

superior was offered at \$7.25 and only \$6.50 bid. *Oatmeal*—Only a local trade doing at quotations.

HARDWARE—There is more doing, but the season will not fully open before toward the end of the month. Importations will be moderate, but ample. *Iron*—New stocks will be to hand in a week or ten days, when the assortment will be better than at present.

PROVISIONS—*Butter*—Receipts are light and there is little doing. The late rains will tend to increase the production which was unusually light during the season so far owing to the excessive drought and the scarcity of pasture and green food of all kinds. There are moderate stocks in the country, but very little in first hands. It has been almost wholly bought up by jobbers and speculators who hold ordinary store packed lots in quantity, firmly for 22 to 23 cts. per pound. These figures exporters will not pay at present, and hence business has been confined within a very narrow compass. Not more than 18 to 20 cts. is now offered. *Cheese*—There is very little in the country, and it is held for 10½ to 11½ according to quality. The home market is just now very dull, and there is no disposition to buy for export, especially at the high prices just quoted. Respecting the condition of the New York market the *Shipping List* says "The cheese market continues dull, with slight concessions on the inferior grades. Unlike butter the receipts of cheese continues large, and either enter directly into consumption or are taken by exporters. While the make of butter in this State may be safely calculated at an increase of one-third the make of cheese is correspondingly decreased. The severe drought in Europe—in largely reducing their crop of dairy products—cheese particularly, gives a wide additional demand for American cheese over previous years, and with a smaller product, low prices can hardly prevail during the present season, and will be found difficult to engineer or force." *Eggs* are quiet at 10 to 11 cts. *Cut meats* nominal. *Pork* no stock; market unchanged.

LIVE STOCK—The receipts of cattle have been liberal during the week, and include heavy arrivals from the western part of Ontario. The most of these offerings have been taken up for shipment to Montreal and Quebec. First class have met with a brisk demand, being relatively scarce and sold as high as \$6.50 including beef, hide and tallow. Of the second quality there was an abundant supply, and for these we quote the average price \$6.00; inferior were also freely offered and met with little demand. The bad state of the pastures during the hot weather has caused an undue proportion of poor cattle to be brought into market. *Sheep* were plentiful, throughout the week and at the close there was a large supply offering; we quote prices \$4, \$3 and \$2.50 for first, second and third qualities respectively. *Lambs* were also freely offered, selling at \$1.50 to \$2.50 as to quality. *Calves* are scarce being considered out of season, not much demand, they are worth \$4 to \$6 each. *Hogs*—In the market for live hogs we note a fair demand, a sale of a lot of good hogs numbering 77 head is reported at 6 cts. per pound live weight. Packers think the market cannot be maintained at so high a point. At present ice-cured bacon is quoted at about 62 shillings in Liverpool, but as the season approaches when dressed hogs can be packed and shipped, that market must recede owing to the increased supplies which will pour in.

Hops—The new crop is beginning to arrive, and good samples are held for 30 cts.

PETROLEUM—As the season advances and the demand increases, the market acquires firmness.

The following were the exports of petroleum from the principal United States ports from the 1st of January to the 1st September in the years named:—

1868, gallons	65,747,702
1867, " "	40,615,172
1866, " "	38,849,974
1865, " "	11,955,029

Havana Sugar Market.

August 28.—**SUGAR**—*Clayed*.—There has prevailed much more dullness during the week under review than of late, the same having been increased by the continued unfavorable quotations transmitted per cable from London and New York. The business of the week comprises the few sales we notice below, which have been closed for the greater part on the basis of 7½ to 7¾ rs. per arroba for Number 12. To-day, however, buyer's offers do not exceed generally the former figure, but they continue to meet with very few sellers, as the majority of these seem to pay little attention to the adverse news received from abroad, according to which buyers cannot afford to grant higher prices than those they offer at present. The market, therefore, closes very dull, and in view of the last sales of good dry sugar our last quotations, based on 7¾ rs. for No. 12, must be reproduced to-day nominally, stating, however, that there are no buyers on that basis nor sellers at a lower one.

Trade in Chicago.

SEPT. 1.—The past week has shown an active business in all branches of trade centering here. The receipts of grain continue at a daily average of over four hundred thousand bushels of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye, which is about the full carrying capacity of the roads tapping the districts from which the crop is being marketed. The receipts from Wisconsin and Minnesota are, however, comparatively insignificant yet. During the week the movement of grain Eastward has been very free, preventing any accumulation here, to which fact is, in one respect, due the ease with which the banks have worked through such a heavy business. The business in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber, etc., is now more active than at any time since last summer. The increase of trade is reflected in the aggregate of the week's business at the Clearing House, which, as shown below, is nearly double what it was five weeks ago; being a little over ten millions for the week ending August 1st. The report for the week ending to-day is as below:

	Clearings.	Balance.
Aug. 31	\$2,787,489 41	\$238,036 04
Sept. 1	3,216,356 08	279,204 03
Sept. 2	3,620,052 85	328,835 00
Sept. 3	3,002,777 98	224,610 73
Sept. 4	3,182,548 94	254,558 34
Sept. 5	3,079,556 72	367,282 62
Total	\$18,888,781 98	\$1,692,526 76
Last week	16,771,282 78	1,448,842 10

Money has worked close, but with more freedom during the latter part of the week. The increased promptness of country collections has relieved the necessities of merchants, so that they are calling for comparatively few accommodations, while at the same time an increase in deposits is noticed at the banks having the largest lines of mercantile accounts. The movement of currency to the country has been large during the whole week. Owing to large receipts from New York to-day there was a good supply, but large amounts are being paid out over the counter, to commission men, who are forwarding by express to grain buyers in the country. Orders from country banks also continue, so that, altogether, the estimate of two millions is a small one for the outflow of currency from this city, for the past week.

Demerara Sugar Market.

The following is from Sandbach, Parker & Co.'s Circular, dated Georgetown, Demerara, Aug. 7th:

We have had a wretched dull fortnight; complete stagnation in every branch of trade. Food of every kind is in excess, and the great decline in prices will entail heavy losses on importers. The arrivals since our last comprise seven vessels from United Kingdom, three from United States, seven from British Provinces, and eight schooners from the Islands.

IMPORTS—BREADSTUFFS—Last mail we were called upon to report arrival of heavy stocks, including 5,500 brls. Flour, 1,100 brls. Bread, 800 brls. Meal, &c., &c., most of which remain unsold, this fortnight further supplies have come to hand to the extent of 3,500 brls. Flour, 1,100 brls. Bread, 700 brls. Meal, &c. The Market is very flat.

PROVISIONS—We have received by the same vessels 400 brls. Pork, Rump, \$24; P. Mess \$20 to 22; Mess, \$25 to \$26; C. Mess, \$27; 200 half brls. Beef \$11.75 to \$12.75; Cheese, \$12 to \$14; 800 pails Lard, \$4 to \$4.12; French Butter has sold in small lots at \$18.

EXPORTS—SUGAR—The amount offered for sale during the fortnight has not been large, and many Merchants holding orders have been afraid to operate for fear of falling short after vessels are chartered, up to yesterday from \$6.50 to \$6.75 was paid for choice samples V.P., but the news from America by the mail this morning not being favorable, only \$6.25 was bid at the public sale, the lots were all withdrawn; we do not expect any high range of prices during the coming fortnight.

MOLASSES—Is to-day quite neglected, although sales were made previously at 30 to 32 cents.

RUM—There have been some transactions for the British Provinces, but prices show no improvement.

SUGARS (package included) sold by 100 lbs. Dutch, 10 per cent. tare F. O. B., in hhds of 1,800 lbs.

Muscovadoes, equal to No. 8 Dutch Standard, \$4 per 100 lbs.; No. 10, \$4.25; No. 12, \$4.50; Vacuum Pan, equal to No. 12, \$5.75; No. 14, \$6; No. 16, \$6.20; No. 18, \$6.40.

MOLASSES (package included, by Imperial gal.) in puns. of 100 gals. Muscovado, from 20 to 26 cents, as to color and density; Vacuum Pan, from 26 to 30 cents.

RUM (colored, package included, sold by Imperial gallon, in puns. of 100 gals., from 35 per cent. to 38 overproof 38 to 40 cents; from 38 per cent. to 40 overproof 40 to 45 cents.

FREIGHTS—Have been in a very depressed state, and have shown no animation since our last advices. 1s. 9d. is still the nominal shipping rate, but not over 1s. 3d. could be had on Charter, the quantity of Produce coming forward for the United Kingdom is so small, that one vessel on the berth for each Port is quite sufficient for present requirements.

WEATHER—Has been much too dry, and if the wet season breaks up now Estates will suffer severely as the fall of rain has not been sufficient to enable them to stand the approaching dry season of four months duration.

Reciprocity.

An announcement was lately made in the public prints to the effect that Mr. Seward had been for some time past in correspondence with Mr. Thornton, the British Ambassador at Washington, on the subject of a new Reciprocity Treaty, and it was also hinted that our Minister of Finance was about to proceed to Washington to consummate the understanding arrived at. The New York *Albion* thus refers to the subject:

We are now able to state, on the best authority, that there is not a word of truth in the report. What the object of this semi-official announcement was, it is not for us to even conjecture; but certain it is that the Republican party is held responsible, by more than one indignant community, for the crabbed and ill-tempered repeal of the late treaty; and now that the Presidential election is rapidly approaching, this announcement may have been made in the interests of that party. Be this however, as it may, we are persuaded that time alone is necessary to convince our American cousins that their Government did a very unwise act when it abrogated the old treaty; and it is not unlikely, by any means, that Mr. Seward is now actually contemplating the course now only prematurely attributed to him.