Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1852.

Kossuth—Congress—The House Minority—Agitation—Excitement—List of Subscribers to the Congressional Dinner, &c.

The appointed introduction of Kossuth to the Senate to-day, was postponed till Monday next. The postponement is, no doubt, the result of the failure of the House to adopt a similar welcome to that of the Senate; and it has been made in the hope that to-day or to-morrow the House will have acted on the resolution for the committee of five to wait upon Louis Kossuth, and introduce him into the body. Otherwise, the welcome to Congress will be a one-sided affair—leaving one house in favor of Hungary, and the other on the side of Austria and Russia.

The tactics of the minority of the House, in opposition to the resolution of Mr. Cartter, on Wednesday, discloses a new game of revolutionary efficiency in the hands of a minority large enough to control a quorum of the House. The plan is, when the question is being taken, for the minority to withdraw from the House, or refuse to vote; the House is thus left without a quorum, and a call of the House takes up another half hour. On the call, a quorum appears to be present; but when they proceed to vote upon the resolution, the minority again disappear, and the necessity is thus repeated for another call of the House. There is no end to this simple revolutionary plan of resisting the will of the majority. Had this plan of action been adopted in reference to the tariff of '42, or the tariff of '46, the bill could have been defeated—so of the Oregon bill, the Texas bill, the Mexican war bill, and the compromise measures. Not one of them could have passed, had the minority, in each case, on coming to the vote, withdrawn from the chamber, and left the body without a quorum. But this extraordinary mode of resistance was deemed too revolutionary, and too much like the French system of rushing over the safeguards of legislative government, which lie in graceful submission to the majority, when all recognized modes of legitimate opposition have failed. For the first time, as a systematic scheme of resistance, this thing of withdrawing from the House, or of refusing to vote, so as to leave the House without a quorum, was adopted on this Kossuth resolution.

The effect of this course of the minority has produced already considerable exasperation among the majority; and throughout the country, it will react in favor of Kossuth, and most decidedly to strengthen the free soil movement in all the North and all the West. The agitation and the excitement in the House will start up an agitation and excitement all over the country, which, it is not at all impossible, will throw the direct question of intervention broadcast into the Presidential election. The extreme opposition of the South is capital for the abolitionists.

The minority are continuing their scheme of opposition, and there is a prospect that they will succeed in defeating Cartter's resolution.

In the meantime, the movement of George Briggs for a congressional dinner, goes ahead swimmingly. The following are subscribers to the dinner, and the Committee of Arrangements of each house on the subject:—

SENATE.

Lewis Cass, Mich.	W. H. Seward, N. Y.
S. A. Douglas, Ill.	Geo. W. Jones, Iowa.
Jas. Shields, Ill.	Truman Smith, Conn.
Willie P. Mangum, N. C.	Moses Norris, N. H.
W. R. King, Ala.	Chas. Sumner, Mass.
John Davis, Mass.	A. C Dodge, Iowa.
S. U. Downs, La.	J. D. Bright, Ind.
Henry Dodge, Wis.	H. Hamblin, Me.
S. R. Mallory	W. M. Gwin, Calif.
J. P. Walker, Wis.	J. W. Bradbury, Me.
A. P. Butler, S. C.	Alpheus Felch, Mich.
Jas. C. Jones, Tenn.	W. K. Sebastian, Ark.
Hamilton Fish, N. Y.	J. J. M'Rae, Miss.

HOUSE.

George Briggs, N. Y.	O. Bowne, N. Y.
Samuel Brenton, Ind.	Chas. Chapman, Conn.
Reuben Robie, N. Y.	Jas. Sutherland, N. Y.
F. S. Martin, N. Y.	Geo. F. Davis, Mass.
Chas. E. Stuart, Mich.	Jas. L. Orr, S. C.
D. K Cartter, O.	Wm. M. Churchwell, Tenn.
W. W. Snow, N. Y.	J. H. Boyd, N. Y.
John A. Wilcox, Miss.	Fred. P. Stanton, Tenn.
H. Marshal, Ky.	Jas. Meacham, Vt.
Amos Tuck, N. H.	A. M. Schermerhorn, N. Y.
Jos. H. Kuhns, Pa.	W. A Sackett, N. Y.
Robert Goodenow, Me.	B. B. Thornton, R. I.
Richard Yates, Ill.	F. W. Green, O.
G. Porter, Mo.	J. Washburn, Jr., Me.
C. F. Cleaveland, Conn.	Harry Hibbard, N. H.
H. S Walridge, N. Y.	W. H. Richardson, Ill.
G. Burrows, N. Y.	E B. Olds, Ohio
Joshua R. Giddings, O.	R. Rantoul, Jr., Mass.
R. H. Stanton, Ky.	Daniel T. Jones, N. Y.
W. P. Hall, Mo.	John G Floyd, N Y.
W T Hamilton, Md.	L. Babcock, N. Y.
Alfred P. Edgerton, Ohio.	G. H. Busby, Ohio.
James D. Doty, Wis.	Jared Perkins, N. H.
W. H. Bissell, Ill.	John Letcher, Va.
Linn Boyd, Ky., (Speaker).	W. H. German, Ia.
B Stanton, Ohio.	D. L. Seymour, N. Y.
John Welch, Ohio.	Charles Sweetzer, Ohio.
J. Cable, Ohio.	H. M. Fuller, Pa.
G. Dean N. J.	T. Yates Walsh, Md.
G. A. Grow, Pa.	T. M. Howe, Ia.
C. M. Ingersoll, Conn.	E B. Hart, N. Y.
A. Busm, Miss.	John Allison, Pa.
T. L. Clingman, N. C.	J. Horsford, N. Y.
W. C. Hunter, Ohio.	A. L. Minor, Vt.
M. P. Gentry, Tenn.	B S. Grey, Ky.
L. D. Campbell, O.	H. T. Ward, "
J. L. Robinson, Ind.	N. S. Townshend, O.
Orrin Fowler, Mass.	John Johnson, "
Reno Scudder, "	R. S. Molony, Ill.
Charles Durkee, Wis.	J. C. Breckenridge, Ky.
T. B. Florence, Pa.	J. C. Mason, "
B. Henn, Iowa.	J. W. Stone, "
W. Appleton, Mass.	J. M. Gaylard, O.
O. S. Seymour, Conn.	A. H. Buel, N. Y.
H. H Sibbley, Min.	R. H. Weightman, N. Mex.
W. Hebard, Vt.	S. W. Harris, Ala.
Eben Newton, Ohio.	J. Lane, Oregon.
Horace Mann, Mass.	E. Carrington Cabell.
Preston King, N. Y.	

SENATE COMMITTEE.

W. M. Gwin, California.	A. P. Butler, S. C.
Willie P. Mangum, N. C.	Jas. W. Bradbury, Me.
George W. Jones, Iowa.	Jas. C. Jones, Tenn.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

George Briggs, N. Y.	Thos. B. Florence, Pa.
F. P. Stanton, Tenn.	Gilchrist Porter, Mo.
John L. Robinson, Ind.	C. M. Ingersoll, Conn.
Thomas L Clingman, N. C.	J. Letcher, Va.
David K. Cartter, Ohio.	C. H. Peaslee, N. H.
R. H. Stanton, Ky.	M. Nabors, Miss.
W. H Bissell, Ill.	Geo T. Davis, Mass.
T. B. Welsh, Md.	J. D. Doty, Wis.

The two committees will wait upon Kossuth this evening, to arrange the day for the dinner. Tickets, five dollars.

It will be seen from the names of all parties and all sections, to the subscription list, that the dinner is altogether a personal affair. W.

Kossuth in Washington.

[From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 1]

M. Kossuth, accompanied by his *suite*, waited yesterday on the President, to whom they were introduced by the Secretary of State. We do not understand that the reception was designed to be a very formal or official one, but M. Kossuth read to the President a short address, of which we have been favored with the following copy.—

Enlightened by the spirit of your country's institutions when we succeeded to consolidate our natural and historical state's right of self government by placing it upon the broad foundation of democratic liberty:

Inspired by your history when we had to fight for independence against annihilation by centralized absolutism:

Consoled by your people's sympathy when a victim of Russian interference with the laws of nature and of nature's God:

Protected in exile by the government of the United States supporting the Sultan of Turkey in his noble resolution to undergo the very danger of a war rather than leave unprotected the rights of humanity against Russo-Austrian despotism:

Restored by the United States to life, because restored to freedom, and by freedom to activity in behalf of those duties which, by my nation's unanimous confidence and sovereign will, devolved upon me:

Raised in the eyes of many oppressed nations to the standing of a harbinger of hope, because the star spangled banner was seen cast in protection around me, announcing to the world that there is a nation, alike powerful as free, ready to protect the laws of nations, even in distant parts of the earth and in the person of a poor exile:

Cheered by your people's sympathy so as freeman cheer not a man whatever, but a principle:

I now bow before you, sir, in the proud position of your great nation's guest, generously welcomed by resolution of the Congress of the United States, with equal generosity approved and executed by your Excellency.

I beg leave to express my fervent thanks, in my name and in the name of my associates, who, after having shared my misfortunes, have now the reward to share the honor and the benefit which the great republic of the United States was pleased to bestow upon Hungary by bestowing it upon its freely chosen chief, when he became a persecuted victim of despotic violence.

I beg leave to express my fervent thanks, in my country's name also, which, amidst the sorrows of its desolations, feels cheered by your country's generosity, and looks with resolution to the impending future, because it is confident that the time draws near when the eternal code of the law of nations will become a reality.

President:—I stand before your Excellency a living protestation against the violence of foreign interference oppressing the sovereign right of nations to regulate their own domestic concerns.

I stand before your Excellency a living protestation against centralization oppressing the State right of self-government.

May I be allowed to take it for an augury of better times that, in landing on the happy shores of this glorious republic, I landed in a free and powerful country, whose honored chief magistrate proclaims to the world that this country cannot remain indifferent when the strong arm of a foreign power is invoked to stifle public sentiment and repress the spirit of freedom in any country.

I thank God that he deemed me not unworthy to act and to suffer for my fatherland.

I thank God that the fate of my country became so intimately connected with the fate of liberty and independence of nations of Europe as formerly it was intimately connected with the century of Christendom.

I thank God that my country's unmerited woe and my personal sufferings, became an opportunity to seek a manifestation of the spirit and principles of your republic.

May God the Almighty bless you with a long life, that you may long enjoy the happiness to see your country great, glorious, and free, the corner stone of international justice, and the column of freedom on the earth, as it is already an asylum to the oppressed.

Sir, I pledge to your country the everlasting gratitude of Hungary.

The President replied briefly to M. Kossuth's address, in substance, as follows:—

"I am happy, Governor Kossuth, to welcome you to this land of freedom; and it gives me pleasure to congratulate you upon your release from a long confinement in Turkey, and your safe arrival here. As an individual, I sympathized deeply with you in your brave struggle for the independence and freedom of your native land. The American people can never be indifferent to such a contest; but our policy as a nation in this respect has been uniform, from the commencement of our government; and my own views, as the chief executive magistrate of this nation, are fully and freely expressed in my recent message to Congress, to which you have been pleased to allude. They are the same, whether speaking to Congress here, or to the nations of Europe.

Should your country be restored to independence and freedom, I should then wish you, as the greatest blessing you could enjoy, a restoration to your native land; but, should that never happen, I can only repeat my welcome to you and your companions here, and pray that God's blessing may rest upon you wherever your lot may be cast."

And here the interview terminated.

Weekly Exports from the Port of New York.

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity of certain articles exported from this port during the week ending the 3d of January, 1852:—

To London.—Flour, 5,255 bbls; pork, 266 do.; naval stores, 456 do; oxidized zink, 36 do.; wheat, 9,270 bush.; sarsaparilla, 40 bales; staves, 4,800; cheese, 19,612 lbs.; tobacco, 20 hhds.; beef, 670 tierces; sponge, 20 bales.

Liverpool.—Cotton, 1,635 bales; spermoil, 158 galls.; naval stores, 456 bbls.; wheat, 20,107 bush; beef, 455 tierces; bacon, 6,560 lbs; wax, 2,404 do.; staves, 11,000; corn, 3,471 bush; flaxseed, 50 tierces; rice, 85 do; palm oil, 35 casks; apples, 15 bbls.; segars, 2 cases; India rubber goods, 8 cases; books, 1 case; artificial teeth, 1 case; fancy soap, 2 cases.

Hamburg.—Cotton, 179 bales; shoe pegs, 46 bbls; flour, 203 do; naval stores, 200 do.; spirits turpentine, 8,746 gallons; moss, 21 bales; tobacco stems, 43 do.; tree nails, 7,300; India rubber goods, 6 cases; church vestments, 1 do.; cloth, 2 do.; pimento, 233 bags; foreign tobacco, 14,623 lbs.; rice, 170 tierces; bark, 151 bags; segars, 4,200; sapan wood, 7 tons; fustic, 27 do.; mahogany, 21 logs; cedar, 18 do.

Rotterdam.—Whale oil, 10,074 gallons; lard, 34 casks; tobacco, 49 hhds.; naval stores, 460 bbls; staves, 4,000.

Antwerp—Cotton, 617 bales, naval stores, 1,169 bbls.; hides, 1,790; lard, 8,681 lbs.; lard oil, 9 tierces; india rubber goods, 24 cases; cotton lace, 2 do.; whalebone, 2,093 lbs.; rice, 486 tierces; coffee, 294 bags; pot ash, 94 bbls.; tobacco, 128 hhds.; hops, 4 bales; bark, 50 ceroons; cigars, 1 case; gum copal, 10 do.

Gibraltar—Tobacco, 92 hhds.; sperm candles, 1 000 lbs.; staves, 4,000; manufactured tobacco, 21,536 lbs.

British North American Colonies.—Flour, 1,334 bbls.; beef, 50 do.; naval stores, 300 do.; currants, 40 do.; refined sugar, 10 tierces; hops, 6 bales; tallow, 4,010 lbs.; corn, 31,060 bushels; tea, 25,536 lbs.

Cuba.—Shooks, 3,160; hoops, 47,000; potatoes, 40 bbls.; deg. plates, 1 case; paper, 1,800 reams; pickled fish, 10 bbls.; beer, 112 bbls.; beef, 40 bbls; apples, 60 bbls; drugs, 50 pkgs.; biscuit, 5 cases; whale oil, 3,853 gals.; pork, 10 bbls.; butter, 1,262 lbs.; matches, 5 cases; rice, 84 trcs.; lard, 15,411 lbs.; hams, 2,371 lbs.; cheese, 495 lbs.; onions, 2,500 bunches; chairs, 123 bundles; nails, 168 cks.; axes, 9 bxs.; furniture, 2 cases; bone black, 117 bbls.; machinery, 463 pkgs and pcs; brick machines, 2; oakum, 60 bags; linseed oil, 588 gals.; spirits turpentine, 220 gals.; naval stores, 60 bbls.; s. quinine, 250 ozs; dry codfish, 69 drums; salt, 419 sacks; wine, 3 casks; tin plates, 12 bundles; champagne, 50 baskets; copper, 32 cases; hardware, 15 pkgs.; tacks, 12 pkgs; saddlery, 108 cases; brooms, 45 doz.; corn mills, 6; iron pipes, 10; copper nails, 2 kegs; sand, 103 bbls.; spars, 2; oars, 1,200; brushes, 1 case.

Porto Rico—Shooks, 1,500; hoops, 64,500; glass, 14 cases; rice, 6 trcs.; pickled fish, 25 bbls.; lumber, 25 300 feet; stationery, 2 cases, pork, 10 bbls.; corn meal, 45 bbls.

British West Indies—Pork, 347 bbls.; beef, 99 do.; flour, 1,175 do; corn meal, 8 do.; S. bread, 143 do.; tongues, 6 kegs; hams, 970 lbs; lard, 7,899 do; butter, 7,211 do; cheese, 1,507 do; candles, 21,400 do.; manufactured tobacco, 218 do.; snuff, 417 do; sperm candles, 87 do.; corn, 200 bushels; oil meal, 25 puncheons; rice, 28 tcs.; domestics, 29 pkgs; carriages, 2; paper hangings, 1 case; furniture, 19 pkgs; shoes, 35 pairs; shingles, 40 bundles; ice, 27 tons; matches, 100 gross; brooms, 100 doz; boards, 2,000; paper, 860 reams; whale oil, 134 galls.; beer, 6 bbls.; soap, 1 800 lbs; onions, 2 000 bunches; iron work, 9 boxes; marble, 6 do; tobacco, 54 bales; tacks, 10 boxes; mats, 12 pkgs.; nails, 40 cks.; tea, 113 lbs.; segars, 2 cases; silks, 1 do.; olive oil, 91 baskets.

Hayti.—Flour, 275 bbls; pickled fish, 20 do; S. bread, 16 bbls, 10 kegs; rice, 100 bags; butter, 3,220 lbs.; cheese, 1,567 do.; refined sugar, 3 029 do; soap, 7,600 do; hams, 932 do.; candles, 400 do.; shoes, 96 pairs; scales, 60; R. strops, 2 cases; dried fish, 162 cwt; potatoes, 20 bbls.; boards, 607; shingles, 3 500; onions, 1,400 bunches; cart, 1; brandy fruit, 43 cases.

Dutch West Indies.—Flour 438 bbls.; rye meal 45 bbls.; ship bread 34 bbls; do kegs 145; corn meal 65 bbls; rice 29 bbls.; pickled fish, 7 bbls.; butter, 2,695 lbs; manufactured tobacco, 1,714 lbs; refined sugar, 1,665 lbs; piano forte, 1; copper still, 1; cotton duck, 6 pieces; dried fish, 45 cwt; cap spikes, 1,200 lbs; drugs, 14 pkgs.; candles, 3,906 lbs; hams, 1,927 lbs.; lard, 3,215 lbs.; rope, 942 lbs; soap, 800 lbs; cassia 300 mats; lamps, 4 cases; domestics, 24 pkgs; pear, 41 bags; beef, 41 bbls; tobacco, 20 bags; whale oil, 279 gallons; paper, 50 reams; potatoes, 35 bbls.; onions, 10 bbls; yellow metal cases, 2; gunpowder, 425 kgs.; masts, 2; firecrackers, 66 boxes.

New Granada—Bricks, 93,500, timber, 30,300 feet; lime, 78 bbls; cement, 15 bbls.; candles, 400 lbs; laths, 20,000 hams, 826 lbs; timber, 420 pieces; stone, 64 pieces; rice 15 bbls; biscuit, 60 tons; preserved meats, 8 cases; butter, 780 bbls; refined sugar, 4 843 bbls; ice, 153 tons, molasses, 127 gallons; wine, 37 gallons; raisins, 30 boxes; sardines, 2 boxes; coffee, 250 lbs; tea, 179 lbs; claret, 200 cases; brandy, 171 gallons; champagne, 10 cases.

Africa—Tobacco, 45 hhds.; domestics, 19 pgs; nankins, 1 pkg; shooks 29; manufactured tobacco, 230 bbls.; cotton cords, 20 cases; butter, 819 lbs.; cheese, 283 lbs; rum, 3,158 gallons; naval stores, 20 bbls; bran, 16 bbls.; flour, 60 bbls; lard 300 lbs.; lumber, 14,000 feet; whiskey, 832 gallons; hats, 28 doz; ship bread, 10 bbls.; beef, 20 bbls; clothing, 2 cases; books, 1 case; cigars, 10,000.

The California Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4, 1851.

BRICKS.—A lively business has been doing in this article since our last, and prices have advanced very materially. The sales of California brick the past two weeks, have amounted to upwards of one million. They will undoubtedly remain firm, at our quotations, some time yet, as the demand is large, and nearly all the yards at Sacramento, Benicia, Napa, Contra Costa, and at Mission Creek, have ceased operations for the winter. Face brick are very much wanted, and command high prices. They sell readily at $50 per M.; the stock on hand very small.

BREAD.—A better business has been doing in some qualities. Sales of navy have been effected at 6¾c.; pilot at 7½ a 8c, for first quality. Sales of inferior and damaged have been made mostly through auction houses, at 2 a 3½c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The market since our last summary, has met with a further decline. The sales, as heretofore, have been principally confined to the auction houses, although we are cognizant of some large lots having been sold, at private sale, at about 20 per cent less than eastern cost. We have a year's stock on hand.

CANDLES.—The market is steady at our quotations. Sales are confined almost entirely to the trade. Sperm command readily 42 a 44c; adamantine, 32 a 34c; mould are but little sought after, and prices range from 12 to 17c.

CLOTHING.—Our former quotations remain without any material change. The transactions at private sale have been on a limited scale; about the usual amount have passed through the auction houses. Owing to heavy arrivals the passed fortnight, and to orders having been received to close out heavy consignments, the market in common clothing has a downward tendency. Overalls, corduroy pants, &c., do not realize first cost. Black cassimere pants, black cloth vests and frock coats (good styles) sell readily at fifty per cent advance on importer's cost.

COFFEE.—The market still remains very much overstocked, and prices rule low. Sales are effected mostly in small parcels. We note sales of 400 bags Costa Rica, at 6c.

COAL has advanced, and prices are firm at quoted rates. Sales have been made only for consumption, with the exception of one cargo of about 450 tons for export to San Juan del Sud. Large orders have gone to Valparaiso, for this market.

DRY GOODS.—The business the past three weeks has been generally confined to the jobbing and retail trade. Importations by the late clipper ships have been heavy, and that, too, upon a market already overstocked with almost every article of dry goods necessary for the wants of the people of California. In addition to this, the people of the Atlantic States have not yet learned wisdom by experience, but continue to ship useless and undesirable goods, unsuited to the wants of any country. It is these ridiculous consignments, principally, which have proved so disastrous to shippers in the Atlantic States and Europe; and hence the curses, loud and deep, which have been heaped upon California, because her citizens will not purchase more than they require, or useless goods at a heavy profit to the shippers. The stock of brown and white cottons is very large, sufficient for the next twelve months. We understand that two large sales were recently effected by Messrs. Taaffe, McCahill & Co., one of the principal jobbing houses here, of brown domestics, blue drills and denims, for export to China, and that too, at less than manufacturers' prices, in the New England States. This should be a lesson to those who are shipping large amounts of these articles here.

Osnaburgs, 30 in., are scarce, and in demand. They are used principally for manufacturing sacks for flour, barley, potatoes, &c. Prints are heavy at home cost. Ticks remain scarce, and command from 15c. to 17c. Crash and diaper plenty, at home cost. Linens are in demand at 50 per cent advance on home cost. Fancy millinery and good styles silks scarce and in demand, at 50 per cent advance on home cost. The stock of blankets is light, and they are in good demand at remunerating prices. Blue and red twilled flannels are almost daily sacrificed at auctions, at 10c. a 18c. In carpets the market remains overstocked, and they are sold at home cost. Curtain damasks and house furnishing dry goods generally, are in demand, at large profits. Cloths and cassimeres are dull, with the exception of fine and good black, which are in demand at good profits.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.—Since our last summary, the arrivals of drugs have been very heavy, and sales have been limited mostly to the trade. The market has become better supplied with many articles of which there had been a scarcity for some time before, and prices, in consequence, have declined. There still remains, however, a scarcity in many descriptions. Drugs arriving here are, generally speaking, of inferior quality, compared with those imported into the Atlantic states; those however, received from a few of the Eastern houses, should be excepted. A great portion of the drugs arriving from foreign ports are damaged, from want of care in packing, and long voyages. The clipper ships almost invariably deliver their drugs in good condition.—Castor oil has advanced very materially. Mercurial compounds still remain scarce. A lot of 10,000 lbs. sulphuric acid ex Typhoon, changed hands, a few days since, some four times in twenty-four hours, at prices not transpired. Jaynes's medicines are scarce and in demand.

FLOUR.—In this article a moderate business has been transacted, at slightly declining rates. The importations, (since our last published statistics on this head,) show a large accession to previous heavy stocks. Meanwhile, the demand on speculation of an advance, if ever seriously entertained, has altogether fallen off, and the local and up river trade sales are quite of a retail character. From all circumstances of the trade, condition of stocks in our own market, and in all the interior districts, prospects of steady receipts from the East, certainty of large importations from Oregon and foreign ports, we may confidently predict a very moderate future range of prices in this important staple.

GUNPOWDER.—The market, at present, is very much overstocked with blasting, and prices rule lower. The demand, the past three weeks, has been small; the sales have amounted to but a few hundred kegs, for consumption. Holders are asking $6 a $7, in small parcels. Large lots meet with difficult sale at $4. Hazard's manufacture is preferred to most others, and commands better prices. Upwards of 3,000 kegs American and about 500 English have arrived since our last. The stock now in the market amounts to at least 9,000 kegs; and between four and five thousand more is known to be on the way here. There is still a good demand existing for canister, as this is the sporting season; the stock, however, is more than ample for the demand.

GUNNY BAGS still remain in good demand, but prices rule lower. The arrivals and the sales have both been large. We are cognizant of sales of about 100,000, last week, at 13 a 14c. These rates pay the shipper a large profit. Gunny bags will always remain an important article of import, as they are used to a great extent for packing produce.

LIME.—Our market is now supplied with lime of our own manufacture. We are capable of producing an article not inferior to that made in any part of the East. Sales amounting to upwards of 1,500 bbls. have been made the last fortnight at $4 a $4 50 per barrel. It sells in small parcels at $5 50 a $6 50.

LIQUORS.—The amount of wines and liquors that have arrived here during the past two weeks, is immense, and the stock now in the market is sufficient for a year's consumption of a population thrice that of California. No large sales can be effected, except at rates ruinous to shippers. Common brandies have still further declined; good qualities only sell at anything like remunerating rates. The market is very much overstocked with whiskey—some 500 bbls. common have changed hands at 26 a 28c. Sales of Holland gin (Swan) have been made at $1 25. Claret wine, in casks, is difficult of sale at $18 a $20; Madeira, port, &c., remain a drug upon the market. There is a better demand for fair brands of champagne. Malt liquors, in wood, have a downward tendency; a good article in glass is worth about $4.

LUMBER.—A brisk business has been doing in lumber since our last, at advanced rates. There still remains a scarcity of clear boards, and tongued and grooved flooring, and prices are firm at quotations. Sales of four car goes of Oregon lumber have taken place since the 15th one cargo of inch boards, sold at $60; one assorted, at $48; one of three inch plank and scantling, at $45; and one of piles and square timber, at 35c. per running foot. Shingles and laths are in great demand, and firm, at quoted rates. Doors and sashes have advanced.

METALS.—The quantity of bar, sheet and boiler iron that has arrived the past fortnight has been unusually large, but prices are firm. Nearly all the recent importations remain in first hands. No large sales have been effected, with the exception of a lot of sheet, about 25 tons, at 10c. The consumption is very large, but the supply is more than equal to it. Steel remains without any alteration; the demand is steady, but not large. There have been arrivals of small quantities, but none, we believe, now remains in first hands. Tin plates remain about the same; there has been some inquiry for block, but the demand is limited. In lead no alteration has taken place; sales of 20,000 lbs. pig have been made, at 7c.

NAVAL STORES remain without any material change.

PROVISIONS.—But little has been doing in provisions the past fortnight. Sales of new clear pork in bbls. have been effected, in small lots, at $14 50 a $15; also small parcels in quarters and halves, at $4 25 for the former, and $7 75 a $8 for the latter. The stock of pork at present in the market is immense, amounting to between thirty and forty thousand barrels. Unless the market is relieved by foreign export, which is hardly to be expected, there can be no doubt that a large portion of the stock on hand must spoil before any considerable portion of it is consumed. The demand for hams remains steady. Sales have been effected in large lots at 16½c. a 17c.; in small parcels they are made daily, at 17c. a 19c. Lard sells readily at quotations. A good article of butter sells quickly, at 35c. a 37½c. by the quantity. A prime article will continue to pay the shipper a handsome profit.

EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRAVELLERS HAND GUIDE, OR CLASSIFIED LIST of establishments in London, Liverpool, and Paris, carefully selected and recommended:—

LONDON LIST.

AUCTIONEER, HOUSE, AND ESTATE AGENT.
De Bernardy, 20 John street, Adelphi, by appointment to the Sardinian, Bolivian, and Peruvian Legations the Spanish and Uruguay Consuls.

ARTISTS' COLOR AND VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
Newman, 24 Soho Square, artists' materials of every description, of first quality. Wholesale agent in New York, Eyre & Ward, Cliff street.
Roberson & Co., 51 Long Acre, artists' colors and drawing materials.

BRUSH AND COMB MAKERS.
Metcalfe, Bingley & Co., to H. R. H. Prince Albert.
B. Oxford street. "Metcalfe's Alkaline Tooth Powder."
Hassall, John, 64 St. Paul's Church Yard.

BRIDLE BIT, STIRRUP, AND SPUR MAKERS.
Latchford, Benj., to Her Majesty and Royal Family, 11 Upper St. Martin's Lane.

COURT DRESS MAKERS AND MILLINERS.
Mrs. Hill, to the Queen and Royal Family, 171 New Bond street.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
Delolme Henry, 48 Rathbone Place, Oxford street.
Arnold & Co., Chas. Frodsham, 84 Strand, corner of Cecil street.
Vieyres & Repington, 129 Strand, near Exeter Hall.
Job, (late Job & Basin,) to H. R. H. Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, 15 Tichborne St., Regent street.

CUTLERY AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Moseley, John & Son, 37 and 38 New street, Covent Garden; needles, &c.

CHILD, BED, AND LADIES' LINEN.
Clack & Co., 12 Ludgate street, wedding orders and ladies' general outfits.

CARPET MANUFACTURERS.
Lapworth, A., & Co., 22 Old Bond street; to Her Majesty and Royal Family.
Watson, Bell & Co., to Her Majesty, 55 and 56 Old Bond street.

DRESSING AND TRAVELLING CASES.
Kennedy, 49 New Bond street, cutlery, stationery, &c.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.
Halfhide, G., to Her Majesty and Prince Albert, 7 Coventry street.
Warrington, W. & Son., to Her Majesty, 37 Strand.
Hilden, John & Frederick, 37 Cheapside.

GOLDSMITHS, JEWELLERS, AND SILVERSMITHS.
Hunt & Roskell, the successors to Storr & Mortimer, 157 New Bond street, to Her Majesty and all the crowned heads of Europe and the East.

GUN, PISTOL, AND RIFLE MAKERS.
Blissett, John, Manufacturer, 321, 332 High Holborn.
Deane, Adams & Deane, 30 King William street, City, to H. R. H. Prince Albert.
Lancaster, Charles, Manufacturer, 151 New Bond street.

GOLD LACEMAN, EMBROIDERER, AND ARMY ACCOUTREMENT MAKER.
Holbeck Louis, to Her Majesty and the Royal Family, New Bond street.

HOSIERS, GLOVERS AND SHIRT MAKERS.
Guy, Evans & Co., gentlemen's outfitters, 175 Piccadilly, and 24 and 25 Cornhill.
Hummel, Brooksopp & Co., outfitters, 6 Old Bond street, Piccadilly.
Godsell, George, ladies' and gentlemen's warehouse, 206 Regent street.
Pope & Plants, 4 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall; manufacturers of hosiery and surgical elastic stockings.
Churton & Son, 91 and 92 Oxford street, ladies' outfitters.
Thresher & Glenny, to the Queen, 152 Strand.

HOUSE AGENT.
De Bernardy, 20 John street, Adelphi, agent for Paris and the Continent.

HOTELS.
Imperial Hotel, Covent Garden, R. Curchod.
London Coffee House and Family Hotel, Lovegrove, Ludgate Hill.
Glo'ster Hotel, for families and gentlemen, Piccadilly and Berkeley street, Berkeley Square; T. & F. Dale.
Piazza Tavern Motel and Coffee House, Covent Garden, F. Pedrini.
St. James' Hotel, Jermyn street; Nr. Stewart.
Fenton's Hotel, 63 St. James street.

POCKET SIPHONIA (LIGHT OVERCOAT) MANUFACTURERS.
Edmiston & Son, 69 Strand; manufactures of the 10 ez waterproof coat.

PORTMANTEAUS, TRUNKS, AND PACKING CASES
Southgate, J., 76 Watling street, City, Manufacturer of the Registered Portmanteau.

RIDING HABITS.
Underwood & Co., Ladies' Riding Habit Makers, 1 Vere street, Oxford street.

STATIONERS AND ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
Waterlow & Sons, 65 to 68 London Wall, 49 Parliament street, and 24 Birchin Lane, wholesale and export.

SILK MERCERS, LINEN DRAPERS, HOSIERS AND GLOVERS, ETC.
Allison, J., Regent House, 240 and 242 Regent street.
Debenham, Son & Freebody, 344 Oxford street, and corner of Wigmore street, Cavendish square.
Beech & Berrall, 63 and 64 Edgeware Road.

SCOTCH WOOLLEN WAREHOUSEMEN.
Llewellyn & Shiell, 2 Old Bond street, plaids, tartans, &c.

TAILORS AND ARMY CLOTHIERS.
Crooke, J. S. A., Tailors and Habit Makers, 143 Regent streets.
Westy & Sons, 14 Princes street, Hanover Square.
Bingley, Charles Bentley, 22 Great Marlborough street, Regent street.
Guthrie, A., 54 New Bond street, court dresses and ladies' riding habits.
Curlewis & Co., 88 Conduit street, Regent street.
Allen & Co., 124 New Bond street.
Gurney & Co., 56 St. James street.

UPHOLSTERERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
Atkinson & Co., 70 to 75 Westminster Bridge Road, Carpet and General Furnishing Warehousemen.
Jackson & Graham and 27, 28 Oxford street, and carpet manufacturers.

WHIP MAKERS.
Swaine & Adeney, manufacturers to the Queen, 185 Piccadilly.

WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN.
Broughton, Hunt & Broughton, 352 Oxford street.
Holt, Russell & Bates, 114 St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross.
Rice & Treasure, 17 Marylebone street, Regent street, fancy trowserings and broadcloths.

WAX, SPERMACETI AND TALLOW CHANDLERS.
Jackson, R., 145 Piccadilly, soap, candle and oil warehouse.

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS.
Thurston & Co., by appointment, to Her Majesty, 14 Catherine street, Strand.

LIVERPOOL LIST.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
Penlington, Joseph, 3 George's Crescent, Market street.
Hornby, Richard & Son, 62 South Castle street, late Pool lane.

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH.
Dismore, Thomas, to the Queen and Prince Albert, Bold street, corner of Hanover street.
Mayer, Joseph, 68 and 70 Lord street, designer and manufacturer, watchmaker and dealer in Electro and Sheffield plate, articles of vertu and antiques.

HOSIERS, GLOVERS AND SHIRT MAKERS.
Jackson, J., 42 Lord street, opposite the Mercury office.

HOTELS.
The Queen's Hotel and Refreshment Rooms, at the Railway Station; H. Curchod.
Knibb's Hotel and Commercial House, 9 Lime street—J. Pierce.

SILK MERCERS, LINEN DRAPERS, HOSIERS AND GLOVERS, ETC.
Jeffery, Moorish & Co., Compton House, Church street
Leitch street, and Barnett street, carpet warehouse.
Gibson, Thos., & Sons, Ranelagh street and Fairclough street, near the Adelphi and Waterloo Hotels.

TAILORS.
Burton & Low, 17 Church street, shirtmakers, hosiers hatters, &c.

MANCHESTER LIST.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.
Messrs. Potters & Norriss, (J. Potter, Mayor,) 1 George street, Piccadilly

SHEFFIELD LIST.

KNIVES, KNIVES AND KNIVES.
SHOE, BUTCHERS' AND COOKS' KNIVES, AND BUTCHERS' STEELS.
Wilson John & Son; corporate mark, four peppercorns and diamond.

PARIS LIST.

AGENTS.
Webb, J., 86 Rue de Rivoli, apartments, shipping and commercial.

BOOT MAKER.
Bacquart Désirée, 7 Rue des Filles St. Thomas, Place de la Bourse.

CHEMISTS.
Hogg, J. P., English chemist to the American and British Embassies, 2 Rue Castiglione, three doors from Rue Rivoli.

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH.
Bassot, Rue de la Paix 26 (formerly of the Palais Royal.)

HOTEL.
Des Princes, 97 Rue Richelieu, of universal reputation; Table d'hôte. English spoken.

FURRIERS.
Hauff J., 9 Rue de la Paix. Wholesale and retail.

GROCERS.
Thierry Sen'r, 32 Rue Neuve des Petits Champs, near Place Vendôme—Wines, Spirits and English articles.
Cuvillier Aine, 16 Rue de la Paix. Spirits, wines, sundries, and teas.
Aubry, Tea warehouse, spirit and wine merchants, le 24 Rue Richelieu.

LADIES' SHOE MAKERS.
Pinnossé, Successor to Melnotte, 20 Rue de la Paix and 23 Old Bond street, London.
Visalt Este, 17 Rue de la Paix and 278 Regent street, London.
Chapelle, 28 Boulvard des Italiens, and at Brighton, East street.

CARPET MANUFACTURERS.
Requillart & Choquell. Velvets, silks, &c., wholesale and retail. 29 Rue Vivienne.

CHOCOLATE AND TEA WAREHOUSE.
Masson, by appointment to several courts, 28 Rue Richelieu.

COURT DRESSMAKER AND MILLINER.
Alexandrine M'lle, by appointment to foreign courts, 16 Rue d'Anjou.

HATTER.
Achard