

PROVISIONS.—We note no particular activity in this branch of trade. In pork and beef there is the usual local consumption; but no speculative enquiry exists. The same remarks are applicable to butter; the feeling for which is decidedly downward. Last week 22 @ 23c. was realized for good new. To-day, 19c. was accepted: the supply is in excess of demand. Cut meats are in request at quotations. Cheese in demand. Stocks light. We quote: Pork—P. E. I. Mess, \$24 @ \$25; N. S., \$22; Prime Mess, \$20; Prime, \$14 @ \$16; Beef (mess), \$8 @ \$10; Prime, \$6; Butter, 19c.; Cheese 16c.; Hams, \$15; Lard, 16c.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—Sugar and molasses, as usual, at this season are dull. Holders are pressing small lots, on the market, at nominal rates. Rum is in good demand, with moderate stocks. Coffee, inactive at quotations. The recent movement here was confined to Jamaica; other grades unchanged.

FISH AND OIL.—Continue in active request, at quotations.

EXCHANGE.—Bank drafts, London, at 60 days, at 12½ per cent. Montreal sight, 3½ per cent. St. John, N.B., 3 per cent prem.—R. C. Hamilton & Co.'s Circular.

The Cottons of the World.

Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Wm. F. Herring, of the established house of Claghorn, Herring & Co., has obtained from Liverpool, the great centre of the cotton trade, a collection of cotton samples of the cotton producing area of the world, tributary to European wants, arranged and classified according to Liverpool standards by Liverpool experts. This collection the owner designs to present to the Board of Trade of Augusta to be held as the standard for reference in the adjustment of classifications in the Augusta market. It has been acquired through the well-known Liverpool house of Messrs. Robert Lockhart, Dempster & Co. Neither pains nor expense have been withheld to make the collection accurate in classification, and to represent faithfully Liverpool values. Several months of time have been taken to make the collection, and six of the leading Liverpool cotton brokers have each severally furnished the samples, determining each upon his own judgment the respective classifications.

This collection comprises specimens of cotton grown in the United States, South America, Africa (or Algeria), Egypt, Asia Minor (Turkey, Smyrna, &c.), the West Indies; from the valleys of the Mississippi, the Nile and the Ganges; all parts of the world furnishing cotton as a surplus for export. Accompanying the collection is a tabular statement made by Messrs. Robert Lockhart, Dempster & Co., from which we collate some items of general interest. Cotton grown in the South is denominated American cottons, and described in the Liverpool market as Sea Island, uplands and New Orleans, and the standard grade which regulates their relative values, above and below it, in market is good middling for uplands and New Orleans. Cotton grown in South America receives the denomination of Brazils. These cottons comprise Pernams (or cotton from Pernambuco) Maranhams and Maccios; and the standard is good fair.

Cotton grown in Egypt is described and denominated Egyptian; the standard grade for which is good fair.

Cotton grown in Asia Minor is denominated as Smyrna (Turkey cottons, &c.—) and is described as Smyrna cotton—the standard grade of which is fair.

Cotton grown on the West India Islands is denominated and described as "West Indias," and the standard grade is fair, also Tahiti, ranking with our Sea Island.

Cotton grown in British India is denominated Surat, and described as Dhollerah, Saw-ginned Dhawar, known and described by these respective names. The standard grade for India cottons is fair.

Imports of 1868.

Denomination.	bales.	av. weight of bales.
American	1,267,060	443
Brazil	636,897	155
Egyptian	188,689	500
Smyrna	12,758	380
West India	100,651	180
Surats	1,038,925	380
Madras	243,949	300
Bengal	169,198	300
Total	3,660,127	354

Of Brazilian cotton, Pernams and Maranhams are noted in the Liverpool market for good color and staple, but it is a coarser cotton than Egyptian. The staple of Maccios is generally good, but the cotton seedy and color dull; the supply of this cotton is increasing. Smyrna cottons are of fair color, and staple "pretty strong but short."

Of the various descriptions of East Indian and Surat cottons, Dhollerah is generally received as the great standard in the Liverpool market; but the saw-ginned Dhawar, grown from American seed, is fair in color and staple, and the better grades come into competition with American cotton "and are much liked;" while the "McAthur-ginned broach" is put down as giving less waste in manufacture than any other East India cotton; and Bengal is the "poorest cotton on the Liverpool market, a good deal of which is exported to the continent of Europe."

Our readers will not fail to observe that while the average weight per bale of American cotton is 443 pounds, Surats average 380 pounds; the average weight of all bales received at Liverpool in 1868 being 354 pounds.

Our cotton merchants are examining this collection of samples with great interest. It would be of advantage if our farmers should examine them also, not, perhaps, with the same view as that which governs the merchant, but to form a correct idea of the kinds of cottons which is to compete with their labors. We submit a resume of the opinions expressed by some of our experts in the cotton line at such an examination made lately.

American Cottons.—The samples, six of each grade of American cottons, comprise Orleans and Texas and Uplands, valued and classified on the 24th of April, 1869, to wit:—Orleans—Good Middling, 12½d.; Middling, 12½d.; Low Middling, 11½d. Georgia—Upland, Good Middling, 13½d.; Middlings, 12d.; Low Middling, —. It was agreed that the classification of uplands was not fully up to the standard of the Augusta market. The sample Orleans good middling exhibited a finer staple but no stronger fibre, and was not superior to Augusta classification of the same grade of uplands in color and cleanliness. The same judgment was pronounced on the sample of middlings, while general concurrence made the low middling of the uplands superior to the same grade of Orleans.

South America Cotton.—The samples of these cottons comprised:—Pernams—Good Fair, 12½d.; Fair, 12½d. Maccio—Good Fair, 12½d.; Fair, 12½d. —valuations, as with the American cottons, being made on the 24th of April, and this holds true of the valuations of all the samples. The Pernams possess a longer staple than either Orleans or Texas cotton, but is similar in other qualities. The appearance of good fair Pernams is similar to Augusta good middling; in cleanliness, ginning, &c., no better than Georgia uplands of the grade indicated above, color hardly so bright; would be classed here middling Orleans. The grade fair is similar in appearance to Georgia low middlings, but the staple is better. The other samples of South American cottons are Maranhams. Grade, fair; value at 12½d. These cottons assimilate to Georgia middlings in ginning, color, &c., with no perceptible difference, except as to staple, which is not so good.

West India Cottons.—West India grade, good fair, value 12½d. This cotton has a superior staple; color is not good, having a yellowish

tinge; looks very much like our commonest Sea Island. The staple has a fine silky feeling, and the samples were deemed equal, but not superior, to Georgia Zipporah.

The Tahiti, the samples of which were classed as fair, and valued at 30c., ranked with our best Sea Islands.

Asia Minor Cottons.—The standard grade of these cottons is fair, and they are denominated Smyrnas. The sample of this collection is classed and valued at 10½. The staple is short and brittle, and such cotton would be classed as to appearance in the Augusta market as ordinary, but as having an inferior staple and body. Good fair of this cotton valued in Liverpool at 10½d per pound was classed as to appearance with low middling Georgia uplands of inferior staple and body.

Egyptian Cotton.—The samples of these were: Good fair, valued at 13½d.; Fair, valued at 13d.; Good Middling, valued at 15d. The sample of good fair is not so handsome in appearance, but not equal in staple to our Moina and Zipporah, and is deficient in color, cleanliness and ginning. The good middling has the appearance of our low ordinary, but possesses a better staple.

African Cotton.—This cotton is from Algeria—sample classed as fair, and valued at 10½d. This cotton is coarse in staple and brown in color, having somewhat the appearance of Augusta low middling, but is shorter than this grade of uplands in staple.

India Cottons.—The highest priced sample of the India cotton is Broach, which is grown from American seed. The sample of this collection is classed "good to fine," and valued at 11½d. This cotton could be classed in the market ordinary uplands, which it resembles very much in appearance. But the standard cotton of India is Dhollerah. The sample of this collection are as follows: Good Fair, valued at 10½d.; Fair, do. 10½d.; Middling Fair, do. 9½d. The samples of good fair Dhollerah's are short and brittle in staple full of trash, deficient in color and badly ginned. It has the appearance of some of our damaged repacked cottons and might be classed low ordinary upland. The "fair," after the foregoing description, could only be classed as very low ordinary, while the "middling fair," is lumpy, stringy, and trashy, looking more like inferior warehouse sweepings than anything that can be found in the United States. The samples of fair Madras, valued at 9½d. per pound, are not so good as those of middling fair Dhollerah's, looking like very badly damaged cotton of the most inferior grade repacked. The staple is weak and brittle. Fair Bengal is represented the poorest cotton shipped to the port of Liverpool.—*Georgia Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Petroleum.

The following shows the exports of Petroleum from the United States, from January 1 to June 29:

	1869.	1868.
From New York.....gals	29,064,896	22,733,445
Boston.....	1,192,540	1,265,060
Philadelphia.....	11,536,832	15,137,736
Baltimore.....	699,993	1,047,546
Portland.....		152,131
New Bedford.....		
Cleveland.....		

Total Export from U. S.	42,394,261	40,276,917
Same time 1867.....		27,782,570
Same time 1866.....		25,350,065

The Tobacco Crop of 1869.

Estimates of the crop of 1869, put down for Kentucky, 70,000 hhds.; Tennessee, 23,000; Indiana and Illinois, 19,000; Missouri, 8,000; total, 120,000. Stock in the West, 8,000; stock at the seaports, 19,000; total, 147,000.

Foreign countries take the tobacco crop in the following proportions:—England, 25,000 hhds.; North Germany, 15,000; Spain, 10,000; Italy, 10,000; France, 9,000; Belgium, 4,000; the Mediterranean ports 3,900; countries not specified 5,500; total 82,400.

The United States demand is put as follows:—