FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, August 3—6 P. M.

THE railway share market was dull but steady at the decline of last evening up to noon to-day, when a break in Erie demoralized it, and during the rest of the day it declined sharply. No apparent resistance was made to the decline in Erie by the parties who were recently bulling it, and the rapidity with which its course was reversed took the street by surprise. This turn of the market, to which all looked forward, has come sooner than was expected, and the extreme monetary ease which at present prevails has failed to check it. The principal speculators who were recently bulling the market have for some days been bearing it with the view of getting back the stocks they sold at a profit, and a strong bear party has availed itself of this opportunity to come in and create panic in the market. The bull prestige has suffered severely, and there is no knowing how far prices may be depressed before a strong reaction sets in.

There was no change in the rates for money, loans having been made freely at 4 a 5 per cent to the stock houses, but the effect of the present decline in stocks will be to make lenders more exacting as to margins and to call in some of their loans. Hence those who are still carrying large blocks of stocks will have to reduce their lines; and herein lies the main source of disturbance on the Stock Exchange. The bank statement for the week is likely to show an increase of $1,000,000 in legal tender notes, of an equal amount in deposits, and of $4,000,000 in loans, while the specie will probably show a decrease of $2,200,000.

At the ten o'clock open board railway shares were steady but dull. New York Central sold at 104¾; Erie, 75¾; Reading, 106⅜ a ⅜; Michigan Southern, 80⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 94¾; Rock Island, 101⅛ a ⅝; Northwestern, 47⅝; do. preferred, 70⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 47⅛ a ¼.

At the first regular board there was no material change in prices, and the tone of the market was steady, but on the second call there was a sudden break in Erie, which had been previously kept remarkably firm, and sales were made as low as 73. This affected the whole railway list, and there was considerable activity under an excited pressure to sell. New York Central closed ⅜ lower than the same time yesterday, Erie 2⅛, Reading ¾, Michigan Southern ⅛, Cleveland and Toledo 1, Rock Island ⅛, Northwestern 1⅛, do. preferred ⅝, Quicksilver 1¾, Milwaukee and St. Paul ⅛, Western Union Telegraph ⅛. Fort Wayne was ¼ higher, Ohio and Mississippi certificates ⅛, Pacific Mail ⅛.

Government securities were strong and moderatively active. Coupon five-twenties showed an advance of ⅛, issue of 1865 ⅛, ten-forties ⅛, seven-thirty notes of the second series ⅛. Among the State stocks Tennessee sixes declined 1⅛. The Express stocks were lower, Adams showing a decline of 1⅛, United States of 1⅛, and Wells, Fargo & Co. of ⅛.

At the open board at one o'clock the market rallied slightly, and there was no marked pressure to sell, the volume of business being light. New York Central sold at 104¼; Erie, 73½ a ⅜; Reading, 105⅝ a ⅜; Michigan Southern, 79⅜ a ⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 94 (s. 3); Cleveland and Toledo, 121¾; Rock Island, 100¾ a 101; Northwestern, 47¼; do. preferred, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 145; Western Union Telegraph, 47 (s. 3.)

During the rest of the afternoon the market was weak and excited to the verge of panic, owing to a further decline in Erie, which, soon after four o'clock, touched 69—a decline of 6⅝ from the highest price of the morning. Subsequently it fluctuated feverishly, and at six o'clock the following quotations were current:—New York Central, 103¾ a ⅜; Erie, 69⅞ a 70; Reading, 105 a ⅛; Michigan Southern, 78⅞ a 79; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 92 a ⅛; Rock Island, 99½ a ⅝; Fort Wayne, 105 a ⅝; Northwestern, 45⅝; do. preferred, 68½ a ¾; Western Union Telegraph, 40¾ a ⅞.

Government securities closed strong at the subjoined quotations:—Registered, 1881, 110½ a 110⅝; coupon, 1881, 110¾ a 110½; five-twenties, registered, 1862, 109 a 109⅛; five-twenties, coupon, 1862, 112½ a 112¾; do., 1864, 109⅝ a 109¾; do., 1865, 109⅝ a 110⅛; do., January and July, 108¾ a 108⅝; five-twenties, coupon, 1867, 108⅝ a 108¾; ten-forties, registered, 98½ a 98¾; ten-forties, coupon, 102⅝ a 102½; gold, 140¼ a 140⅛; August seven-thirties, 107¾ a 108; June do., 107⅝ a 107¾; July do., 107⅝ a 107¾; August compounds, 1864, 119¼ a 119½; October do., 118½ a 118¾; December do., 117½ a 117¾; May do., 1865, 117 a 117¼; August do., 116 at 116¼; September do., 115½ a 115¾; October do., 115 a 115¼.

The gold market opened at 140¼, and after declining to 140¼ advanced to 140½—the closing price. There was an active borrowing demand for coin, and loans were made at rates varying as follows in favor of the lender:—⅜, 1-16, 3-32, 7-64, 5-64. The gross clearances amounted to $46,588,000, and the gold balances to $1,216,661. The steamer Arago took out $408,164 in specie, the Borussia $135,000, the Helvetia $135,000, and the City of Boston $122,000.

The foreign exchange market was inactive, as usual, on Saturday, and rates were nominal. Bankers' bills on England, at sixty days, were quoted at 109⅝ a 110⅛; at three days, 110⅛ a ⅛; commercial bills, 109⅝ a ⅞; bills on Paris, at sixty days, 5.13¾ a 5.12½; at three days, 5.11⅞ a 5.10⅜. Other continental bills were rated thus:—

	Bankers.		Commercial.	
On Berlin	72 a	72¼	71½ a	71⅞
On Bremen	78½ a	78⅞	77¾ a	78⅛
On Frankfort	40⅞ a	41⅛	40⅝ a	40¾
On Amsterdam	41 a	—	40¾ a	41
On Hamburg	36¼ a	—	36 a	36¼
On Antwerp	5.13¾ a	5.15	5.17½ a	5.15

Mining shares were dull and irregular. At the first board Corydon closed 5c. higher than at the same time yesterday, selling at $1 30; Rocky Mountain, 5c. selling at $1 80; Midas Silver 29c., selling at $2 25. Quartz Hill was 10c. lower, selling at $2; Smith & Parmelee 10c., selling at $6; Walkill Lead sold at 55c. (s. 3); La Crosse Gold, 82c; Consolidated Gregory Gold, $6 80.

The dry goods movement at this port for the month of July is thus shown:—

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Manufs. of wool	$1,560,945	$3,292,614	$1,161,602
Manufs. of cotton	719,371	1,259,181	854,512
Manufs. of silk	1,290,410	1,325,940	749,014
Manufs. of flax	721,937	1,280,976	562,152
Miscel's dry goods	231,426	703,837	396,989
Tot. ent. for cons'n	$4,924,089	$7,862,548	$3,724,269

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Manufs. of wool	$1,371,308	$1,122,225	$546,904
Manufs. of cotton	140,986	298,789	182,032
Manufs. of silk	320,093	432,720	201,938
Manufs. of flax	233,845	323,982	233,437
Miscel's. dry goods	40,134	51,792	90,108
Total withdrawn	$2,106,366	$2,229,508	$1,254,419
Add ent. for cons'n	4,924,089	7,862,548	3,724,269
Thrown on market	$7,030,455	$10,092,056	$4,978,688

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Manufs. of wool	$2,106,366	$1,599,144	$1,638,768
Manufs. of cotton	64,513	273,892	213,522
Manufs. of silk	587,692	629,488	286,133
Manufs. of flax	248,412	224,303	271,487
Miscel'a. dry goods	35,995	141,086	98,596
Total ent. wareh'g	$2,302,144	$2,864,915	$2,808,306
Add ent. for cons'n	4,924,089	7,862,548	3,724,269
Total ent. at the port	$7,226,233	$10,727,463	$6,532,575

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the week have been as follows:—

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
July 29	$253,496	$6,459,173	$6,780,466	$129,874,801
July 30	568,424	2,867,092	716,095	131,725,798
July 31	615,292	3,156,262	8,566,993	126,315,067
Aug. 1	369,482	1,496,214	726,219	127,085,062
Aug. 2	386,338	2,290,061	1,851,319	127,823,804
Aug. 3	356,000	1,448,064	510,199	128,761,670

The totals at the close of various weeks since the commencement of the year sum up as follows:—

Weeks ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
Jan. 5	$1,584,037	$17,565,951	$12,304,498	$102,613,658
Feb. 2	2,004,760	13,897,446	19,158,396	103,325,459
March 2	3,152,288	17,880,658	40,666,248	109,866,769
April 6	2,406,907	13,882,356	9,342,691	105,180,794
May 4	2,190,666	28,401,654	37,933,020	110,334,049
June 1	1,955,086	18,850,257	27,547,745	123,583,732
June 8	1,789,140	18,876,740	8,347,553	134,112,919
June 15	1,895,713	17,834,628	17,831,277	134,616,271
June 22	2,039,064	12,446,169	14,932,695	132,129,745
June 29	1,728,400	25,416,297	25,086,873	132,459,170
July 6	1,610,006	13,055,391	15,022,070	130,492,491
July 13	2,078,270	28,533,967	28,444,856	130,581,603
July 20	1,901,279	17,060,498	17,330,479	130,311,621
July 27	2,676,313	21,689,378	21,804,904	130,196,095

Subjoined is the United States Mint statement for July:—

Gold deposits from all sources	$568,510
Silver deposits	33,738
Total deposits	$602,248

GOLD COINAGE.

Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	23,860	$477,200
Eagles	25	250
Half eagles	25	125
Three dollars	25	75
Quarter eagles	25	62
Dollars	25	25
Fine bars	13	6,087
Total	23,998	$483,825

SILVER.

Half dollars	51,000	$25,500
Fine bars	6	260
Total	51,005	$25,760

COPPER.

Cents	1,252,500	$12,525
Two-cent pieces	285,000	5,700
Three-cent pieces	382,000	11,460
Five-cent pieces	3,188,000	159,400
Total	5,107,500	$189,085

RECAPITULATION.

Gold coinage	23,998	$483,825
Silver coinage	51,005	25,760
Copper coinage	5,107,500	189,085
Total number of pieces	5,182,503	$698,671

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, August 3—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, 5-20, r, '62	109	100 shs Mariposa 2d call	10⅛
6500 US 6's, 5-20, c, '62	112	100 Mariposa preferred	22⅛
103000 do	112⅛	100 Boston Water Power	22⅛
3000 do 12 o'clock	112⅝	300 do	22
136000 US 6's, 5-20, c, '65	110	200 Pacific Mail SS Co	142
156200 do 12 o'clock	110	900 NY Central RR	104⅝
50000 US 5-20, c, '67, n is	108⅛	100 do b30	105
2000 do 12 o'clock	108⅛	500 do s60	104⅛
5000 US 5's, 10-40, cou	102⅝	100 do	104⅝
1000 do 12 o'clock	102⅝	100 do b30	104⅝
20000 do 1st ser	102⅛	300 do 2d call	104⅛
250000 7.30 Tr n, 1st ser	107⅝	500 Erie RR	73⅝
8000 do 12 o'clock	107⅝	600 do	73⅝
200000 do 2d ser, 12M	107⅝	400 do s30	73⅛
100000 do 3d ser, 12M	107⅝	50 do	73
30000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	68	100 do 2d call	73⅛
10000 do	67⅛	800 do	73
1000 Virginia 6's, ex cou	61	200 do	73⅛
15000 Georgia 7's	85	1000 do	73⅛
9000 N Car 6's, new	57⅛	200 Hudson River RR	120
2000 Missouri 6's	103⅛	200 Reading RR	106⅛
30000 Ohio & Miss cer	28⅛	700 do	106⅛
18000 do	28⅛	100 Mich Cen RR	110
1000 NY Cen 6's, '83	96⅛	400 Mich So & NI RR	80⅛
1000 Pitts, FW&C 2d m	90⅛	400 do	80⅛
500 Ohi & Alt inc bs	91	200 Ill Cen RR	118
2000 Mor & Essex 1st m	96⅛	800 Cleve & Pitts RR	94⅛
20 shs Mer Exch Bank	111	200 do s60	95⅝
37 Bank of Commerce	118	400 Chi & NW RR	47⅛
6 Bank of New York	108	200 do	47⅛
10 Continental Bank	106	950 do	47⅝
20 Bank of N America	106	18 do	48⅛
20 Ninth National Bk	105⅛	100 do 2d call	47
100 Adams Express Co	75⅝	100 do	46⅞
200 do	75⅝	300 Chicago & NW pref	70⅛
150 do	75⅛	100 do 2d call	69⅝
34 Wells, Fargo&Co's E	67	400 Cleve & Tol RR	122
200 do	67⅛	100 Chicago & Rk I RR	101⅛
100 do	67⅝	500 do	101⅝
10 do	67⅝	100 Mil & St Paul RR	50⅝
55 US Express Co	77⅝	100 Mil & St Paul pref	65⅝
4 American Exp Co	75	300 do	65⅛
17 do	74⅝	300 Toledo, Wab & West	50⅝
200 Cumberl'd Coal pfd	37⅛	200 do 2d call	49⅝
100 do	37⅛	500 Pitts, Ft W & Chi	106⅛
100 do	37⅛	100 Ohio & Alton RR	117
6 Western Union Tel	47	100 Chi & Alt pref	120
100 do	47⅛	200 Mar&Cin 1st pf b30	27
100 do 2d call	47	200 do	26⅛
100 Quicksilver Min Co	31⅝	300 do	26
100 do 2d call	31	300 do	25½
50 Mariposa Mining Co	10		

TIDE WATER RECEIPTS.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at tide water during the fourth week in July in the years 1866 and 1867 was as follows:—

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1866	6,800	102,100	999,109	—
1867	8,000	8,700	917,800	600
Inc.	1,200	Dec. 93,400	Dec. 81,300	Inc. 600

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st of July, inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, were as follows:—

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1866	108,300	1,372,000	9,999,400	105,300
1867	54,000	286,000	4,812,300	30,100
Dec.	54,300	Dec. 1,086,000	Dec. 5,187,100	Dec. 75,200

By reducing the wheat to flour the quantity of the latter left at tidewater this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 271,500 barrels flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tidewater from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of July in the years indicated:—

	1865.	1866.	1867.
	Canal opened		
	May 1.	May 1.	May 6.
Flour, bbls	282,600	108,300	54,000
Wheat, bushels	2,958,900	1,372,000	286,000
Corn	3,595,900	9,999,400	4,812,300
Barley	159,500	105,300	30,100
Oats	4,388,800	3,679,900	1,561,100
Rye	177,700	410,600	125,800
Malt	249,000	103,700	116,700
Beef, bbls	7,190	100	—
Pork	14,050	7	523
Bacon, lbs	1,231,900	—	34,400
Butter	49,100	39,600	19,400
Lard	1,745,600	56,300	176,400
Cheese	824,500	126,600	97,800
Wool	151,900	104,400	47,600

MOVEMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT CHICAGO.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of flour and grain at Chicago for the week ending July 27, compared with the movements in the corresponding time last year:—

RECEIPTS.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls	14,258	21,648
Wheat, bushels	62,155	29,252
Corn	679,322	830,844
Oats	51,120	171,184
Rye	15,169	10,482
Barley	1,100	629
SHIPMENTS.		
Flour, bbls	20,163	25,336
Wheat, bushels	35,178	58,242
Corn	1,039,534	945,337
Oats	32,405	126,329
Rye	1,940	1,672
Barley	7,900	6,350

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrivals.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship City of Washington—Mrs Green and son, Mr Hughes, Mr Doyle, Mr Cozel, Mr Bryan, Mr Roland, Mr Jones, Mr Kamprich, Mr Branconi, Mr Foster, Captain Gardner, Mr Patchet, Mr Nichols, James Kerr, A C De Millo, M Good, Mr Platt, Rev O'Connor, Mr Morris, Mr Keating, and 968 in the steerage.

GLASGOW AND MOVILLE—Steamship Caledonia—James H Graham, John Hutson, George Sutherland, George A Baker, Samuel Berry, James Rogers, Martin Cathcart, wife and family, James Mathewson and lady, James D Patterson, W McLean, William Howe, Finlay McClure, James Leslie, wife and daughter, James Weddell, family and servant, Mrs J B Swan, Mrs W H Gould and family, Mrs Jacobs and daughter, Mrs William Connerly and daughter, Miss Conerly and servant, William McCabe, J E Hubor and 328 in the steerage.

Departures.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship Helvetia—Robert Hayes and Mrs Hayes, C S Gale, George Rivett, Thomas Brady, J S Whitfield, George Turner, Mrs Turner, H L Brown, Arthur King, Master Edwin King, Wm Whitfield, Hugh Duffy, F B Davis, Miss F Cooper, Stephen Wiseman, J B Killorigh, H Hodgkins, Chas Goulden, Master Wm Hodgkins, John Roberts, Rev A O'Connell, Master Thomas Hodgkins, Fred Grifin, Mrs Killorighy, Mrs L Bradley, Mrs Barnum, Adrian Birch, Frank Beatly, Chas Crane, E Hillcock, Charles Shone, Leslie P Barnum, Mrs Hitchcock, George Butterfield, J Weston, E Hallen, O Lyons, P Vaughan, H King, Mrs King, W Morris, J Aspen, M Dembensky, R List, Mrs M Kaupman, M Judge, C Hernmann—and 125 steerage passengers.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship City of Boston—Hon James Kelly, John James Kelly, Mrs Furse and two children, Mrs Phelps, Miss Wolff, Miss A Wolff, D B Inglis, Lieut Sparshout, J H Brown, Mr Reid, H McKenney and wife, S Wittenstein, Col G F Fisher, J Meigs, Mr Sharkhalli, F B Meigs, G J Knivill, Thomas Allen, H S Stevens and wife, Miss C L Ransom, W H Gibb, Jno Taylor, L H Lomax, Mrs Sarah E Close, Miss Sarah A Sweeney, Edward Cane, wife and child, Mrs A M Bligh, D Wolf, Mrs and Miss Alexander, Mrs Dobemond, L M Shreve, Mr L Crawford, Levi Coffin and Henry W Coffin, C J Hargale and wife, James H Godden, W N Harris, H Hewson, Mr Dobell and brother, G C Goodrich, G A I Louck, J P Adams, Geo Breeze, James Marshaud, Miss Anderson, Mr Hughes and wife, Wm Kenyon, Mr W Foster, H V Scott.

GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL—Steamship Columbia—Edwin P Durant, Miss Caroline Durant, Miss Parthenia Durant, Rev Stephen Bush, Mrs Bush, Miss Caroline Bush, Miss Henrietta Goodrich, Mrs Marion Patrick, John Gardner, Mrs Gardner, Thomas Johnson, H K Whiton, Matthias Fehren, Mrs Fehren, Wm Currie, Mrs Currie and infant, Rev Thos Lawrence, Mrs Lawrence, Allen J Curtis, Jas Ramsey, Rev Chas E Lindsay, Jonathan Minot, Jr, James Stewart, Wm McLaughlin, Chas Chance, Walker Templeton, Mrs Sarah Hallam, John Henning, Chris Sorrenson.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—Steamship Borussia—Mr and Mrs J Ludovici, two children and servant; L Ludovici, Miss Josephine Ludovici, M B Baer, Ferdinand Blancke, Hermann Blancke, S F Willner, A Lion, J C Labhast, Augustus Niehaus, L M Plant, Leopold Hirsch, Isidor Scherbel, Mrs Christine Walter, two children and infant; Mrs C Normann, Francis Kuntz, Mr and Mrs Frederick Biehl, Ferdinand Scherbel, Mr and Mrs Theobald Haas and three children, Christopher Jaiger, Miss Graeber, M Baier, Adolphus Werauch, Stephan Kowatsch, M Michalke, John Komsdorf, John B Rose, Clemence Koch, Hermann J Weber, M Weber, John Glegerich, Henry Kleine, J V Schirmer, J P Pilhofer, Mrs J Marvois and family, C Schmidt, Antonio Marenta, Wm Bauer, Fr Scheuer and family, Mrs Charles Viereck, four children and infant, and others in the steerage.

HAVRE—Steamship Arago—Cassius Walles, Mrs John H Coffing, Miss Lizzie Geary, Miss Florence C Cable, Miss Ella Harrison, Miss Julia Seeley, M L Hustace, C P Platt and Mrs Platt, Miss L Smith, John L Baker, Henry A Loop, Mrs Loop, child and maid; Mme Lamonier, George H Yewell, Mrs Yewell, Delancey Kane, Mrs Kane and maid, Woodbury Kane, John Kane, Misses Louisa, Mary and Sybil Kane and maid, Walter Kane, Saml A Warner, Dr John O Riley, Mrs Riley, Miss Virginia Centre, Dr J B Casablanca, Henry Van Schaick, Captain Cardew, British army; Hon Lawrence Myers, Robert Center and servant, A H Hart, Mrs Hart and maid, William Buchau, Miss M H Buchau, Mrs M Buchau, J Chas Berand, John Fox Smith, Chas F Blake, Mrs Blake, two children and maid, servant, C D Levit, Mrs M Gibbs, Miss Florence Gibbs, Miss Bella Gibbs and maid, Miss J Dalton, Mrs C Harvier, L Harvier, C F Harvier, E Harvier, Wm Brown, Miss G Brown, W C Church, Mrs Church, Geo Graham, F Ovogardo, Miss J Ovogardo, G B Larowe, A L Leaire, Mrs Laiire and maid, L A Montaine, T H Bartlett, Charles Exertier, L E Lesbrousart, Miss Sophia Germain, Dr H Urban, Mrs Urban and child, John Bisham, Mr and Mrs Hayck, S J Peter, Henry Lefort, B L Joly, Mrs and Miss Weistlar, L E Mertine, Robert Scimont, Isidore Gayrand, A F Stroinol, Mrs Stroinol, Chas F Benito, B D Connorie, Mrs Connorie and maid, J D Maibro.

BREST AND LONDON—Steamer Bellona—S S Field and wife, F Geisel, T Koester, W E Sturges, wife and family, Sarah A Phillips, T B Henry, J Debour and wife, Mrs E Gaber, W J Patching, J Higgins, A Descalso, J Dudley, J James, E Moore, T Gabey, R K Greenwood, R Condon, J Mahhinney, H Knightly, Mrs C W Barnes, J J W S Barnes, Miss E Hurle, M J Kearn, N Mars, I Bauwens, J L Young, Mrs M C Karyman, J L Karyman, Mrs Remoe, H White, Lucinda White and family, Mrs A L Barrett and daughter, W Gurden, wife and family; Helen E Harris, F Chenais, wife and family; W Lamkin, E Walters, wife and family; H Van Haverbeck, S Dupuis, J F Stoddard, Mrs M Nuhn and family, A H Davenport, wife and family; H Wirts, W H Surratt, Annie Surratt, and 43 others in the steerage.

HAVANNAH—Steamship San Jacinto—A G Frier, S Farrelly, Miss Farelly and sister, R Schley, E Dubois, Mrs A Demore, Mrs R Costello, Mrs Kate Roberts, Mr and Mrs W C McClain, Mrs Grant and servant, D P Wilkins, Mrs McGovern, Miss Hamilton, D M Kensell, J Stubbs, Captain J D Johnson, Wm H Stark, B Hoffman, D M Bennett, Mrs Packer, Mrs C Sullivan, J A Hatfield and wife, H D Pease, E Van Buren, E C Birkbeck, E T Roux, Mrs Stone and two children, Mr Blake, F Berriman, Geo Savage, L T Whitcourt, J H Thompson, J Leyarr and lady.

CUBA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Arrival of Southern Emigrants for Brazil in Distress—The Murder on Board the American Bark Wallace—Health of Havana.

HAVANA, July 27, 1867.

The British steamer Red Gauntlet, Captain Cameron, from Mobile on the 13th, touching at Pensacola, arrived at this port in distress on the 25th inst., with 120 Southern emigrants for Rio Janeiro. It appears that there is something the matter with her machinery to be repaired before she proceeds.

I am sorry to be obliged to report a murder, which was committed on the 24th, on board of the American bark Wallace, Anderson, master. Said vessel is discharging coal for the Gas Company, and arrived from Liverpool on the 12th inst. Several altercations appear to have taken place on board between the first mate and three American negroes, part of the crew shipped at Liverpool; the result was that they killed the mate in broad daylight, on the morning of the 24th, and were immediately arrested and confined in the Cabañas Fortress, there to be held subject to the American consulate. It is said that the negroes also intended to kill the captain, who was absent at the moment, but he had taken the precaution to get a guard from the Captain of the Port, and then went aboard to secure the negroes. I think that they will be tried by the Spanish Marine Court. The Spanish jurisdiction is undeniable in this case.

According to the official returns of the Board of Health for the past month of June, there were as many as 752 cases of yellow fever in Havana, and 190 in the other parts of the island; 120 of the former turned out fatally or nearly sixteen per cent mortality—twelve deaths in the Northern department or about seven per cent, and three in the Eastern jurisdiction or 8.82 per cent. During the same month last year there were only forty-five cases and eight deaths. The same returns state that there were 135 cases of small pox last month in the whole island, thirty-four of which resulted fatally; Havana only, shows twenty-nine cases, of which thirteen were fatal. The result of the mortality was 44.82 per cent in Havana, and 23.69 in other parts. The total in June, 1866, was 158 cases, of which thirty-seven deaths.

Some of your readers may not be aware that the Captain General has seen fit to notifiy to the Spanish Consuls abroad that the former regulations about passports continue in full force in Cuba, despite of the Royal Order dated May 14, 1867, and therefore all persons coming to this "ever faithful island," of whatever nationality, must bring the necessary passports with them, duly endorsed by the Spanish Consuls or Consular Agents, at the port of departure, by their *visas*, or *modus operandi* for collecting the fees.

The Cuban Press—Some Estimates of Circulation—Captain General Manzano Learning English so as to Read the Herald.

HAVANA, July 27, 1867.

To a reading people like the Americans the following account will prove a startling fact, which no correspondent has ever brought forward, that I am aware of, and as the result of my investigations, which in figures of plain arithmetic approach as near the truth and reality as anything that can be ascertained in this country, the least comment I make upon the subject will perhaps be the best.

The entire population of Havana proper is supposed to consist of about two hundred and fifty thousand souls, of all colors. There may be about twenty periodicals issued in the capital, including weekly and monthly publications. But there are only five daily papers, and these are only permitted to publish political news and treat on politics, and to such a limited extent as the censor may think proper. These are *Diario de la Marina*, (a joint stock concern,) with nine thousand subscribers; *El Siglo*, (the only liberal paper,) with six thousand subscribers; *La Prensa de la Habana*, with three thousand subscribers; *Correo de la Habana*, with one thousand subscribers, and the *Gaceta Oficial*, (which does not trouble its head about politics, and never writes a "leader," except on special occasions about royal obsequies, &c. It is specially used by the authorities for matters official, law business and courts of justice, &c. So we see that, even including the *Gazette*, which is only read by special classes of society, out of two hundred and fifty thousand souls only a very few read the daily papers. Special classes are subscribed, of course, to two different papers, but they are few; and even in the above estimate we must consider that many of the subscribers reside in other parts of the island and elsewhere. These, of course, do not subscribe to the insignificant papers that come to light on the spots where those subscribers reside, and this is one of the causes why the country papers can barely pay for the printing ink and wages.

Matanzas, with a population of about thirty-six thousand souls publishes two periodicals. The principal daily paper is *La Aurora de Matanzas*. Until two years back the subscription was only about three hundred; but an improvement having taken place in its management, the number of subscribers has increased to about seven hundred. Several attempts have been made at different times to publish others, but their existence has always been of very short duration, being unable to support the expense.

Santiago de Cuba, with a population of twenty-five thousand souls, is next in importance. The *Diario de Santiago de Cuba* is the paper of pre-eminence next to those of Havana. It is well managed, and deserves a better fate; but its subscribers scarcely ever numbered one thousand, and perhaps they do not exceed nine hundred. The *Redactor de Cuba* may have from five to six hundred. It can scarcely cover its expenses.

Puerto Principe, with a population of perhaps twenty-four thousand souls, has only one paper—*El Funal*—and probably does not count on more than four hundred subscribers. It must be occasionally very closely pushed for resources to keep the paper going at all.

The rest of the newspapers in this island are insignificant in every respect. Very few of them have over two hundred subscribers; most of them can barely exist.

Cardenas, however, has improved of late. The present population may be about thirty thousand souls. *El Boletin* has about five hundred subscribers, but its proprietors make but a poor business of it.

With the exception of the five Havana dailies—the *Aurora* of Matanzas, the two Santiago papers, the Puerto Principe *Funal*, and the Cardenas *Boletin*—the rest of the papers only appear twice or three times during the week, else none of them could meet their expenses at all.

In the midst of this semi state of chaos, it is consoling to learn in highly respectable circles that his Excellency General Manzano is taking lessons in English, for the ostensible purpose of reading the NEW YORK HERALD.

THE WEST INDIES.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Affairs in St. Domingo—Attitude of General Cabral—Haytien Conference—Elections Ordered.

HAVANA, July 27, 1867.

By the steamship Pajaro del Oceano we have received a correspondence of 19th inst.

The attitude assumed by General Cabral after his return from the southern borders is not at all in accordance with the conciliatory policy that he commenced to follow when he was appointed President. Instead of bringing about a final arrangement between the Congress and the Cabinet, he has seconded the Cabinet by denying his approval to the decrees relative to the naturalized and to Samaná, which has produced the dissolution of the house. This circumstance has encouraged the opposition and the government has been obliged to compromise and give an odious decree which denies the return to St. Domingo to a few people that engaged under the Spanish flag, while admitting a great many that public opinion condemns.

The resignation of La Garcia has been accepted by General Cabral, and Señor Manuel Maria Valverde was appointed to fill his place; but, on his refusal, Señor Pedro Francisco Bonó has been finally appointed.

The Dominico-Haytien question is the order of the day. The Haytien steamer Liberté anchored on the 14th at the mouth of the river Ozama, having on board a commission composed of Messrs. Listan, Pradin, Ultimo Lafontant, Cinna Lecomte, Decimus Dusset, St. Aude, père, and Pulih. These gentlemen are invested with the character of *Ministros Plenipotenciarios*; and were received, on the day after their arrival, by the Dominican government.

The steamer fired a salute of twenty-one guns and hoisted the Dominican flag. This salute was answered with another twenty-one guns by the battery of La Tuerza and hoisting the Haytien flag at the *Torre del homenage*.

The *conferencias* for the preliminary basis of the treaty have commenced since yesterday. The government has conferred powers for that purpose on Messrs. Tomas Badadilla, Pedro Antonio Bobea, Manuel Maria Valverde, Juan Bautista Zafra, Carlos Nouel and Juan Ramon Fiallo.

On account of several representatives having resigned during the sessions of the Congress new elections have been ordered. Several candidates of the government have been named.

Doings of the New Haytien Government—Disturbed State of the Country.

HAVANA, July 27, 1867.

By the mail from Santiago de Cuba we have news from Hayti to the 15th of June. A correspondence from Aux Cayes, dated 15th ult., says:—Salnave continues in the high office as the Chief of the Executive and Protector (Dictator) of the Republic. The National Assembly, composed of 45 members, one president, one vice president and two secretaries, were occupied in modifying the old constitution. The reformed constitution, as published in the official gazette, *Le Moniteur*, appears without any essential change, only article 104 says:—The President of the republic will be elected for four years, commencing to act on the 15th May.

The same constitutional assembly has issued a decree against the ex-President Geffrard and the secretaries who were in office since the House of Representatives dissolved in 1863 till the 22d of February, 1867. Their property, which was confiscated by a decree of March 17 last, will be given in charge of the citizens to be appointed by Salnave, until final judgment be passed on the accused.

The ex-President, it is said, was invited by Napoleon to the International Exhibition. When he passed Jacmel, en route, he was greeted with vivas and many personages of importance called on him during his short stay.

The political situation of the country is by no means flattering. Gangs of highway robbers have been organized at Trou Valiere and Mont Organisé, with a view to create a counter-revolution; some of them were arrested, and the leader will probably soon fall into the hands of the authorities. A general amnesty has been offered to all but the ringleaders or chiefs of the movement.

A lot of five hundred pounds of gunpowder was discovered by the government, but the general opinion is that it was only a smuggling business without *arriere pensée*.

General Delorme is Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Salomon has been appointed Minister to France, England and Spain.

The Barbados Market.

Our files from the British West Indies, dated at Barbados on the 10th of July, report:—We have to advise a great decline in all articles of American imports, and quotations at the present moment are only nominal, as a great number of regular traders are daily looked for. Flour on private terms, supposed about $9. Corn meal, $5 37. Pork on private terms. Bread, $5 95. Hams, $12 50 per cwt. Matches, $16 25. Canada peas, $2 62½. Corn, $2 50½. H. and C. beef, $11 24. Lard, $11 76 per cwt. Crackers, $5 91. Split peas, $7 17. Rice, yellow, sales at $3 80; white, $4 a $4 25, according to quality. Pork, mess, only one sale for the fortnight, on private terms. Late receipts have been stored. H. and C. beef, last sale at $11 24. Lard has given away considerably; sales have been made as low as 10c. for New York cure. Butter—American in full supply, no sales to report. Codfish—Newfoundland, Henrietta's cargo stored, lotting at $14 50 (indifferent). Trickler and Paspebeiac sold on private terms, over $19. Alewives, worth about $4. Herrings, $4 25, and mackerel about $8. Coal—the last sale was at $5 per ton. White pine s