

Of the last six weeks, which regulate the Duties from the 4th of February to the 11th of February.										
	Wheat.			Oats.			Rye.		Peas.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	
Week ending Dec. 27, 1845	54	4	32	5	23	0	32	8	38	6
Week ending Jan. 5, 1846	55	1	31	11	22	8	33	6	37	9
Week ending Jan. 10, 1846	56	8	31	10	21	9	33	11	36	8
Week ending Jan. 17, 1846	55	2	31	11	22	5	34	9	38	11
Week ending Jan. 24, 1846	55	7	31	8	21	10	37	8	36	8
Week ending Jan. 31, 1846.	57	11	32	7	23	4	34	5	39	6
Aggregate average of the last six weeks.	56	1	32	1	22	5	34	6	37	9

London average (ending Feb. 4, 1845)	61	5	32	1	22	5	34	6	37	6	39	4
Duties...	16	0	6	0	6	0	8	6	5	6	3	6

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, FEB. 9.— Since Monday last the imports of live stock from the continent for our market have been on a very liberal scale, the time of year considered, viz., 14,000 and 15,000 cows, and 2 calves, from Rotterdam; 200 cows, 40 calves, and 800 calves from Hartlingen, together with 90 calves from Hamburg. The whole of the above supplies have been received from steamers in excellent condition. At the outports the receipts, arising from the comparatively high prices ruling here, have been unimportant. To-day we had on offer 250 beasts and 310 sheep from Holland, with which the trade was in a sluggish state, and present quotations were not supported. From our grazing districts on the arrivals of beasts from up this morning were on the increase, and of very superior quality, especially as relates to the Herefords, Devons, Scots, and home-breds. Notwithstanding the attendance of both towns and country buyers was tolerably numerous, and the weather more favourable for slaughtering, the beef trade was in a very sluggish state, at a decline in the currencies obtained on this day so much of 2d. per 5 lbs., the very highest figure for the best Scots not exceeding 4s. 4d. per 8 lbs., and at which a clearance was with difficulty effected. The demand for the best Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire were not so good, and the market was somewhat depressed. From the

compos of the counties received 600 shorthorns, from the western and midland districts 800 Herefords, Downes, rants, &c., from the other parts of England 400 of various breeds, from Scotland 60 Scots, and from Ireland 70 beasts. The remainder of the supply was derived from abroad and the neighbourhood of the metropolis. The numbers of sheep were again unusually limited, the deficiency in lambs, covered by those exhibited at the corresponding sale, was estimated at 184, being about one-fifth of the number. The mutton trade was in brisk, and last Monday's advanced prices were firmly supported. The best Old Downes readily produced 6s. 6d. per 5 lbs. In many quarters allusion has been made to the extremely high prices at which sheep have been selling here for some time past, but the cause of the present run of currencies is easily explained. Our readers will recollect that during the greater portion of 1844 (owing to the scarcity for keep in our large agricultural districts, the result of an unusually early and severe winter), the sheep were sent forward to the market, and the loss of them at almost any sacrifice. The great losses thus sustained at that period prevented many of the large flock masters from purchasing adequate supplies of lean stock for the then forthcoming season. In addition to these circumstances, the epidemic carried off immense numbers of sheep. The consequence has been that in many parts of the country there is an absolute scarcity of that description of stock, and to exemplify our remarks we have selected an instance which is not dissimilar to the case of the cattle, the large quantities of turnips and other pabulum produced last year; hence, in those districts where sheep are in moderate abundance, the graziers can scarcely afford to dispose of their stock, whatever

may be the prices here. Thus, then, is the principal cause of the present enhanced rates, and which will probably be maintained for some time hence. In order further to strengthen our observations, we beg to observe that during last year there were exhibited here nearly three hundred sheep less than in 1844. The few prime lambs on sale this morning sold readily for 8s. per lb. Calves, the numbers of which were small, sold off readily at full prices. The pork trade was very steady, at last week's quotations. The supply of pigs was moderate.

By the quantities of 8lb., sinking the official.

Inferior coarse beasts	8.	4.	8.	it
Second quality	2	3	2	10.
Prime large oxen	3	0	3	4.
Prime Scots, &c.	3	6	3	10.
Coarse inferior sheep	4	0	4	8.
Second quality	3	10	4	8.
Prime coarse woolled	4	6	4	8.
Prime Southdown	4	10	5	0.
Large coarse calves	5	2	5	6.
Prime small	4	8	5	4.
Suckling calves, each	5	6	6	8.
Large hogs	18	0	32	0.
	3	10	4	8.

Neat small porks, each 4 50 5 2
Quarter-old store pigs, each 4 20 5 22 8

WHEAT.—(From the Booke of the Clerk of the Market.)
Beats, 3, 108—Sheep, 18, 200—Calves, 13, 23s, 250,

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, FEBRUARY 7.—We had large supply of grain in our market to-day, but only thinly supplied with oats. Wheat sold from 6s. 7d. to 9s.; oats, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; barley, 3s. 9d. 4s. 0d.; beans, 6s. to 6s. 0d. per bushel.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET, FRIDAY, FEB. 6.—The arrivals of all grain are moderate. A fair business done in fine wheat, at rather higher rates. For inferior the demand is smaller. In request, and fully as dear, as the former. Oats and shelling without change.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, FEB. 7.—The trade during the week has been of a more animated character than we had it in our power to notice for some time past, and a fair extent of business has been transacted in flour, chiefly, however, in approved marks of choice quality, with no material change in the wheat currency. Oats and oatmeal have likewise met a steady sale; the former at a slight decline in price, but the latter at fully late rates. At our market this morning the demand for wheat was on a very limited scale, without alteration

in the prices of this day so imminent. The best descriptions of flour continued to meet a tolerably good demand, but the inferior grades and the lower brands were neglected. Oats were in moderate request at a reduction of 1d. per 35 lbs. Oatmeal of choice quality, on the contrary, fully maintained its previous value.

LIVERPOOL. CORN MARKET, MONDAY, FEB. 9.—This week we have moderate supplies of British grain, but some of the best of the crop from a favored variety of flour from the United States. The trade has remained in a very inactive state, with prices generally tending downwards. The transactions in free wheat have almost entirely consisted of retail purchases by the local millers and dealers, who have been somewhat reticent, but at prices a trifle lower in their favor. Free flour has met a moderate sale at 6s. per barrel decline. For oats there has been little inquiry, and the best runs of Irish meal have been sold at 3s. 8d. to 3s. 9d. per 35 lbs. Oatmeal also has suffered a slight decline, with a limited demand. The market is plentifully supplied with barley, and all descriptions are in moderate request. Beans, peas and peas have come out in retail at previous prices.

rates. Two or three parcels of wheat, in bond, have changed hands during the week, but at little or no difference from the late quotations. A few hundred barrels of New Orleans partially sown flour have been sold at 25s. per barrel, but no sales are reported at 25s. or under. Flour from the United States is held at 25s. to 25s. 6d. per barrel.

BIRMINGHAM COBN EXCHANGE, WEDNESDAY.—During the present week there has been a free sale of wheat, at an improvement of 1s. per quarter, dry new having realised 7s. 2d. per qtr. 2s. 6d. Maltsting barley continued to be in demand, the supply being small, and for dry grinding the inquiry has increased. Oats firm, and rather tending upwards. Beans unaltered in value, with more doing.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, TUESDAY.—We had a fair show of wheat from the United States, but the great proportion of the sales was for the summer months, and unsaleable; while dry new and old obtained 25s. 6d. and more money. Factors' sales were most limited, and bonded quiet neglected. Spring corn, generally, quite as dear. With mild weather, linseed cakes are easier to buy. All articles of manure are in very

NAVIGATION.—To the inhabitants of a "sea-girt isle," like unto Great Britain, and indeed to every other maritime nation, every instance of valour or skill evinced by those devoted to navigation is justly and honourably esteemed. The deed of Grace Darling was one of heroism and benevolence; and recently the affair of the schooner "Whim," which has been navigated four thousand miles by Captain Herriage and his crew, is another instance of valour and heroism. In the former case, the vessel was having died, with the exception of one other who was incapacitated. No such other instance of naval skill and indefatigable exertion is known in the records of naval history; from their continued exposure to the atmosphere, they were in hourly danger of an attack of rheumatism, which, had it occurred, their fate, and that of the ship and cargo, would have been in the hands of Providence. In the latter case, to guard against such a calamity, we would recommend that all persons should be provided with Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, which may be taken at any time without restraint of employment.

WAKEFIELD ARMOURD SESSIONS.—From an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the sessions will be held by adjournment at Sheffield on Thursday, the 20th inst., and by further adjournment from thence will be held at Wakefield on Monday, March 2, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of felons and persons indicted for misdemeanours.

The Lancaster and Carlisle Railway is expected to be completed in the latter part of the year.

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