Charles Scott, Joseph White, Geo Lincoln, Isaac Whiffen, Benjamin Shaw, Michael Myers, William Barbour, Abbelitt, G M Knevitt, Golpin, John Beck, James Wilson, Edward Collard, Walter Reid, S A Walker, Lieut Scott, N. James Taylor, W Cameron, James S Taylor, George Green, J W Schulton H Stowell, Jr, J C Johnson, C J Gifford, J Fanferont, Earp, William Douse, James Wilson, Valentine, James Shaw, Mr Bengough, J Scott.

For Halifax—Miss Foreman, Mr David McGlive.

From Halifax to New-York—Dr Hume, Messrs Castels and Thomas Ward.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The passengers on board the Hibernia having addressed to Captain Shannon a letter expressive of their high satisfaction at the voyage, he returned the following answer:

R. M. STEAM SHIP HIBERNIA, February, 16, 1848.

WILLIAM NORRIS, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I feel leave through you to acknowledge the receipt of the very handsome, and to me the most satisfactory letter from the passengers now on board the Hibernia, under my command, and request that you will address to them my most sincere and heartfelt thanks, little as I think I have merited expressions herein contained. I do most truly assure you that to me the cause of such satisfaction to me to have seen from the beginning of our passage the harmony and good feeling which has all along prevailed among so many, in most cases meeting as entire strangers and I trust it may ever be my lot to be as highly situated in this respect as now. In conclusion, I shall merely repeat my thanks and wish all now on board every happiness and success which they themselves can wish for.

Believe me, dear sir, your most obedient serv't,
NEIL SHANNON.

☞ THE AMERICAN BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY is to be organized this evening at a public meeting at Croton Hall, where the plan will be fully explained and its advantages convincingly set forth. Its essence is briefly this: Five or Six Hundred Laboring Poor Men club together and pay in $1 50 each per month to form a Building Fund, which is intended to make each of them the owner of a small dwelling within ten years. The moment a few hundred dollars are paid in, it is advanced on mortgage to some one of the associates to buy him a house; the next sum to another, then another, until each one has his own house, all paid for by these small savings advantageously applied. Everybody will want to be at Castle Garden to night, but we hope the *next* meeting of the building Association will be a very full one.

ASSOCIATION.—The next lecture in the course on Association, will be delivered on Friday (to-morrow) evening, in the Medical College in Crosby-st. by PARKE GODWIN, Esq. Subject—The Life, Character and Discoveries of CHARLES FOURIER.

☞ OLIVER DYER, Esq. leaves the city this morning for Philadelphia, where he intends to sojourn a few months for the purpose of introducing Phonography. We most cordially commend Mr. D. to the *Fraternity* and to the citizens of Philadelphia generally, as a gentleman qualified to discharge the duties of the Lecturer, the Teacher and the Reporter in a manner that cannot fail to elicit their warmest approbation.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM STATE PRISON.—A German by the name of Johnson, a convict in the State Prison at Sing Sing, on Tuesday last attempted to make his escape, by going down the river on a pair of skates, which he had managed to make and affix to his feet. Alarm was instantly given, when the keepers went in pursuit and overtook him and conveyed him back to his old quarters.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—This Board met last evening, and some reports were presented and bills ordered to be paid, &c.

☞ Sig. ACASTRO gives a Concert at the Tabernacle this evening, when he will perform upon a flute and a piano at the same time!

☞ Prof. J. W. S. Hows commences a Course of Elocutionary Readings, at 639 Broadway, this evening. Good, no doubt.

☞ We learn that Rev. JOHN N. SMITH, pastor of St. James's (Catholic) Church, died last evening of bilious fever.

☞ Prof. Wines's next Lecture is announced for this evening.

☞ The mass of our citizens is becoming interested in that beautiful War Statue at the American Museum. Those who have not seen it may rely upon finding it every way worthy their attention—and no humbug.

Business Notices.

EARLY VEGETABLES—*First in Market.*—New Turnips, Carrots, Sweet Potatoes, Salad, Lettuce, Radishes, &c were received from the Charleston Gardens of JOHN H. BROAS & Co. and will be sold at JOHN H. BROAS & Co.'s, 186 West-st. Washington Market, and ANDREW J. BROAS', 72 Vesey-st. corner of Greenwich-st.

TRUE LIKENESS OF ZACHARY TAYLOR.—A fine mezzotint engraving of Gen. Taylor, by T. Doney, from an original Daguerreotype is just finished and ready for sale in beautiful enameled frames by the subscriber.

Also, Henry Clay, Gen. Scott, John Quincy Adams, Gen. Washington, John C. Calhoun, Pius IX.
17f 2t* E. ANTHONY, 247 Broadway.

MACHINE BANDING.—The Goodyear Rubber Warehouse, 100 Broadway, opposite Trinity Church, continues to keep the best article of Machine Banding now in use, manufactured under the direct supervision of the patentee himself, and sold at reduced prices. All articles sold at this well known establishment are warranted. It is now about five years since Mr. GOODYEAR first introduced this article to public notice at this establishment, and though it at first encountered the strongest opposition, the use of it has now become general. This concern has no connection with any other establishment in this city.

ICE FOR SALE!—Fifty tons of spring-water Ice.—Want el to furnish, the above quantity of clear and pure Ice. Will be furnished in New York within a few days, at a low rate. To any one in Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City or Hoboken, it will be furnished in quantities of no less than ten tons. Notes addressed G. G. H. Box 762 Lower Post Office, giving name and address, will receive immediate attention.

THE "RICHELIEU" GOLD PEN is now universally recognized as superior to all others. They are invariably warranted and may be returned whenever they do not suit; or if the points come off a new one will be given without charge. They are sold only by R. E. WATSON & Co. 45 William-st. one door below Wall-st, and J. Y. SAVAGE, 92 Fulton-st. Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Cases of every description at wholesale and retail. Gold Pens at $1, $1 25 and $1 50. Gold Pens repaired or exchanged.

CLARK, BROTHER & CO'S SUPERIOR GOLD PENS.—For smoothness of point and superior finish, these Pens cannot be excelled; while their peculiar shape renders them less liable to get out of order than any other now in use. They are sold wholesale and retail, together with gold and silver pen and pencil cases of superior styles, at their office, 88 John-st. cor. Nassau.

☞ Always keep your reckoning, and always keep yourself informed of the latitude and longitude of your system, and you will escape the shoals and quicksands of life. If you neglect your health you will find yourself in the evening of your days before you have seen the noon of life. Don't take your observations from the "Fallacies of the Faculty," but let your chart be drawn from verified experience in the use of Dr. MOTT'S BALSAMIC SYRUP.—Astley Cooper says: "The living stomach is not a Wedgewood mortar," nor should it be treated as such.

SIMPLE FACTS.

☞ The superfluous nebula (that you are made to see but cannot feel) that is thrown around simple facts, to create mystery, and exhibit mere learning without common sense, has cost poor human nature a great deal of paper, ink, and waste of time.

The senseless adornment of theory, or the low, cunning policy, that "oversteps the modesty of nature" in the attainment of an end, will find, eventually, a universal condemnation in the infallible *simple fact*.

By these few remarks we would wish to prove that Gen Taylor is good and great: his argument, both with the pen and sword, has always been a *simple fact*—that

MRS. JERVIS'S COLD CANDY

is good and great; its argument in curing coughs, colds hoarseness, sore throat, whooping cough, influenza, and the various throat and lung complaints, has always been

A SIMPLE FACT.

N. B.—The above connection may appear "ridiculous," but that does not alter the *simple fact*.

Sold wholesale and retail by MRS. W. JERVIS, 370 Broadway, corner of White-st.; 100 Fulton-st.

AGENTS—183, 278, 358 and 556 Broadway; Winship, 77 East Broadway; 355 Third-avenue; Lecount, corner of Grand and Division sts.; Brigham, 17 and 109 Avenue D; Nelson, corner of Catharine and Madison sts.; Lyon, 440 Grand st.; Guion, corner of Bowery and Grand-st.; Mrs. Hayes, 159 Fulton-st. and 1 Atlantic-st. Brooklyn; 52 Grand-st. Williamsburgh; Wilson, grocer, Jersey City; E. R. T. Williams, Broad-st. Newark; Dexter, Albany; Bliss, Springfield, Mass.

☞ Each package is invariably signed Mrs. W. JERVIS. Be sure to ask for MRS. JERVIS'S Cold Candy.

Put up in packages of 1s. 2s. 4s. and $1 each.

☞ As the grateful rain from Heaven makes the parched earth fruitful, so does this article act on barren human scalps. It causes, as actually forces the hair to sprout and grow on any part of the head or face where Nature is sended bald to grow. If the hair falls out, JONES'S Coral Hair Restorative stops it, and makes it soft, clean, silky, fine and beautiful, and it costs but 3 shillings for a trial bottle. 17f 2teod

FACTS FOR THE MILLION.—One of the unpleasant effects of a cold, dry wind—such as usually prevails in February and March—is the irritation and roughness it produces on the human cuticle—resulting in chaps, cracks, chafes, redness and eruptions. For persons thus afflicted, Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S *Italian Medicated Soap* is in the highest degree serviceable, as it speedily allays the smarting of an irritated skin, and removes the painful cause. Independent of this great essential to comfort, its chemical combinations are such that the harshest, roughest and darkest cuticle is rendered soft, smooth, white and delicate by its use. These are important considerations for every lady who values a beautiful and transparent skin. GOURAUD'S *Poudres Subtiles* possess the extraordinary property of immediately *exterminating* superfluous hair.

☞ *Bear in mind* that these and other valuable toilet preparations of Dr. F. GOURAUD can only be obtained genuine at his dépôt, 67 Walker-st. first store west of Broadway. 17f 2teod

By Telegraph to The Tribune.

Mr. Clay in Lancaster Co. Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16—9 P. M.

The Whigs of ever-reliable and glorious old Lancaster have held a Convention and appointed THOMAS E. FRANKLIN their Delegate to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President. The Convention were unanimous in declaring 'the Sage of Ashland' their first choice for the Presidency.

Marine Disaster.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Feb. 16.—P. M.

The ship Quebec of New-York, got ashore on the Florida Reefs, and threw overboard part of her cargo, and then got off for New Orleans on the 26th January.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Feb. 16, 1848.

A meeting called by the Native Americans alone last evening, proved an entire failure, and broke up unorganized. There were only some thirty persons present.

XXXth CONGRESS.....First Session

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. DIX, from merchants of New-York, praying to be released from duty on goods destroyed by fire in 1846.

A resolution offered proposing to appoint ten regiments at large, was referred.

A number of private bills was acted upon.

A few reports from Committees, of no general interest, were made.

The House resolutions proposing thanks to Gen. SCOTT were then taken up, read a third time, and passed by 46 Yeas to Nays 1—Mr. HALE.

The resolutions from the House, thanking Gen. TAYLOR and men, were then taken up, when Mr. HALE moved to strike out the latter part of the resolution, as fulsomely designating victories which he, in a previous speech had denounced as dangerous in theory. He could not grant means to prosecute the war.

Mr. CRITTENDEN rose and spoke in reference to some remarks recently made by the Senator from New-Hampshire; he contended that the approbation of the conduct of officers did not imply an approbation of the war.

Mr. HALE responded, defending himself strongly on the ground that his constituents were opposed to the war.

Mr. FOOTE spoke in very strong terms denunciatory of Mr. HALE and the Liberty party, and read long extracts from pamphlets circulated in New-England by Mr. WRIGHT, which were against the war, and which he alleged were circulated under sanction of the Whigs. He charged the opposition with protracting the war and aiding Mexico. He said Gen. MARSHALL had written a letter by which the Mexicans were greatly encouraged to expect a pronunciamiento in their favor in the United States.

Mr. CRITTENDEN vindicated the Whigs and defended freedom of discussion. He contended that after a law was made by the majority, it was the duty of all to unite in its execution.

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS then spoke a few words in favor of the resolution and deprecating discussion upon it.

The resolution was then passed, Mr. HALE voting in the negative.

The order of the day, the Ten Regiments bill, was postponed.

The Senate then went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. EVANS of Maryland, offered a resolution to reconsider the former resolution, that debate shall terminate on Thursday, 29th inst. Vote taken on question to reconsider. Ayes 93, Noes 95.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and the debate of the bill was resumed by Mr. MOREHEAD of Kentucky.

Mr. POLLOCK of Pa. spoke in favor of a direct loan in preference to any farther issue of Treasury Notes.

Two o'clock, the time for closing the debate having arrived, Mr. VINTON of Ohio, closed the debate, being allowed to do so by a new rule of the House. A vote was then taken to strike out 14,000,000 and substitute 16,000,000. On reading the first section of the bill, Mr. HALL [*Hale*, probably] of Mass. proposed an amendment that no portion of the money granted should hereafter be expended in the prosecution of the War.

A vote was taken on this motion—Ayes 23, Noes 118.

The Tea and Coffee question was then brought up, but decided out of order.

Mr. HOLMES of S. C. asked the unanimous consent of the House for a vote of thanks to the naval officers engaged in the Mexican war. Adjourned.

[The report of the House proceedings is so full of bad blunders that it is hardly worth printing.—*Ed. Trib.*]

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

EVENING REPORT.

SENATE....ALBANY, Feb. 16—7 P. M.

Petitions were presented from New-York for the repeal of the penalty in the Usury Law. Also for an alteration in the office of Receiver of Taxes.

The amendments to the bill for the formation of Charitable Societies prevent the formation of immoral or irreligious associations, and impose a limited personal liability.

On motion of Mr. ADAMS the Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law relative to Assessors, so as to require persons subject to taxation to present a statement under oath to the Assessors, for their real and personal property liable to be taxed. It was made the special order for the day.

Mr. WILKINS's report on the Mexican War coming up, a motion was made to postpone it until Monday next, on account of the absence of Senators. Mr. TAMBLIN hoped an early day would be named. There could be no difference of opinion on their resolution—between the adherents of CLAY and TAYLOR—the latter having declared that could he have voted, he would have voted for CLAY. Upon the distinct question of the war the Democracy would be agreed. Laid over until Monday.

The following bills were passed in Committee of the Whole:

To reduce the capital of Equitable Insurance Company.

Making appropriation for Sing Sing Prison.

Progress was made on the bill for the formation of Insurance Companies. The Senate being found without a quorum, adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Chancellor and old Supreme Court bill was rejected.

The bill to establish a permanent Water Line in Brooklyn, was passed in Committee.

Progress was reported on the bill to amend the Charter of the Catskill & Schenectady Railway Company and to increase the capital. The bill was referred with the instruction that the Railway Committee report the necessity for the additional capital.

By Pony Express to The Tribune.

Markets....NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 10.

Cotton—Good Middling is quoted to-day at 5¼ to 6¼ c's. *Sugar* in fair demand at 3¼ to 4¼ cts. *Molasses* dull at 21 cts. *Flour*—Small sales at former prices. *Freights*—Two more new engagements. *Exchanges*—No alteration in rates.

Ship News—*Cleared*—Ship Memphis, for New-York; brigs Gen Taylor, Duncan, and Detroit, for do.

Whig Legislative Caucus.

Mr. JAMES BROOKS, a Member of the Assembly, who of course attended the Legislative Caucus, sends the following dispatch to the *Express*:

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 16.

The Whig Legislative Caucus, held last night, responded to the call of the Whig Members of Congress for a National Convention, and passed the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting, the Whig party of this State will expect that the candidate whom they shall be called on to support for the office of President, shall be a thorough and blameless Whig of known and well-tried principles and opinions; a statesman of known capacity and qualifications for the highest civil employment, and one who shall fully represent and maintain, in the eminent station to which he may be called, the distinctive doctrines and character of the Whig party of the State.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 64, 12, 32, 73, 17, 19, 77, 78, 60, 2, 57, 75, 43, 68, 69, 14, 39, 20, 81, 82.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 2, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23 to 29, 31, 33, 32, 34 to 38.

MARRIED:

On Monday, 14th inst. at St. Patrick's Cathedral, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Hughes, DOMINGO LEONE RUIZ of the Island of Cuba, to MARIE ELIZABETH VICTORINE PAULINE BERAULT, daughter of Charles Berault, formerly a St. Domingo planter.

DIED:

On Tuesday evening, the 15th inst. after a short illness, in the 23d year of his age, WILLIAM J. BUTTON, youngest son of John and Sarah Button.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church of Ninth-st. this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

On Wednesday morning, 16th inst. JOHN N. COWPERTHWAITE, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Rutgers-st. Church, this day, at half-past 3 o'clock.

On Tuesday, 15th inst. HENRY SMITH, aged 22 years and 2 months.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence No. 153 Rivington-st.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Vinton's Speech unanswered—Vote to take the Loan bill out of Committee—Speech of Mr. Houston—if Mr. Hudson—if Mr. Nicoll.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON Feb. 15, 1848.

The *Union*, you see is spurring the Loco Foco members to answering Mr. VINTON's masterly exposition of the financial condition of the Government. It complains that they are slow; and threatens, in case no member of the House will undertake a reply, itself will enter the lists and demolish Mr. VINTON. "Abate thy rage, great Duke."

"It would be awkward for me to be annihilated without knowing anything about it." Mr. WEBSTER said in his reply to Mr. CALHOUN some years since. Whether Mr. VINTON will encounter such an annihilation if the *Union* attacks him, we will not, in advance, undertake to say; but one thing is certain, all the annihilation he receives from such a quarter, or from any Loco Foco, will be an unconscious one. It will be equally unfelt by him and unseen by others.

The *Union* acknowledges, by implication, that it is the Administration party who protract the passage of the Loan bill—for none of them undertake to refute Mr. VINTON's argument, nor propose a substitute for bolstering the sinking credit of the Government. It is many days since Mr. VINTON held up to the House and country the true but melancholy condition of the finances. His speech has been published and spread before the eye of every member of the House. Every member has had time to examine its details, to detect any inaccuracy, and to expose any inconsistency, misstatement or unsound conclusion. Why has it not been done?

It is not incumbent upon the Whig members of Congress to defend the President; it is not for them to explain to the country why our Treasury, so plethoric a few years since, has become by the treatment of political Sangrados so wholly prostrate. But it is a duty they owe themselves and their constituents to give the reasons why they vote to plunge the country so much deeper in debt, accumulating a load it will take many years of prudence and economy to remove. The people do not wish to be taxed without knowing the wherefore.

It is therefore that they mostly voted to-day to continue the discussion. They wished the people to know the sad alternative presented to their Representatives by the culpable conduct of the Administration—either to suffer the credit of the Government to be destroyed, or to impose new and onerous burdens upon the labor and industry of the country. They were outvoted. The Loco-Focos, backed by some that should have been ours, carried a resolution that all debate on the Loan bill should cease to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The decision is to be regretted; a new debt is to be incurred hastily without the proper provision for payment. To the Administration party must be ascribed the entire responsibility of difficulty in the negotiation of the loan.

Above I have stated that Mr. VINTON's speech had not been answered. The declaration was made before the close of proceedings in the House. But nothing that occurred there to-day makes an explanation necessary. Mr. HOUSTON of Alabama rose, as he said, with the purpose of answering Mr. VINTON, but probably forgot his intention in commencing his speech. He did not answer what Mr. VINTON said, but what he did not say. Mr. HOUSTON is one of the Decemvirate of Loco-Focoism in the House: it was a Triumvirate at the commencement of the session, but by the admission of new aspirants to the Leadership has been subdivided and includes twelve. In the division of the various provinces, among the conspirators, of thought, speech, delivery, attitude and all that goes to the formation of a proper orator, Mr. HOUSTON must have been cheated out of his fair proportions—his colleagues, however, left him what they were too shrewd to retain, a large vocabulary of useless words. He has not discovered the cheat, but throws out his words as if there was some real value attached to them.

The men of acknowledged ability in the party, such as MCKAY, COBB, RHETT, MCDOWALL, &c. could not but have regretted that the defence of their position should have been assumed by one so incapable of maintaining it.

Some wag who noted that Mr. HOUSTON drank freely of water as he *orated*, remarked that it was the first time he ever knew of a *windmill propelled by water*.

Mr. HUDSON of Mass. followed Mr. HOUSTON in order but not in argument. He made one of his best practical and instructive speeches, and was attentively listened to. The pouring out of the House discontinued during his speech, and by the time he got fairly under weigh, a respectable audience had assembled. He raised a decided laugh at HOUSTON's expense, by stating that he had expected from him something like an argument, since he had been informed that he (HOUSTON) had been *sleeping* with Mr. Sec'y. WALKER during his three week's preparation of his speech. It was a sleep, however, Mr. HUDSON perhaps thought, that, like Rip Van Winkle's, had removed far from him all knowledge of the transactions between his sleeping and waking hours.

Mr. HUDSON's argument was close, logical, and eminently satisfactory. It told upon the House. When published, it will do much to produce a healthy, sound opinion among the thinking multitude.

Mr. NICOLL of N. Y. City, followed, in a speech of no little ingenuity. He labored hard to relate Mr. VINTON—and though not successful, showed what he might have done under more propitious circumstances. His speech was a temperate one—not flatant like HOUSTON's, nor asinine like those of his party generally. Of course, he defended the conduct of the Administration. "For this, among the rest, was he ordained", but in the very attempt he could not fail to show how disagreeable and repulsive was his *role*. He spoke like one, laboring to convince himself.

It is said that Gen. MCKAY regrets the haste with which the House has determined to stop farther debate on this question. He wished to give his views to the country. And well he may: because, if a vote be taken with Mr. VINTON's positions and calculations so little disturbed, whatever be the result of the vote, the effect of the discussion upon the country will be most disastrous to his party. Mr. VINTON will obtain a verdict without the jury leaving their seats—the defence so far of the Administration has been so weak, so almost abandoned.

Such is the powerful sentiment here in this regard, that it is seriously contemplated by some of the leading Locos this evening to move to-morrow a reconsideration of the vote by which the debate was determined to be stopped. If made, however, I doubt if the motion can be carried. The Locos themselves have precipitated the vote—they alone should abide its threatening consequences.

I have a farther confirmation of what I wrote Friday in relation to the letter in cypher Capt. Gillespie bore Col. Fremont. I cannot now conceal my fears that what I then stated was the unfortunate truth.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16, 1848.

Business is languid and operators holding off for the steamer. The only sales of Flour are about 1,000 bbls Brandywine at $6. Corn Meal $2 50 nominal. Grain without demand. Corn held 55 a 56 cts, and Wheat 120 to 125 cts. Cotton quiet. Sugars steady at 4¾ to 5¼ for fair to prime New-Orleans. Pork unsettled; Mess offered at $19 50, and Prime $8 50, without large sales. Lard in demand at 7¼ to 7½ cts. Cloverseed $3 75 to $4 12, as per quality. Whisky 25 cts in bbls.

The transactions at the Stock Board were to considerable extent:

First Board and After.—200 Lehigh C. Scrip, 84; 250 Penn. 6s, 92; 300 U S 6's, '87, 100¾; 2,600 City 6's '76, 90; 6,000 U S 6s, '87, 100¾; 5,000 Penn 5s, 72¼; 26 Norristown, 114; 1,000 Read. Bds. 64¼; 50 Louisville Bk. 84; 12,416 Penn 6s 5's and 5s, 72¼; 100 Vicks, 10.

Second Board and After.—500 Lehigh C Scrip, 83; 100 Lehigh 6s, 87¼; 8,000 U S 6s, '87, 100¾; 2,000 do, 6s, '56, 99¾; 25 N J Cap, 24; 10 Vick. 9¾; 100 Morris, 10¼; 2,000 Read Bds, 62¾; 1 Penn Bk, 270.

Offered and Asked—U S Bk, 8 a 5¼; N A Bk, 109 a 110; Penn Bk, 268 a 270; Phil Bk, 112 a 113; Mech Bk, 25 a 25¼; Girard, 10¼ a 10¾; Vicksburg, 9¾ a 10; Penn 5s, 72¼ a 72¾; do, 6s, 92; County 5s, 76 a 79¼; Read, 22¼ a 23; Bonds, 62¼ a 62½; Texas 8 Bds, 15 a 17¼; U S 6s, '56, 99¼ a 99; do 6s, '67, 100¼ a 100¾; Treasury Notes, 99¾ a 100; Flemington Cap, 4¼ a 5¼.

☞ THE FAMILY CHAPLAIN and Church Chronicler is a dollar monthly edited by Rev. David Brown and published by W. H. B. Smith & Co. 11 Spruce-st. It looks well.

☞ Green, the Reformed Gambler, is lecturing in Lexington, Ky.

STATISTICS OF LOWELL.—There are now in this flourishing New-England city, twelve manufacturing corporations having an aggregate capital stock of $12,100,000, and employing 12,630 hands, whose weekly wages, clear of board, amount to $36,446. There are two institutions for Savings—the Lowell and the City—where their operations deposited, during the year ending April 30 1847, $836,365; three banks, having an aggregate capital of $900,000; and a Mutual Insurance Company, which has been highly successful in its operations. The persons employed in the several manufacturing establishments have access to a library of 7,000 volumes, belonging to the city. A hospital has been established for the sick and disabled. The various factories produce, weekly, an aggregate of 1,920,000 yards of cotton and 27,831 of woolen fabrics, in which 683,000 pounds of the raw material are consumed. The present population of Lowell is 30,000. In 1828 it was only 3,532. [Journal of Commerce.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Dexter Graves, of Guilford, while drawing timber into the village with an ox-team, on Friday last, was kicked in the lower part of his abdomen by one of his oxen. He returned home without assistance, but soon became worse and yesterday morning he died. [Brattleboro' (Vt.) Eagle, 12th.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For Sales of Stocks, &c. see Fourth Page.

WEDNESDAY, P. M.

The Stock market was buoyant to day for the Fancies and most of them improved somewhat. Treasury Notes were firm at par. The improvement in the market was partly owing to the rumor that the Rothschilds intended to take the new Government Loan payable in specie, half in Mexico and half in this country. There was considerable inquiry for Pennsylvania Fives, and $100,000 were sold, mostly by one party. The bulls have the advantage in Harlem again, although no arrangement has yet been made in relation to the mortgage under which the equipage of the Road is in danger of being sold out.

In Bills there is but little doing. The market is steady at 9@10 for best Sterling, with a fair supply.

The Freight market is very quiet. Some small engagements of Corn have been made at 3d for Liverpool and Glasgow. Flour could probably be shipped at 1s—Cotton is ⅛@⅛d.

Some small parcels of gold are being put up for remitting by the Liverpool packets, say $50,000 in all—The receipts from the South and West, however, continue to be considerable, and more than counterbalance the shipments. Exchange is in our favor considerably at the South and West, and gold is cheaper than bills.

The heavy decline which has taken place during the last twelve months in iron has been disastrous to many houses in that trade. The decline in Pig Iron has been $20 per ton and the same in Railroad Iron. Parties deeply in this trade have, consequently, suffered large losses, and the failure of Gray & Co. at Boston, and the large concern in Worcester, Mass. we are sorry to be obliged to add that of Messrs. Murdock, Leavitt & Co. of this City, a very extensive concern, wielding an immense capital and with large facilities. They were agents for the Montour Works in Pennsylvania, and the Dover Works in New-Jersey. Their liabilities are estimated at a half a million. It is supposed the concern will wind up without much loss to the creditors.

We are happy to learn that a very extensive dry goods house which has been in suspension for a day or two, made arrangements to day to go on.

The sales of Real Estate were extensive to day and full prices obtained. There is considerable speculative action in up-town property. Not much attempt has been made this year to raise rents in the business streets, and in most cases renewals have been made at last year's prices, but houses have generally been held higher. Rents are already enormously high for well-situated dwellings, and we doubt much the policy of losing a good tenant at a good price to take the risk of getting an occupant who will promise to pay more.

The importation of goods thus far for the Spring business has exceeded that of the same period last year about 60 per cent, but this has been in some degree owing to the simultaneous arrival of many packets. There are a few buyers in market from the South and West, but there is as yet but little activity in the dry goods streets. The jobbers have as yet bought but a small portion of their Spring stocks. The assortments of goods in first hands are good and the stocks large. Cotton having fallen materially, Cotton goods are cheaper ½ to ¾c per yard, and some Foreign goods are selling below cost of importation. There are some sales of Cotton goods for export, and at Boston considerable purchases have been made for that purpose.

Markets....*Carefully reported for The Tribune.*

WEDNESDAY, February 16.

COTTON—In this staple there is a moderate inquiry. The sales are 700 bales and the quotations are rather easier for buyers.

Statement of Receipts, Exports and Stocks of Cotton, at the following places at the dates annexed:

Cleared from	Stock on h'd Sep. 1, 1847.	Rec'd since Sept. 1, 1847.	Total Exports since 1st Sep 1847	Stock on h'd at date.
New-Orleans, Feb. 5	23,493	571,871	282,531	227,316
Mobile, Feb. 5	24,172	208,094	67,969	151,174
Florida, Feb. 5	2,109	34,669	7,759	13,537
Texas, Jan. 29	32	14,784	521	2,463
Georgia, (Savannah and Darien,) Feb. 11	7,767	87,694	21,524	32,027
South Carolina, Feb. 12	8,655	120,855	64,542	49,459
North Carolina, Feb. 12	.....	338	.....	.....
Virginia, Feb. 1	448	2,600	253	200
New-York, Feb. 15	65,259	.....	54,175	34,957
Other ports, Feb. 12	26,650	.....	3,234	.....
Total to for'n ports...bales	197,604	1,052,271	501,457	511,760
Same time last year.....	97,216	1,114,729	444,798	573,373

Stocks of Cotton in the Interior Towns not included in the Receipts:

	1848.	1847.
Augusta and Hamburg, Feb. 1	64,250	37,280
Macon, Geo. Feb. 1	42,387	22,416
Columbus, Geo. Feb. 5	25,000	16,638
Montgomery, Ala. Jan 28	2,158	14,691
Memphis, Tenn. Jan. 15	15,000	15,000
Houston, Texas, Jan. 8	4,000	....

Export of Cotton from the Port of New-York from Sept. 1, 1847, to Feb. 15, 1848.

To Great Britain	24,179	Toother Foreign Ports	5,893
To France	28,442	Total	84,155
To North of Europe	19,250	[Shipping List.	

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for Flour is moderate to-day, the non-arrival of the steamer having kept operators out of market. The sales are 1,500 to 2,000 bbls only and the holders are very firm. New Orleans fair brands are selling at 5 75@5 81½ and nothing Western or State of desirable brands can be had below $6. Sales good brands were made at 6 06@6 12½. A sale of 300 bbls Genesee for export was made at $6 yesterday, the only inquiry we could hear of. Of Meal there were several sales of ship privileges for 24 hours after the steamer at 12½ cents on 6 12½ for Genesee. In Southern descriptions there is no movement. Some parcels afloat are held $6@6 12½. A sale of 200 bbls South Jersey Meal was made at 2 70 and 500 bbls good Jersey in lots at 2 75@2 87½.

GRAIN—In Wheat there is a fair milling inquiry still, but holders are too firm. There only we hear of is 500 bush. els prime Georgia at 125 cents. The general inquiry for Corn was moderate and the market heavy. A sale of 10,000 bushels Old Mixed Western was made at 60 cents 10,000 do for delivery in August at 55 cents. There were also sales of 10,000 to 12,000 bus at 62 cents for prime White, 57@60 for fair and 52 for damaged. Sales 1,200 bushels Rye at 90 cts. Oats are quiet.

PROVISIONS—There is more doing in Whisky and we notice sales 250 to 300 bbls at 25 cents for New-Orleans and Pennsylvania. Drudge is 25 cents time, with sales 50 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork remains in moderate supply and with considerable firmness. The sales are small, some 300 bbls at $8 and $8 12½ 50 for fresh, at $8 25 a 8½ and $9 for Old. A sale of Plated Mess was made at 9 50, and 100 bbls new Mess, deliverable in 30 days, at 9 50. In Beef there is but a moderate business and prices are without change. We note sales 100 tcs Pickled Shoulders at 3¾ cts and 50 Hams at 6¼@6¾. About 500 casks Cheese, fair, sold at 5¾ cents for Ohio. A sale of 100 bbls inferior Lard was made at 7¼ cents. Good is sought for.

PLAN—Sales 5,000 ℔ Jersey was made at 9 cents, cash.

LEAD—We notice a sale of 3,000 pigs at 4 30 cents, cash.

OIL—Linseed Oil is heavy. Sales 5,000 gals English at 65 cents and 50 bbls American at 52@56 cents.

OIL PEPPERMINT—Sales 200 ℔ Oil Peppermint at 2 25, cash, ℔ ℔.

RICE—Is still very dull. About 300 tcs have changed hands at 3 37½@3 50, the latter for strictly prime.

FISH—In Dry Cod there is some movement and 600 quintals sold to day, part on private terms and part at 3 62½. Mackerel is firm with sales 400 bbls at previous quotations. The market is 8 37½, 6 37½ and 5 25 for Massachusetts.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine is held at $5, but we hear of no sales. A parcel of North County Rosin sold at 65 cents delivered.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY.		
THE SUN.	THE MOON.	FULL SEA.
Rises....6 54 | Sets 5 35	Sets. .. 3 39	Morn .. 7 45

LATEST DATES.

London	Jan. 29	Havre	Jan. 28
Liverpool	Jan. 30	New-Orleans	Feb. 9

☞ *SEE MARINE JOURNAL, FOURTH PAGE.*

Cleared—Ships Cambridge, Peabody, Liverpool, C H Marshall; Peter Hatrich, Rockwell, Apalachicola, E D Hurlbut & Co; Elizabeth Ellen, Tyler, New-Orleans, J Ewell & Co.

Barks Hanes, Marteus, Hamburg, Wm Weleser; Ovando, Sleeper, Havana, Nesmith & Walsh; Edward, Bulkley, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon; Montezuma, Rhodes, Demerara; W Brett, Cook, Africa, Brett & Vose.

Brigs Detroit, Ward, Vera Cruz; Napoleon, De Brot, Curacoa, J Foulke & Sons; Stephen Hemp, Jones, St Anns Bay; Lowell, Brown, Galveston, J H Bunn & Co.

Schs Barcelona, Sawyer, Vera Cruz, Nesmith & Walsh; C Mills, Griffing, Wilmington, NC; New-York, Goodsell, Boston; Adventure, Lewis, Providence; Sarah E Merrill, Smith, Baltimore, Mallier & Lord.

Barge Whale, Baldwin, South Amboy.

Arrived—Steamship Hibernia, Shannon, Liverpool, Jan 30 at 3 P M; arrived at Halifax Feb 13 at 4 A M, and sailed at 12 same day, arrived at Jersey City Feb 16 at 8 P M, under, to Ocean Steam Navigation Company.

Ship Madawaska, McKinnell, Glasgow, Jan 8, mdse, to W C Pickersgill—34 steerage passengers. The M has experienced severe weather on the coast and during the passage.

Ship Herculean, Chase, Savannah, 16 ds, 50,000 feet yellow pine timber, to master. The A has been 100 days north of Hatteras, and has had a large gang on board 7 days.

Brig C H Appleton, Malthall, Cienfuegos, Cuba, 30 days, 268 hds sugar and oranges, to Chastelain & Pouvert. 27th alt, off Cape Florida, spoke ship Peruta from New-Orleans for Boston; 9th inst, lat 33 35, lon 70 50, spoke schr Medora, from Havana for Boston. The C H A has been 16 ds north of Hatteras with N W winds, and has had a pilot on board 6 days—store bulwarks, stalls, &c, will be A.

Schr Catharine, Jenkins, Cienfuegos, Cuba, 28th ult, sugar, to S W Lewis. Sailed in co brigs Rachel & Sarah, Williams, for Boston; Cowperthwaite, for Philadelphia.—Left brigs Betsey Jane, for Philadelphia, unc; Milton, York, from Wilmington, do; Henrico Paine, for Curacoa, do; Hector, Pendleton, from Boston, for New-York, in 16 ds; Oscar, Clough, from Portland, unc; Margaretta, Everet, from and for Boston, in 3 ds; Cambrian, from Jamaica, to load for Baltimore; Atcotite, Parks, from