

|   |        |                 |
|---|--------|-----------------|
| SUGARS (package included) sold by 100 lbs |        |                 |
| Dutch, 10 per cent. tare.                 |        |                 |
| Muscovadoes, equal to No. 8               |        |                 |
| Dutch Standard \$4.00 per 100 lbs.        |        |                 |
| No. 10 do.                                | \$4.50 |                 |
| " 12 do.                                  | \$5.00 |                 |
| Vacuum Pan No. 12 do.                     | \$6.00 | In hhds.        |
| " " 14 do.                                | 6.20   | of about        |
| " " 16 do.                                | 6.50   | 1800 lbs. each. |
| " " 17 do.                                | 7.00   |                 |
| " " 18 do.                                | 7.20   |                 |

MOLASSES (package included, sold by Imperial gallon.)—

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Muscovado, from 22 @ 28 cents, as to color and density | In puns   |
| Vacuum Pan from 25 @ 34 cents, as to color and density | of        |
|  | 100 gals. |

RUM (colored, package included, sold by Imperial gal. from 35 per cent, @ 38 overproof 45 cents. From 38 per cent. @ 40 overproof, 50 cents.

FREIGHTS are as dull as they can be; 1s 9d is the nominal rate for London, but no vessels could at present procure a charter. From the figures given under the head of Sugar, it will be seen what a large proportion of Crop now finds its way to the United States, rendering the services of English vessels unnecessary.

#### Exports of Petroleum.

The following were the exports of Petroleum from the United States, from January 1 to August 10.

|                                | 1869.      | 1868.      |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| From New York . . . . . galls. | 38,670,263 | 31,896,758 |
| Boston . . . . .               | 1,547,510  | 1,419,449  |
| Philadelphia . . . . .         | 15,925,445 | 21,982,420 |
| Baltimore . . . . .            | 855,895    | 1,560,380  |
| Portland . . . . .             |            | 417,000    |
| New Bedford . . . . .          |            |            |
| Cleveland . . . . .            |            |            |

|                                  |            |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Total exports from U. S. . . . . | 57,009,112 | 57,844,007 |
| Same time 1867 . . . . .         |            | 36,789,880 |
| Same time 1866 . . . . .         |            | 32,976,186 |

#### Trade in England.

The London correspondence of a New York paper says: The Board of Trade returns for June, and the six months ending June 30, have been published. They still show that, in spite of all the assertions to the contrary, our trade is increasing, and that foreign countries are buying much more freely of us. For several years past much discredit has been attached to the official statement, both on account of the incorrectness as well as the lateness of the details. There is no doubt however, that to acquire a true account of the extent of the various branches of our trade is a work of difficulty. Such statements must always be open to criticism; but, from a want of energy at the Board of Trade, the details are very frequently several weeks behind hand. Now that Mr. Bright is President of the Board perhaps he will throw some of his own energy into the department, and will endeavor to produce a statement more accurate and at an earlier period. According to the statement before us, the declared value of our exports in June was £16,740,645, against £13,933,054 last year, and £15,490,091 in 1867. In the six months it amounted to £91,485,265, against £84,601,157 and £87,613,484.

#### Foreign Fruit Crop.

The following is taken from a letter of Messrs. Barff & Co., dated Zante, 13th July, 1869. "Our advices respecting this year's crop of Currants, especially at this advanced stage, will probably prove interesting to you. The remnants of last year's crops were shipped off last month, so that no fruit remains in any of the producing or shipping districts. A month back, the prospects of the coming crop promised an abundant yield, but since that time, the premature and excessive heat has caused the fruit to fall off, and has otherwise damaged it to a great extent; the consequence is that we do not anticipate a larger yield than the

last, which according to our Custom House returns amounted to 54,046 tons—indeed, many well-informed persons are of the opinion that it will be less. The crop of this Island will certainly be below the last, by from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 lbs., and much of the fruit at present looks small, and not very promising, it may, however, with suitable weather, improve before ripening. In Cephalonia there are also complaints; but the crop is expected to exceed the last, as that was very small and much below the average, and some districts promise fine quality. We expect to see Filiatra, and other early Morea fruit here about the 18th proximo; should nothing unforeseen occur. Opening prices are likely to be rather higher than last year.

The following is the latest report we have received of the Currant crop:—Patras, 14th July, 1869.—The weather continues so favorable that the Currants are ripening rapidly, and are improving in quality. In the most forward situations the cutting will commence about 1st August, and in some parts of Vostizza even about the 30th July; provided, of course, the weather continues as at present. Zante, 10th July, 1869.—There will be a reduction in the quantity compared with former years, as many of the vines have not been properly cultivated.

Messrs. Wm. Huelin & Co., of Malaga, in their letter of 14th inst., writes as follows, in reference to Muscatels:—Some growers are beginning to complain very much of the coming crop, but as grumbling is a habit with them, we do not give much weight to their opinion, especially as other of our friends assure us that more fruit is expected this year than last. Besides this, the cultivation of vineyards is extending so much, that we really do not experience any doubt as to the approaching crop: yet any unforeseen incident might cause a complete failure. We, therefore, expect a crop sufficient to meet all demands; and as to prices we also expect them to moderate. The crop of Almonds will be exceedingly small and indifferent. The blossom was good, but the weather experienced during the months of March and April was so severe, as to injure the fruit beyond recovery.

#### The Tea Trade.

The following is from Bateman's circular of the 16th Aug.:—"At length the time has come when, taught wisdom by experience, the shipper has asserted his right to buy according to the ordinary rules of trade, instead of paying any price, and at any time that suits the not too modest ideas of the Chinese seller. Telegram after telegram conveys the welcome news of prudence and caution, and at the latest dates—viz., June 25 from Shanghai, and June 20 from Foochow—the news from the former place was, 'Purchases stopped—a decline of 4d. per lb.,' and from the latter, 'Nothing doing; market still not opened.' Four vessels only have sailed—two clipper and two steamers—with cargoes aggregating 6,000,000 pounds, against 29,000,000 pounds at the same date last year. Still, the market on this side keeps very quiet, with a continuance of the hand-to-mouth system of buying; but it is difficult to avoid the conviction that with the inauguration of a new system in China, and rapidly decreasing stocks in the Kingdom, the future course of the market must be a steady, if gradual, upward one. The total shipments of 1868-9 teas from China and Japan amounted to 141,000,000 lbs. against 117,000,000 lbs. the previous year; but even this increase was not sufficient to cause supply to overtake the demand, and we shall find the new 1869-70 teas coming to this market to meet a stock of some 51,000,000 lbs. against 65,000,000 last year, 75,000,000 in 1867, and 89,000,000 in 1866. The actual deliveries during the first six months of this year show a most satisfactory increase, being 75,000,000 against 67,000,000 last year; and if our friends in China only adhere to their present policy, a future as satisfactory as the past has been the reverse may be confidently anticipated."

#### Intercolonial Railway.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are now prepared to receive Tenders for five other Sections of the line.

Contract No. 8 will be in the Province of Quebec, and extend from the easterly end of Contract No. 5, at Rimouski, to a point near the Metis River, about twenty and a half miles in length.

Contract No. 9 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and extend from the easterly end of Contract No. 6 towards the Town of Bathurst, about twenty and a half miles in length.

Contract No. 10 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and extend from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House, at New Castle, towards Bathurst, about twenty miles in length.

Contract No. 11 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia, and will extend from the easterly end of the Eastern Extension to the westerly end of Section No. 4 (including the bridge across the Missisquash River, except the western abutment), about three and a half miles in length.

Contract No. 12 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extend from the easterly end of contract No. 7, at Folly Lake, to a junction with the existing railway at Truro, about twenty-four miles and a half in length.

Contracts Nos. 8, 9 and 10 to be completely finished before the 1st day of July, 1871. Contract No. 11 to be completely finished by 1st July, 1870.

That portion of contract No. 12, east of Folly River to Truro, to be finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of October, 1870, from Folly River to a point opposite the Londonderry Iron Works by the 1st January, 1871, and the remaining portion of said contract by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John, Halifax, Toronto and Quebec, on and after the 13th September next, and sealed tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock p.m., on the 18th October, 1869.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the tender.

A. WALSH,  
ED. B. CHANDLER,  
C. J. BRYDGES,  
A. W. McLEAN,  
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,  
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1869. 52-6t

#### Morton & Smith.

ACCOUNTANTS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,  
AND VALUATORS.

48 AND 50 CHURCH STREET,  
TORONTO.

B. MORTON. 47-ty J. LAMOND SMITH.

#### Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, }  
COUNTY OF YORK. }  
In the County Court of the County of York.  
In the matter of THOMAS D. LEDYARD, an Insolvent.  
THE undersigned has filed a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on Monday, the twentieth day of September next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.  
Dated at Toronto this fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1869.  
48-10t T. D. LEDYARD.

#### Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, }  
COUNTY OF YORK. }  
In the County Court of the County of York.  
In the matter of HENRY S. LEDYARD, an Insolvent.  
THE undersigned has filed a consent by his Creditors to his discharge, and on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.  
Dated at Toronto, this Third day of July, A.D. 1869.  
46-10t H. S. LEDYARD.

#### Arthur Jones.

Land Surveyor and Timber Agent.

IMPROVED and unimproved lands for sale, in the Counties of Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex, and Elgin.

Chatham County, Kent,  
Ontario.