Daily Morning Post.

FRIDAY MORNING:.....MAY 21.

Baptist Missionary Union.

The Union was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Silas Tucker, of Illinois.

In the absence of the Rev. W. H. Shailer of Mass., the Rev. M. J. Rees, of New York, was chosen Recording Secretary of the Union.

Rev. Elisha Tucker, of Ill., made some remarks deprecating the absence of the President of the Union, Gov. Briggs, of Mass., whose engagements prevented his attendance, at this meeting of the Union. The constitution of the society required that he should preside over the Union, and he hoped that the same quiet, harmonious action would characterize the proceedings of the Union as pervaded the sessions of the Board.

A Committee of Enrollment of the members present, consisting of the following persons, was appointed: Messrs. Haskell, of Md., Larkin, of N. Y., Nice, of Phila., Foster, of N. H., Paustead, of Ohio, Pond, of Mass., and Brown, of Phila.

The annual report of the Board of Managers was presented. The report recapitulated the action of the Board, and was accepted by the Union.

On motion, the chair was called upon to appoint a committee to nominate a board of managers, for the ensuing year, on which committee the following gentlemen were appointed:—Messrs. Weston, of Ill., Lathrop, of N. Y., Lincoln, of Pa., Fish, of N. J., Miller, of Conn., Mason, of R. I., Foster, of Vt., Dodge, of N. H., Converse, of Mass., Allen, of Me., Cheny, of Ohio, Osgood, of Ia., Allen of Mich., Byron, of Wis., and Johnston, of Iowa.

The committee was instructed to report printed ballots for the consideration of the Union, and four o'clock fixed as the hour of election.

The treasurer of the Union read a report of the financial condition of the society.

A committee was appointed to select the place of holding the next meeting of the Board of Managers and of the Union, and also to select a gentlemen to preach the next annual sermon.—The following gentlemen were appointed on that committee by the Chair: Messrs. Ilsby, of N. Y., Casswell of Mass., Robinson, of Mass., Adams, of Ohio., E. Tucker, of Ill., Jacobs, of Tenn., and Phelps, of Conn.

An abstract of the thirty-eight annual Report, of the Union, was presented by Dr. Peck.—From this report, it appears, that the receipts, from all sources, for the year ending with March, 1852, have been $124,211, 94, and the expenditures, $124,558,09. Of the receipts, $11,500 were grants from the American and Foreign Bible Society, $4,000 from the American Tract Society, and $4,000 from the United States Government. The whole expenditure was $5,684.51 more than in the preceding year, the whole number of pamphlets and paper published and issued by the Missionary Union, in the year ending Dec. 1851, was 470,300,—equal to 12,525,400 large octavo pages. The Memoir of Dr. Judson is in the course of preparation by Dr. Wayland. The home field has been divided into nine agency districts, and eight of them are occupied by competent agents.

Appointments have been given within the year to Rev. Messrs. Moses H. Bixoy, late pastor of the Baptist church at Johnson, Vt., and John L. Douglass, late pastor of the Baptist church at Fort Ann, N. Y., with their wives, and to Messrs. Charles Hibbard, Daniel Whitaker, John R. Nisbet, and Henry B. Shermer, of the Senior Class of the Rochester Theological Seminary, and to Messrs. Thomas Allen and A. Taylor Rose, of the Senior Theological Class of Madison University.

The Missionary Union has 3,569 members, by the payment of $100 each, of whom 3,259 reside in 1,033 towns and cities of the 17 States included within the home field of the Union. Of the whole number of members, 1,338 are ministers, 1,759 laymen, and 472 ladies.

The following recapitulation, will be found to contain a great deal of interesting information, relative to the Missionary labors of the Union, for the past year:

The number of missions prosecuted under direction of the Board, not including the one at Ava, is 18, embracing 83 stations and 114 outstations, besides 350 places of stated preaching in Germany and France. Connected with the missions are 57 missionaries, of whom 52 are preachers, and there are 59 female assistants.—2 missionaries and 2 female assistants have died, and 2 female assistants have joined the missions. The number of native preachers and assistants is 197; total of missionaries and assistants connected with the missions, 313. 10 missionaries and female assistants are under appointment. There are 180 churches, having a membership of 13,738, of whom were added by baptism the last year, 1,280. The number of schools is 79, including 4 for native preachers, 1 normal, and 16 boarding schools; with about 1,700 pupils.

The number of pages printed in three of the missions, Maulmain, Tavoy and Assam, was 4,392,300.

The pastors of the churches contributing to the funds of the Union, and who were not members of the same, were invited by resolution to participate in its deliberations.

Dr. Peck, Foreign Secretary, here presented, for the consideration of the Union, a paper relative to the re-opening of Burmah to the missionary laborers. Dr. P. made some remarks while on this subject, in relation to the condition of the other missions of the Union. He stated that there was a great lack of missionaries for the other fields, such as the Teloogoo mission—Mrs. Day, the resident of this mission, was very ill; the Board had promised to send another minister there, but no one could be procured; in the Siam mission, Mr. Chandler had returned to this country to replace the printing materials destroyed by fire, but another grand object was to get more missionaries, but no person was willing to go to Siam: all wished to go to Burmah proper. So it was with the other missions at Hong Kong and Ningpo; they wanted further aid, but could obtain none; all wished to enter the field caused by the re-opening of Burmah. The Executive Committee wished to know whether they could rely on the Union to contribute men and money to send additional ministers to Burmah, without subtracting from the just claims of the other missions. The missions were in a precarious situation at present, and required additional laborers, which, if they could not procure, the mission stations would stand in danger of being broken up from the death of any of the present ministers, as their number was so small.

Mr. Stevens, of Ohio, inquired whether it would require an additional appropriation to meet the wants of sending other missionaries to Burmah.

Dr. Peck stated his belief that the estimated expenses of the present year, ($135,000,) would not be found sufficient to enable the Union to send five additional missionaries—the estimated number—to Burma; and if it was done, he expressed it as his belief, the other missions could receive no additional aid, which they so badly needed, and would run the danger of being broken up.

Rev. Mr. Cutting, made some remarks in favor of taking advantage of the re-opening of Burma Proper.

Dr. Bailey, of Ohio, made a very able address in favor of sending additional missionaries to Burma. He believed that they could meet the emergency that was before them; he was in favor of going ahead, in sending missionaries to that great field. If there was not a dollar in the Treasury he would go to work as readily as with thousands—he would not think of retreating. The old adage "where there's a will there's a way," ought to apply to the present situation of the Union. Let them return to their charges, imbued with a spirit for the work, and he believed that they could raise the required amount themselves.

Rev. Mr. Haswell, a returned missionary from the Maulmain Burman mission, stated that whilst they were considering about sending missionaries to Burma, there were hundreds of villages who did not hear the word of God. He had often, during his missionary labors in the east, studied which of the numerous villages of heathens open to hear the word of God he would visit. The time has come now, for missionaries to be sent among the Burmese, and let us exert ourselves in aid of the desirable object. God had opened the gates of the Burman Empire and called on them to go in, and he believed that we could do what God required. If we wished prosperity in all our churches, we should hold out our hands to aid the suffering.

The time of adjourning having arrived, after benediction, the meeting dispersed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After prayer, the Rev. Mr. Cutting, of New York, moved to lay the paper on the table, which was under consideration in the morning, in relation to the opening of Burma. Mr. C. withdrew his motion, in order to permit the Rev. Mr. Babcock, of New York, Corresponding Secretary of the American and Foreign Bible Society, to make a few remarks in favor of sending missionaries to Burma proper. They should not consider, the reverend gentleman said, the additional expense consequent upon the re-opening of Burma, but we should go ahead; we should not stop to consider, or hesitate, about its propriety. We should adopt the tactics of a great modern general, and make a combined attack upon Burmp. Our earliest works were there, but the missionaries had been compelled to leave the country; he believed, however, that there was no necessity in their ever leaving the field of action. We had the advantage of a knowledge of the language, and translations of the scripture, and we only needed a little more of the Napoleon tactics—use all our force in making an attack upon one point, and then carry the works—to raise our standard in triumph over the country.

After some further conversation, the motion to lay on the table was renewed and agreed to.

The report of the committee on the Siam and China missions was next presented to the Union, and Dr. Peck took occasion to call on the Rev. Mr. Lord, of the Ningpo mission, to come forward and address the Union.

Dr. Tucker, the chairman, received Mr. Lord with some very affectionate remarks. He stated that he welcomed him back to this country, and hoped that Mrs. L. would soon recover from the sickness which was the cause of his return from the scene of his usefulness. He received him back to this country with a hearty welcome, and introduced him to the Union.

Mr. Lord stated, that when he was young, he was fond of performing that portion of the work, on a farm, which was the least difficult: so it was now; the christian church was cultivating the fields of this world, and he was fond of cultivating those fields which were easy, and turning away from the more difficult ones. China was considered a hard field to cultivate: he would admit that it was difficult of culture, and they had to tarry long for the harvests Dr. Wright commenced the mission in 1843, but not much work was done until 1846, when Dr. Macgowan joined the mission. In the spring of 1849, he came to the mission, and they were shortly afterwards joined by Mr. Goddard, who was compelled to leave Siam on account of the failing state of his health. They had endeavored to do what they could, and their labors had been blessed. Four converts have joined the church—one of these, he trusted, was now beyond the reach of temptation, God having removed him to another world. He stated that two of the native converts were assistants in the schools, one of whom, a man of good education, and held in high esteem by his countrymen, had been laboring in this glorious cause since 1847, and was a very effective laborer; the other has not been employed so long, and was not, consequently, of so much use; he was, however, a good man, and desirous to promote the success of missions. They both required a good deal of instruction at the hands of the missionaries, in order that they may be prepared for service among their countrymen.

The Chinese were of easy access to the missionaries, and, in their treatment of them, very kind and courteous; and wherever they went, into whatever house, always received the courtesies of life, and the instructions of the missionary were sure of falling on attentive ears. They were permitted to go into whatever part of the city they pleased, and could extend their visits to the country one, two, or three days' journey, and always be sure of finding large numbers of hearers. Ningpo, the gentleman stated, contains near 500,000 inhabitants, including the suburbs. If we go east half a day's journey, we find a large city, and in both north and west we also find large cities, and within the circumference of these places we find innumerable villages. Within a distance of eighteen or twenty miles of Ningpo, there was concentrated a population of between three and four millions; and wherever they speak the Ningpo dialect, we always find attentive listeners. In this large and dense population we have only three missionaries, and, of that number, one is employed continually in translating. That man, although an invalid, devotes his whole time and energies to that work, and that is more than sufficient for him, considering his feeble health. He is constantly occupied, and does more good for the cause than any of the other missionaries. Owing to the feeble state of his health, he was afraid that, before the present time, he was called away by death from the field in which he labored. His last words, when he parted from him there, were to tell the Executive Committee "to send us more missionaries!" He had been assured that they would do so, as soon as they could be obtained. The missionaries there are suffering greatly, and are not able to live, without giving them the means. If we cannot establish other missions, let us maintain the ones we have already established. Let not these missionaries stand the crushing weight of the missions themselves, but rather let us call them home.

The part of the report referring to the Siam missions was adopted.

The report on Indian missions was taken up. Rev. Evan Jones was here introduced to the Chairman, who welcomed him among them. He congratulated him on his success in the glorious cause in which he was engaged, of repairing the wrong done to that abused race, the North American Indians.

Mr. Jones stated that his remarks must be but few, owing to the amount of business before the Union. God had crowned their labors with the greatest success. In the Cherokee nation, it was the same as in others, they were divided into various classes, or castes. Many of them have attained a high degree of education; they directed their attention, however, to the darkest portions of the population, the very lowest grades, and the bulk of the Cherokee tribe. Travelers through their country would suppose, from their highly cultivated farms, colleges, and other seminaries of learning, that they did not stand in need of missionaries—but it was not so.

These institutions were erected by the National Council, who had control of the funds, and have established a system of education among them, highly productive of good. Their labors were directed, however, to the pure Cherokees, those that speak no other than the native language. It has pleased God to bless our labors; we have had congregations attending our meetings, four times as numerous as the present large audience. He had seen hundreds of natives come forward, affected by the preaching of their missionaries. Within the last year, he had baptised, on confession of faith, 158 persons, nearly all Indians. Whenever he could call them together, their labors would be blessed. While they were in session, here, fourteen meetings in the Cherokee, and one in the Creek Nation were being held, asking the blessing of God on your deliberations. The whole of the New Testament had been translated into the native language. The feelings of this people were powerfully affected by these translations. The work of the Board had been abundantly blessed; especially was it so by the efforts of the native preachers.

Two Indians, who had been converted and had themselves become teachers, were introduced to the Union. A son of Mr. Jones, who speaks the Cherokee as well as his native tongue, translated the speeches of these sons of the forest.

Aganaga, one of the Indians, said: Brothers and sisters, I rejoice at the opportunity of addressing you. I have not much time to occupy, but will return thanks for the blessings conferred on my people. Before your Board sent missionaries to my people, they were in utter darkness in reference to the gospel. The commencement of the work was made in North Carolina before their removal. At the present time my tribe is settled in the west, among churches established by your missionaries. The success the gospel has met, has been far greater than it was before that circumstance. I hope and think the prospect good of the blessings of the gospel being extended to surrounding nations. We have several churches and stations among us, and many of the Cherokees are industrious and laboring christians. At these places, on the Sabbath and other evenings through the week, they assemble together for prayer. Through the instrumentality of our prayer meetings, many persons of other tribes, who accidentally happen to be in the vicinity, are brought to a sense of their condition. Our facilities for travelling are so different from yours, that it requires a great deal of energy to circulate the gospel. At the present time arrangements are being made to circulate the gospel among the Osages, a tribe west of the Cherokees, and an effort will be shortly made to establish a station among them. The field is still open and stretches far out; the end cannot be seen.

Lewis Downey was then introduced. He said: I have not been able to understand all the reports read, and am not used to speak before large deliberative bodies, on subjects like this. One thing that has been mentioned in the report, is the foundation of all the good done in my native tribe; that is the cause of my standing before you; I mean the translation of the Bible. Efforts made before this translation were like the early dawn of day, but now, since the Testament was circulated, it was like the brilliant light of the sun on the earth at mid-day. If I had time, I could bring forward innumerable instances of conversion by reading the translation, without the aid of a minister. Every family has been furnished with a copy, and they are read daily. While you are assembled together, there are 14 assemblages among the Cherokees, praying for your deliberations, and that God would give you assistance to hold on to the throne of grace.

The report was accepted.

The time for going into an election for officers and a Board of Managers, for the coming year, having arrived, tellers were appointed by the chair.

The report on expenditures, for 1852 and 1853, was made the order of proceeding for this morning.

The Bassa mission report was read and accepted.

A resolution amending the third article of the constitution, providing for the adddition of annual members to the Union, was lost, by a vote of 56 ayes to 64 nays.

The committee on the selection of a place for holding the next meeting of the Union, recommended that it be held at Albany, New York, and that Rev. Robert Turnbull, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., preach the annual sermon, and nominated as his alternate, Rev. Silas Bailey, of Ohio.

The committee on the enrollment of members present, reported 161 members in attendance, 127 of whom were clergymen.

The teller announced the election of the following officers of the Union for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. Geo. W. Briggs, L. L. D., of Mass.

Vice Presidents—B. T. Welch, D. D. of N. Y., and Elisha Tucker, D. D., of Ill.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Wm. H. Shailer, of Mass.

They also reported the following gentlemen as having been chosen by the Union as a Board of Managers for the ensuing year:

Ministers—B. P. Shaw, China, Mo.; J. C. Foster, Brattleboro, Vt.; G. W. Samson, Jamaica Plain, Ms.; J. N. Granger, Providence, R. I.; S. D. Phelps, New Haven, Ct.; S. H. Cone, N. Y.; Y. R. Hotchkiss, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. R. Taylor, Camden, N. J.; J. L. Burrows, Philadelphia Pa.; L. G. Leonard, Zanesville, O.; D. Robinson, Logansport, Ind.; J. M. Tolman, Upper Alton, Ill.; G. W. Harris, Detroit, Mich.; E. L. Magoon, N. Y.; C. W. Flanders, Concord, N. H.

Laymen—A. Colby, New London, N. H.; C. Thurber, Worcester, Ms.; J. Boyce, Providence, R. I.; O. Sage, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Colgate, N. Y.; P. P. Runyon, New Brunswick, N. J.; J. M. Linnard, Philadelphia, Pa.; T. W. Ewart, Marietta, O.; L. D. Boon, Chicago, Ill.

The time for adjournment having arrived, after a hymn was sung in the Cherokee language, by Lewis Downing and Oganaga, the Union was dismissed with prayer.

EVENING SESSION.

A large audience was assembled, last evening, at the church, to hear the annual sermon preached by Rev. V. R. Hotchkiss, of Buffalo, N. Y., after which

The Union adjourned until this morning, at 10 o'clock.

Theatre.—The talented and beautiful young actress, Miss Davenport, continues to draw crowded and fashionable houses. This evening, she will sustain her favorite character of Julia, in Sheridan Knowles' beautiful play of the Hunchback. The popular Yankee piece of the Wool Dealer will also be performed—Mr. John Weaver and Miss Fanny Wheeler appearing in the principal characters.

Fellows' Minstrels give their fifth concert in this city, this evening. They give but one more concert, before they leave, and we would advise our citizens to avail themselves of the opportunity offered and visit them. Particularly will they be struck with the graceful and beautiful dancing of Mitchell.

The contract for building the New Custom House and Post Office, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, has been given to George Thompson, of Allegheny City. His bid, we understand, is $40,000.

We would invite attention to the sale of 8,500 wagon bows, by order of Lieut. Rodman, acting Assistant Quarter Master, U. S. A., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, at the Allegheny Arsenal, by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer.

T. C. TWICHELL & CO.'S
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
SAINT LOUIS.

JOHN W. TWICHELL, JOSEPH MORRIDGE.

Twichell & Morridge,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
Corner of Commercial and First streets.

WILL promptly attend to all consignments and Commissions entrusted to them, and will make liberal cash advances on consignments or Bills of Lading in hand.

Orders for the purchase of Lead, Grain, Hemp and other Produce, will be promptly filled at the lowest possible prices, and on the best terms.

They will also undertake the settlement and collection of claims of importance; and hope, by their especial personal efforts and attention to all the interests of their friends, to give general satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

Geo. Collier, St. Louis; Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati; Page & Bacon do Strader & Gorman do; Charleas, Blow & Co., do Hozes & Frazer, do; Chouteau & Valle, do Springer & Whiteman, do; D. Leech & Co., William Holmes & Co., J. W. Butler & Bro., Pittsburgh; Morgan, J. M. Buck & Morgan, Philadelphia; Shields & Miller, Philadelphia; H. D. Newcomb & Bro., and W. B. Reynolds, Louisville; T. C. TWICHELL & CO., New Orleans.

COMMISSION HOUSE,
NEW ORLEANS.

THIS long established House confine their attention strictly to sales and purchases on Commission, and to the Forwarding business generally.

They solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore given them.

January 29, 1852. [mar1-6em

COMMERCIAL.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST BY
Patricks & Friend, Exchange Brokers.
Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

LOANS.	Par value.	Asked	Offer'd
United States 6's	$100,00	$115,92	$116,00
do do 5's	100,00	102,75	102,00
Pennsylvania 6's	100,00	102,00	101,25
do 5's	100,00	96,25	96,25
Allegheny county 6's		93,00	92,00
do coupon 6's		95,00	96,00
do scrip		95,00	97,00
Pittsburgh city 6's		94,00	93,00
do coupon 6's, payable in Philadelphia		98,00	95,00
Allegheny City 6's	100,00	83,00	80,00
do coupon 6's payable in Philadelphia	100,00	86,50	85,50
BANK STOCKS.	50,00		
Bank of Pittsburgh	50,00	54,75	54,50
Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank	50,00	54,00	54,00
Exchange Bank	50,00	52,00	51,50
Farmers' Deposite Bank	1700,00		
Allegheny Savings Bank		185,00	180,00
BRIDGE STOCKS.			
Monongahela Bridge	25,00	22,00	00,00
St. Clair street do	25,00	32,00	00,00
Hand street do	50,00	43,00	42,00
N. Liberties do	50,00	33,00	30,50
INSURANCE STOCKS.			
Western Insurance Co		15,00	14,00
Citizens' do do		11,00	00,00
Associated Firemen's do		6,25	5,70
TURNPIKE STOCKS.			
Atlantic and Ohio, Pittsburgh to to Philadelphia		45,00	44,00
Pittsburgh, Cin. and Louisville		43,00	00,00
Lake Erie Line		23,00	
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50,00	00,00	58,00
Monongahela Slackwater	50,00	53,00	50,00
Youghiogheny do			50,00
RAILROAD STOCKS			
Pennsylvania Railroad	50,00	44,75	44,50
Penna. and Ohio do	50,00	37,50	36,50
Cleveland and Pittsb'h do		40	37,50
Marine Railway and Dry Dock		102,00	100,00
Fayette Manufacturing Co	50,00		16,75
Erie Canal Bonds, old		35,00	34,00
do do do new		35,00	34,00
COPPER STOCKS.			
Pittsb'gh and Boston (Cliff Mine)		106,00	107,00
North American		22,00	00,00
North West		20,00	23,00
North Western		9,00	8,00
Iron City		,450	4,00
Eureka		,25	2,00
Pittsburgh and Isle Royal		10,00	9,00
Adventure		10,00	9,50
Ohio Trap Rock		10,00	9,50
Ridge Mining Company		0,25	0,25
Bluff		2,50	2,00
Colling		3,00	2,50
Fire Steel		1,75	1,50

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST.
Friday, May 21, 1852.

REMARKS—The transactions during the past week have been only to a limited extent, the spring trade being nearly over, and business more generally confined to the city trade. The weather the past week has been pleasant, with an occasional refreshing shower, which has been of much service to the grain and grass crops. Our Bacon markets has been unusually quiet and inactive, but no decline has taken place; held firmly at previous prices. Our largest dealers have gone out of the market, and are only making sales in small lots to their regular customers. They prefer holding, and feel sanguine of a return and reaction in the demand, which opinion pretty generally prevails in the eastern market. Sugars have been active, and prices continue to advance. The stock in first hands is light, and principally held by a few dealers, who do not feel disposed to offer much at the prices. There seems to be a corresponding advance and activity in all the Eastern and Southern markets, with a fair prospect of a still further advance. Molasses has been in active demand, with an upward tendency. Flour has come forward but slowly during the past week, consequently prices kept up, and the market unsettled. Later in the week receipts improved and prices receded. Our rivers and canals continue in excellent navigable order, and are doing a fair amount of business. The news from Liverpool by the steamer Atlantic, of the 5th, brings a slight decline in Breadstuffs, which has caused a depression in prices in the Eastern markets.

APPLES—The market is barely supplied with Green Apples, with sales at 3,50@3,75 ₱ bbl.

ALE—There continues a regular brisk demand for this article. We quote Manufacturers' prices—regular discount off for cash.

Bavarian Beer, per bbl	$6 00
Commn, per bbl	6 00
XX do	9 00
XXX do	9 00
Common, half barrels	3 50
XX do	4 50
XXX do	4 50
Common, qr barrels	2 00
XX do	2 00
XXX do	2 25

BLOOMS—The demand for Blooms continues limited, and principally confined to small lots to manufacturers; we quote at $54@3 ₱ 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The season for this article is almost over, and very little demand; we therefore quote nominal at $1,37@1,50 ₱ 100 lbs; by the sack 75@87 cents.

BROOMS—The stock is large and prices nominal—We quote at, from 75c; $1,00 to $1,25@1,75 from stores.

BEESWAX—There is but little offering; good lots of Yellow we quote at 22@23c.

BEANS—Scarce and much wanted; small white would readily command $1,75@2.

BUTTER—Since our last review the market was well supplied, with increased receipts; demand limited and prices declining; sales at 11@12c, as to quality for good. No transaction in Kegs.

BULK MEAT—Sales 10,000 at 7¾ for shoulders, 8¾ for sides and hams.

BACON—The demand for Bacon has been limited, particularly for hams, but prices remain firm. Most of our largest holders have withdrawn their stock from the market, and are only selling in small lots to their regular customers. The prevailing impression exists both in and out of the eastern market, that prices will rally and a more active demand for all descriptions of bacon. The sales during the week were light, held principally shoulders and sides, at 5@5¾ for shoulders, 8¾@9 for sides; hams 9½@10, in a small way. Sugar cured hams, Evans & Smith's, in demand at 11. The market for Bacon in Philadelphia on Saturday last, was as follows:

PROVISIONS—There has been less activity in the market. Mess Pork is held at $19,50@19,75, and prime at $17,50, with limited sales. Small sales city packed mess beef for ship stores, at $16,50.

Bacon—The demand for Bacon has been limited, but prices are firm. Sales 200 casks hams at 11@12c, for fragged and fancy canvassed; 130 hds plain at 11, and some at 11¾; sides, in lots, 11@11¾, and shoulders at 9¼@9½.

COFFEE—The stock in first hands is large, with a good trade demand; prices, however, do not exhibit the same stiffness as the week previous; sales made at a shade lower; sales of about 400 bags at 10½@11, as in quantity and quality. In New York the sales were active; a large auction sale of 10,000 bags Brazil was made at 9@9½; 400 bags do 9½@9¾; 600 do Laguyra at 9½. In Philadelphia, last Saturday, sales 1600 bags Rio at 9½@9¾; 1000 bags Domingo at 9¾.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—Manufacturers of the Beaver Dam kind have reduced their prices, and sales made are nominate in lots, by our merchants, at 1,75@1,87 for the former, and 6@7c. for the latter article.

CORN MEAL—Sales from stores at 45@50c per bush.

COTTON YARNS—We quote Manufacturer's prices

No. 5, 6, 7	14@15	No 12	17
8, 9, 10	17	Candle Wick	10
11—12	18	Carpet Chain	20
13	19	Coverlet Yarn	20
14	20	Cotton Twine	20
15—16	21	Batting	10

CRACKERS—The market is well supplied. We give our table corrected and quote:

Water Crackers	$2,50
Butter do	4,25
Hyspepic do	3,50
Sugar do	7 per pound 6@7
Soda do	6½@8
Pilot Bread	3,00

COPPER—We give the Card price of the Pittsburgh Copper Works. Ingots 19 to 20 cts per pound. Sheet for Bruises 21@22c.

COPPERAS—Sells at $2,87@3,12 per barrel.

CORDAGE—The following is the card price of Rope:

Manilla, by the coil	10c
do when cut	10c
White Rope, by Coil	11c
do when cut	12c
Tarred do by Coil	10c
do when cut	11c
Manilla Bed Cords	$1,87@2,50@2,25
Hemp do	$1,50@2,25@2,00

DRIED FRUIT—We continue to quote light stocks with regular sales at $1,87@2,00 for apples, and $3,00@3,25 for peaches as to quality.

DRIED BEEF—Sales of Sugar-cured canvassed at 10c by the tierce. Common 9@9½c.

EGGS—In moderate request at 7@8.

FISH—The market has been active during the week, and previous prices fully maintained up to yesterday, when prices were not quite so firm; sales of about 400 bbls No 3 large mackerel at $5,50@5,75; No 3 small $3,50@3,75; No 2 mackerel sells readily at $10,50@11; No 1 trimmed shad $12,50@13. Herring $5,50@7; Lake Trout $7,75@8; in store, sale 100 bbls No 3 large mackerel to arrive at $5, which is a decline.

FLOUR—The market since last review has been unsettled. The receipts during the forepart of the week barely sufficient for city consumption, which caused prices to rule high and unsettled; later in the week, however, receipts increased, and sales amounted to about 2,000 bbls at $3,25@3,00@3,12½ for superfine, and $3,15@3,37 for extra; prices, yesterday, rated at $3,00@3,10 for extra and superfine. Last steamer from Liverpool brings a further decline in breadstuffs.

FEATHERS—There is a brisk demand for good lots at advanced prices. The stock is quite light. We quote sales from stores at 35@40c.

GRAIN—Receipts since our last have increased, and prices not quite so firm; sales of Oats at 33@37 at river. Corn 77@78. Wheat 96@98. Barley 90@95. Rye 60@60.

GLASS—Sales of Country Glass from manufacturers for 8@10, $1,75@2 per box; 10x12, $2,25@2,50. There is more firmness on the part of holders.

HIDES—We note sales of Dry Flint at 9@10; City slaughter, Green, at 4¾@4c.

HAY—Sales at the scales at from $15 to $18 ₱ ton.

GINSENG—We quote sales in a small way from stores at 38@40c.

HEMP—There is not much doing in this article. We quote at $105@110 ₱ ton.

HOMINY—from stores, sells at $1,50@1,75 ₱ bbl.

IRON—The manufacturers' card prices for Common bar 2 by ½ is 2½@2½c per pound. Other sizes in proportion. NAILS—The card prices for nails are—

From 10d to 40d	$3,00
8d and 9d	3,50
6d and 7d	4 00
5d	4,25
4d	4,50
3d	5,50

A regular discount off for cash.

LARD—We quote kegs 9@10c; bbls 9@9¼.

LEAD—The stock in first hands is large. Limited sales are made at 5c for Pig, and 5¼@5½ for Bar.

MOLASSES—Continues firm, some holders having withdrawn, expecting better prices. From the amount in first hands, the demand, and an advance in the lower and eastern markets, we judge that a farther advance will be realized; sales in lots of 20 to 100 bbls at 31@32, cash and time, by the bbl; to the city and county 35@36c.

NAVAL STORES—We quote Rosin at $2,75@3,00 per bbl; Tar $2,75@3,00; Turpentine $3@3½c.

OILS—We quote No. 1 Lard, at 78@80; Linseed at 65@70.

PIG METAL—We quote Allegheny at $22@25, canal $19@20. Hanging Rock $20@27.

POTATOES—Receipts are light; the demand continues active, we quote Neshannocks at $7@8; Reds 65@75; Pink-eyes 75@80.

RICE—We quote sales during the week in Tierces at 5@6½.

RYE FLOUR—There is a good demand for this article, with ample supplies; prices go so firm; we note sales at $2,75 per bbl from first hands.

SEEDS—The season is over; no transactions; Clover $4,50@5; Timothy, $1,75@2; Flax $1,00@1,10.

SUGAR—The speculative demand and advance noticed in our last, has continued, and the want of stock to operate on has been somewhat limited; the week's transactions, however were considerable. Sales 20 hhds 5¾; 20 do 5¾; 40 do 5, 4 mos, 5 do 6, cash; 70 do 5, 4 mos; 6 do 5¾; 22 do 5¾, cash; 5 do 5; 9 do 5, cash; 3 do 5¾; 50 do, 6 mos price not given; 20 tierces refined at 7c.

SHOT—Sales from stores by the keg at $18; by the bag 1 00@91.68.

SALT—Sales from stores by the dray load at $1,10 ₱ bbl.

SPICES—We have no transactions of consequence to note in this article. We quote Pepper in bags at 10½@11c; Alspice 18@19c; Cinnamon 38@40c by the mat.

STARCH—Sales are regular from stores at 6¼@7c by the box.

SHEEP PELTS—Prices are nominal.

SOAP—We quote at 4@4½c by the lot.

TALLOW—We now quote Beef Tallow at 7@7½c; Sheep, 7@7½c.

WHISKEY—There is a steady and good demand at 17@18c ₱ gallon for Rectified.

BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED DAILY BY
Hoon & Sargent, Exchange Bankers,
Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.		OHIO.	
Pittsburgh Banks	par.	State Bk and Branches	¾
Philadelphia "	¼	Other Solvent Banks	¾
Brownsville "	¼	Bk of Sandusky	,75
Bucks county "	¼	Granville	,50
Chester Co. (new issue)	¼	Norwalk	,50
Columbia Bridge Co.	¼	Urbanna	,50
Danville	¼	Wooster	,25
Delaware co. "	¼	INDIANA.	
Doylestown "	¼	State Bk and Branches	¾
Easton "	¼	ILLINOIS.	
Germantown "	¼	State Bank Branch	,50
Lancaster Banks	¼	Bk of Illinois	,75
Lebanon "	¼	KENTUCKY.	
Montgomery co. "	¼	All Solvent Banks	¾
Northumberland "	¼	MISSOURI.	
Pottsville "	¼	State Bk and Branches	¾
Reading "	¼	MICHIGAN.	
Schuylkill co. "	¼	All Solvent Banks	,5
Washington "	¼	WISCONSIN.	
West Branch "	¼	Marine & Fire Ins. Co. at Milwaukie	,5
Wyoming "	¼	TENNESSEE.	
Carlisle	¾	All Solvent Banks	,3
Chambersburg	¾	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Erie	¾	All Solvent Banks	¾
Gettysburgh	¾	SOUTH CAROLINA.	1½
Harrisburg	¾	All Solvent Banks	1½
Honesdale	¾	GEORGIA.	
Middletown	¾	All Solvent Banks	1½
Waynesburg	¾	ALABAMA.	
York Banks	¾	All Solvent Banks	,5
Relief Notes	¾	LOUISIANA.	
United States Bank	,15	All Solvent Banks	1½
Shinplasters City Scrip	par	EXCHANGES.	
Allegheny Co. "	prem	New York	prem
Pittsburgh City "	par	Philadelphia	¼
NEW YORK.		Baltimore	¼
New York City	par	Cincinnati	1 dis.
Country Banks	¾	Louisville	¼
NEW JERSEY.		St. Louis	¼
All Solvent Banks	¾	VALUE OF COINS.	
DELAWARE.		American Gold (new)	par.
All Solvent Banks	par	do (old)	prem.
Small Notes	¾	Sovereigns	$ 4,85
MARYLAND.		Guineas	5,00
Baltimore Banks	par	Frederickdors	7,20
Country Banks	¾	Ten Thalers	7,55
VIRGINIA.		Ten Guilders	3,90
Bk of Va. and Branches	¾	Louis d'or	3,42
Farmers' Bk & Branches	¾	Napoleons	3,85
Valley Bk and Branches	¾	Doubloons, Patriot	15,70
Exchange Bk & Branch	¾	do Spanish	16,25
Wheeling Banks	¾	Ducats	2,10
do Branches	¾		
NEW ENGLAND.			
All Solvent Banks	¾		

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

21 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Steamer	
Atlantic,	Parkinson, Brownsville.
"	Baltic, Bennet, Brownsville.
"	J. M'Kee, Hendrickson, McKeesport.
"	Thomas Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
"	Genessee, Conant, West Newton.
"	S. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
"	Michigan No. 2, Boles, Beaver.
"	Forest City, Murdock, Wellsville.
"	Pittsburgh, Kounts, Cincinnati.
"	Messenger, Woodward, Cincinnati.
"	Wellsville, Chistler, Bridgeport.
"	Diurnal, Conwell, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Steamer	
Baltic,	Bennet, Brownsville.
Atlantic,	Parkinson, do
J. M'Kee,	Hendrickson, McKeesport.
Thomas Shriver,	Bailey, West Newton.
Genessee,	Conant, West Newton.
S. Bayard,	Peebles, Elizabeth.
Michigan No. 2,	Boles, Beaver.
Forest City,	Murdock, Wellsville.
Winchester,	Moore, Wheeling