LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 9, 1869.

THE weather has been very fine and hot during the past week, and this has had a decided influence on all our country corn markets, and though some are quoted 1s. to 2s. higher, yet that advance was obtained in the first portion of the week, and may be said to be nearly lost again.

At the London Corn Market, on Monday last, there was a very small show of English wheat, but as the weather has changed from cold to great heat with bright sunshine, the trade was very dull at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter on English. Foreign wheat taken only in retail lots at rather lower prices. Flour 1s lower. Oats, 6d. lower. Peas unchanged

At our Corn Market, on Friday, there was about the usual Friday's average attendance of country millers and dealers, and a pretty good retail business done in wheat, at about 1s. to 2s. per cental decline. Flour met a moderate sale at prices in favour of buyers. Oats were dull. Peas 6d. per quarter cheaper. Indian corn being scarce and in few hands was held for 6d. per qr, advance, which was paid.

At our Corn Market, yesterday, there was but a moderate attendance of country millers and dealers, who bought wheat, in the merest retail lots at 2d. to 3d. per cental decline on the week, or 1d. since last market. Flour was dull, but about late rates. Good sound dry Indian corn was scarce and sold at 9d. to 1s. per qr. advance, while new, soft sorts were 1s. 6d. per qr. under our quotations.

Deliveries of British wheat for the week ending 5th inst., 58,388 qrs against 26,025 qrs in 1868, and 44,819 qrs in 1867.

Imports into this port for week ending 7th inst:—Wheat, 29,286 qrs; oats, 4,779 qrs; Indian corn, 15 458 qrs; oatmeal, 2,189 loads; flour, 85 sacks and 4,083 barrels.

Exports in the same time were:—Wheat, 5,127 qrs; oats, 40 qrs; peas, 28 qrs; Indian corn, 5,735 qrs; oatmeal, 20 lds; flour, 1,297 sks and 461 brls.

Provisions—Butter is dull of sale at our quotations. Bacon in fair demand at an advance of 1s. to 1s. 6d. per cwt. The advance on Lard has caused a dull market; and is now flat at 71s. 6d. Cheese sells as landed at 75s. to 80s.

Ashes—The market is extremely dull at our quotations—sales for the week, 150 brls.

Copper Ore and Regulus.—The market continues very weak, and the extreme quotations for best Chili Ore and Regulus is 13s. 6d. per unit.

KENNETH DOWIE & CO.

LONDON METAL MARKET.

THE Metal Market has presented a rather more quiet appearance during the past week, and rather less activity in business has been apparent; still, this may be regarded as only one of the variations incident to the metal trade, which so frequently shows changes from one week to another in the condition of the market; and it is by no means improbable that the next week may manifest a much more active state of things. It is satisfactory to find that the Directors of the Bank of England, at their weekly meeting, on Thursday, reduced the Bank rate of discount to 3½ per cent. It had been anticipated ever since the reduction to 4 per cent., a fortnight ago, that unless any unforseen circumstances should arise to prevent the movement, a further reduction would take place very soon.

COPPER.—Advices have been received from Chili, dated May 17, which state the charters during the fortnight to be 3,000 tons; since the receipt of which the market has become rather more quiet than it was previously, and ore is now quoted at 13s. 9d. per unit. and Chili bar at £68 to £68 10s per ton cash. Transactions in English during the week have been very limited.

IRON.—The Preliminary Meeting of the Ironmasters of South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire, was held at Birmingham on Thursday. There was a good attendance. A resolution was unanimously passed to adhere to the current scale of prices for all descriptions of manufactured iron. At very few of the works are all the forges in full operation, but the trade is unquestionably in a better state than it was three months ago.

LEAD—No improvement in the demand has yet taken place, and, consequently, prices are somewhat easier.

TIN.—The market for Straits has fallen off during the week, and prices have declined considerably, business having been done at £128 cash, and for small parcels at £120 cash, and for forward delivery at £125, at which price there still remain sellers. The market, however, is very dull, and but little business is doing.

SPELTER —The activity which has lately characterized this metal appears now to have passed away for the present, and the market remains inactive, at £21 for parcels on the spot.

TIN-PLATES —There is a slight falling off in the purchase of coke qualities, and quotations are not so firm as they were.

STEEL.—The demand is not so good.

Boston firms send about seventeen thousand casks of nails for building purposes monthly all over the country, and dispose of nearly two thousand each month at home.

South Carolina represents the upland cotton as very seriously injured by the recent cold weather, replanting being necessary in many cases. The Sea Island crop generally looks promising.

An order has been received at Newport, R. I., from Paris, for a furnace to warm a church in Japan.

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

HALIFAX, June 29.

THE business during the past week has been very dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Stocks of Flour still continue light, and prices have advanced. Canada No. 1 ordinary brands, $5.75; Choice, $6 to $6.25; Extra State $5.50 to $5.75. Rye, dull and without change at $4.50 to $4 60. Oatmeal, we reduce our quotation to $6 per barrel for Canada. Corn Meal, without change at $3 65 to $3.70 for kiln dried, and $3 50 to $3 60 for fresh ground. Imports from January 1st to June 29th, 1868 and 1869:—

	Flour. Bbls.	Cornmeal. Bbls.
1869	74842	15945
1868	91227	29755

FISH—The demand for dry Codfish is active, a cargo having sold during the week at $4.50 for Large and Small. Stocks light. New Fish arriving slowly. Haddock, little or none in market, no change in quotations, new $2.40 to $2 50 for good hard cured. Mackerel, no fat in market; new No. 3, large, $6 25 to $6.87½. Herring, no Shore in market; Bay Island Split $2.25; Round $2. Salmon—No 1. $15; No. 2 $13; No. 3 $9. Exports from January 1st to June 29th, 1868 and 1869:—

Codfish.

	Trcs	Drums	Boxes	Hf-Boxes
1869	19981	4099	11019	7971
1868	23786	10821	13656	7188

Scale Fish.

	Trcs	Drums	Boxes	Hf-Boxes
1869	4287	3891	670	448
1868	4703	3115	754	510

	Salmon. Bbls	*Mackerel.* Bbls	*Herring.* Bbls	*Alewives.* Bbls
1869	1988	15724	32422	2461
1868	2107	33577	25654	4371

OILS.—Cod unchanged at 55c. Kerosene, American firm at 48c to 50c for Standard White. Canada dull at 35c

PRODUCE.—Butter 21c to 22c. for Nova Scotia new and choice. Canada, old 16c to 17c. Oats, P. E Island Black 50c to 55c. Lard 16c. to 17c.

PROVISIONS —Pork without change at $25.00 for P. E Island Mess; Prime Mess $19 50 to $20; Nova Scotia $14 to $15. Beef dull and without change, at $10 00 for American Mess, and $7 00 for Prime Mess.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—No transactions during the week in Sugars and Molasses. We quote prices nominally, 7½c to 8c for Vacuum Pan Sugar; 7½c for Porto Rico; 7c for Cuba; 6½c to 7c for Barbadoes in bond. Molasses, 34c to 34½c for Cienfuegos; 30c for British Island good color. in bond. Imports from January 1st to June 29th, 1868 and 1869:—

Molasses.

	Puns.	Trcs.	Bbls.
1869	8205	849	755
1868	8326	965	754

	Sugar. Hhds.	Trcs.	Bbls	Bxs	*Rum.* Puns.
1869	9684	348	1506	50	860
1868	6086	727	2710	—	871

FINANCIAL.—Bank Drawing rates London 60 days 13 per cent. prem: New York Gold drafts at sight 4 per cent. prem. Currency drafts 28½ per cent. discount. Montreal sight drafts 4 per cent. New Brunswick sight drafts 3½ per cent. prem. Newfoundland sight drafts 5 per cent. prem. Private bills ½ to 1 per cent lower than Bank rates. Discount on American Invoices at Customs this day, 27 per cent.

TOBIN & CANNING.
Brokers.

ST. JOHN, N.B., MARKET REPORT.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 29, 1869.

MONEY.—The money market continues very active, and our Banks are freely discounting good short dated commercial paper. The volume of business done during this week has been large in comparison with the week preceding.

Sterling Exchange remains steady and in good demand on the basis of 109½ for 60-day's sight bills, short sight 110½. Our latest New York advices quote Sterling Bills as firm at 109¾ for first class bank drafts, short sight 110.

FREIGHTS.—Deal freights are advancing; American vessels are demanding higher rates. Little tonnage is offering. From W. L. Woodworth's Circular of the 26th inst., we gather the following reported charters for the week ending at that date. We hear of no additional since that time:—"M. & E. Cox" 1,800, 64s deals, 25s birch timber; and "Plantagenet," 1,300, at 64s, both for Liverpool; "Sitka," 869, Sharpness, 63s 9d; "Emperor," 650, Bristol Channel, 62s 6d, with 2s 6d extra for Gloucester; "A. L. Palmer," 279, Bantry, 72s 6d; "Choice," 182, Westport, 77s 6d; "Hannah G.," 247, Donegal, 77s 6d deals, 72s 6d pine timber; "Bessie," 219, Port Maddock, 72s 6d; "Victoria," 229, Clonakilty, 80s; "Ella Vail," 203, Ballina, 80s; "Mineola" 232, Wigton, 75s; "Peddler," 370, Buctouche to Bristol Channel, 75s; "Juno," 248, Shemogue to Clyde or Bristol Channel, 80s; "Anto," 600, Pugwash to Clyde or Bristol Channel, (excluding Gloucester), 70s; "Agenora," 398, Bay Verte to a port in Bristol or St. George's Channel, 75s.

In West India Freights little is doing. We note but one charter, the "Olive L." Rourke, $8.50 for Cardenas. We repeat last week's rates.

Coastwise Freights continue unchanged, with few transactions.

BREADSTUFFS.—More firmness has been felt by holders of flour since the advance in prices in Canada and the United States. We advance quotations 25c; but have to remark that the demand remains quite light. Superfine $5.25 to $5 40; Choice $5.50 to $5.60. Markets in England being reported dull again it remains to be seen whether the recent advance will be maintained. It is the general opinion that rates will not go back to the extreme low prices of a fortnight ago. Stocks here are large.

Cornmeal $3.60.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES —Market firm at last quotations, in which there will be little change for some time. There have been few transactions this week, those altogether in small retail lots. No arrivals of consequence are reported.—*News.*

THE CANADIAN CRUDE OIL BUSINESS.

SINCE the complete success has been achieved in thoroughly and permanently deodorizing our Canada petroleum, and its introduction into the New York and foreign markets, I have been frequently applied to for information from parties in the States as to the quantity of crude in stock in Canada; its quality, estimated cost of treating, the capacity of the present working wells, and to what extent the production might be increased with sufficient inducement, &c. These inquiries coming from parties actively and largely engaged in the Pennsylvania oil trade, is, perhaps, proof conclusive that our refined and crude oil is becoming an important competitor in the foreign markets with theirs. There is little cause for any unnessary alarm on their part that the Canadian stock and product will glut their market. On the 1st of January, 1869, there was tanked in Canada a little less than 400,000 barrels. This stock has been somewhat reduced since. There is probably on hand, and held by dealers and refiners in crude and refined, an equivalent of 50,000 in addition.

The bulk of the tanked oil is held by parties that have no intention of placing it in the market at anything like present prices. The entire oil production of Canada in 1868 was less than 180,000 barrels, from upwards of sixty wells. The product from January 1 to June 1, 1869, has been 70,000 barrels, and about the same number of working wells. No efforts are are spared at this time to work the wells to their fullest capacity. At present some fifteen new wells are in various stages of completion. all of which will be completed within an average of forty-five days; when in working order they, undoubtedly, will increase the product. Should they average with the present ones it would increase the weekly production about six-hundred barrels This addition, with the old wells, will make the production for 1869, about 180 000 bbls. As to the future production, under any circumstances, it would be exceedingly difficult to form an opinion. Still, those who have been practically engaged in operations here for three or four years are clearly of the opinion, that were all the known oil territory in this township improved, the product would not equal 250 000 barrels per year.

The Canadian Crude Oil Association has now been in existence over six months, and has operated to the entire satisfaction of its members, and with all with whom they have had any dealing. Had it not been for it, or some similar organizations, it would have been entirely impracticable for parties to have contracted for any large amount of oil with responsible producers, or at any uniform price.

Mr. Hyde is testing his new well, near the railway station, which looks very promising. He has been one of our most persevering workers, and is deserving of, and has, the best wishes of all here.

The Association price for crude, delivered at the railway station, is $1 25 per barrel.—*Petrolia Cor London Free Press.*

THE PRODUCTION OF OIL.

THE Titusville *Herald*, in its monthly statement of the condition of the oil trde, says that during the last four months of last year the product decreased largely, although the number of new wells in process of drilling was larger than at any time during that or the previous year. The impression seems general in the trade that the product cannot decrease while the development is as large as at present, but in this point the trade is mistaken. The enlargement in the production during April was caused by the return of favorable weather, unusual success in the torpedoing and resuscitating of old wells, the continuous working of the wells, the largely increased use of benzine, and an ordinary average yield from the new wells. But another cause, and one more potent than any other, with the exception of the use of benzine, was that there had been more or less of an accumulation of oil in the sand rocks throughout the region during the cold weather when the wells were not pumped continuously. This accumulation was exhausted during April, as the weather was favorable, and consequently there was a falling off in the product of the old wells during May. The quantity of benzine used during May was smaller, and the average yield from the new wells was light. We should here mention that in a majority of the district benzine has but little effect after the third or fourth application.

Shortly after the trade report for May was issued an organized effort was made by the "shorts" on the creek to break whatever influence it might have on the market, and to that end telegrams were sent to the principal out-side markets, stating the product was under-estimated from 1 000 to 3,000 barrels. However, as the "shorts" have failed to prove the deficiency, we of course conclude they have made a mistake. The Titusville *Herald* is usually accurate in its figures which may be relied upon as approximately if not entirely correct.