HOME MATTERS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSION.—Before Judge McClure and Associates Adams and Boggs.

The June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced yesterday morning.

Judge McClure made a brief charge to the Grand Jury, in which he congratulated them on the few cases which would be brought before them. He narrated the duties of the Grand Jury, and requested them to recommend the erection of a work-house in this county, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of 1836.

The only case tried was that of Isaac Mills vs. the School Directors of Pitt township, indicted for misdemeanor in office. It was alleged that for two years there had been no school in that township, and that the school law made it obligatory upon the Directors to hold school at least three months in every year. A letter from the Superintendent of the Common Schools of this State was read, stating that the law was imperative.

In defence it was contended that the division of the township into two had mixed school matters so much that it was impossible to have held a school during the two years mentioned, and besides the school houses were so dilapidated and small that new ones would have to be erected.

Judge McClure charged very strongly for the defendants, and the jury found for the defendants, the plaintiffs to pay the costs of prosecution.

LARCENY.—John Moffit was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a number of packages of lottery tickets valued at $8818,62, on oath of Arthur Toner. The theft was committed on the 26th of April. The thief entered the office of Mr. Toner, and, finding the packages on the counter, coolly picked them up and made off with them, closely followed by Mr. Toner, whom he knocked down. Information was laid before Alderman Lewis the next day, but the thief escaped and has been at liberty until yesterday, when he was arrested and taken before Alderman Major, in the absence of Alderman Lewis. On his examination, the man plead guilty to petty larceny, and contended that he only stole waste paper, as the laws of the State did not regard lottery tickets as property. Besides, if Mr. Toner violated the law in selling the tickets he was not far wrong in stealing them. He was held to bail however, in $7000 for trial for Grand Larceny. Among the tickets were about $15,000 worth of prizes.

Our neighbors in Birmingham and East Birmingham seem to push forward in public and private improvements with commendable zeal. In a short time the Monongahela is to be spanned by another Bridge; streets and roads are being graded and made, and a Plank Road is about to be constructed from East Birmingham connecting with the Brownsville Pike. Fine residences and manufactories (for which it offers great inducements) are being erected, as if by magic. The wide street, healthy of location and fine air, tend to the rapid improvement of property in these flourishing boroughs, and offer fine opportunity for profitable investment in lots, a large number of which, in very desirable situations, we notice by advertisement in another column, will be sold on Wednesday afternoon next at 2 o'clock by Mr. Davis. Sale will take place on the premises.

CASE OF "MESMERISM."—A good deal of excitement against a Dr. Graham, of Allegheny City, was manifested by the citizens of that city, yesterday, at the result of a mesmeric experiment made by him, on Saturday evening. It appears that on Saturday evening, Dr. Graham persuaded a number of little girls to be thrown into a state of mesmerism, among whom was one named Sarah Jones. During the sleep, she went into convulsions, in which condition she has remained ever since. Dr. Herron was called in, and it is his opinion that she will probably survive, though will always be subject to convulsions. We do not know whether the convulsions were caused by mesmerism or not, but it is certain that no small amount of censure is thrown upon Dr. Graham for his experimenting.

FUGITIVE ARRESTED.—A fugitive slave who has been living with Captain Hay, of Haysville, for the last four or five years, took a notion to go to Louisville on board the Vienna, against the advice of his friends. As soon as the boat landed, the negro was recognized, warrants were made out for his arrest, and he handed over to his owner.

EXCEPTIONS FILED.—J. Harrison Sewell, Esq. Attorney for the County Commissioners, filed exceptions yesterday, before Judge McClure, in the Common Pleas, to the Auditors' Annual Report. The exceptions were to the Sheriff's charges for the maintenance of prisoners, and the turnkey's fee for vagrants and cases of summary conviction, which is thirty-seven cents.

NEW PAPER.—We yesterday, had the pleasure of examining a model of a new sawing machine, not quite completed, however, which is very ingenious. It is the invention of Mr. A. S T. Copeland, Liberty Street, who has devoted some five or six years to its development. The saw makes 500 strokes a minute, is less liable to get out of order, will be more effective of turning double the amount of work than the old one. It is totally different in shape and form from the mill in common use, which it will doubtless supersede. We will give a full account at the completion of the model.

GROSS OUTRAGE.—About ten o'clock yesterday, a scoundrel about thirty years of age, named Jacob Busser, was discovered by officer Montgomery, of the Allegheny Police, in the Market House, in the act of outraging the person of a little girl, seven years of age, named Mary Jane Shute. He was arrested, and was with some difficulty conveyed to the Mayor's office, from the desire of the crowd, by that time collected, to lynch him, which he richly deserved. To allay the excitement his examination was deferred an hour by Mayor Park, at which time he was committed to jail for trial in default of $5000 bail. His trial will come off at the present term of Court.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Shannon, President Judge.

The case of Frazier vs. Hill occupied the entire day.

Before Judge Williams, Associate.

A. F. Nicholson vs. J. W. and George Bruckner, and H. W. Buffum, No. 726, July term, 1850, G. P. Hamilton, for plaintiff; Shaler for defendant.

Action on a promissory note for a hundred dollars. The defence was that the note was given for the good-will and fixtures of a pop and mineral establishment, and that the good-will was not transferred. On trial.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.—There are only forty-six criminals to be tried at this term of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The charges against them are thus classified:—Larceny, 18; Assault and Battery, 5; Burglary, 5; Disturbing the Peace, 1; Highway Robbery, 1; Bigamy, 1; Passing Counterfeit Money, 2; Rape, 1; Malicious Mischief, 3; Receiving Stolen Goods, 1; False Pretences, 1; Swindling, 1.

Of these persons fourteen were committed by Alderman Major; fourteen by Mayor Biddle; one by J. B. Guthrie; one by Alderman N. Miller; one by Alderman Parkinson; six by Mayor Park; three by Alderman Lewis; one by Alderman McMeister; one by Alderman Buhoup; one by Aldeman Burnett, and two by William Hagerman.

CALLOW has received, at his depot, opposite the Post Office, the following, among other new works:—"WILD JACK, or the Stolen Child; by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz." This is a powerful tale, written by a well-known hand.

"NEW ORLEANS SKETCH-BOOK."—A collection of lively and piquant sketches, originally published in the N. O. Delta. They are amusing and interesting.

"WIRE SAWS AND MODERN INSTANCES." By Sam Slick." This is a history of Sam's adventures in search of a wife, and is written in the peculiarly sprightly vein characteristic of Sam.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held upon the body of a lad, fourteen years of age, named John Gessner, found drowned in the Allegheny river, at Lawrenceville, on Sunday afternoon. It appears he had gone in to bathe, and was playing about on a board, when having got into deep water, he by some means lost his hold of the board and was drowned.

LARCENY.—Mary Playboard lodged information against Thomas McElhenny, before Mayor Biddle, charging him with larceny. McElhenny is a hack-driver, and was employed by the prosecutrix to convey two trunks to the river. He detained them for two days, and when the trunks were recovered, a great portion of the contents had been removed. He was fully committed.

GRAND CONCERT.—We refer our readers with pleasure to the advertisement in another column of a grand concert to be given by the great vocalist Isaberna Sheffenne, to be assisted by the prodigy, Paul Julie Amelia Patti Siakosch and Maurice Siakosch. The rare announcement will fill the house.

THEATRE.—Miss Caroline Richings, the celebrated cantatrice and actress, and her father, the well-known Comedian, Mr. Peter Richings, are now playing at our Theatre. It is seldom that a greater attraction is presented.

INCENDIARY.—Henry Graff, Esq. arrested a blackguard named Conrad Leffler, for a gross indecency in the street. Mayor Biddle committed him for thirty days.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Joseph Herlor was committed to jail by Alderman Buhoup, of Duquesne Borough, for assault and battery on oath of William Topper.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, Pittsburgh, June 6, 1853.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE—My attention has been called to an article on this subject, which appeared in a local paper a day or two since.

It is not usual with us to notice newspaper comments on our business, as we invariably find that they may safely be allowed to circulate as samples of the *animus* that prompts opposition to it. Originating, as they do, either in gross ignorance of the system, or in individual feelings of prejudice, these comments consist of perverted statements of our objects, and possess no pretensions to rational argument on the true issue. They are strong, however, in an abundance of unmeaning and abusive vituperation. We would not be understood as questioning the propriety of this. Such expressions have a peculiar fitness with the general style of the articles, and are in admirable harmony with the work undertaken. Such is the affinity between ignorance and credulity, prejudice and passion, that declamatory appeals to the feelings commonly possess more force than "words of soberness and truth" addressed to the the understanding.

As the Agency extends its operations, and thereby becomes better known and appreciated, these attacks become of more rare occurrence. Now and again, however, some "bright particular star," eager to shine in the columns of a newspaper, or finding the Agency a rather troublesome interference with an enterprising spirit, suddenly discovers that the system is a glaring iniquity—a monstrous outrage upon "the liberty of the subject," and he immediately rushes into print in a perfect *furor* of virtuous indignation.

To prevent misapprehension as to the objects of the Mercantile agency by uninformed persons, and as we are desirous that our true aim should be rightly understood, I take an extract from an able article on the subject in "Hunt's Magazine," the great mercantile organ of the country:

"Immediately after the terrible mercantile revolution in 1837, when our whole system of internal commerce was prostrate, and nearly all its operators bankrupt, this agency was planned, and put into operation, as a remedy for some of the difficulties which had just been so heavily experienced. Its design was to uphold, extend, and render safe and profitable to all concerned, the great credit system, on which our country had thriven, doing business to an immense amount with all the world, and using the capital of the world to do it with.

At the outset it was mainly intended as an aid to the *Jobber*. His customers, scattered over many States, were periodically visiting him for the purpose of renewing their stocks of goods; generally cancelling, in whole, or in part, previous obligations, while they contracted new ones. The intelligent jobber would necessarily need to be informed, on the opening of a new account, respecting the then circumstances of his customer. From year to year, he would desire to be freshly advised of the good or ill success attending his business. If information of this character can, in general, be satisfactorily obtained only at the home of the trader. *Hence, the main object of the agency is, to furnish* THE HOME STANDING *of the merchant, obtained from intelligent and reliable sources,* THERE.

By an extensive and well sustained system of correspondence, extending to every part of the United States and Canada, it obtains the requisite information respecting every trader in the country, whose business leads him to contract debts away from home. This information is copied in books prepared for the purpose, and held for the use of such merchants as pay for it, and want it. It is not made public. It is not communicated even to subscribers, except when the trader, by soliciting credit, renders it mindful into his circumstances necessary. It is made known only to those with whom he proposes to trade. If he does not ask a credit at all, it remains on the record, unread and unseen, from year to year.

It appears, then, that the object of the system is simply to furnish the merchant subscriber with such information as will enable him to judge whether or not, and to what extent, he should give credit to parties applying for it—thereby rendering the credit system safe and profitable."

This statement is sufficiently full and explicit regarding the principle that regulates our business.

I have a high respect for an honest and intelligent press, and regard it as the great conservator of all that is morally right, no less than the enemy of all that is intrinsically wrong. It is to society generally what the Mercantile Agency is to the mercantile class—its best and surest safeguard. In a business point of view it is a potent engine in commercial progress, and the enterprising merchant knows that its aid is indispensable to for warding his interests. There are some localities where the journals to, receive this truth, but it is none the less important. I lament, therefore, that there should be any, even the obscurest print, willing to lend itself to the abuse of any system that tends to promote the interests of the community, especially one involving so great mercantile, social, and moral benefits as the Mercantile Agency. I have yet to learn of one respectable sheet which, with the opportunity for investigation, has shown hostility to the system.

The first and most obstinate effort of the Agency is to fix on it the stigma of secrecy. According to these *parade* critics Pocchio's polling, on top of a table, and has acquired too high a character to be affected by it.

When the Mercantile Agency ceases to be what it is, and becomes the vehicle of falsehood, or the instrument of injustice, it will merit the condemnation of every right thinking man in the community, and naturally and deservedly work its own destruction.

Very respectfully,

W. C. MORRISON.

FISED.—Mr. Holmes, contractor for the new building of Messrs. Young, Stevenson & Love, was fined yesterday by Mayor Biddle, for obstructing the streets.

VIOLATING THE SABBATH.—Lewis Herst and John Good, (the proprietor of the shop) were arrested, in Allegheny, for making coach trimmings on Sunday. They were fined four dollars and costs by Mayor Park, which they paid.

The shooting match yesterday passed off with spirit. Mr. L. J. Black, of this city, won the Silver Star, presented to the Duquesne Grays by the Red Rovers of Cincinnati.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Alderman Major held James Kain to bail for assault and battery at the suit of a woman named Amberry.

BEATING HIS WIFE.—Charles Morris was committed by the Mayor for beating his wife Jemima Morris.

ARRESTED.—James Hickey and a lad were arrested and fined $5 for bathing in the river in daylight.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, June 6.

There is no Mail beyond Mobile.

The Union publishes an official notification from the Department of State, that a large amount of bonds purporting to have been issued by the Hon. George De Chacon, Consul at Spain, at Philadelphia, payable in 1856 at Madrid, or at said Consulate, are in circulation at New York and elsewhere, for which the Government of Spain is not responsible, said bonds having been issued without authority. Active measures have been taken by the Spanish Legation in this country, for the investigation of the alleged fraud, and the functions of the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia are suspended.

The Washington Union contains an able, carefully considered, and grave article upon the subject of New Mexican affairs. It takes the ground that the conduct of Gov. Trias in seizing, with an armed force, Messilla Valley, is an outrage combined with folly; that considering the weak condition of Mexico, it would hardly be magnanimous in us to make a hostile demonstration, but if the act is not discountenanced by the Mexican authorities, then the United States cannot hesitate how to act. The article bears the stamp of authority, and will attract attention. A difference of opinion exists, however, as to its merits.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The steamers Georgia and Union, for Aspinwall sailed this afternoon, full of passengers.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.

The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from Aspinwall with San Francisco dates to the 16th of May. No news yet received by her.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton unchanged—Flour, sales 8200 bbls State at $4,42@$4,50 ⅌ bbl; Ohio $4.40@$4.75 ⅌ bbl, easier; sales 200 bbls Southern at $4.81@$5.06 easier. Grain; sales 10,500 bushels Wheat Western, at $1,18; Gennessee $1.80, firm—Sales 20,000 bushels Corn yellow at 67½; mixed 65½; in demand. Coffee, sales 100 bags St. Domingo at 8¾ quiet. Sugar, sales 200 hhds. Orleans, at 4½@4¾. Muscovado 4½@5¼, firm. Molasses, sales 450 bbls Molasses, Muscovado, at 21, steady. Rice, sales 100 tierces at 4¼—Whiskey, sales 850 bbls. Ohio, 23, active. Provisions; sales 250 bbls. Mess Pork at $15,87; prime $18@$18,25, active. Sales 100 bbls Mess Beef at $12,50, quiet; Sales 350 bbls Shoulders at 6¾; Hams 6¾, steady. Lard; sales 450 bbls, 103 bbls at 16. Sales 7000 gallons Linseed at 63 @64.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Cotton firm. Flour; some inquiry for shipment, but at a rate generally below the views of holders; sales 10,000 bbls good brands at $4,59. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal, no transaction. Grain; Wheat in good demand; sales 6,000 bushels prime white Delaware at $1; red $1.05. No sales of Rye. Corn less active; sales 8000 bus yellow at 60, afloat; part price not fixed; white 66@67.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Flour firm, at $3,85@4, with light receipts. Sales 500 bus Barley at 42, and 700 white at 52. Provision: dull; sales 100 bbls gut lard at 9c, and 70 bbls leaf do at 9¾. Sales 60 pieces bulk meat, hog round, on private terms. Whiskey: dull, at 19½. Butter: lower, ordinary ranges from 8 to 10; prime to choice, 12@13. Bulk bacon: dull at 5c and 5000 bbls stearine 9¾. Groceries: moderate request at 4¼@5 for sugar, and 9¼@10 for good Rio coffee, and 25@26 for molasses. Sales 100 boxes Naples lemons at $5. Cotton yarns in more demand; slightly higher.

STEAM BOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE—The fine steamer LA SELLE, Captain J. P. Lee, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board or to W. M. SHELLER.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The fine steamer DAN CONVERS, M'Vay, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The light draught steamer HELEN MAR, Capt. Marks, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate points on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to C. BARNES, Agent.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The fine steamer JULIA DEAN, J. J. Hunter, master, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Zanesville, every FRIDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Shippers may rely upon the above regulations through all the entire season.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agt., 62 Water street.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—The fine steamer EXCHANGE, Rhodes, master, will leave for the above and intermediate points on THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

mp12 J. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Pittsburgh, Steubenville and Wheeling U. S. Mail Daily Packet Line.

THE new and splendid Passenger Packets DITNRAL, Capt. Thomas D. Calhoon, WINCHESTER, Capt. U. D. Moore, the Dispatch leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Returning, leave Wheeling on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The Winchester leaves Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Returning, leaves Wheeling on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 o'clock.

The magnificent steamers were built expressly for this Trade, and for speed and accommodations are surpassed by any boats on the Ohio.

These boats will carry freight for Parkersburg and all intermediate landings.

The Winchester and Diurnal connect with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, at Wellsville, and with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Wheeling, in time for the cars, every day.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agt., 62 Water street.

Wheeling, Bridgeport and Sunfish Packet.

THE new and staunch steamer EXCHANGE, Capt. Rhodes, will run as a packet between Wheeling, Bridgeport, and Sunfish, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Water street.

☞ The Exchange is an entirely new boat, built expressly for this trade, and is fitted up with every convenience for the accommodation of her patrons.

mp13

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Tuesday Morning, June 7, 1853.

Business is dull, yet we note some activity in the jobbing way; but the busy season is over.

FLOUR—only 40 bbls superfine were offered, which were sold on private terms; sales of 55 bbls. extra on the wharf at $4.00; and 50 bbls. from store, superfine at $4.03. Under a limited supply, prices keep up.

BACON—sales are not very active, but steady, without change in rates; sales of 2000 and 5000 lbs. shoulders and 150 pcs do. at 6¾; 5000 lbs. Hams and 200 pcs do. at 9¼; 200 lbs sugar-cured Hams at 11, and 2000 lbs. Shoulders at 6¾@6¾.

SUGAR—sales of 10 and 8 hhds. at 5¾.

COFFEE—sales of 25 bags Rio, to the trade, at 10¾, and 15 tcs do. at 10¾.

GLASS—sales of 50 bxs. country, 8x10, on arrival, at $2.00, cash, and 75 bxs. same at $2.12½ from store, sales of 100 bxs. country, 8x10, at $2.25.

FISH—sales of 5 bbls. Halifax herring at $3.75@$3.87½; and 15 bbls. Baltimore do. at $6.50 by dray load to the city trade and $6.75 to country; 15 bbls. Lake Fish at previous rates.

OATS—sales of 2200 bus to arrive, at 35, which is a shade under previous rates.

EGGS—sales from store of 200 doz. at 9.

SOAP—sales from store of 25 bxs. at 4¾.

WHISKEY—sales of 40 and 35 bbls. rectified at 21.

DRIED APPLES—only slow of sale; we note one transaction of 50 bus. at $1.00.

HAY—sales at scales of 10 loads at $6 to $10 ⅌ ton.

CHEESE—sales of 60 bxs. W. R. new at 7¾@8, which is a shade under previous rates.

ASHES—sales of 7 cks. imported at 3¾; and 7 do do. at 3¾.

LARD—sales of 250 bbls. was under negotiation, at the time of making our report, the terms of which we will probably be able to make known to-morrow.

WOOL—sales of 1500 lbs. on arrival, at rates ranging from 40 to 56, for common to fancy, these being the extreme rates, and the outside rate 1¾c for a very prime lot. A lot of 2000 lbs. was sold by one of our dealers to go east at 43 to 55 for common to full blood.

COPPER—we note a decline in Pittsburgh manufactured Braziers' copper; we quote at 24@26, cash and time.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The Canal exports from Buffalo of flour, beef, pork and grain, since the opening to May 31st, 1853 and 1852, are as follows:

	1853.	1852.
Flour, bbls.	37,209	18,908
Pork	71,244	25,960
Wheat, bus	13,406	7,140
Corn	873,243	328,040
Rye	406,507	80,011
Barley	87,061	56,591

The decrease in tolls during the fourth week in May has been large, leaving the total amount collected since the opening of navigation to the 31st of May over sixteen hundred dollars less than last year's figures. The following are comparative tables

4th week in May, 1853 ..... $26,509 26
1852 ..... 27,900 08
Decrease for 1853 ..... $1,390 82

Canal tolls for May, 1853 ..... $85,800 62
1852 ..... 104,718 42
Decrease for 1853 ..... $17,857 80

The following is a comparative statement of the canal tolls received at the Collector's office in Buffalo, from the opening, to the 31st of May, 1853 and 1852:

From opening to 31st May, 1853 ..... $117,091 48
1852 ..... 134,741 27
Decrease for 1853 ..... $1,649 79

The Imports at New York of May show about 50 ⅌ cent increase over the same month of last year, and also, but not to an equal extent, over May, 1851. The figures are:

IMPORTS FOR MAY—NEW YORK.

	1853.	1852.	1853.
Dutiable	$8,942,711	$6,996,996	$10,255,071
Free	153,822	136,048	1,481,143
Specie and Bullion	111,443	330,884	207,934
Within's from Warehouse	838,519	1,380,371	1,049,850
Total w'h's on market	$10,097,999	$8,642,997	$12,999,793
Entered for warehousing	1,484,429	453,100	1,800,000

The comparative aggregates of the five months are:

	1851.	1852.	1853.
Dutiable	$40,290,102	$38,416,721	$63,242,547
Free	4,469,9.5	6,281,838	7,841,107
Specie and Bullion	1,444,434	1,848,131	715,041
From Warehouse	4,994,708	7,016,298	6,343,236
Total	$51,632,227	$54,564,391	$77,321,654
Entered for warehouse	4,430,842	4,387,027	8,496,177

The aggregate for the month over 1852 is about $22,500,000, and over 1851 $16,200,000.

The exports of May, exclusive of Specie and Bullion, are about a million below those of April, and show but little variation from those of May, 1852.

EXPORTS, MAY—NEW YORK.

	1851.	1852.	1853.
Domestic	$3,272,929	$4,720,021	$4,195,214
Foreign	231,725	642,791	731,229
Specie and Bullion	6,422,336	1,737,903	2,167,481
Total	$10,862,391	$6,737,005	$7,059,649

In the year 1850, the imports of foreign goods was $153,990,000, re-exported $21,747,000, leaving for consumption $165,233,000 in value, which largely exceeded that of any subsequent year until 1850-1, when the growth of the country, its additional capital, property and population, warranted such enlargement.

But we shall be surprised if the amount imported during the current fiscal year, do not exceed $240,000,000, showing a consumption of $10 to $11, as in the prosperous times 1836-7. The custom house duties at New York fully confirm this, and show that the foreign trade of the country is largely against us.

Flour is in better demand, Grain is scarce, with sales of Ohio and St. Louis at 4,10@4,20. Corn is firm at 60@65, and Rye at 72@75 for prime lots of 900 bus. Mess Pork is dull and declined to $15. Lard is firm, but not quotably higher. Rice Coffee is active, 5,000 bags sold to-day at 10¾@10¾. Tallow dull, 10¼@10½. Sales of 200 cks Batavia at 7¾ for class 6@6¾ for shoulders. Lard in brl 9¾.

The money market continues to work easier day by day. Sixes are borrowing on call at five per cent; but the demand for good paper is very limited, for periods of a month or two, and some extending to six months.

Land Warrants have now reached a higher point than we have known them for several years and they stand self at quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acre warrants	$172	$175
120 do	88	90
80 do	55	58
40 do	28	30

The amount of American securities held in Europe, is estimated in Thompson's Bank Reporter to be nearly or quite $350,000,000, and large amounts are constantly going out for sale.

The Provision market is quite dull, and the prospects of any material change in interest, and there is much anxiety to obtain the earliest news of the movement of the beef packers in this States, 6 months old, on the 10th of January last. We have seen returns from 9 counties, and they foot up as follows:

1852	111,963
1853	145,219
Increase	33,256

Or about 25 per cent. It must be borne in mind, however, that these returns include only the hogs 6 months old and upwards, and that the hogs killed in the last half of that year at that time will be brought to market next fall in the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and in addition from the other hog producing States corresponds with the increase of hogs, and if the whole of this be one, the largest production of hogs ever known may be anticipated, and the consumption in these States is not likely to be much increased, nearly the whole of the increased production will be thrown upon the market. We shall be able to give a table of the stock of other states as soon as we can obtain returns.—Cor. Cour.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED.

Jefferson, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Louisiana, Bennett, Cincinnati.
Thos. Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Mariner No. 2, Wolf, Beaver.
Lady Franklin, Hay, Freeport.
Clara Fisher, Gordon, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Jefferson, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Louisiana, Bennett, Brownsville.
Mariner No. 2, Wolf, Wellsville.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Lady Franklin, Hay, Bridgeport.
Jno. McPeake, Cox, Monongahela.

SNOWSHOES PASSED DOWN.

BROWNSVILLE, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
WEST NEWTON, 8 A. M., and 4 P. M.

THE RIVER—There was 3 feet 9 inches water in channel on last evening at dusk and falling.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, By RAILROAD STAGE—20 bbls s c hams, Sellers Minnie & co; 37 bbls bacon, do, 2 casks ind, Wm Hancock; 50 coil Rope, Mc Gill & Smith; 6 bbls ale, Jones & Denny; 16 ice hams, W & H McCutcheon; 1 bx, 1 bbl, Wagner; 1 bbl blue ink water, Wallingford & co; 5 bbls, W Holmes & co.

LOUISVILLE, BY RAILROAD—253 bbls lard, 27 kegs lard, 27 boxes candles, 1 box do, 1 bbl do, Hamilton & Gardner; 2 Rockaways, 2 Rockaway bodies, Wm Cook; 2 bbls ale, Edwards, Mayo & co; 15 bbls hog chitts, Jones & co; 40 bbls oatmeal, Wm Wade; 2 sgs brass, Herron & Urlandt; 2 bbls Genesee buns, J S Wetherill; 2 bbls ale, Wm Wade; 10 bbls sugar, Shey, Mathews & co; 4 cks 5 gings, Mulvany & co; 2 bbls ale, Wm Wade; 1 bbl ale, Wallingford & co; 1 bbl Keasling, 112 dry hides, T Bruner; 1 ck sash, 2 do war, 17 bgs cotton, Wm Wade; 1 bbl ale, Wm Wade; 4 sks coffee, 1 bbl beef tongues, Carter & Sweet; 9 pkgs, Livingston, Rogers & co; 1 bbl ale, Wm Wade; 1 bbl do, Wallingford & co; 1 bbl do, W Smith & co; 23 bbls bacon, Phelps, Carr & co; 10 tons 2 metal, McCurdy; 2 Lowrie sundry lots castings and brass, Hall & Spencer; 1 bbl ale, Wallingford & co; 1 bbl do, Wm Wade; 15 bbls beef shoulders, Wm Wade; 1 ck sgs, W Hanson; 1 ck sgs, W Hagan; 1 ck sgs, W Wade.

WHEELING BY GOB PLANTER—2 bbs pork, H R Floyd; 3 bbs tags, Hay, Mathews & co; 1 crate do, King & Morehead; 1 bbl do, Wallingford & co.

WHEELING, BY EXCHANGE—223 bbs barlows, Edwards & Mayo; 3 bbs do, Jones & co; 12 springs, J Sanford; 10 bbls scrap iron, Bailey, Brown & co; 1 copper still, A Fulton; 5 bbls paint, J Shephard; 2 pkgs, Carr; 2 cks bacon, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 5 bbls pork, White & co; 10 bbls do, Hay & co; 1 bbl do, Wallingford & co; 1 bbl do, Wm Wade; 1 bbl do, Hamilton & Gardner; 1 bbl do, Wallingford & co; 1 bbl do, Wm Wade