...ware, we referred yesterday. It is a plain and ...statement of the affairs and prospects of the Compa... and will doubtless give full satisfaction to the Stock...

...Extract from the Minute Book of the Directors of the ...Company.

...For Directors and Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, 1853, the following report upon the property, prospects and affairs of the Company was presented and ordered to be entered upon the minutes of the Company:

...The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Zinc Company, met on Saturday evening, the 15th inst., with the view of making a report to the Stockholders of the Company, in relation to the property, prospects and affairs of the Company, which should be prepared in the State of Maryland and presented at the annual meeting of the Company in March next, or at such other time as may be deemed advisable.

...The Board, however, have not the necessary information before them to enable them to make a report which they would consider satisfactory to the Stockholders, and which would be creditable to the Company, and have therefore concluded to defer the matter for the present.

...The works were started with great dispatch and energy. They were commenced on the 19th day of April last, and were completed, with the exception of the roof to the main building, which is 60 feet by 90, on the 4th day of July next, when a tornado levelled this building to the ground. On the 1st day of August, the walls of brick, together with the engine-house, furnaces, and furnace-building, were again erected and in working order, including a powerful horizontal steam-engine; and since that period an extensive enlargement has rapidly progressed toward completion, while the works have been carried on with regularity and success.

No more desirable location for the works could be wished for. They are situated but 26 miles distant from the Mauch Chunk Coal Mines, from which a canal communication runs close by the works, and to which a railroad is under contract to be constructed in one year, which has a depot but a few hundred feet from the works. Delaware Bay, only a few miles distant at the works by the canal, for two-thirds per ton, and will generally be delivered by the railroad for one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton. There is also a canal and railroad communication now in operation from the works to New-York, and one to Philadelphia.

The remote for the substitution of zinc paint for white lead, now more extensively used in the United States than any other paint, are so different and conclusive, that it seems hardly necessary to enumerate them; yet it may be useful for the benefit of those who have not examined the subject, they are included in this report.

...Hitherto, in the southern parts of the United States it has been found almost impossible to make white lead paint adhere for any length of time on the outside of buildings; it soon rapidly changes to a dun color, and is washed off by rains. At the North, the best paint is often covered with dust and smoke, and public buildings both of wood are painted with white lead. A second coat of paint for house required every year or two; while on the inside of dwellings and other buildings painted with white lead, the color of the paint, at first a bluish or yellow as white, (inferior to zinc) has changed to a dirty yellow, within a period of a few months, from the combination of the sulphuretted hydrogen gases, which prevail in such places with the lead, forming a sulphuret of lead, which is dark yellow.

The superiority of zinc white as made by this Company consists in its being a perfect oxide. It cannot turn up, either from the atmosphere, or from the oil with which it is ground, any more oxygen. White lead, which is a carbonate, having affinity for oxygen, destroys the life of the oil by substituting its oxygen, and when exposed to the weather, takes up oxygen from the atmosphere, and becomes the white oxide, and is easily rubbed off or washed away. It is impossible to limit the durability of zinc paint. The oil remains for years, giving to the paint an enamelled surface and acted upon by the atmosphere, or water. Houses painted fifteen years ago have still a good coat on weather-boards, and boats painted with zinc white show that it is as durable in water. It is much lighter and more in bulk than lead, and consequently goes twice as far in painting.

Painters who use lead paint are all more or less disabled and made sick by lead diseases, caused by inhaling into their lungs small particles of lead, which act as a cumulative poison, (according to "Turquetin, on Lead Diseases,") while zinc paint is entirely innocuous and healthy.

For these reasons, and many others, the French Government have forbidden by law the further manufacture of lead into a pigment, and the Corporation of the City of New-York, after referring the subject to a Committee, who made a full and careful investigation and report thereon, recommended unanimously the use of zinc paint upon all the public buildings of the City.

In conclusion, the Directors of this Company feel that they have good reason to congratulate the stockholders upon the prospects of their investment. The Company are in possession of mines, held by undisputed titles, which are capable of supplying ore to their works, at the rate of forty tons per diem for fifty years. This ore also is uniformly rich, and can be mined and delivered at the works at a cost not exceeding $1 50 per ton. As above stated, the Company have a contract with responsible parties for the manufacture of the white oxide, at the rate of 15 cents per pound for the first quality, and 11 cents per pound for the second quality, their packing, drayage and boxing consequent on the process of manufacturing, and the profits on the manufactured article.

They have secured as agents the well-known house of J. T. Lowe & Co., of New-York, who are selling the product of the works as fast as it can be delivered. Your Directors therefore believe that the Company will be in a position to commence making regular dividends, in the expiration of the first six months of active operation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. ANDREWS, President.

Office of the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Zinc Co.
New-York, Nov. 26, 1853.

NOTE.—The Directors have given in this Report what they believe to be a fair statement of the condition of the Company; yet as they are aware that no Report can give so complete an idea of the value of the Company's property and resources as can be derived from personal inspection, they trust that the stockholders will visit the mines and works of the Company. They can leave New-York at a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Easton at 7, P. M., via the New-Jersey Central Road, and thence by carriage to Bethlehem, a distance of only eleven miles.

Markets.—CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, 1853.

ASHES—The market is unchanged, the demand fair. Sales of 60 bbls at $5 56½ for Pots and Pearls.

COTTON—The market for this staple to day is easier on Uplands, but other grades are the same as previously reported, irregular. The sales to-day are 2,450 bales. Export 560; home use, 641; speculation, 1,250. The annexed is the

New-York Classification.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile	N. O and Texas
Ordinary	8	8	8	8
Middling	10¼	10¾	10¾	10¾
Mid. Fair	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Fair	11¾	11¾	12	12¼

The arrivals have been from:

Savannah	250	North Carolina	45
Georgia	1,756	Baltimore	70
South Carolina	1,040		
Total	3,046		

Export from the 1st to the 29th November.

	1853.	1852.
Cotton	18,276	18,305

Export from the United States

Since 1st September, 1853	136,646 bales
Same period, 1852	208,565 bales

FLOUR AND MEAL—Our Western and State Flour opened 6¼c ... [illegible] ... Canada ... [illegible] ... Rye Flour ... [illegible] ... Corn Meal ... [illegible] ... Brandywine ... [illegible] ... Sales of 1,000 bbls at $4 37½ for Fine, $4 50 for Extra, and $4 62½ for Extra Genesee. Canada is dull and nominally unchanged. Rye Flour is heavy, and sales of 300 bbls at $3 87½. Corn Meal is dull and unchanged. Sales of 100 bbls at $3 75 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—Wheat is heavy, and 1c lower, with a fair demand for export and the home trade. The mild weather has driven the farmers to the interior, but at the close there were a few more offering. The absence of vessels renders transactions difficult. There is a heavy supply and a steady sales of 20,000 bushels at $1 60 for Milwaukee Club, $1 67 for Ohio Red, $1 70 for Ohio White, and $1 72 for Southern White, all on the dock; and 4,000 bbls, for future delivery, on private terms. Western Canal are 10,000 bbls at $1 60 for Ohio white, and $1 67 for Ohio red, on the dock. Corn is heavy, and 1c lower, with a fair demand for export and the trade; sales of 30,000 bushels at 90c for Southern Yellow, and 91c for Southern White, on the dock; 5,000 bushels Southern Mixed at 89c, on the dock; 5,000 bushels Southern Yellow, to arrive, at 90c; and 5,000 bushels Southern White, to arrive, at 91c. Oats are heavy, and 1c lower; sales of 20,000 bushels at 50c for Southern, and 51c for Western. Rye is quiet and unchanged. Barley arrives freely, and the supply is large for the season; prices lower for the better grades; sales at 71@80c, and State Delivered at 90@100c. Cheap variety dull and heavy at 70@75c. We quote:

Ohio White and White Brown		1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Ohio Yellow and Yellow Brown		1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Ohio White and Red Mixed		1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Ohio White and Red Wheat		1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Rye—Western and State		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Corn—Southern White		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Southern Yellow		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Southern Mixed		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Western Mixed		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Oats—Southern		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Western and State		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Barley—Canada West		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
State		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Peas—Canada		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]

SEEDS—There is little change to note in this line of trade; the sales are 1,000 lbs No. 1 Scotch at 4½c; 400 Mats Clover at 7½c; 200 Mats Timothy at 3½c; 200 Mats Canary at 2½c; 200 Mats Flax, on private terms. The shipments of seeds to foreign ports are light. Flax Seed is heavy, unsold and nominal; sales of 100 bbls at $1 70 for Rough Rio Grande, and 1,000 bbls at $1 75 for Clean Calcutta. Timothy is dull and heavy; sales of 25 bbls at $2 for Western, and 100 bbls at $2 12½ for Prime. Clover is dull and heavy; sales of 50 bbls at $5 for Western, and 100 bbls at $5 12½ for Prime. Dealers in Seeds have not yet commenced their trade sales.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet and unchanged; sales of 100 bbls at $13 for Mess, and $11 for Prime. Beef is quiet and unchanged; sales of 200 bbls at $7 for Country Prime, $8 for Repacked Chicago, and $9@10 for country Mess. Prime Beef Hams are quiet and heavy; sales of 50 bbls Corned Hams at $14 50. Dressed Hogs are quiet at 6½c. Butter is heavy, and in good request; sales of 200 bbls at 20c for Ohio, and 22@23c for State. Cheese is quiet and unchanged. Lard is heavy, and in good request; sales of 200 bbls at 10½c. Tallow is quiet and unchanged. The receipts of Provisions and Groceries are light.

WHISKY—The market is better supplied and is easier; sales of 200 bbls at 29½c for Ohio, and 29½c for Prime, the latter price with three per centage. Drudge is dull at 28c.

PROVISIONS—Pork is again lower, but the demand is more active, and the market is quiet; sales of 800 bbls at $12 87½@13 50 for Mess, and $11 for Prime. Beef is unchanged; sales of 100 bbls at $7 for Country Prime, $8 for Repacked Chicago, and $9@10 for country Mess. Prime Beef Hams are quiet and heavy; sales of 50 bbls Corned Hams at $14 50. Dressed Hogs are quiet at 6½c. Butter is heavy, and in good request; sales of 200 bbls at 20c for Ohio, and 22@23c for State. Cheese is quiet and unchanged. Lard is heavy, and in good request; sales of 200 bbls at 10½c. Tallow is quiet and unchanged. The receipts of Provisions and Groceries are light.

WHISKY—The market is better supplied and is easier; sales of 200 bbls at 29½c for Ohio, and 29½c for Prime, the latter price with three per centage. Drudge is dull at 28c.

FREIGHTS—There is little change to note in this line of trade; the sales are 1,000 bbls No. 1 Naumkeag at 4½ cts. $ Mass Shooks at 20c; 1,000 bbls Flour, 30 bags Peppers, 20 bags Pimento at 1½ cts. $ bbl; 1,000 bbls Flour, 40