BALTIMORE:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1847.

LATEST DATES—From **LIVERPOOL**, Sept. 4. | **HAVRE**, Sept. 1.

Letter Sheet Prices Current.

A Review of the Baltimore Market, for the week ending last evening, printed on fine paper and adapted to correspondence, can be had at the Printing office of this paper, South Gay street, next door to the Sun office, to-day by 8 o'clock, at 6¼ cts. single, or 5 cts. each, for 5 or more copies.

REVIEW OF THE

BALTIMORE MARKET,

(AND INCIDENTS CONNECTED THEREWITH,)

For the Week ending last evening.

REMARKS.—We have no improvement to note in the general market, neither is there any important change observable in any particular department. There are no heavy operations that we can learn, in progress; and business may be considered nominally dull. By reference to the articles below, something more specific will be obtained.

We merely mentioned the arrival of the steamer *Union* in our last, and the further decline in the English markets of the price of Breadstuffs, and were *made to say* that "Baltimore Flour had sold at 34s." instead of 24s., as we gave it. This incorrect statement was the more unpleasant because of its isolated position, with nothing to induce suspicion of an error unless the words "further decline," which preceded it in another sentence, were to do so. We now state, in addition, the following as the quotation of prices in Liverpool on the 3d inst., the day previous to the *Britannia's* leaving:

Flour, Baltimore and Philadelphia, per brl., 23*a* 24s. [5.52*a*$5.76;] Indian Meal, do., 14*a*15s. [3.36*a* $3.60;] Wheat, 70 lbs., U. S. and Canadian, white and mixed, 6s. 6d.*a*7s. 6d. [1.56*a*$1.80; do. do. red 6s.*a*6s. 9d. [1.44*a*$1.62;] Indian Corn, per 480 lbs., 25*a*31s. [6*a*$7.44.]

AMERICAN DRY GOODS.—Although a fair moderate business has been doing by commission houses, during the passing week, yet the demand was rather less animated; but in proportion probably as that class of the trade has relaxed, jobbers have strengthened, for we learn that the operations of the latter have been quite active.

BEESWAX.—The market is quiet, and stock light.

BREAD.—The demand for Biscuit and Crackers, for export, continues good, and prices are steady at quotations.

CANDLES.—Sperm are firm at 32 cts., and for small lots 33 is the current price. City Mould are worth 12½*a*14½ cts., the latter in fancy boxes.

COFFEE.—The demand has continued fair, and some 3000 bags Rio have been sold at full prices, the extremes 7¼ and 8 cts., the latter for a small lot of fancy including a fraction of it at 7⅞, but the larger portion of the sales were made at 7¼,⅞,*a*7⅞ cts per lb., 6 mos. By auction on Tuesday, 720 bags Rio sold at 7⅛*a*8 cts., 6 mos. The stock of Rio in importers' hands is now reduced to 10,000 bsgs.

COPPER.—Prices remain pretty steady for Sheathing and Bolts. Old is worth 17½*a*19 cts. per lb., according to the quality.

COTTON.—The comparatively large transactions, noticed in our last, has left only a limited supply on the market, and we have not heard of a sale worth reporting. [In reference, further, to the forthcoming crop: there have been so many and variously contradictory reports recently, that while we have endeavored to give *the* true version, we have probably been led into the wrong; for the *latest* accounts represent the plant so far advanced that the "*army worm*" is incapable of doing it as much harm as was anticipated—and that the crop may exceed 2,000,000 bales. The price declined ⅛ of a cent, in New Orleans, from 11th to 14th inst.]

FEATHERS.—The market has been pretty generally cleared of the larger lots during the week, some 25,000 lbs. having been taken to go East at, generally, 29*a*29½ cts. per lb.

FISH.—The market is without any change in prices, and rather inactive. No. 3 Mackerel selling from the wharf at $5.75, and from store at $6.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The closing price of Howard street Flour last week was $5.25, and at that rate it remained steady with moderate sales, until Wednesday, when holders were enabled to realize an advance of 12½ cts., several parcels having sold at $5.37½. On Thursday, however, more buyers presenting themselves, the price was immediately advanced to $5.50, and during the day nearly 1200 brls., or about all the parcels on sale, were taken, some for foreign export, as well as a portion to supply *country demand* in sections where over-sales had been made during the rule of high prices last spring: the sales of the week have reached 3*a*4000 brls. City Mills fluctuated through the week from 5.12½*a*$5.25, sales chiefly at 5.12½*a*$5.18¾, including 600 brls. at the two latter rates as late as Wednesday afternoon, but on Thursday it was firm with moderate sales at $5.25, and yesterday 500 brls. sold at $5.31¼ per brl. Prices closed very firm. Rye Flour has sold to a moderate extent at $4. Corn Meal at $3.25 for Country and $3.50 per brl. for City manufactured. Inspected this week:

Corn Meal, 40 hhds., 825 brls.—			
Rye Flour, 306 brls.—			
Howard street Flour, ..	6,845 brls.,	182 hf. brls.	
City Mills	ditto, ...6,186	"	1,009 "
Family	ditto, ...740		2 "
	13,771 brls.	1,193 hf. brls.	

Forming a total for the week of 14,367½ brls. Wheat Flour. Exported within the same time to foreign ports, 3,987 brls., and 400 do. Corn Meal.

GLASS.—The market is bare of Western Window, or the supply so limited that we are unable to obtain a quotation.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat has been less liberal, particularly within the last two or three days, and rates have gone up. There was very little improvement in price until Wednesday when 1*a*2 cts. per bushel advance were obtained for good to prime lots, and on Thursday holders were stiffer, and realized a cent more; but a knowledge of the improvement in Flour caused more firmness, and some 5*a* 6000 bushels Maryland and Virginia red sold at 1.10 *a*$1.15 for good to prime, commencing at the former and closing at the latter; and $1.18 was paid for white. We have no transactions to report in Rye. There is more firmness in the price of Corn, mixed lots having sold early in the week at 53, which at close were worth 55*a*56 cts.; and the closing rates for white were 58*a*60, and for yellow 61*a*63, although for parcels to fill up 65 cts. were paid yesterday. Oats are worth 35*a*40 cts.

GUANO—Continues in good demand, and the better qualities have sold pretty readily as they arrived from coastwise ports. A direct importation of about 400 tons is now afloat from the Pacific; and as it has arrived on a bare market will doubtless meet ready sale, so increasing in favor is the article with practical farmers. Sales are steadily making at 50$*a*51 per ton, in lots of ten or more tons.

HEMP.—We have no transactions to report. The supply of Western, if any, is very light.

HIDES.—The residue of the import of Montevideo, noted in our last, comprising about 6,500, have been sold at 12 cts. per lb., on time.

HOPS,—Eastern new crop are in limited request at 14 cts. per lb.

IRON.—We continue to note the increasing demand for all descriptions of Pig at improving prices; but must remark that the market is bare, and none of any moment, of good brands, are coming forward that have not been previously contracted for; so that our quotations of 32*a*$33 per ton, which the article would command were it here, are only nominal.

LATHS.—The sales reach about 700,000, comprising two cargoes of Eastport, 1½ inch sawed, at 1.75*a* $2 per M.

LEAD.—The market is without a supply, the last sale (of Virginia Pig) was at $4.25. Missouri sold this week in New York at $4.37½ per 100 lbs., cash.

MOLASSES.—Sales have been confined chiefly to small parcels to supply a retail demand; and there is very little if any choice lots in first hands. By auction on Tuesday, 35 brls. inferior New Orleans sold at 28; and on Thursday 49 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 25*a*28, and 40 do.Porto Rico, 31¾*a*33¾ cts. per gallon, 4 mos.

NAILS.—We noticed in our last the improvement in the price of Cut Nails, and would now add that the demand continues very brisk; and as the supply has become much reduced, prices are firmer in proportion with a tendency to a still further advance

NAVAL STORES.—The transactions have been quite limited without any alteration in prices.

OILS.—Linseed is selling moderately at 67*a*69 cts. per gallon, in casks and brls. Winter Sperm has advanced to $1.20 for Unbleached, and $1.25 for Bleached, and in fair demand. Sales of Lard Oil in lots of 10 brls. at 85 cts. per gallon.

PLASTER FARIS.—The sales of the week comprise about 300 tons at 3*a*$3.25 per ton.

PROVISIONS.—The market is unsettled, particularly in respect to barreled descriptions; and while some holders are disposed to realize at considerably lower rates than those which have until recently predominated, there are others who hold their comparatively large stock (of Pork) with firmness. We see no cause for a panic, although prices are generally giving way in most markets, but they must again rally, and we shall be much mistaken if there does not be a good foreign demand (English at least,) continue during all the coming year. There is "more truth than fiction" in the following extract, from a first rate source, received by the last steamer: "The naval cotract is announced for 5000 tierces of beef and 11,000 tierces of pork, but it is worthy of remark that the contract is not limited, as heretofore, to beef and pork cured in the United Kingdom, but admits contracts from all parts of the globe. This is the first time that the provision contract has been extended beyond the United Kingdom, and the alteration has been rendered indispensable by the failure of the potato crop in Ireland, and its consequences upon the supply and price of the descriptions of cured meat required, especially pork. The truth is, that the breed of pigs has almost ceased in most parts of the country; and even if the potato should in future be cultivated on anything like as great a scale as heretofore, it would require several years to produce such a supply of pigs as had existed up to last year. Our chief supplies of pork for several months past have been received from America. As to pork, the bulk of the 11,000 tierces will probably be contracted for in Hamburgh or in the United States."

Beef.—The stock is too limited in this market to admit of any transactions of consequence, and those for ships' stores are all that we have heard of, comprising No. 1 at $12, and Mess at something under $14 per brl. Packers of new have already commenced operations.

Pork.—There have been sales of Prime at $10.50, $11, and $12, during the week, embracing some 500 a600 brls. of Prime and Mess, mostly the latter, which has been put off at 13*a*$13.50, 4 mos. We know not the qualities of all the parcels sold or offered, but they were represented as fair to good. Some holders of Mess refuse to sell under $15, while others are firm at $16 per brl.

Bacon.—The supply is fully equal to the demand, but the lots are generally in good condition, and for such, and those that are better, if composed of Shoulders or Hams, previous prices are obtained, say 8*a*8½ cts. for Shoulders, and 10*a*12 for Hams, and the transactions in those descriptions have been large. Sides are less sought after, and the price less firm, sales having been made at 9*a*9¼, including some prime at 9½, and inferior at 8½*a*8¾ cts. per lb.

Lard.—The price is steady at 10*a*11 cts. in brls. and kegs, with a fair demand, but stocks are much reduced, some very considerable purchases having recently been made for the Havana market.

Butter.—The transactions of the week have comprised some 600*a*700 kegs Western, taken in part for export, at 10½*a*11 cts. per lb., mostly at the former.

Cheese—Is in moderate supply and prices steady at 7½*a*8¼ cts. for Western, and 9*a*10 for Eastern.

RICE.—The market is without a supply. A small lot in second hands is held at $6.25 per 100 lbs.

SALT.—A cargo of Liverpool has sold on terms not public; a cargo of 3300 bushels St. Martins at 24 cts. per bushel; and another of 4500 do. Turks Island at same price, both 6 mos.

SEEDS.—We have no sales of Clover to report. A lot of 70 bushels very superior Timothy has been disposed of at $3.75 per bushel, cash.

SPIRITS.—An effort was made on Wednesday to run off a few packages French Brandies by auction, but only the samples found purchasers. N. E. Rum is selling at 32*a*33 cts., the latter for pure Boston. Whiskey is not brisk, and the closing rates are 27 cts. in brls., and 26½ in hhds.

SUGARS.—The market has been inactive as respects private transactions, since our last, as nothing beyond a retail business has been done, and prices are lower than they were some two or three weeks since. By auction on Tuesday, 519 hhds. Cuba Muscovado sold at 5*a*$6.10, and on Thursday, of 154 do. offered 50 only sold at $5.90; and at the same time there were 181 hhds. Porto Rico offered, of which 83 sold at 5.40*a*$7 per 100 lbs., 4 mos.—149 hhds. Cuba and 98 do. Porto Rico withdrawn.

TOBACCO.—The advices from the German markets, by the last steamer, are much in character as those previously received, holding out no encouragement to shippers, and placing no reliance on the reports current there of "short crops" on this side.—The demand in this market continues much as it has prevailed for several weeks past, the better qualities, both of Maryland and Ohio, finding ready purchasers at 3.50*a*$7 for good common to fine, which constitute the more saleable descriptions of Maryland—and 4*a*$10 for similar lots of Ohio. These prices are very firm, and for extra fine red and other fancy parcels, proportionably better prices are paid. For the ordinary or only common qualities, there is no demand, and not even an enquiry making; and the stock of Maryland and Ohio in factors' hands, of this description, is heavy. The inspections for the week amount to 1617 hhds. Maryland, 561 do. Ohio, and 32 Kentucky—total, 2210 hhds. The Exports to foreign ports within the week have been 2193 hhds., of which 1105 were to Havre, and 1088 to Amsterdam—making the quantity of Maryland and Ohio Tobacco exported since Jan. 1, to date, as follow:

To Bremen, ... *hhds.*	14,251
" Rotterdam, ...	6,000
" Havre, ...	3,000
" Antwerp, ...	1,690
" Amsterdam, ...	7,704
" Marseilles, ...	722
" Bordeaux, ...	1,133
" Emden, ...	235
" England, ...	58

Stock on hand, and on shipboard not cleared 16th inst., 32,464 hhds.

WOOL.—The sales of the week have been only moderate, and include as far as reported about 2000 lbs. very common washed at 27*a*28, and 6000 do. common and mixed ¼ to ¾ and full blood, at 30*a*35 cts. per lb., cash.

FREIGHTS.—We have no new Foreign engagements to report. Coastwise rates, owing to the scarcity of vessels, are firmer, and in some cases have slightly improved.

BEEF CATTLE.—The offerings at the drove yards last Monday were larger than on any day previously this season, as they numbered 1250 head. The sales for this market comprised 796, taken by butchers and packers, and 400 were driven Eastwardly—54 left unsold. The prices show a slight falling off, the range being 2*a*$2.87½, gross, equivalent to 4*a*$5.50 per 100 lbs., net. Live Hogs have continued in fair supply and prices nearly steady, ranging from 6.50 to $7; the latter for choice and small lots.

EXCHANGE.—The market is very quiet for Foreign, and no variation has taken place during the week. We quote as follow:

Bills on London £sterl'g 60 days, 8 *a*9	per ct. prem.	
——— Paris	5f.31¼*a*	5f.32½
——— Hamburg	35¼*a*	36
——— Bremen	79⅞*a*	79
——— Holland	39¼*a*	39¾
Sight Bills on Boston	para—	per ct. dis.
——— New York City ..	para—	do. do.
——— Philadelphia	para—	do. do.
——— Richmond, Va.	⅜*a* ¾	do. do.
——— Charleston, S. C. ..	1 *a*—	do. do.
——— Mobile	¼*a*1	do. do.
——— New Orleans, ...	½*a*—	do. do.
——— Louisville	1 *a*1½	do. do.
——— St. Louis	1 *a*1½	do. do.
——— Cincinnati	1 *a*1½	do. do.
Treasury Notes, 6 per cents	3¼*a*4	do. prem.
American Gold	para—	do. do.
Doubloons, Royal	15 85 *a*	16 —
Do. Patriot	15 56 *a*	15 65

THE MARKETS.

For abstracts of the Markets generally, see next page: the following presents the only new features during three days subsequent to those dates:—

At *New York:* Coffee market rather quiet.—Cotton had declined ⅛*a*¾ of a cent within the week, and the three days' sales were 1950 bales.—Less doing in Domestic Goods.—Feathers had sold at 33½ cts. for prime live Geese.—The Flour market was not very firm although the news by the late steamer produced no effect upon it, some 20,000 brls. Western having sold, at 5.75*a*$5.87½ for new Genesee, and 5.50*a* $5.75 for old of other brands. No change in Southern.—The demand for Wheat was better and prices 8*a*10 cts. higher. Corn was in fair request, and 62*a* 67 cts. the ruling prices.—Considerable sales, say 8000 pigs, had been made of Missouri Lead, part to arrive, at 4.25*a*$4.37½, cash.—Molasses generally dull except for fair qualities, which were in request. —Spirits Turpentine was selling at 50*a*51 cts.—Ohio Pork was about $1 lower and declining, and offers to sell Prime and Mess were made at close, the former at $10.50, and the latter at $13.50. Prime Lard continued in request.—A cargo of Turks Island Salt had sold at 34 cts. per bushel, and 3600 sacks Liverpool Fine (Worthington's) at $1.55 per sack. —Clover Seed was in fair demand at 7¼*a*7½ cts. Timothy rather quiet.—About 60,000 lbs. African Race Ginger had sold at 8¼ cts., 6 mos.—The market for French Brandy was very active, and prices of Domestic Whiskey very firm.—There was a fair demand from the trade for Sugars without change in price.—Freights to Liverpool, without much offering, were lower.

"THE COTTON CROP."

☞ The Editor of the Baltimore Commercial Journal will "please excuse us" for affirming the correctness of the item above noticed in our Annual Statement of the Cotton Crop of the United States, (viz: the clearance of 425 bales from Baltimore for France during the year ending August 31, 1847,) the 425 bales referred to having been taken on board here in the packet ship Admiral, which took out a Coastwise clearance *for* that port, and a Foreign clearance *from* that port to Havre.—*Shipping List.*

☞ The Editor of the *Commercial Journal* admits that the ship Admiral had 425 bales Cotton on board when she arrived here from New York; but contends that *she did not clear them at the Baltimore Custom House*, because, as he presumes, they were cleared at New York, from which port they were exported, as shown—"taken on board here"—in the above article from the Shipping List. An official enquiry will confirm, we think, the truth of what we have stated.

☞ **Our Letter Sheet** for the Steamer of the 1st will be ready on Tuesday morning.

Large Cargo.—The ship Leopard, of this port, Capt. W. E. Sherman, was cleared on Saturday last by B. M. Hodges, jr., for Amsterdam, with a cargo of 1088 hhds. and 2 boxes Tobacco, 195 bags Quercitron Bark, 9050 W. O. Hhd. and 3618 do. Pipe Staves.

Another—Ship Chesapeake, Lameert, for Havre, cleared on Tuesday, with 1105 hhds. Tobacco and over 32 tons Quercitron Bark.

FROM EUROPE—LAST STEAMERS.

The arrival of the French steamer Union was barely announced in our last, and since (Sept. 19th) the British steamer Britannia has arrived at Boston. from Liverpool, with papers, &c., to 4th inst. Below, and under the head of Foreign Markets on next page, we have given all such items that have a commercial bearing as we could find room for.

The British steamer Great Britain was got afloat, 27th ult., where she was stranded on the coast of Ireland last year, and arrived at Liverpool 30th.

From Charles Willmer's European Mail of Sept. 4.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The increased competition for money, and its consequent dearness, has seriously aggravated the difficulties of many London and Irish houses engaged in the corn trade, whose liabilities to American and other creditors have greatly exceeded the reduced value of their importations, or, in other cases, the ability of their responsible employers to bear the loss entailed by the fall in prices. Of these the most prominent is that of the firm of which Mr. W. R. Robinson, the late Governor of the Bank of England, is the senior partner, although subsequent investigation shows that the firm can pay their creditors in full, yet the high position of Mr. Robinson materially enhanced the general uneasiness of the money market. Messrs. Leslies, Alexander and Co., it now appears, will not be able to pay more than 10s. in the pound; and the effects of the fall in price have been most disastrous to many firms in London, Liverpool, and Ireland.

Amongst the failures to be enumerated are Messrs. Castellan, Sons and Co., a firm of old standing, and which had long been held in high estimation. The senior partner has for many years been consul to the Belgian government. The liabilities are variously stated, and we are told reach nearly to £200,000, being much larger than were at first expected. The immediate cause of the stoppage arose from heavy liabilities on account of Messrs. Fraser and Co., of Antwerp, arising out of agency business. The next failure announced was that of Messrs. Alexander Dickson and Co., of Belturbet, near Belfast, extensive distillers, millers, and dealers in grain. The amount is stated at £200,000, a considerable portion of which falls upon houses in London. Immediately following that, the failure of Messrs. Lyon and Finney, of Liverpool, formerly in the Brazil trade, but latterly engaged chiefly in corn transactions, was announced; and, to close the catalogue of a disastrous week, we have the painful duty to announce the suspension of Messrs. Woodley, who have long been looked up to as among the wealthiest and most respectable houses connected with the metropolitan corn market. Only a few months since the senior partner retired with a clear fortune of upwards of £60,000, and having again entered into transactions in importing flour, the liabilities are stated at £150,000. There is no apprehension of any ultimate loss to the creditors, but it is feared the greater part, if not the whole, of the property of the firm will be sacrificed.

The amount of the failures during the last three weeks, including London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Stockton, Belfast, Sligo, Limerick, Cork, and Waterford, amount as nearly as we can make out to £3,027,000; of which £1,900,000 is in London, divided among twelve houses, £217,000 in Liverpool, £200,000 in Glasgow, £100 in Stockton, and £610,000 in Ireland.

This week has been marked by the failures, in Liverpool, of Messrs. J. and C. Kirkpatrick for £60,000, Messrs. Greg for £30,000, and an East India house, for a considerable amount, but which it is stated, will be paid in full.

To the above may be added that of Messrs. Gray and Roxburghs of Greenock, who were engaged in the corn, timber, and sugar trade, their liabilities are believed to be considerable. Advices have also been received from St. Petersburgh, announcing the failure of Mr. J. H. Barthlength, who has shipped grain largely to Europe, and has had his drafts returned upon him.

Meanwhile, the excitement of the parties engaged in the trade of the United States has not been lessened by the refusal of Messrs. Overend, Gurney and Co. to accept the drafts of Messrs. Prime, Ward and Co., of New York. Messrs. Baring and Co. had also declined to interfere for their protection; and it was understood that about £50,000 of bills drawn by them would be returned under protest by this packet.

[A London paper of yesterday, under its Money article, says: The bills of Messrs. Prime, Ward and Co. were accepted late in the afternoon yesterday, by Messrs. Overend and Gurney, contrary to the rumor which was prevalent during the morning that they were finally refused. This understanding was partially confirmed by some of the bills being protested. The rate of interest on loans on Stock and Exchequer Bills of the Bank of England was announced to be reduced to five per cent.; this caused some improvement in the price of Consols after the close of regular business yesterday, which has been slightly weaker this morning.]

The Cotton market has been unusually dull, the depressed state of the manufacturers have prevented any extensive purchases for the trade, and speculators have small encouragement in the future prospects to invest, notwithstanding the reduced stock and recognised deficiency of the crop.

The manufacturers of Lancashire have suffered severely from the general depression, and both masters and operatives agree that it is their common interest to reduce their hours of labor during the continuance of fine weather. In Manchester the market has this week exhibited greater firmness, and there has been a little more enquiry for goods for the home trade. Whilst trade is reported dull in the cloth halls of Halifax and Leeds, considerable improvement is noticed at Huddersfield, and all parties anticipate a more healthy state of business this month.

The feverish state of the discount market has been very unfavorable for any relaxation of the tightness by which commercial operations have been impeded, without any decided improvement, the indications are favorable; the abundance and cheapness of food, and the termination of anxiety as to future exports of specie, combined with a return of bullion to the coffers of the Bank of England, must exercise a beneficial influence on all our monetary interests.

At the breaking up of the Bank Court on Thursday, it was intimated that the directors were prepared to receive applications for loans for short periods on stocks and exchequer-bills, bills, on which 5 per cent. only would be charged. It is to be observed that advances on such securities are generally more extensively accorded a short time before the advent of dividend days, and are convenient for the more equable distribution of the circulation, which else would accumulate too largely in the Bank by the payments from the collectors on exchequer account of taxes and duties. Although it was only publicly made known yesterday that loans would be made on the reduced terms, confined to the sureties indicated, yet it was well-known, also that during the past and present week the Bank had already been dispensing such accommodation at the same easier rate to the amount, it is believed, of about one million sterling. As the minimum rate of discount remains unaltered, the commercial interests will be little, if at all, served by this movement of the Bank.

Mr. Morris, the late Deputy-Governor, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Robinson as Governor of the Bank of England. Mr. Morris is a member of the eminent firm of Morris, Prevost, and Co., and a decided supporter of the Bank Act of 1844. The deputy-governorship will be filled by Mr. Mildray or Mr. Henry James Prescott, the brother of the banker.

The propriety of appointing a permanent officer, unconnected with business, but suitably qualified, and rendered independent by a liberal salary, to superintend the affairs of the bank, is the subject of general discussion, which will probably end in some practical improvement of the present system of biennial rotatory appointment to that important office.

Irish Markets.—All sorts of Provisions are rapidly falling in price in Ireland. The Limerick Chronicle states that cargoes of Indian Corn have been offered for the freight; and with no astonishment, when new Wheat is offered at 13d. per stone, and no purchasers —and Potatoes are selling at 5d. per stone, according to the Kerry Examiner.—*Dublin Journal.*

Cured Provisions, Cattle, &c.—A return has been issued, pursuant to the order of the House of Commons (dated July 6,) showing the quantities of cured provisions of all kinds imported into the United Kingdom from foreign countries and from the colonies, for the year ending the 5th day of July, 1847, &c. From this return it appears that there were imported into the kingdom, in that year, 18,299 cwt. of hams of all kinds (7537 cwt. from the Hanseatic towns and 7456 from the United States of America.) Also, 43,826 cwt. of bacon, of which 39,965 cwt. were from the United States, 147,727 cwt. of salted beef (136,589 cwt. from the same states,) and 166,492 cwt. of salted pork (133,817 cwt. whereof likewise came from the United States.) The total quantities re-exported from the United Kingdom as merchandise were:—849 cwt. of hams, 32 of bacon, 2854 cwt. of salted beef, and 2876 cwt. of salted pork (all chiefly exported to the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, Ascension, and Mauritius.) It further appears from the same return that the following number of live cattle and other animals was imported into the United Kingdom in the year ended the 5th ult.:—24,131 oxen and bulls, 34,205 cows, 5638 calves, 107,634 sheep, 3370 lambs, and 3639 swine and hogs.—*Willmer's European Mail.*

Extraordinary Import of Provisions into Liverpool.—Monday's bill of entry exhibits, without exception, the largest import of food ever entered here in one day:—65,572 barrles of flour; 445 barrels of rye; of wheat no less than 4,200 quarters, 5,890 sacks, 21,348 bags, and 17,582 bushels; of Indian corn 6,866 quarters, 1,616 barrels, 36,971 bags, and 40,198 sacks; together with 9,942 barrels of Indian corn meal.—*European Mail, Sept. 4.*

EUROPEAN CORN TRADE.

The following is the monthly return by the commissioners of her Majesty's customs, showing the quantities of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour imported into the United Kingdom in the month ended Aug. 5, 1847, the quantities admitted to home consumption during the same month, and the quantities remaining in warehouse at the close thereof.

Quantities imported into the United Kingdom in the month ending 5th August, 1847.

	Imports. qrs.	bus.	Consumption. qrs.	bus.	In warehouse. qrs.	bu.
Wheat	409,550	1	409,551	4	5,758	3
Barley	83,860	7	84,110	7	746	4
Oats	223,761	3	223,790	6	3,895	5
Rye	2,640	3	2,640	3	....	
Peas	12,768	3	12,768	3	308	3
Beans	59,219	0	59,219	0	705	5
Indian Corn ...	461,885	3	461,885	3	728	3
Buckwheat	1	5	1	5	....	
Total Grain ..	1,253,687	1	1,253,967	7	12,142	7
	cwt.	qr. lb.	cwt.	qr. lb.	cwt.	qr. lb
Wheat Flour ..	656,172	0 7	656,179	0 2	23,229	0 6
Oat Meal	7,099	0 15	7,099	0 15	.....	
Rye do	174,515	3 22	174,515	3 22	.....	
Ind. do.	151,234	0 10	151,234	0 10	1,124	2 23
Total	989,021	0 26	989,028	0 21	24,353	3 1

—*London Gazette, Aug. 24.*

BANK OF ENGLAND.

An Account pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1847.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued, ...	£22,614,940
Government Debt, ...	11,015,100
Other Securities, ...	2,984,900
Gold Coin and Bullion	7,545,734
Silver Bullion, ...	1,069,206
	22,614,940

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital	£14,553,000
Rest	3,734,352
Public Deposits (including Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)	6,830,836
Other Deposits	6,931,036
Seven day and other Bills	816,159
	£32,865,383
Government Securities—including Dead Weight Annuity	11,636,340
Other Securities	16,116,345
Notes	4,488,020
Gold and Silver Coin	624,678
	32,865,383

Dated the 27th day of August, 1847.

CINCINNATI BUSINESS STATISTICS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

[The period embraced is from Sept. 1, 1846, to Aug. 31, 1847, inclusive.]

From the Exchange Reporter and Peabody's Com. Atlas.

IMPORTS.

Breadstuffs, ... value,	$3,213,433
Provisions, ...	1,801,185
Dairy Products, ...	224,027
Fruits, domestic, ...	113,438
ditto foreign, ...	51,774
Naval Stores, ...	19,137
Sundry Produce, (seeds, potatoes, &c.)	287,227
Liquors, distilled and fermented, ...	1,915,041
Hides and Leather, ...	369,209
Metals, ...	1,578,893
Sundries (tobacco, hemp, salt, cotton, &c. and manufactures,)	1,852,092
Groceries, ...	2,934,300
Mdze., (dry goods, wares, drugs, &c.) ...	34,335,400
Lumber, &c.	1,296,677
Total	$49,991,833

This Exhibit, although embracing all the Receipts of which correct data can be obtained, shows, of many articles, very far short of the actual amount brought to the City. Heavy teams are constantly arriving with Flour, Whiskey, (and in their season) Pork, Bacon and Lard, and the various agricultural products, besides, perhaps, on an average four hundred farmers' wagons, mostly two-horse, arriving daily, which, in addition to supplying the immediate wants of the City, furnish large quantities of Apples, Butter, Brooms, Corn, Eggs, Feathers, Dried Fruits, (Apples and Peaches) Oats, Onions, Potatoes and other vegetables, Seeds, Wood, &c. which enter into the Exports.

EXPORTS.

Breadstuffs, ... value,	$3,268,086
Provisions, ...	4,632,033
Live stock, ...	175,202
Dairy Products, ...	434,102
Sundry Produce, ...	367,384
Liquors, (distilled and fermented)	1,637,878
Metals, ...	543,027
Sundries (hides, tobacco, salt, wool, &c.)	44,085;897
Groceries, ...	686,916
Lumber, Coal and Coke, ...	79,926
Total	$55,910,454

The amount and character of the Tonnage employed in the commerce of the City, will appear from the following:

Number of Steamboats arrived in the last year,	3,729
Do of Flatboats, do do	3,330

The Arrivals of Steamboats during the last two years, compare thus:

From Sept. 1, to Aug. 31, inclusive:			
In 1845-6	3,619	1846-7	3,729
Increase in 1847	Steamboats,		110

The number of Flatboats which have departed from the City, laden with Provisions and Produce, is about 700

In comparing the number and tonnage of Steam Boats built and registered here during the last two years, commencing Sept. 1st and ending August 31st, a decided increase is manifest.

1846-7	No...32	.....tonnage..	8,268
1845-6	25	.....	5,657
Increase	7	..... tons..	2,611

Land Speculations.—In Willmer's European Mail, received by the steamer Britannia, we find the following:

Among the passengers who go out in the Britannia to-day are the Honorable Mr. Winthrop, General Armstrong, (the American Consul at this port,) and Mr. Thomas Rawlings, of Livingston-street, Brooklyn, New York. The latter gentleman has visited this country for the purpose of organizing a better system of emigration to the United States, and it affords us much pleasure in being able to state that he has disseminated much valuable information in reference to that country generally, and Western Virginia in particular, and early next spring we fully calculate upon witnessing the fruits of his labors in a much improved system of Emigration. We learn that he has arranged the basis for the formation of a Company, to be called "The Western Virginia Land Company," which will have in view the purchase in large, and the re-sale in small lots, of Land in that State. Already he has under his control upwards of one million of acres of Land on the banks of the Ohio river, and a great deal has been offered him, which he has refused to undertake to settle on account of its quality, or the doubt which existed as to *title.*

The English Bonding System and the United States.—Two gentlemen have arrived in the British metropolis from the United States of America, commissioned, as is understood, by the American government for the purpose of making themselves officially acquainted with the machinery and conduct of our bonding system, with the view of introducing it into the United States, as a branch of commercial policy. They have been introduced by his Excellency the American Ambassador to our Board of Customs. It is understood that the principal members of the board have received an intimation from the Foreign Secretary to render the gentlemen every practicable assistance in their researches. These gentlemen were a few days since accompanied by the Right Hon. G. R. Dawson, the deputy-chairman of the Board of Customs, to some of the great dock establishments, and introduced to the superintendents and managers of those great marts of commerce, from whom they will receive every requisite information.—*London paper.*

SUMATRA.—FREE PORT THE EASTERN COAST.

Committee of Privy Council for Trade, }
Whitehall, August 22, 1847. }

Sir—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acquaint you, for the information of the committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's, that information has been received by her Majesty's Government, that Moeara Rampeh, on the Eastern Coast of Sumatra, has been declared a free port by the Governor-General of Netherland India.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
G. R. Porter.

W. Dobson, Esq. &c. Lloyd's.

IMPORTATIONS AT BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool—Ship Roanoke.

Salt 1587 sacks, Clark & Kellogg; chains 10, W Graham & Son; hardware 6 csks, T Mackenzie; mdze 6 bxs 3 cases, S K George; 1 do, S G Wyman, 2 do, Slingluff, Devries & Co; hardware 2 csks, pans 4 bdls, W Proctor & Sons; hardware 7 csks, Duer & Norris; 5 do, E Jenkins & Sons; 15 do, J Albert & Co; 7 do, S Cariss; 1 do, Schaeffer & Loney; 2 do, pans 2 bdls, Turner & King; hardware 4 csks, C Hughes & Armistead; 1 do, steel 10 cases, R Plummer; hardware 5 csks 1 bale, W R Penniman; 2 csks, J W Curley; 4 do, A Paine; 1 do 1 case, J Boury; 3 do 2 csks, J Cortlan & Son, 1 do 3 cases, J Schultz; 1 csk, Gillingham & Anderson; 4 do, C E Beatty; 1 do, P A Small; earthenware 66 crates 23 hhds, Smith & Sharkey; 4 do, S Asbury; mdze 1 case, McIlvain & Williams; thread 4 bales 1 case, E Larrabee; mdze 1 do 1 csk, Smith & Atkinson; 1 do, J Trast: 1 case, J Hopkins; 2 csks, J & J Williams & Co; 1 case, D Leach; 1 bale, McDowell & Gable; iron 280 bars, 1 Brooks; and hardware 14 pkgs, E P Tabb, Norfolk.

Guayaquil—Bark George & Henry.

Cocoa 4941 qtls, hats 5 seroons, Birckhead & Pearce; 5 do, bark 13 bxs 1 bale, old silver 1 bx, R B Fitzgerald; cocoa 366 qls, M McColm; 232 do, J H Tucker; hats 1 seroon 1 bale, P E Brenan.

Callao—Russian bark Helois.

Guano 425 tons, S K George; bark 2 seroons, R B Fitzgerald.

Laguayra and Porto Cabello—Brig Columbia.

Hides 3300, lignumvitæ 20 tons, P J Cadue; hides 1000, F W Brune & Sons.

Kingston, (Jam.)—Br. brig Ranger.

Mdze 5 pkgs, G Winter; 1 bx, T D Loney; oranges 1000, master.

*Ponce,