.

The Britannia steamer reached our port on the evening of Sunday the 13th, and the U. S. steamer Washington, arrived in Southampton water on the afternoon of Tuesday the 15th. The screw steamer Sarah Sands, left this port for New York on Tuesday the 15th inst.

Corn, &c.—Subsequent to our respects of the 3d inst., Western Canal Flour touched 46s. per barrel, with 58s. for yellow, and 60s for white Indian Corn per quarter, and 27s. to 28s. maintained for Meal; but as early as the 11th a reaction set in, consequent on very seasonable weather for our growing crops, as well as the anticipation of considerable arrivals from the Mediterranean, and, under the influence of the Britannia's advices, delivered on the morning of the 14th, we reached our present currency of 41s. to 42s. for Western Canal Flour, 48s. to 52s. for Indian Corn (white continuing to be the more valuable,) and 24s. to 25s. for Corn Meal, with the transactions at these rates of a very limited character, and for Corn Meal especially, sales being only in retail. At foot we will give a note of this day's Corn market.

Our imports show that, during the past fortnight, Ireland has furnished a large proportion of our Wheat, either her own growth or foreign returned; and notwithstanding the fact that our stocks in this port are much less than they have been at a corresponding period for many years, being supposed not to exceed 15,000 quarters of Wheat, and 150,000 barrels of Flour, including sour, it is a prominent feeling with many influential buyers that we have seen the top, and are now secure of sufficient supplies to see us safely into next harvest, unless the Continental demand upon our markets, which has broken through, should revive. With reference to the future, we quote the following from "The Mark Lane Express:"—"At this season of the year, steadiness in prices can scarcely, under any circumstances, be expected; and in the present position of the country, great fluctuations are more likely to occur than usual. The evident shortness of stocks must cause a greater degree of importance to attach to the result of the next harvest than in ordinary seasons; whilst the extraordinary high value of Wheat, renders it the more susceptible of an important depreciation. To give a decided opinion of the probable future range of prices, further than from one week to the next, would be venturing on dangerous ground. Hitherto we have been able to see our way tolerably plain; but the weather will from this time, until the crops are gathered, have so great an influence as to render an opinion of very little value."—Reports on the subject of disease manifesting itself among the Potatoes of this year's growth, are of a very conflicting character, and it is yet too early for the possibility of any certainty on the subject.

P. S. 2 o'clock, P. M.—The business transacted at this day's market was very limited, at a further decline in value, the market closing heavily at the following currency; and at our extreme figures, sales in quantity could not be effected:

Wheat, white and mixed,	11s. to 12s.4d.
" red	10s.6d. " 11s.8d.
Indian Corn	45s.0d. " 50s.0d.
" Meal	21s.6d. " 22s.0d.
Flour, Western Canal,	40s.a40s.6d.
" Baltimore, &c.	38s.a39s.0d.
" Canadian	38s.a40s.0d.
" Sour	34s.a35s.0d.

[We beg to call attention to the serious loss in weight incurred on barrels of Corn Meal, by the almost unavoidable leakage in every stage of shipping, landing, carting, warehousing, weighing, &c., and to recommend fine canvass bags, holding 196 lbs. net each, as by far the preferable package. Shippers have also encountered heavy loss by the practice of Corn Meal, warm from the Kiln, being packed in barrels made from fresh unseasoned timber, leading to the extraction of the sap from the wood by the meal, to the prejudice of the whole contents. This would be avoided by the use of bags.]

Cotton fluctuated during the early part of this month, but for the past ten days the market has been very firm at 5¾a7¾d. for ord. to good fair Upl. and Gulf, with a fair steady business. Import of American this year to 11th June, 463,420, against 491,645 bales same time 1846; estimated stock of ditto, 359,150, against 524,670 ditto; estimated stock of all qualities, 496,540, against 768,160 ditto.

Hemp—No American, and in the absence of Russian supplies, the prices tend upward. *Oil Cake* has continued to meet a retail demand at £8 for thick and thin. *Seeds*—But little Clover remains in market, worth 30a37s. duty paid. *Tobacco*—A dull inanimate market, without any demand beyond what is required for immediate consumption.

American Provisions—Bacon, including Hams, have met with a steady demand, the latter smoked or in dry canvas at 40a60s. per cwt. duty paid, or in csks. 48a56s., free; Pork, Prime Mess, new, per brl. of 200 lbs., 72a75s.; Lard, 46a52s. for fine leaf, in brls. and kegs; and Prime Mess Beef, new, in tres. of 304 lbs., 90a95s. The market has been cleared of Cheese at full prices, and early arrivals of new, fine in quality and condition, will probably do well. The supply of Butter [from *Ireland*] is about equal to the demand. Soda Biscuit are dull of sale, the trade in them being apparently quite over-done.

STITT, DAY & CO.

CONTINENTAL MARKETS.

HAVRE, June 15.

Cotton—The discouraging tenor of the accounts from England has contributed in a great measure towards the pressure in the market, and to this may be chiefly ascribed the decline of about f.3 that occurred in American Cotton, which continued up to last Saturday, when a revival in the buying created a better feeling, and prices regained f.1 to 2 of the ground they had previously lost. Since the opening of the present week, the sales have been to a moderate extent at well supported rates. We are deprived of any recent advices from the United States, but are hourly looking for those by the Britannia steamer, of 31st ult., which are expected to contain intelligence of a peculiarly interesting nature. Sales of 1,920 bales New Orleans, 87a106 fr.; 2,001 do. Mobile, 87a99; 1,259 do. Upland, 88a98f.50; 2,153 do. New Orleans, to arrive, 95f.50a98; 300 do. Mobile, do., 97f.

Wheat and Flour, June 7.—The average prices throughout France, according to the official returns published at the end of last month, was f.39 70c. per hectolitre, showing a slight advance on that for April, which was f.39 67½c., against f.21 66½c. per hectolitre in 1846. At the last Montvilliers market, the average of home Wheat was f.94 per sack of 200 kilos, making a decline of f.8 50c. on that of the preceding week. The imports were 15,415 brls. Wheat Flour, 1900 brls. Indian Corn Flour, 667 brls. Rye Flour, 11,334 bags Wheat, and 2472 bags Rye, from the U. States; 2000 bags Flour from Spain, and four cargoes Wheat and Rye from the Baltic.

June 15.—In the early part of last week prices of American Flour had experienced a decline; but since Wednesday, owing to the advices from England announcing an advance, there has been a rise in our market, and although yesterday the demand was inactive, owing to the large imports, prices remained firm at f.1 above our last quotations. The sales during the last s'ennight amount to 12,000 brls., partly to arrive from New Orleans, at f.48 per brl. The prices realised for lots in loco were as follow, viz:—for Philadelphia, f.46.50 to f.48.50; N. Orleans, f.48 to 50; and New York, f.50 to 52 per brl., in bond. The transactions in Wheat have been very limited, only 3000 hects. Danish and Polish having found buyers at f.89 to 96 per sack of 200 kil. We quote northern at f.90 to 98, and United States at f.86 to 94 per sack. At the last Muetvilliers market the average of home growth was f.96 per sack, making an advance of f.2 on the previous quotation. The imports amount to 43,016 brls. Flour and 14,401 bags Wheat, from the United States; three cargoes Wheat and two cargoes Rye from the north.

AMSTERDAM.—Cotton is in better demand. The stock continues very small: 150 bales Surinam, and about 200 bales American were disposed of. We quote Surinam, 49c. to 50c.; American, 35c. to 45c.; East India, 25c. to 33c. per lb.—A fair business has been done in Rice for home use at the reduced quotations, viz: Carolina, 16½ fl. to 18fl.—At the public sales of Tobacco held on the 3d inst., 110 bales and 750 rolls Varinas were taken at 48 to 83cs.; of 1775 bales Java, 550 were sold at 15 to 30½cs.

ANTWERP.—Our Cotton market offers but little choice; prices are steady, but there are not any transactions of moment to report.—Rice has been more enquired for, and prices are firmer. 220 csks. Carolina sold at 15½ fl. to 10 fl.—A public sale of Tobacco was held on the 11th instant, which, however, was only thinly attended. 65 hhds. Kentucky at 10½c. to 19½c.; 30 hhds. Virginia at 10½c. to 12½c.; 40 serons St. Domingo at 16½c. to 64½c.; 20 serons Havana at 43c. to 136½c.—Hides have met with a better demand, and rather an active business has been done, comprising about 15,000 River Plate at 24½ to 38c.

HAMBURGH.—Cotton has been in better demand, and prices are about ⅛s. higher. Among the sales since last report we note about 1000 bales Georgia and other North American sorts sold at 6⅞s. to 7⅛s.

BRESLAU.—Wool: buyers are picking up all the good parcels as fast as they come in, at prices several dollars higher than last year. Since then prices have been decidedly higher. This is not occasioned by any degree of speculation, or by the purchases of a few individuals; but the buyers from various countries, Netherlands, France, Germany, and Russia, seem all eager to lay in stocks, and more especially manufacturers, which places the dealers in rather an awkward dilemma. The English are, generally speaking, holding back, especially the dealers, with some few exceptions. The fair is now drawing to a close for Silesian wools, although it ought only to begin to-day. Up to Saturday about 22,000 cwt. were sold, and yesterday a large business was done. Prices varied much—from five to ten, and even eleven dollars higher than last year.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON—week preceding July 3.

Candles—New Bedford are scarce, and small lots have been disposed of as high as 31 cts., 6 mos. Nantucket can be purchased at 29 cts. *Coffee*—The transactions have been very small. There is no export demand, and the sales have been in lots to the trade at 7¾a7½ cts. for Rio; 6¼a6½ cts. for St. Domingo; and common Java at 8½ cts. per lb., 6 mos. *Dyewoods*—Logwood continues scarce. *Fish*—There are no good Dry Fish afloat. All that come in, in good order, are readily taken at 3.50a$3.62½ per qtl., cash. Mackerel are not so much enquired after; new come in rather slowly, and sales of No. 3's at 5a$5.12½, cash; a few new No. 2 have been received, and sold for 7.25a$7.50, cash. *Flour*—The market has become more settled, and the demand increased. Sales of Genesee at $7.37½; Michigan and Ohio, 7.12a$7.25 per brl., cash. In Southern, not much doing: 100 brls. Richmond sold for $7.25. *Grain*—The Corn market continues in a very unsettled state. The importations of Western Corn via N. Orleans, have been large, and most of it offered at auction. 5364 sacks mixed and yellow, in different lots, brought 86a76½ cts.; 1156 sacks musty and poor do., 66a67 cts.; 913 sacks white, 84a81 cts., and 385 sacks yellow, 89½ cts. per bush., cash. There is very little doing in Northern or Southern, and not much here; prices nominal. *Hemp*—A sale has been made of 400 bales American, dew-rotted, at $115 per ton, 6 mos. *Hides*—Very little doing in Foreign; most of the recently imported have been stored for higher prices; 6400 arrived this week from Chili. *Lead*—The market is getting better supplied; sales of 1000 pigs at 4¾ cts. per lb., cash, and 1000 at a less price. *Leather*—There is an improved demand for Red Leather, and it sells readily at 16½a17 cts., 6 mos. Shoes are also in good demand for the Southern markets. *Molasses*—The market has been dull. A cargo of 200 hhds. sour Cuba, 20 cts., and small lots of Trinidad, 24a25 cts., 6 mos. *Oil*—The market is firmer for Linseed, and sales of 100 brls. American at 64 cts., cash, which is an improvement on last week's prices. American is more sought after, and brings the highest market price, in consequence of large quantities of impure Foreign having been imported this season. *Provisions*—There is a good steady demand for home trade, but no export demand. Prices remain about the same as last week. *Saltpetre*—600 bags Gudnah have been sold at 6½ cts., and 800 bags Nitrate of Soda at 2¼ cts. per lb., 6 mos. *Sugar*—The market has been exceedingly quiet, and sales quite limited, being confined altogether to the trade, in small lots.—*Daily Ad.*

NEW YORK—3 days preceding July 3.

Ashes—Pots are firm at $4.87½; and Pearls sold freely at 5.50a$5.68¾, with some at $5.75. *Bark*—Quercitron has sold at $40 per ton for No. 1. *Beeswax*—Continues to sell at 25 cts., cash. *Coffee*—Market quite dull, but for Brazil probably a little firmer. *Cotton*—Not much pressing upon the market for sale. *Drugs and Dyes*—Sales of Ombro Madder at 10a10½, and Soda Ash, 3¾ cts. per lb., 6 mos. *Dyewoods*—A parcel of 160 tons St. Domingo Logwood has sold at $18 per ton, cash: stock light. *Feathers*—Prime Live Geese have sold at 32 cts. per lb., cash. *Four and Meal*—Western Flour has been in less demand, and the receipts have exceeded it, in consequence of which prices have been in favor of buyers: the extreme rates towards the close ranged from 6.87½a$7.25, the former for mixed Michigan. Howard street sold at 7a$7.12½ for 1000 brls., and Georgetown $7.25. Corn Meal is dull and declining, Western having sold at 4.12½a$4.25.—The receipts of Wheat Flour down the Hudson, since the opening of navigation, have been 1,079,065 brls. *Fruit*—Very little doing: Bunch Raisins selling at $1.65 per box, 4 mos. *Grain*—All descriptions have become quite dull. Wheat is lower; 55,000 bushels Genesee having sold at 1.63a$1.65 for mixed, and 1.70a$1.74 for pure white; common red, $1.25; and common to very prime red and white mixed, 1.45a$1.55. The first lot of *new* Southern (growth of South Carolina) came to hand June 29; 200 bushels of which, of good quality, were sold for the Croton Mills, of this city, at $1.80. Northern Rye has sold at 98a100 cts.; and ordinary Virginia Oats, 43. Corn can only be sold at declining prices, and the transactions for the last three days have not been less than 200,000 bushels, the closing rates of which were 80a85 cts. for mixed Western, 84 for flat, and 90 for round yellow, and 92 for white. *Hemp*—American is dull, and Dew-rotted has sold at 100a$105 per ton, mostly at the former. *Hides*—Are generally inactive. *Lead*—The closing rate yesterday for 7000 pigs Missouri was $4.25 per 100 lbs., cash. *Molasses*—Is in very limited request. *Naval Stores*—The arrivals of Spirits Turpentine continue very small, and the market is firm; sales in lots have been made at 36 cts., cash, and a small parcel on the wharf at 35½. [☞-An agreement has been entered into, signed by all our Receivers of Spirits Turpentine, and (we believe) universally by the Trade, by which, on and after the 1st of August prox. this article shall be sold at so much per gallon, without any charge for the package or barrel, as other liquids are now sold, and a plan which obtains in relation to *this*, in all other places; the reverse has always been the case here, the package being charged extra, with the privileg of returning, and having the money refunded. *Oils*—Are without material variation, but generally inactive. *Provisions*—Ohio Pork is quite dull. Beef steady with small sales; including 3a400 tres. for England at $19.50, or thereabouts. *Seeds*—Clover inactive at 7 cts. *Spirits*—Domestic Whiskey sold Thursday at 25 cts., but yesterday was firmer, and 50 drudge casks and 160 brls. changed hands at 26, cash. *Sugars*—The market continues dull, without change in prices. The sales consist of 500 hhds. Porto Rico at 6a7 cts.; 100 St. Croix, 7½; 50 Cuba, 6½; and 1000 bxs. Havana, part for refining, at 6½a7 for Brown, and 8¼a8¼, 4 mos. for White. The stock, June 30, consisted of 8853 bxs. Havana, 2836 hhds. New Orleans, 6102 Porto Rico, 1603 St. Croix, and 5159 Cuba—together 15,700 hhds.—against 10,642 hhds. Muscovadoes, and 4200 bxs. Havana, same time last year.—*Ship. and Com. List.*

CHARLESTON—week preceding July 3.

Cotton—The transactions of the week reach 1900 bales, and the business has been confined principally among the better classifications, say middling fair 11¼a11½; and fair and fully fair 11¾a12 cts. Stock on hand, 34,884 bales. *Rice*—The sales in the forepart of the week reached upwards of 2000 tierces at prices ranging from 4.25 to $5.50 per 100 lbs., a large portion from 5.25 to $5.50; and during the last three days some 500 tierces have been sold at 5.25, 5.37½, and $5.50 per 100 lbs. We quote fair to good 5.25a$5.37½—prime $5.50. Nothing has been done in choice qualities. *Corn*—Recent advices have completely unhinged our market, and holders have been compelled to sell at less than 90 cts. *Flour*—Market depressed, and small lots sell only at 5.75a$6.25 per brl. *Bacon and Lard*—Are quiet—[For *Exchange* and *Freights*—see rates in table inside.]

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday night, June 26.

During the greater part of the past week, business has been tolerably active, though for a day or two past, the reception of later news from England has depressed the Flour and Grain markets, and prevented any important transaction as yet in Cotton. The steamer's accounts have come to hand in full today, and are much more favorable than the telegraphic report; as yet, however, the full effect of these advices on our market is not developed.—*Delta.*

Cotton—In our last week's report, we stated that a large business had been done at a decline of ⅜ ct. from the rates current before the reception of the advices per steamer Hibernia. On Friday, the telegraphic summary of the Cambria's advices was received, quoting an advance of ¼d. at Liverpool. To-day, the steamer's letters are through, from which it appears that the advance at Liverpool is fully ¼d., but nothing has yet been done in the way of sales. The business of the week embraces 9700 bales, mostly for England and the North, and factors are now claiming an advance of ¼a½ ct., though, as the market is unsettled, we are obliged to omit all quotations for the present. Stock on hand and not cleared, 143,791 bales. *Tobacco*—The demand has been steady, and factors have been able to obtain as full prices as at any time this season. The sales of the week amount to 1900 hhds., of which no portion is Mason county—some 1000 hhds. of this description being still on the market. Stock on hand, &c., 28,567 hhds. *Sugar*—There has been rather more doing, and the sales of the week embrace fully 450 hhds. As regards prices, we have no change to notice. *Molasses*—The sales have been entirely of a retail character, at the same rates before given—29a30 cts. per gallon for prime. *Flour*—The market has been quite dull throughout the week, the sales at $6.75 for good Ohio and Illinois brands. On Friday, the telegraphic report of the Cambria's advices was received, reporting a decline at Liverpool, when the market came to a complete stand, buyers not offering over $6 per brl. for good Ohio brands. To-day, the steamer's news in full is at hand, showing a better state of things at Liverpool than was anticipated, and holders are in much better spirits; $6.25 has been offered in several instances for Ohio. The sales of the week amount to 11,000 brls. P. S.—After the above was written, we learned that 3000 brls. Ohio sold at $6.50. *Grain*—The Corn market remained steady through the early part of the week, and some 80,000 bushels were disposed of, up to Thursday night, at 75a85 cts. per bushel for ordinary to prime. Since the reception of the Cambria's accounts, only some 9,000 bushels have been sold at 75 and 80 cts. for white and yellow. A large business was also done in Wheat up to the reception of the steamer's news, the sales reaching 80,000 bushels, at 1.35a$1.50 for ordinary to prime; but since, not a sale of any note has occurred. Oats have been quite dull, and selling at 44a47 cts. per bush. in sacks. *Provisions*—The Pork market has again exhibited an improving tendency, though the demand has been chiefly of a retail character, and only some 2500 brls. have been disposed of at about $16.25 for Mess and 13a$13.25 per brl. for Prime. In Beef, the transactions have been entirely of a retail character. Lard has been in great request for Havana, and sales of fully 6000 kegs and 2200 brls. have been made, at 9a10 cts. for prime; and some 500 kegs choice have brought 11 cts. per lb., a very great advance. Bacon has been dull, though prices are pretty steadily maintained. *Whiskey*—The market has continued steady, at 22½a23 cts. for large lots. 200 brls. Raw brought 25½ cts. per gallon. *Hemp*—Sales of 505 bales ordinary to good dew-rotted, at 80a$85 per ton—very dull. *Lead*—Is lower; sales of 5000 pigs at 3.75a$3.87½ per 100 lbs. *Coffee*—Sales of 8000 bags Rio, at 7a7¼, and 1200 do. Laguayra at 7¼ cts. per lb. To-day, 2000 bags, mostly Rio, sold at 6¾ cts. per lb. *Exchanges* are very dull again. Sterling is selling at 4½a5½ per cent. prem. *Freights*—To foreign ports are firm—see table inside.

JOHN SULLIVAN & SONS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AGENTS
For the sale of LEAF TOBACCO, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

HAVE made more extensive arrangements for the transaction of the above business, by refitting and improving their large Warehouse, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.
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IN order to facilitate and improve the mode of Communication at Sea, by Ships of War with each other, and with vessels of the Revenue, Marine and Merchant service, the Signals patented by the undersigned have been adopted by the Government as the standard code of the United States:

The following are the advantages to be derived from their use, viz:

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Testimonials from officers of the Navy, Revenue, Marine, &c., in favor of the system, can be had free of charge at our office, where we are prepared to furnish Signals and give any information in regard to the business.

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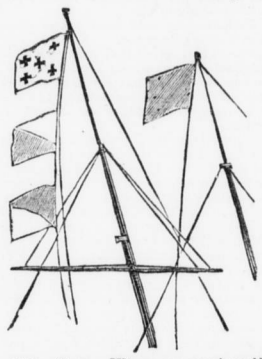
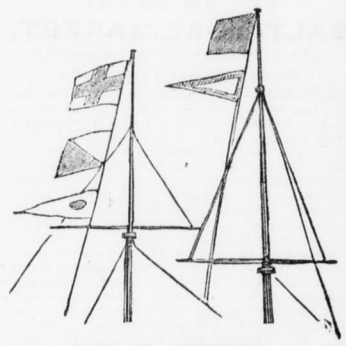
From the Semaphoric Signal Book, page 18, of Instructions.



1572—*Ques.*—Where are you bound?
(See page 49.)



11,470—*Ans.*—Rio Janeiro.
(See page 291.)

VERY CHOICE PROVISIONS.

THE subscriber has on hand *of his own curing and putting up*, in the most approved style, and for Sale on pleasing terms—
Mess, No. 1 and Prime BEEF and PORK—
Smoked BEEF, Rounds and TONGUES—
Extra Leaf LARD, in stone jars and kegs, for Families—
Also—A few choice Baltimore cured old HAMS, very choice.
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KEEP constantly on hand, and for Sale, at the *lowest* market prices, a general assortment of superior PROVISIONS: such as Mess, No. 1, and Prime BEEF and PORK; *extra* MESS BEEF, in half barrels for *Family use;* BACON—Hams, Sides, Shoulders and Joles.

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MESS, No. 1, and Prime BEEF—
Smoked and Pickled TONGUES—
Smoked BEEF, &c. &c.
Spiced TRIPE, in qr. brls.
Kept constantly on hand, and
FOR SALE—by
HENRY KIMBERLY,
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HAVE on hand and offer for sale, on the most liberal terms, the following:

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—
4000 PACKAGES, comprising a full as sortment of all grades and sizes, great variety of popular and well established brands, all manufactured expressly for this market, and received direct from the most celebrated manufacturers in Virginia; constantly receiving additions to the above stock.

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700 Bales, consisting of Havana, Yara, St. Jago, St Domingo, Iguani, Myaric, Porto Rico, and Kentucky, of first quality and flavor, selected with great care. Also, Spanish Seed in cases—Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, and Virginia, in hhds.—a full supply always on hand, suitable for Segar manufacturers or export.

SEGARS.
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