BALTIMORE:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1847.

LATEST DATES—From **LIVERPOOL**, Sept. 19. | **HAVRE**, Sept. 16.

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.—Since our last publication the British mail steamer Hibernia has arrived at Boston, with Liverpool accounts to the 19th Sept., and which were received here last Monday. The most important features that they present, having a commercial bearing, is some little re-action by way of improvement in the market for Breadstuffs, a further decline in the price of Cotton, the continuation of favorable reports in reference to the European harvest, and additional and heavy failures of long established commercial houses in London, and at some other points on the continent. The aggregate of those in England is put down at £7,000,000.—The average price of Wheat the imperial quarter, in London, for the six weeks ending Sept. 11th, was 62s. 2d. [$14.92.] The prices of U. S. and Canadian Wheat per 70 lbs. Sept. 18th, were—for white and mixed 7s. 6d.a8s.8d. [1.80a$2.08;] red, 7s.a8s. 3d. [1.68a$1.98;] Flour, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Richmond, per brl. 27s. 6d.a28s.6d. [6.60a$6.84;] Indian Meal, do., 14s. 6d. a16s. [3.46a$3.84;] Indian Corn, per 480 lbs., 30s.a 34s. [7.20a$8.16;] Bacon, long or short Middles, 34s. [7.20a$8.16;] Bacon, long or short Middles, free from bone, in salt, per cwt., 40s.a60s. [9.60a $14.40;] Hams, in csks. in salt,25s.a40s.,[6a$9.60;] do. smoked or dry in canvas, 20s.a50s. [4.80a$12;] Lard, fine leaf in kegs, 56.a58s., [13.44a$13.92;] do. in brls. 55s.a57s. [13.20a$13.68;] ordinary to middling, 48s.a50s. [11.52a$12;] inferior and grease, 29s.a33s. [6.96a$7.92;] Beef, Prime Mess, per trc. of 304 lbs., new, 90s.a92s.6d. [21.60a$22.20;] Mess, per brl. of 200 lbs., 50s.a56s. [12a$13.44;] Extra India, Family, &c., per trc. of 336 lbs., 100s.a110s. [24a$26.40;] Butter, grease, per cwt., 50s.a54s. [12a $12.96.]

The receipt of these advices here produced some little excitement in the Flour market during the first day or two, and sellers put up rates to $6, being an advance of about 25a37½ cts. per brl., but buyers did not readily come forward; and as it was early learnt that an advance could not be sustained in the Eastern markets, holders found it necessary to give way, and the previous prices are now nearly reached.—We refer to the following Review for the present state of the market generally.

AMERICAN DRY GOODS.—The weather has been rather unfavorable for transactions during the last few days, but there has notwithstanding been a fair business going forward, in which both commission houses and jobbers have participated.

BEESWAX.—The supply continues light, and the price has improved, none to be had, that we know of, at less than 26 cts.—some holders ask 27.

BREAD—Continues in active demand, for export at 5¼, 4¾ and 3¾ cts. per lb., for Crackers, and Pilot and Navy Biscuit.

CANDLES.—The market for all descriptions remains firm. A parcel of 100 boxes Nantucket Sperm has sold to arrive, at 29½ cts. per lb., cash.

COFFEE.—The market has not manifested any great degree of animation since our last report, as the sales of the week comprised very little over 2000 bags Rio which were taken at 7¼a7¾, including an invoice of 1100 bags from vessel at an average of about 7⅜ cts per lb., all 6 mos. Probably the notice of sales by auction, of about 6000 bags, to take place next Tuesday and Thursday, may have contributed to the inactivity in the demand.

COPPER.—We note the sale of a lot of some 5000 a6000 lbs. old at 18 cts. per lb., cash.

COTTON.—The transactions for the week have been very light—in fact there is not much on hand to do with. The accounts are still more favorable as regards the coming crop, and the idea that any mischief of consequence has been done by the "army worm" is exploded. The New Orleans Delta has a letter, of which the following is an extract, dated "Point Coupee, Sept. 20.—The crops, so far cannot be surpassed. The worm has made its appearance, and this is as much as we can say, either for or against them. It is supposed by many that they have been either eaten by black birds, or are destroyed by some insect unknown yet to the planter."

FEATHERS.—The stock is quite light, and the demand for good to prime qualities, to supply Eastern requirements, fair, and prices have recently advanced 1a2 cents; and were the article in market probably 31a32 cts. per lb., cash, could be obtained.

FISH.—The supply of Dry Codfish is light, and nothing doing worthy of particular notice. Mackerel are less firm; and although the market remains pretty fair for No. 3's, those, as well as 1's and 2's, can be had upon somewhat easier terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The steamer Hiberania's accounts at Boston, which reached here by telegraph and were promulgated on Monday, put prices of Flour up, and some few transactions in Howard street and City Mills took place at $6 per brl.; but when the regular mail arrived and the complexion of the news gave evidence that there were no orders to purchase, and the little improvement that had been exhibited in Eastern markets again subsided, prices here receded, and holders were willing to accept lower rates. On Wednesday, 6a800 brls. City Mills sold at 5.75a$5.81¼; and on Thursday a parcel of 100 brls. Howard street at $5.87½—and there were other willing sellers at the same, but buyers were not disposed to offer over $5.75, and with the width of 12½ cts. between them closed a rainy day. The market yesterday was rather quiet; a heavy and unceasing storm of rain having prevailed through the preceding night did very material damage to some five or six or more of the principal mills on the Patapsco and probably Gwynn's Falls, which contributed largely to the supply of exporters, to repair which will probably require two or three weeks, or possibly a portion of them may be in operation again in ten days; but the circumstance was calculated to impart firmness to the Flour market, although we believe purchases of City Mills could have been made early in the day at $5.75; and we close our remarks on the subject, quoting 5.75a$5.87½, buyers and sellers, for both City Mills and Howard street. Nothing of moment doing in Rye Flour; and City Corn Meal steady with moderate sales at $3.50 per brl. Inspected this week:

Corn Meal, 25 hhds. 597 brls.—
Rye Flour, 14 brls.—
Howard street Flour, .. 8,811 brls., 62 hf. brls.
City Mills ditto, ...6,253 " 1,028 "
Family ditto, ...615 " "
15,679 brls. 1,090 hf. brls.

Forming a total for the week of 16,224 brls. Wheat Flour. Exported within the same time to foreign ports, 3,241 brls., and 585 brls. Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—The Hibernia's news produced very little effect on this market; prices of Wheat had been previously looking up, until on Wednesday good to prime red reached 1.20a$1.25; but yesterday, some of the principal millers having had their mills disabled, as mentioned in the foregoing Flour article, were not disposed to operate to any considerable extent, at least at high rates at this particular season, unless sellers came down in their prices—which point was at length yielded and a decline of some 2c3 cts. took place, the market closing at about 1.17a $1.22 per bushel for the best Maryland and Virginia red, and 1.30a$1.40 for good to prime white, the latter suitable for Family Flour. We note the sale of 1100 bushels prime Virginia Rye at 76 cts. per bushel. Corn is a little higher than last week, and may be quoted at close 60a62 cts. for white, and 64a 65 for yellow. Oats 37a43 cts., as in quality.

HEMP.—There is only a very limited supply of American on sale; and of any other denomination, in first hands, the market is destitute.

HIDES.—The market was bare of any description until an arrival on Thursday brought in 18,900 from Montevideo.

HOPS—Are in only very moderate demand, and sell at 10a11 cts. per lb. for first sort of this year's crop.

IRON.—All descriptions of Pig are very scarce, and the little that is coming forward is readily taken at further improved rates, Baltimore Foundry at $35 per ton, and Puddling held at the same, including 100 tons sold yesterday.

LATHS.—An import of 100,000 Eastern 1½ inch sawed has sold at $2 per M.

MOLASSES.—We have not a transaction to report, and the market is without a supply of sweet retailing qualities.

NAILS.—Assorted are scarce, and although held with much firmness Cut are no higher.

NAVAL STORES.—There is nothing doing worthy of particular notice in any denomination.

OILS.—Linseed can be bought on rather easier terms, say 66a68 cts. per gallon, in csks. and brls. Whale is firm at 42a45 cts.; and Winter Sperm at $1.25 for Unbleached and $1.30 for Bleached. Lard Oil is worth 90 cts. per gallon.

PLASTER PARIS—Has been selling at $3.25 per ton.

POTATOES.—There has been one cargo arrived from Connecticut, which sold at 50 cts. per bushel, for Pink Eyes and Mercers. They were of very good quality.

PROVISIONS.—The general market is much about the same as it was last week when we made up our report, although a slight variation has taken place in the price of one or two items, as will be seen under their respective heads.

Beef.—The supply is light, and small sales only have been made, principally No. 1 at 10.50a$11 per brl. We know of very little new yet in market.

Pork.—The prices paid last week could not be fully sustained, and something less has been since accepted. Small sales have been made of Prime Western at $11, and a parcel of 50 brls. at $10.50; while for Mess 13.75a$14, the latter for 25 brls., have been paid.

Bacon—Has remained pretty steady, but probably in rather more limited request. The principal transactions have been in Shoulders and Hams, the former taken readily at 8a8¼, and the latter at 9¼a11 cts. per lb. For Sides there is little more than a retail demand, and except for a bright dry lot, (which will command 9 cts.) not over 8½ cts. can be obtained.

Lard.—There have been further sales of brls., including one parcel of 30, at 10 cts.; and a lot of 300 kegs at 12 cts. per lb. We remarked in our last that nearly all the kegs in market had become concentrated in one house, and that the price had been put up.

Butter.—The sales of Ohio and Western Penna. have comprised about 400 kegs at 10¼a11 cts., mostly at the latter for a prime article; and there have been sales of over 100 kegs Glades, taken in lots of 30 or more kegs, as the dairies run, at 14a15 cts. per lb., the latter for prime quality.

Cheese—Remains steady, with a good demand, Ohio 7¼a8 and Eastern 8¼a10 cts. per lb., for good shipping qualities.

RICE.—The market is nominally bare. There have been about 50 trcs. received since our last, and nearly all sold at 5.50a$5.75 per 100 lbs., 4 mos.

SALT.—The market is poorly supplied with Liverpool Fine, and sales have been making from second hands at $1.87½ per sack by the quantity.

SEEDS.—The market is without change. There have been further moderate sales of old Clover at $4.75, and new Timothy at $3.50 per bushel.—Buyers are paying $1.25 for Flax from wagons.

SPICES.—We believe the market has been relatively quiet for all denominations except Jamaica Pimento, of which about 600 bags of a recent import have sold at 12 cts. per lb., 6 mos.

SPIRITS.—N. E. Rum has become firmer, and none to be had, that we know of, under 33 cts. per gallon. Whiskey has also improved, and the current rates for the week have been 29 cts. in brls., and 28 in hhds. About 300 brls. Westmoreland and other Western Penna. brls. of 1st and 4th proof, have been sold at 33a34 cts. per gallon.

SUGARS.—The market has been very quiet, and we have not a transaction of a legitimate wholesale character to report during the week. The weather which has been very unpropitious for out-door operations, has probably contributed to the quiet. By auction on Tuesday 106 boxes damaged Havana sold at 4a6½ cts. per lb., cash.

TOBACCO.—The market has been subjected to very little change, either in the demand or prices, since our report of last week. Some few lots of very common Maryland have been sold during the week at $2.25, but the most saleable lots were good common to middling and fine, ranging, as we stated in our last, from 2.75 to $4.50, and at intermediate rates to $8 per 100 lbs., according to quality; and the like classes of Ohio from 3.50 to $10, and an occasional hhd. or two of extra wrappery for something more. We repeat, what we have recently frequently before stated, that for all good lots of both Maryland and Ohio, there is a very fair demand, and such descriptions find ready sale as soon as opened. The inspections have fallen off this week, as are here shown, those of Maryland comprise only 1022 hhds.; Ohio, 607; and Kentucky 1—total, 1720 hhds. The Exports to foreign ports within the week have been 1118 hhds.; of which 692 were to Amsterdam, and 756 to Rotterdam—making the quantity of Maryland and Ohio Tobacco exported since Jan. 1, to date, as follow:

To Bremen, ...hhds.	15,518
" Rotterdam, ...	7,452
" Havre, ...	3,000
" Antwerp, ...	1,690
" Amsterdam, ...	8,456
" Marseilles, ...	722
" Bordeaux, ...	1,133
" Emden, ...	235
" England, ...	58

Stock on hand, and on shipboard not cleared 7th inst., 32,894 hhds.

WOOL.—The enquiry is fair, but we have nothing beyond moderate sales to report, the stock at present on sale being light. There have been sales of unwashed at 19, and washed at 29a30 cts. per lb. for good common grades.

FREIGHTS.—We have no European to report, and vessels for Coasting are scarce and much wanted. Shippers have been paying $3 per ton for Coal and Pig Iron to Boston, 25 cts. per brl. for Flour, 6a 7 cts. per bushel for Corn—And to New York, 2.25a $2.50 for Coal, and 20a25 cts. for Flour. To Providence, &c. the rate for Corn is 7 cts.

BEEF CATTLE.—The supply was again moderate last Monday, and demand active, in consequence of which, as some of the stock was considerably better than that recently brought forward, prices ruled proportionably higher. The offerings comprised 650 head, which were all taken by butchers and packers, packers, at 2.25a$3.25, gross, equivalent to 4.50a $6.25 per 100 lbs., net. Live Hogs are plenty and have been selling at $6.25, $6.50, $6.62½, $6.75a $7, according to quality.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling has again advanced, and we now quote 8½a9½ per cent. prem. for 60 days' Bills. The market is without activity at present, but there will probably be a demand the beginning of the coming week for the steamer of the 16th. Other Foreign and Domestic we quote as follow:

Bills on London £ sterl'g 60 days,	8½a9½	per ct. prem.
——— Paris.....	5f.23¼a 5f.26¼	
——— Hamburg	35¼a 36	
——— Bremen.....	78¾a 79	
——— Holland	39¼a 40	
Sight Bills on Boston.....para	⅛	per ct. prem.
——— New York City .para	⅛	do. do.
——— Philadelphia....para	⅛	do. do.
——— Richmond, Va....—a	¾	do. dis.
——— Charleston, S. C..1 a—		do. do.
——— Mobile ¼a1		do. do.
——— New Orleans,.....¼a1		do. do.
——— Louisville 1 a1½		do. do.
——— St. Louis.....1 a1½		do. do.
——— Cincinnati 1 a1½		do. do.
Treasury Notes, 6 per cents ....—a4		do. prem.
Mexican Dollars.....para	½	do. do.
Spanish do. .....1 a—		do. do.
American Gold.....para—		do. do.
Doubloons, Royal .....— 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 *Boston:* Coffee in steady demand without any change in prices.—Codfish remained as last reported, but Mackerel had slightly given way, No. 1 selling at $9, and No. 2 at $6.50—No. 3 steady.—Flour very firm at $6.12½ for Genesee, and some holders were asking more. Other Western 5.87½a$6, and Southern 6a$6.25. Corn a little better, with sales at 70a74 cts. Oats as high as 60.—Sales of Lead at $4.62½, cash.—Provisions without change except Lard which had sold at 12½ cts.—Sugars were firmer.

At *New York:* Ashes had advanced, Pots 12½ and Pearls 50a75 cts.—Sales of Beeswax at 26 cts.—Coffee steady with a good demand.—Owing to the unfavorable accounts by the Hibernia, only 600 bales Cotton sold and they at a decline of fully ½ cent.—On the other hand Western Flour improved 6¼a12½ cts., but in the course of the day receded again, and although at close it was firmer, yet the rates for Genesee were 5.81¼a$5.87½. No alteration in Southern. Rye Flour and Corn Meal steady, but not active.—Wheat was scarce and wanted, Genesee selling at 1.28a$1.35; Western, 1.12a$1.16 for fair to prime; and Southern $1.17. No variation in Rye or Barley. Oats, 2 cts. lower. Corn advanced 3 cts. on the receipt of the Hibernia's news, but again receded, closing at 63a68 cts. for the different grades.—American Hemp was firm.—Hides inactive.—Further sales of 3000 pigs Missouri Lead at $4.50, cash.—Spirits Turpentine dull at 49a51 cts.—Linseed Oil without improvement.—The Pork excitement had subsided and prices settled down quietly, Prime at $10.75, and Mess $14.—A cargo of St. Ubes salt sold at 27 cts., 4 mos.—Clover Seed in fair demand at 7¼ cts. Flax Seed had sold at 1.30a$1.35, cash.—Sales of Domestic Whiskey had been made at 29½a 30 cts., closing at the latter.—No variation in Sugars, but remained as noticed on next page of this paper.

At *Philadelphia:* Flour had advanced, in consequence of the English news, and held at $6, but without sales being effected. Corn Meal was $3.—Wheat scarce, and Southern selling at 1.30a$1.32. Corn 70a75 cts., and Oats 42a43.—Whiskey was selling at 28 cts. in brls.

BALTIMORE INSPECTIONS.

The following table exhibits the amount of Flour, Meal and Tobacco, inspected in the city of Baltimore for the quarter ending Sept. 30, in the years thereto annexed:

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	1847	1846	1845	1844.
Wheat Flour, *brls.*	154,055	151,479	114,387	124,238
Wheat Flour, *hf.bls.*	6,946	9,409	7,818	7,311
Rye Flour, ...*brls.*	1,145	505	500	610
Rye Flour, *hf.brls.*	—	—	—	—
Corn Meal, ...*hhds.*	63	73	128	50
Corn Meal, ...*brls.*	7,273	7,026	3,365	4,100
Corn Meal, *hf.brls.*	—	551	237	65

TOBACCO.

	1847	1846	1845	1844.
Maryland, ...*hhds.*	14,543	13,697	12,428	10,675
Ohio, ...*hhds.*	8,863	14,779	10,992	7,125
Virginia, ...*hhds.*	23	7	13	—
Kentucky, ...*hhds.*	383	242	450	489
Missouri, ...*hhds.*	—	83	175	34
Total for the qr.*hhds.*	26,812	28,778	24,058	18,323

BALTIMORE—EXPORTS.

The amount of Exports of Domestic Produce to foreign ports for the month of September (ult.)

was.....	$571,005
For August.....	615,997
For July.....	801,569
Total for 3d quarter of 1847	$2,188,571
Same time in.....1846.....	1,482,345
Increase	$706,226

Baltimore Life Insurance.—The Report of the Secretary of this Institution of the Insured for the last month, were 12 persons—of whom 1 was for life, 9 for seven years and under, and 2 for one year. Seven of the insured were each for $5000 and under, and five for $1000 each and under—and comprised 1 U. S. Senator, 1 Lawyer, 1 Navy Officer, 1 Broker, 1 Medical Student, 1 Sea Captain, 4 Merchants, 1 Carpenter, and 1 not named.

A Handsome Transaction.—The Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company of this city paid, within the last few days, *five thousand dollars*, being the amount insured on a shipment made in the brig "Henry M. Warfield" about six months since, which is supposed to be lost. The Company, by usage, were not bound to pay until next April, but the President proposed to the insured to pay it then by deducting the interest, which proposition was accepted.

The Hemp Crop.—The St. Louis Union says,—"the receipts of the new crop of Hemp will fall short of that of last year. It has been estimated by those who have authentic means of information that not one half the usual amount of seed has been sown this year."

The Buckwheat Crop.—The Lehigh Register says:—We have within the last few weeks conversed with a number of farmers, from the upper townships of our county, who speak of a flattering crop of Buckwheat this season; the greater part of which is already cut

The Belvidere (N. J.) Apollo states that the Buckwheat crop in the upper part of our county is said to look fine, and should the weather continue moderate a few days longer, it will be reaped and amply repay the farmer for his toil. We fear, however, the recent heavy rains have injured it to some extent.

ENGLISH NEWS—BY THE HIBERNIA.

The British steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston last Saturday from Liverpool, having left 19th ult., to which date we have papers and a commercial letter from our correspondent—the latter, with copious important extracts from the papers, will be found in their appropriate places. From the *Liverpool European Times* of Sept. 19, we copy the following, which appears to be addressed especially to readers in the U. States:

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The interval since our publication of the 4th instant has been marked with a series of commercial disasters almost unprecedented. The mischief has now spread from the Corn market to other branches of trade. Mercantile confidence seems completely unhinged; and the rumors to which such an unfortunate state of things gives rise, aggravate the existing embarrassments by casting doubts upon the stability of houses never before called in question. The difficulty attending the curtailing production by stopping the mills in the manufacturing districts seems insuperable, and at present the operatives, the manufacturers, the merchants, and the bankers, are quite perplexed respecting the measures which should be taken to relieve all classes of the community.

The Cotton trade has been in a very dull and gloomy position since the sailing of the Britannia on the 4th inst., owing, partly, to the general stagnation of the trade, which has forced upon the spinners and manufacturers a further curtailment of the consumption, and partly to the more favorable accounts brought over by the Cambria, which gave more cheering prospects as regards the growing crops in the United States. It should be further observed that the lower qualities have declined in a greater degree than the better descriptions, but the demand, however, has not been increased in consequence, and holders evince much anxiety to realize. During the week ending Sept. 17, it was a most difficult matter to effect sales; and yesterday prices were nominal, or nearly so. The sales for the fortnight ending Sept. 17 were only 32,900 bales, of which exporters took 6120 American, 500 Maranham, 190 Surat, and 50 Pernam. The extent of speculators' operations during the same period is 470 American and 350 Surat. The stock in this port is about 430,000 bales against 690,000 at the same period last year. The stock of American is estimated at 332,000, being a decrease of 155,000 bales.

The continued failures in the Corn market alluded to elsewhere, sufficiently account for the further depression in the prices of Grain during the first week of the month. On the market day of the 6th inst. prices still continued to recede, but towards the close of the week, both Wheat and Flour were in active request. This improvement was further maintained on the market day of the 13th inst., when Wheat advanced about 5s. per quarter on the quotations of the 6th inst., and Flour, for which there was an immense demand, both in London and Liverpool, advanced 3s. to 4s. per barrel. The top quotation for the best description of Wheat is 62s. per quarter, whilst in Liverpool the best Western Canal Flour, which on the 1st inst. was quoted at 25s., and barely fetched that price, now sells at from 28s. to 30s. per barrel. Indian Corn, also, has been in more demand, and higher rates have been paid for it, and the Corn market at this moment appears firm; but as large supplies are still expected from abroad, and our own havest is admitted at all hands to be an abundant one it is very doubtful whether further fluctuations will not take place before prices reach their natural level. Considerable purchases have been made in our markets for Belgium and Holland, in consequence of the diseased appearance of the Potato crops in those countries; and these purchases have tended to strengthen our markets. The state of commercial affairs, and of the Corn trade especially, renders it a matter of great difficulty to form a correct judgment of the future course of prices. At Mark Lane, both on the 15th and on the 17th, prices were a little higher. There was a limited supply of Wheat, and the stocks of the houses which have failed being withheld from the market, tended to produce a firmer tendency. The tenor of the advices from the United States, by which it is ascertained that no great supplies can come forward from that quarter, has contributed to create a better feeling in the Corn trade at the present moment,

The demand for Rice, both in the London and Liverpool markets, has been to a pretty fair extent during the fortnight; but we cannot note any improvement in prices. The value of Carolina is now quoted 21s. 6d. to 23s. 6d.

The demand for all sorts of American Provisions is not so active as what we had occasion to report in previous publications. The better descriptions of Beef would find a ready market, but the inferior qualities move off slowly. Having but a limited supply of Bacon, both here and in London, high prices are readily obtained. American Hams are not easily sold, and lower prices have been taken. The transactions in Pork are very trifling.

During the first week of the month, Sugar was in active demand, both for home consumption and for exportation, prices being lower here than in the continental markets. Since that time the demand and consumption have gone on steadily, but whether the present rates are satisfactory to the planter is more than doubtful. The abolition of the restriction of the use of Sugar in distilleries and breweries, has not realised the expectations formed, only 2122 tons having been used since the passing of the act to the 5th July last, an amount perfectly insignificant. The total supply of tropical Sugar including 90,000 tons stock in the ports of Europe on 31st Dec., 1846, is supposed to be 961,000 tons. The consumption in Europe for 1847 707,000 tons, and the United States 180,000 tons, which, deducted from the supply will, it is calculated by the same authority, leave a surplus stock in Europe on 31st Dec., 1847, of 74,000 tons, being 16,000 tons less than last year.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts continues as dull, gloomy, and unsatisfactory as ever. According to the latest accounts from Manchester, the trade in the Cotton districts still remains in a state of langour and depression, and not only is it depressed, but we learn that the demand for the American market is much more limited than it has been, and is chiefly, if not wholly, confined to cloths of the finer descriptions, that there is nothing doing in goods suitable for the India or China markets, and that for South America the business is comparatively small. From the Hardware districts of Birmingham, Sheffield, &c., complaint is made of scanty orders, and much difficulty in the way of procuring cash. That this state of things must for a time longer be endured cannot be denied. The Manchester people are doing all they can to mitigate the evils arising from the depression alluded to, by adopting the short time system, and a reduction of wages. At present there is not any prospect of immediate relief, at least until the money market is easier, and confidence in commercial circles restored. The reports from the Woollen districts of Yorkshire are more satisfactory; still the amount of business transacted is limited, and manufacturers are obliged to curtail the stocks which they have on hand.

The Money market since our last number has not in the smallest degree improved. The suspension of one of the chief bill-brokers in London must necessarily curtail, at a most inopportune moment, those facilities, which even substantial houses may require during such an emergency as the present. The absorption of capital by the railroad companies is exciting attention, but as yet the movement to check its effects han not assumed strength sufficient to accomplish the purpose. In the meantime, every day discloses some new mercantile disaster, giving rise to apprehensions of a most painful and alarming character. The report so actively circulated, about ten days ago, that the Bank of France intended to reduce the rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent. proved, as we anticipated, quite unfounded. The intimate connection between the London and Paris exchanges renders it impossible to maintain for a long period a greatly different value of money in the two places; and the emission of 25,000,000 Bons Royaux in Paris at 4½ per cent., whilst the rate on good bills is higher, has equally failed with the late measures adopted by our own bank to relieve mercantile pressure. The French loan still pending over the market operates to lower every description of securities, and the French Finance Minister is supposed to be urgently distressed for funds. The holders of railway shares in both countries, with the demands for "calls" made upon them, are compelled to sacrifice their property, in some instances, at ruinously low rates. Whilst these causes are in active operation, it is difficult to foresee a solution of the actual difficulties. The Funds have experienced the most violent fluctuations.

Further Failures in Europe.—Estimated Liabilities.

Alison, Cumberledge, & Co., London & Valparaiso,	Not stated
Booker, Thomas, Sons, & Co., corn factors in London	£50,000
Burnell & Co., coal agents in London	Not stated.
Custo, A. & A., Genoa, general merchants,	£80,000
Dennison & Co., Limerick	Not stated.
Denny, D. & A., Glasgow, corn and provision merchants.....	£400,000
Eude, Bourdel, of Honfleur, banker.....	120,000
Excels & Co., Venice, corn merchants	Not stated.
Gemmell Brothers, East India merchants, Glasgow,	£200,000
Gower, A. A., Nephews, & Co., general merchants,	£1,300,000
Hastie & Hutchinson, corn-factors in Mark-lane	100,000
Oezle & Co., of Venice, steam-mill proprietors	30,000
Perston, Matthew, Glasgow, general merchant	45,000
Reid, Irving, & Co	1,500,000
Roux, A., of Paris, Valparaiso, and Lima....	200,000
Sanders, Wetherell, & Co., of Stockton-on-Tees	30,000
Sanderson & Co., bill brokers, London	1,500,000
Usborne, Thomas, & Co., corn factors in London,	£200,000
Westlake & Co., the largest corn house in Southampton, ...	Not stated.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

An account, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending September 11.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued	£22,307,140
Government Debt.....	£11,015,100
Other Securities.....	2,984,900
Gold Coin & Bullion,.....	7,284,110
Silver Bullion.....	1,023,030
	£22,207,140

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital,.....	£14,553,000
Rest.....	4,000,004
Public Deposites (including Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)	8,165,782
Other Deposits.....	6,980,993
Seven Day and other Bills	814,452
	£34,514,231
Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity).....	£11,636,340
Other Securities	17,803,384
Notes.....	4,466,575
Gold & Silver Coin.....	607,932
	£34,514,331

Dated the 16th day of September, 1847.

Important Meeting of the Bank of England.—A general court of the proprietors of the Bank of England was held on the 16th instant, in the Court-room of the Corporation, pursuant to the terms of the charter, to receive the declaration of the directors as to the dividend. Owing to the state of the money market, the large failures that have occurred, and the anticipation of further disasters—for it is feared there will be more yet—the attendance of proprietors was unusually large. At twelve o'clock precisely the business of the meeting commenced.

The Governor said, I have to acquaint the court, that this is one of our half-yearly courts for the purpose of declaring a dividend, and one of the quarterly courts appointed by the charter; and I have the pleasure to inform you that the Court of Directors, upon a review of the state of the affairs of the Bank, have resolved to recommend that a dividend of 4½ per cent. interest and profits be paid for the half year ending on the 10th of October next [great cheering], without deduction of the income-tax; and it gives me great satisfaction to be able to state, that after the payment of the dividend there will be a sum of £26,412 to be added to the rest [cheers]. It is necessary that I should inform you that this is not a dividend of 4½ per cent., but a dividend of 3½ per cent. and a bonus of 1 per cent., that the proprietors who have a life interest only might participate in the profits of the half year. Although, therefore, I now call it a dividend of 4½ per cent., it is only one of 3½ per cent., with a bonus of 1 per cent. I mention this lest you might suppose that we are to go on permanently with a dividend of 4½ per cent. We have no such intention, unless the affairs of the Bank should be in such a prosperous position as to justify that dividend.

The announcement seemed to give great satisfaction to the proprietors; but some apparently came prepared for even greater liberality from the court, for they asked to have a bonus as well as increased dividend. The proposal of the directors, however, was considered by the majority of the meeting as liberal as the state of the "rest" justified, and it was accordingly adopted subject to confirmation at a ballot, to take place on the 22d inst., which the governor considered desirable in consequence of the importance of the alteration.

After the subject of the dividend had been disposed of a discussion ensued on the motion of a proprietor that the present method of electing the governor and directors should be changed. The reasons urged for the alteration were of course the recent failures of the late governor and of one of the directors; and the proprietor referred to wished to elect a governor "from amongst one of the great number of the mercantile men in the city to whom such a calamity as insolvency could never happen." This remark occasioned much laughter, and the discussion was concluded by Mr. Jones Loyd making some very judicious observations on the impolicy and folly of a proposal which at the present time would lead the public to think that the directors did not possess the confidence of the proprietors.

Emigration from Liverpool.—The amount of emigration from Great Britain and Ireland has this year far surpassed that of any previous one, as will be seen from the following returns, made up on the 6th instant, of emigration from this port alone:—

United States.....	77,403
Canada.....	27,666
New Brunswick.....	1,479
Nova Scotia	171
Prince Edward's Island.....	444
Other places.....	311
Total	107,474

Of this vast number of emigrants, two-thirds were Irish, and of the remaining one-third, two-fifths were Scotch and English, and one-fifth German, of whom a larger number than formerly left this port during the past season.

Freights at Liverpool.—Since our last report (Sept. 4) the depression in freights has continued, goods being generally scarce, and ships very abundant; the rates for passage money have also fallen, and many ships decline taking them in consequence. For New York, dead weight, 7s. to 10s. per ton; fine goods, 20s.; hardware, 15s.; earthenware, 5s. Boston—dead weight, 12s. 6d. to 15s.; fine goods, 20s.; hardware, 20s.; earthenware, 5s. Philadelphia—dead weight, 10s.; fine goods, 20s.; hardware, 20s.; earthenware, 7s. New Orleans—dead weight, 5s. to 8s.; fine goods, 15s.; hardware, 15s.; earthenware, 6s. Charleston, dead weight, 15s.; fine goods, 25s.; hardware 20s.; earthenware, 9s.—*Fouche and Bout.*

Trade with America.—From the Liverpool Mercury we extract the following comparative statement of the exports from Liverpool to the United States, during the five months ending with August, inclusive, during the last two years:—

Articles.	1846.	1847.	*Incr'e.*
Manufactured Goods, *pkgs.*	37,101	78,574	41,470
Hardware	16,675	27,099	10,424
Bags.....	51	2,830	2,779
Earthenware.....*crates.*	16,163	17,069	906
" .....*hf. crates.*	6,555	7,350	795
" .....*casks.*	1,124	1,396	272
Coal ..... *tons.*	8,110	9,497	1,387
Tin Plates.....*bxs.*	106,464	77,214*	.....
Iron.....*tons.*	16,796½	35,868½	19,071½
Salt	16,795	29,363	12,569
Chemicals and Apothecaries' packages.....	2,388	3,689	1,301
Books and Stationery.....	274	420	146

* Decrease 29,250.

Seizure of an American Relief Ship.—By a Galway paper we learn that the Islam, of Philadelphia, one of the American relief ships, has been seized by the Customs in the port of Galway, in consequence of some alleged smuggling of tobacco. It appears that the master of the vessel, Captain Shankland, retained on board some tobacco, intended for the use of the emigrants going out in the vessel. The tobacco was said to be at first under lock and key, in the care of the captain. The Customs officers removed it to another part of the vessel, whence it was stolen. The vessel has accordingly been seized by the officers, and is at present prevented from sailing for her destination homewards.

IMPORTATIONS AT BALTIMORE.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool—Ship Garonne.

Salt 2816 sacks common, 600 do fine, Clark & Kellogg; chains 2, W Graham & Son; earthenware 106 crates 5 hhds, pipes 30 qr bxs, R H Miller; mdze 2 csks, Smith & Atkinson; 7 crates 1 hhd, J C Bokee & Co; 2 crates, Dawson & Hutson; 5 csks 1 case, Norris & Brother; 3 csks, W Peters; 14 pkgs, A W Poulson; 3 bales, J Falconer; 1 do, S Ault & Son; 1 case, Kirkland, Chase & Co; 3 csks, S Kirk & Son; 1 do 1 case, J True; 11 pkgs, J Powell; 27 bdls, W W Spence & Co; 7 crates, S Asbury & Co; 21 do 1 hhd, order; 4 csks 1 crate 10 bags, D English & Son, Georgetown; 2 cases 2 csks, H Allmand, Norfolk.

Montevideo—Bark Frances Partridge.

Hides 1,855, F W Brune & Sons; 17,004 do, horns 6,500, horse hair 5 bales, N Rogers & Co.

Rio Janeiro—Brig Montezuma.

Coffee 1650 bags, H Jenkins; 1124 do, Birckhead & Pearce; 683 do, order; 70 do, J Birckhead, jr; 33; W A Boyd; 35, A Hack & Sons.

Falmouth, (Jam.)—Sch. Abigail.

Pimento 518 bags, old copper sundry prels, pickles 10 bxs and 3 jars, furniture 3 cases, R L Delisser & Co; pimento 90 bags, tortoise shell 2 prels, W W Spence & Co; pimento 84 bags, W Mason & Co; old iron 3 tons, old copper 1500 lbs, H Leef; pimento 200 bags, old copper and brass 2 pkgs, Ferguson & Milhado, Norfolk, Va.

Kingston, (Jam.)—Brig Juliet.

Fustic 1 ton, lignumvitæ 25 do, order; doubloons 96, H Leef.

Laguna—Brig Arabian.

Logwood 2225½ qtls, A Schumacher & Co.

*Bermuda—Br. brig Char