SHORT DRESSES.—The *Syracuse Standard* says: "Several ladies appeared in the streets yesterday with dresses of a very *laconic* pattern, and pantaloons *a la Turk*. The new style looks decidedly tidy and neat, and imparts to the wearer quite a sprightly and youthful appearance."

THE REINDEER LINE.—Messrs. James Bishop & Co., the owners of our friend Capt. DEGROOT's crack boat, the "Reindeer," have just purchased the Alida, and will run these two splendid boats as a day line through the Summer. The Reindeer arrived at her pier yesterday at 3 P. M.

☞ There are now several Hungarian refugees in this City seeking for the means of earning a livelihood. They are men of education and character. If any of our fellow citizens can find employment for one as a learner at the business of a gold worker or a confectioner, and for another in that of a painter, and upholsterer, we shall be happy to be the means of making the parties acquainted with each other, and helping two gallant fellows to the employment they stand in need of.

☞ The late troubles in Europe have brought to America several distinguished men of science. Many skillful physicians have removed here from Vienna; the advertisement of one of them, Dr. Herzka, appears in our columns this morning.

THE PAINTINGS IN BROADWAY.—Among the many fine paintings in the gallery of the Society Library which will be sold by Messrs. F C Lawrence & Co. on Thursday and Friday evenings, is an uncommonly fine copy of Raphael's "Madonna della Sedia;" also, the Pic Nic Party, and many large and beautiful Landscapes. No admirer of fine pictures should fail to visit this beautiful collection, which will be open day and evening.

WHAT'S IN THE GARRET?—A subscriber will purchase, at a liberal price, any copy of the New-York Directory published previous to 1800, and will pay $10 for a copy of that issued in 1786. Address P. S., Box 1,524 New-York City Post Office.

FIRE.—About 1½ o'clock this morning a fire was discovered on the premises corner of Fulton and Front sts., occupied by Lewis Falman & Co., dealers in matches, blacking, cigars, &c. The engines were promptly on the spot, and extinguished the fire with but little damage being done. We could not learn how the fire originated.

☞ The examination of "Jack, the Rambler," charged with causing the death of Matthew Mullins, on the night of the 22d of November, 1849, by stabbing him while in the bowling saloon of Stephen M. Burns, corner of Broadway and Franklin st. was yesterday held before Justice Osborne. Lucretia Titus, who made the affidavit on which John Gossman alias Jack the Rambler was arrested, was cross-examined and related what occurred at the saloon at the time, but could not identify the accused as being the man who inflicted the blow which caused death.

MORE MOCK AUCTION SWINDLES.—On Saturday last Mr. J. W. Wilmer, of Greenboro, N.C., while in the city purchasing goods was attracted by the cry of "Gold! gold! gold!" into a Mock Auction store at the corner of Wall and Broad sts., and seeing none of the Mayor's bantlers flying he ventured in and was induced to purchase largely. At length one of the "Peter Funks" requested the loan of $50 as he was short. The money was at once handed over by Mr Wilmer. A few moments after another request for a fifty was made, and this was also complied with, and the assurance given that all would be right. A few minutes his purchases to the amount of $245 was made out to Mr Wilmer, who, seeing that many of the articles were charged in at several times their actual worth, refused to pay it, but by threats was at length induced to foot the bill. Yesterday afternoon he was in company with Justice Lothrop against the "Peters," who in all probability will be arrested this morning. It is only a few weeks since that a similar transaction occurred at the same ship.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—John Bentley, Allen Taylor, John Curley and Allen McFee were yesterday arrested on a charge of grand larceny in stealing a box containing embroideries and laces, valued at $150, the property of Stephen Grifing of 153 Forsyth st. The complainant is a peddler, and on the 18th instant while absent a few moments from his wagon the accused, or one of them stole the property, which they offered for sale to William Mulvay, a dry goods dealer at 426 West Broadway. Justice Lathrop committed the accused to prison for trial.

ARREST OF A FATHER FOR INCEST.—An intelligent little girl, 12½ years of age, named Emma Beach, residing with her parents at No 70 Laurens st, yesterday appeared before Justice McGrath and preferred a complaint against her father, Samuel Beach, a sailor, who she charged with the above revolting crime, committed on her person. Beach was arrested by Officer Biggs, of the Eighteenth Ward, who took him before the Justice, and on examination he confessed his guilt, but alleged in extenuation that he was intoxicated at the time. The girl states that he has been guilty of the same offence on different occasions before, and had taken advantage of the temporary absence of her mother to commit the act. She had complained to her mother in relation to his conduct, and she had begged him never to attempt it again. The Justice fully committed him to prison for trial.

GRAND LARCENY.—A woman named Catharine Fairly was yesterday arrested on a charge of stealing $38 from Michael White, while at a house of ill repute with him. She was locked up to answer the charge.

BURGLARY.—The dwelling of Samuel D. Woodruff, 880 Eighth avenue, was entered on Monday night and robbed of $74 in bills, with which the burglars escaped.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, at the Eleventh Ward Police Station, upon the body of an unknown negro about 30 years of age, who walked off the bridge at the Houston st. Ferry, at 8½ o'clock on Monday evening. The Captain of the Police states that there was no Ferrymaster at the gate at the time, and that the gate was open. Efforts were made to rescue the deceased, but without effort. His body was recovered two hours afterward. Verdict, Death by Drowning. He was dressed in a black tight bodied coat, black silk handkerchief, cloth cap, and was about 30 years of age. His pants were of black cloth.

Mr. Webster in Boston.

By the politeness of the conductor of the Express train on the New-Haven Railroad we have a copy of the *Commonwealth* containing Mr. Webster's speech at Boston yesterday. Mr. Thompson announced from the steps of the Revere House that Mr. Webster had been invited to meet his fellow-citizens, and had kindly accepted the invitation, and a committee was appointed, of which Hon. Thomas Bell was chairman, to introduce him to the audience assembled in Bowdoin-square. On coming forward Mr. Webster was received with great enthusiasm. When the cheering had subsided he thus addressed the assemblage:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF BOSTON: You rather take me by surprise this morning; but it is a very agreeable surprise. I am as much pleased to see your cheerful and satisfied faces, as I am to see again the face of that luminary which shines out now from the heavens above us; and if, gentlemen, you are half as glad to see me as I am to meet you, there is at this moment a great quantity of human happiness and good feeling in Bowdoin-square.

Gentlemen, a long and violent convulsion of the elements has passed away, and the heavens and skies smile upon us. There is often an analogy between occurrences in the natural and occurrences in the moral and political worlds; and sometimes political agitation passes away, bringing with it sunshine, and joy, and gladness. May it be so on this occasion. [Cheers.]

I greet you as citizens of Boston. I welcome you. I offer you my heartfelt thanks and my deepest gratitude for what you and your fathers have done for me, (no allusion was made to the $4,000) from the day of my early manhood, when I came from the north to throw myself among you, and partake of your fortunes for good or for evil, to the end of my life.

I am not vain enough to suppose that I have done any essential services to my country, in my day and generation; but, however little or however much it may be, I owe it mainly to the constant, the warm, the unwavering friendship and support of the people of Boston. (Cheers.)

I am bound the way of all the earth. I shall ere long, follow your fathers and my fathers to man's last home; and while I live and breathe, while I have the power of language and of thought, while my heart beats or my tongue moves, I shall feel, and I shall speak of Boston as the cherished object of my public, political and friendly regard. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen, you do not expect to hear from me to-day any lengthy discourse. I come to see you and you come to see me. It is not an occasion for the discussion of any political topic. You do not expect me to detain you from your affairs, while I rehearse all of my opinions, and state the grounds of those opinions. But, let me congratulate you, and let me ask you to congratulate me, that the events of the last year or two have placed us under better auspices and we see clearer, we breathe freer and feel a new assurance that our political institutions, their rich bearings which are the inheritance that we derive from our fathers, will endure—ENDURE—be perpetual—be immortal, if any institutions of man on earth can be immortal. Yes, fellow citizens, the youngest of your children and the youngest of your grand children, too, will grow up to manhood with the proud feeling that they have been born to an inheritance of imperishable liberty in these United States of North America, and in this ancient and beloved, yes, I say beloved, for to me it is beloved and venerated under all circumstances—this beloved and venerated Commonwealth of Massachusetts. [Applause.]

Fellow-citizens, we need not be vain, we need not be too much self satisfied; for, after all, who among you is there at this moment who would exchange his political or social condition for that which is enjoyed by the inhabitants of any other country under the wide scope of the canopy that is over us? Where would you go with satisfaction? No! You would stay at home with satisfaction, under the institutions of your country, with satisfaction. You would enjoy that political power which is so universally disseminated, when popular principle, with satisfaction and gratification. For here, every citizen feels that he is man; that if he is one of the governed, he is also one of the governors; that he has a voice in every great transaction of public policy or national concern; and let others say what they will, commend what they please; let them like either a mere royal, a mere despotic, or a mere democratic constitution of things, for myself, and I believe I may speak for you, we are satisfied with our condition as people of the United States and citizens of Massachusetts, living under a free, popular and glorious Representative Government, which makes us one all over the world.

Gentlemen, let us despair of nothing in behalf of our country. We shall see it grown to prosperity. We shall see that the returning sense of the community, the great principles of the love of liberty, and, let me add—and I would add it with all the emphasis and power with which I could pour it out of my breast—let me add that the WAR OF UNION will keep us together. [Applause.] If I had ten thousand voices—if I could speak so as to be heard on the shores of the Pacific—and if I could gather around me the whole of this vast nation—I would say Union, *Union*, Union—now and forever! [Subdued cheers.]

What are all these petty distinctions? all these cavils, and questions, and sectional quarrels? They are not the dust in the balance. They are not fit to inhabit the heart of a true American; for the heart of a true American embraces the whole country; and if it is not big enough for that, he had better tear it out and throw it from him. (Cheers.)

All have said, gentlemen, that the little I have done, if I have done anything for good, is mainly attributable to the support which your brothers and fathers have given me here in Boston, (not a word for old Massachusetts,) I am not unmindful of it: I am not ungrateful for it. As I have found you in times past, I find you now, and shall continue to find you. I am ours, during what remains to me of life. And let me say to you, and let me entreat you, to deliver what I say to your children, that what Boston found me thirty years ago (on the Tariff question) she finds me to-day, without variation or the shadow of change; and I shall go to my grave full of the gratitude which I cherish for her, and for her support of me (not being a bachelor) in my political life. [Three cheers for Daniel Webster.]

Gentlemen, I bid you an affectionate adieu. By the blessing of God I shall see you again under circumstances, it may be, that will enable me to express, somewhat at large, my opinions upon the present state of the country. ["Yes," said a voice in the crowd, "but when we get there it will be too d—d hot for comfort." Sensation.] All these things, gentlemen, are in the name of that Providence that is over us. To Him I commend myself, I commend you, and I commend all the great interests of our widely beloved country. Gentlemen, farewell!

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, cor. Hanover and Beaver sts.

Death of Archbishop Eccleston.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 22.

Archbishop Eccleston died at 6½ o'clock this evening, calm, composed and resigned. He was sensible to the last, and was surrounded by numerous friends and relations.

Senator Foote and the Union.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 22.

The Southern Mail as late as due has arrived. Senator Foote is fighting nobly for the Union in Mississippi. He has published appointments to speak in 13 Eastern Counties of the State.

Jenny Lind at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 22.

The house was full again last night, and the receipts were over $18,000, being larger than either of the preceding Concerts. She takes her farewell to-night, when she leaves for the East. She gives Concerts at Wheeling and Pittsburgh on Thursday and Friday nights.

The Stanly Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 22.

The Court Martial in the Stanly affair, whose verdict was returned to them a few days since, have again returned the case to the Navy Department with their former decision. The Secretary has quashed further proceedings.

[By the verdict previously returned the Court found Stanly guilty on a charge of sending a challenge to a superior officer, and also guilty of *uttering a falsehood* in saying that he had sent the challenge. This verdict was so manifestly wrong that the Secretary sent it back. The result of his effort to obtain a rational verdict is given above.]

The New Steamer Lafayette at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 22.

The steamer "Lafayette" arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night. She proceeded some distance out to sea, thus making the passage longer.

Things in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 22.

Adam W. Thaxter, a merchant, was cowhided this forenoon in State-st. by his former partner, Mr. Harrington. The cause assigned is business relations.

The Board of Aldermen passed resolutions explaining their action yesterday. It has been found by reference to the will of Peter Faneuil, that they had no right to refuse the Hall, and that an order was offered to allow any one hundred voters to have it on application for for a lawful purpose hereafter.

Markets....NEW-ORLEANS, April 21.

COTTON is quiet. FLOUR—2,000 bbls sold at 4 12½@4 10 for Ohio. Mess Pork is quoted 14 25@14 50; Prime is dullat 11 50; 600 bbls of Lard have changed hands at 8½c, while prime kegs are held at 10@10½c. Fair Sugar sells at 5½@5¾c. Rio Coffee is held at 9c. TOBACCO—The week's sales sum up 1,200 bds Kentucky at 3½@11½c.

Markets....NEW-ORLEANS April 22.

The Falcon arrived on Monday. COTTON an eighth to a quarter decline since the news by the Pacific. Our stock is nearly 1,600 to day. Mess Pork is firm at 14 50. FREIGHTS firmer; Cotton to Liverpool ¾.

Markets....SAVANNAH, April 19.

The America's news brought our market to a stand, and sales of only 27 bales were made during the day at 9@11c

Markets....BUFFALO, April 22.

The receipts at this port have been as follows: FLOUR, 6,600 bbls; WHEAT, 14,000 bushels; CORN, 12,000 bushels. Western Flour is firm, with a moderate demand both for home trade and export, with sales of 2,000 bbls at 3 75@3 81. Michigan—WHEAT is in fair demand, but the firmness of holders checks operations; 5,000 bushels were sold at 84c for Ohio. CORN is in fair request, with small sales of Mixed Western at 48c. Ohio Wheat is selling in small quantities at 81c. In FREIGHTS, Flour is taken for Albany at 62c; Wheat at 15c and Corn at 11½c.

Markets....ALBANY, April 22.

FLOUR is steady but inactive; the sales have been 1,500 bbls at 4 87@$5 for pure Genesee. A good demand exists for WHEAT, but holders are very firm, and transactions are limited in consequence. CORN is in brisk demand, and the sales reach 22,000 bushels at 63½ cts. for yellow round. OATS are steady, and 6,500 bushels have been sold at 48 cts. Small sales of PEARL WHEAT have been made at 84 cts.

LAW COURTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 849, 499, 502, 503, 511, 513, 514, 515, 518, 521, 522, 523.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 206, 309, 115, 52, 296, 148, 204, 217, 219, 220, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 590, 19, 18, 16, 44, 182, 186, 52, 166, 7, 62, 108, 180, 14, 21, 152, 115, 211, 212, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 116, 121, 165, 204, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 47 and 43 will be taken up to day, after which the Court will adjourn for the term.

Supreme Court....TUESDAY, April 22.

SPECIAL TERM—DECISIONS BY JUDGE EDWARDS.

Woodbury Langdon against *Matthew Wilkes* and others. Mr L is grandson of the late Mr. Astor. Mrs W is his sister. He files a bill claiming from his sisters and brothers a partition under the will. A motion was made to stay proceedings.

The following is the opinion of the Court:

"Plaintiff is entitled to a partition as a matter of right (*Smith* vs. *Smith*, 10 Paige, 470) and, of course entitled to take the necessary proceedings for that purpose. It is said there is a dispute as to the interest of some of the parties, and that a suit has been brought in another Court, which was pending at the time of the commencement of this suit, for the purpose of determining what their interests are—but it is not denied that they can be ascertained equally well in this suit (*Van Cortlandt* vs. *Kissam*, 2 Hoffman, 379), and such being the case I think that the same principle which entitles the plaintiff to bring his suit entitles him to prosecute it to a final judgment, without reference to any suit in which the same questions are at issue. The motion is denied with $10 costs, and a provision must be made in the answer allowing defendant 20 days to answer."

Richard Wood against *Daniel D. Comstock*.—The Court said: "As there was no time limited for the duration of the partnership, the plaintiff had a right to dissolve it—and as the parties cannot agree among themselves as to the control and disposition of the property, I think that there is a proper case for the appointment of a receiver. I see no objection to such a modification of the injunction as shall enable the defendant to finish the work which has been begun. An order must be entered accordingly, to be settled by me."

Circuit Court....TUESDAY, April 22.

Before Judge Mitchell.

Moses Chamberlain, Jr. agt. *Walter B. Vaughan*.—Mr. V. kept a jewelry store in 1849 in Fulton st. He suspended business, owing Mr C $482 for jewelry. When he bought he agreed, at his option, to pay cash, at 5 per cent. discount, within 30 days, or give a note at 6 months. He also said he was doing a good business, was worth more than his debts, and could pay the cash any time. At the end of the 30 days the cash not coming he demanded of him—he declined to give either, alleging, it is said, that he could not give one and the other he would not be able to meet, as he was in failing circumstances. Mr. C., after Mr V. stopped, got out a writ and took back all the goods he could find that he had sold to Mr. V., amounting to $246, giving bonds to abide this suit.

The Court charged that the promise to pay cash or give a note was not a constitutional sale, and therefore the property passed to Mr. V. [Had the condition of the sale been that unless one or the other was done, it would be no sale, it would have been a conditional sale.] It was for the Jury to say as to the representations of being a good business, &c., whether there had been fraud committed.—The Jury considered there had not been, and found for defendant (Mr. V.) $471, being amount of property taken back by Mr. C., and interest.

Superior Court.....TUESDAY, April 22.

Before Judge Sandford.

Dudley Selden against *George W. Pentz*.—Mr. S. (formerly member of the bar, &c.) bought of Mr. P. in 1848, 350 shocks (bundles of staves) at 8 c. a shock, for the Cuba market.—They were bought, it is alleged, on the statement of Mr. P. that they were prime, and inspection was therefore dispensed with. They were sent to Cuba, where they were ultimately sold at $1 per shock, being, it was said, of inferior quality. The duty charged by the Government at Cuba amounted to $87, and other charges brought the net amount received for the shocks down to $134. It was said that Mr. P. afterward agreed to pay the difference, which was denied. Verdict for plaintiff $476.

Before Judge Mason.

John K. Weed against *Harlem Railroad Co.*—To recover damages for being knocked down by a milk wagon on the railroad in Center st., the wagon, it was said, having to drive to the side, owing to the speed of a railroad car, already referred to. It was stated that Mr. W., at the time, proceeded in a criminal, and also in a civil suit, against the owner of the milk wagon, attributing the blame to him, and did not discontinue the proceedings against the Railroad Company, till after the elapse of two years. The case will be given to the Jury this forenoon.

Court of Common Pleas....TUESDAY, April 22.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Charles D. Matthews agt. *Robert Jones*.—Mr. M. alleges that he loaned to Mr. J. (through Mr James Jones,) on 29th April, 1848, $1,000 in a check on the Bowery Bank, which Mr. J. got. He brings suit for the amount. It was denied that Mr. Robt. J. borrowed the money, but the amount was said to have been due to Mr R. J. by Mr. Jas. J., and paid by J. to R. to take up a note. The complaint was dismissed, but on the evidence the parties are to present the case to the General term.

U. S. Marshal's Office....TUESDAY, April 22.

Edward Morange, and seven other seamen, part of the crew of the Bark Governor, were arrested by officer Rockelewis, charged with endeavoring to make a revolt at sea. The vessel, we understand, has been in two weeks. The offense, we believe, was slight.

Court of General Sessions....TUESDAY, April 22.

Before the Recorder and Ald. Morgans and Franklin.

Trial for Grand Larceny.—Richard Farrell was placed on trial charged with stealing on the 13th of March a quantity of cashmeretts valued at over $100, from the store of Rogers, Leavitt, Catlin & Co., No. 198 Broadway. The goods were found in different pawn shops, where they had been pledged by the prisoner and a boy named McKenna, who was made a witness for the people. No defense was offered and the prisoner was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Petit Larceny—Second Offense.—Jeremiah Reed was tried on a charge of petit larceny, second offense, in stealing about a week since, a cap worth $1, from the store of Alfred & Banker, 10 Bowery. The cap said to have been stolen was in Court, but no its identity could not exactly be made out to the satisfaction of the jury, they acquitted him. Reed then voluntarily pleaded guilty to a petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Another case of a similar character with the above, was on the calendar to day, viz: that of *The People* vs. *John Kelly*, indicted for petit larceny, second offence, in stealing clothing worth $20. The prisoner had been before convicted of petit larceny, and hence the charge, if made out, might consign him to the State prison. He pleaded guilty to petit larceny. The plea was accepted by the Court, and Kelly was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 22

$2,000 U S 6s, '56	106¼	100 Erie	90¼
15,000 do, '67	117	100 do	s60 90¼
2,000 do	117¼	100 do	bnw 90¼
1,000 do, '68	117¼	50 do	s30 90¼
2,000 Erie Bonds, '59	104	100 do	b6 90¼
7,000 do	102¼	50 do	b30 90¼
10,000 Erie Conv	b30 96	50 do	b30 91
4,000 do	95¾	75 do	90¼
1,000 do	b10 95¾	650 Harlem	s3 74¼
1,000 do	95¾	350 do	b30 74½
1,000 Hudson Ist Mtg	105	50 do	s10 74½
5,000 do 2d Mtg	b15 95¾	500 do	b3 74½
1,000 Columbus, Cleveland & Cinn. RR Bds	93	25 Stonington	44
5,000 Penn 5s	92¼	50 Norwich	64¼
1,000 Ind Canal pref	44¼	50 do	65¼
2,000 Incomes	96¼	150 do	b60 65¼
25 Canton	72	100 do	b30 65¼
25 Roch & Syr	109	23 Hart and NHav	12½
50 Ocean Bank	105¼	100 Reading	s3 63½
200 Farmers	b60 65	500 do	b10 61
100 do	64¼	500 do	b30 61½
100 do	s1¾ 65	500 do	s60 61½
900 do	s3 65	100 do	s3 60¾
350 Morris	18¼	500 do	s30 60¾
100 do	b30 18¼	100 do	s10 60¾
200 Edgeworth	9¼	100 do	s3 60¾
200 do	b10 9¼	100 Portsmouth	11
100 N J Mining Co	15¼	200 do	11½
200 do	15¼	53 Hudson	82

SECOND BOARD.

1,000 Erie	102¼	100 Erie	89¾
10,000 Incomes	96	150 do	s30 89¾
10,000 do	b60 96¼	100 do	89¾
10,000 do	b60 96¼	100 do	b30 90
5,000 Convertibles	b30 95¼	50 Reading	60
10,000 Govts 1862	115¾	100 do	b10 60
14,000 do 1867	117¼	50 Harlem	73½
50 Erie	90¼	100 do	b30 74½
25 do	90¼	100 do	75
50 do	s30 90	50 Portmouth	10¾
100 do	s3 90	100 do	11
100 do	89¾	50 Farm Loan	64½

TUESDAY, April 22—P. M.

In Stocks the market was firm generally at the 1st Board, but there was a decline in some of the fancies at the 2d Board. Norwich was the most buoyant Stock and went to 65¾, an improvement of ¼ ⅌ cent, with good demand. Erie closed at 89¾, a decline of ¼ ⅌ cent. The receipts continue large and will be for the month between $175,000 and $200,000. The estimate was $175,000. The Directors are now on the line of the new Road examining its condition. Reading was heavy and closed at 60. It is understood the difficulties between this Company and the Navigation are amicably arranged. Harlem fell off ¼ ⅌ cent. Portsmouth was steady at 11. There is still an inquiry for New-Jersey Mining Co. and sales are made at 15¼@15½. One of the richest foreign houses in the City, in connection with a native capitalist, has made an examination of the property of this Company with the intention of going largely into the speculation if satisfied. Erie Securities were firm in the morning but were rather heavy afterward. The Convertibles are being rapidly absorbed by investors from all parts of the country. Farmers was heavy. For Governments the inquiry was good and the market has still an upward tendency. State and Bank Stocks are without important change.

The Exchange market is active and firm although at the close after the Southern mail was in, quotations were less stiff. Sterling goes at 10¼@10½, the bulk of the transactions being at 10¼@10½. Francs 5.10. Amsterdam, 41¼@41½. Hamburg, 36½@36¾. Bremen, 79¼@79½.

There is rather a heavy Freight market with a moderate amount of transactions. Engagements of 600 or 800 bales Cotton at 5-32d: 3,000 bbls Flour, 12d; 20,000 bushels Corn, 3½d; Dead Weight, 10s@12s 6d. To London, Turpentine, 2s. To Havre, Cotton, ⅛c; Bark and Ashes, $6. A vessel was chartered to load Deals at the Bay of Chaleure for London at £4 10. Another from Quebec on private terms, and two or three for St. Johns to Liverpool, &c. at £4. To California there has been but moderate engagements at 66@75c.

The Governor has signed the Bank Note Redemption bill.

The receipts at the Custom-House are $102,790. paid, $60,758. Balance, $3,700,512.

The Steamer to-morrow will have $300,000 to to $400,000 in gold and about $200,000 in silver.

The supply of Money offered On call to day was large and in advance of the demand. Money is more abundant than it has been since January came in. First-class paper is in moderate supply and goes at 6 ⅌ cent for short dates; long 7 ⅌ cent. On-call Money is 5@6 ⅌ cent.

The Dry Goods Trade has shown a very active business. The readiness with which holders make concessions in price for large parcels has led to considerable transactions. Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings are very heavy. The stock is large and the sales making are at lower prices. Bleached Goods are also pressed freely on the market. The stock is far beyond the present wants of consumers and prices are drooping. Drills are steady with a fair demand. Osnaburgs are in good demand and prices are firm. Deaines are heavy though there is a moderate demand. Stripes are not so active as last week, but prices are steady. Ticks are in moderate request without change in price. Printing Cloths are quiet. Prices continue depressed and there is no disposition in the market to buy at the low rates. Prints are more steady in price but there are still some parcels pressing irregularly on the market. Ginghams are in fair demand at very steady prices. The opening prices continued unchanged. Lawns are more active and at fair prices. Cotton Pantaloonery, is also in better demand at fair prices: the stock not being heavy. Mouselines de Laines are in good demand, but the supply of Spring Goods is nearly at an end. Prices are steady. Production has throughout the season been well adapted and limited to the demand. Cloths are not very active and are heavy, but a fair business is doing where holders submit to a decline. The stock is in course of reduction and will not be fully replaced; production having been curtailed. Cassimeres of light fancy styles are active but the market favors the buyer; plain styles are moderately active. The demand for Satinets has abated and prices are less firm. Tweeds have been sold freely at steady prices. Jeans are active but not firm. Sheeps Greys are steady with a moderate demand and limited supply. Cashmerettes are steady with a fair demand. Flannels are inactive. Blankets dull. British Goods are steady and more firmly held than other stock, with little offering at auction and none of new and desirable descriptions. Stuffs are active and steady. Hosiery Goods sell briskly but at easier prices. Mouselines de Laine are active but heavy. Ginghams dull. Scotch Goods sell largely and at good prices. Linens are active at good prices. Lawns are heavy. Those descriptions, such as Lawns, De Laines and Ginghams, which come into immediate competition with American goods, are dull, Domestics securing a preference. The shipments of British Goods at Liverpool in the whole month of March for this port, were 5,215 packages. French Goods are in large stock—are pressed on the market both in and out of the auction room, and prices are very heavy. Yet the sales are large showing a great consumption, and were it not for the weakness of holders and their anxiety to sell all the stock, prices would be firm. The supply is beyond the present demand. Holders crowd all their stock on the market; dealers present only a portion of their demand and prices thus keep falling. On the turn of the weather there will be a large consumption of light fancy goods which are in large stock, and jobbers have an opportunity of buying in stocks very low. Fancy Silks, Jaconets, Organdies have delivered considerably. The sales at auction have brought ruinous prices. The importations are light. The Gallia has arrived from Havre with an exceedingly light cargo. Ribbons are plentiful and low in price except for favorite fancy styles. Black Silks are firm.

We annex a statement of the Exports from this port from the 7th April to the 14th April:

LONDON.

Flour	bbls 456	Turpentine	bbls 3,583
Beef	tcs 424	Resin	bbls 274
Hams, &c	lbs 62,236	Bark	cerroons 2
Cheese	lbs 24,338	Furs	pkgs 75
Staves	4,000	Wax	lbs 1,169
Tobacco, Mfd	lbs 48,654	Gumthus	bbls 60
Ginger	cases 17	F'n Dry Goods	pkgs 5
Bark	hhds 4	Tin	slabs 1,508
Sherry Wine	cks 5	Clothes Pins	case 50
Whale Oil	gals 10,304		

LIVERPOOL.

Cotton	bales 6,658	Cheese	lbs 22,965
Flour	bbls 598	Sperm Oil	gals 575
Corn	bush 7,356	Turpentine	bbls 2,054
Wheat	bush 9,020	Fustic	tuns 146
Tea	chests 75	Felspar	tuns 70
Hams	lbs 72,928		

GLASGOW.

Cotton	bales 631	Sperm Oil	gals 2,326
Flour	bbls 601	Lard Oil	gals 29,211
Whale Oil	gals 1,626	F'n Dry Goods	pkgs 4
Resin	bbls 332	Beef	tcs 147
Cheese	lbs 4,400	Mutton	bbls 29
Whale Foots	lbs 4,000	Chrome Ore	bbls 315
Herbs	cases 2	Horn Shavings	bags 1,150
Hoofs	M 200,000	"	hhds 110
Lard	lbs 23,800		

HAVRE.

Cotton	bales 303	Jewelers' Ashes	bbls 52
Staves	3,000	Silks	pkgs 1

OTHER PORTS IN FRANCE.

Cotton	bales 128	Beef	bbls 70
Tea	pkgs 331	Staves	3,000
Resin	bbls 1,167	Bark	hhds 2
Segars	cases 1	Whalebone	lbs 2,016
Castor Oil	bbls 10	Peanuts	bags 123

GENOA.

Cotton	bales 110	Logwood	tuns 107
Resin	bbls 410	Beef	bbls 109
Staves	2,000	Whale Oil	gals 78

HAMBURG.

Cotton	bales 224	Resin	bbls 531
Whale Oil	gls 15,969	Tobacco, Stems	hhds 2
Whalebone	lbs 23,212	"	boxes 11
Ind. Rub. Goods	pks 1	Tobacco	cases 117
Fus Oil	cases 2	Logwood	logs 1
Honey	cks 134	Tree-nails	10,000
Potash	bbls 21	Lard Oil	gals 2,837
Ex. Wood	cases 109		

RUSSIA.

Staves			1,529

AMSTERDAM.

Tobacco	bales 50	Mahogany	logs 274
" Stems	bales 24	Lumber	pieces 95
Staves	6,000	Spars	No. 2

BREMEN.

Cotton	bales 34	Potash	bbls 63
Tobacco	bales 575	Fus. Oil	cases 2
"	cases 209	Cedar	logs 483
Honey	cks 27	Beef	bbls 50
Jalap	bales 10	Whalebone	lbs 10,040
Resin	bbls 285	Skins	pkgs 75
In Rub Shoes	cases 3		

TRIESTE.

Cotton	bales 1,145	Sapan wood	tuns 21
Resin	bbls 300	Wax	lbs 417
Pepper	bags 75	Cigars	cases 1
Coffee	bags 541	Wool	lbs 6

ROTTERDAM.

Cotton	bales 143	Resin	bbls 1,831
Potash	bbls 56	Whale Oil	gals 50,833
Cedar	logs 298	Honey	cks 135
Fustic	tuns 11	Bark	cerroons 50
Wax	lbs 5,330	Flour	bbls 18
Cigars	5,000	Ex. Wood	cases 400
Manna	cases 4	Lard Oil	gals 3,324
Bark	bags 371		

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Cotton	bales 80	Logwood	tuns 55
Rice	tcs 30	Fustic	tuns 9
Whale Oil	gals 22,281	Coffee	bags 24
Pimento	bags 126	Seed	tcs 7
Bark	hhds 4	Resin	bbls 79
Tobacco	cases 10	Sp. Turpentine	bbls 43
" Stems	hhds 26	Varnish	bbls 50
Lignumvitæ	tuns 5	Mahogany	logs 20

BELGIUM.

Cotton	bales 375	Whalebone	lbs 41,145
Potash	bbls 439	Honey	cks 18
Fustic	tuns 70	Oars	No. 120
Whale Oil	gals 19,121	Tobacco	bales 39
Cigars	cases 1	Rum	bbls 2,141

VENEZUELA.

Flour	bbls 155	Resin	bbls 2
Rice	bbls 3	Butter	lbs 910
Tobacco, manf	lbs 238	Lard	lbs 1,003
Candles, Mold	bxs 4	Domestics	pkgs 27
Sp. Turpentine	bbls 1	Ale	cases 6
Shoes	cases 3	Powder	pkgs 12
Pepper	bags 8	Cheese	lbs 1
Pimento	bags 1	Chairs	doz. 6
Oakum	bales 12	Vinegar	bbls 4
F'n Dry Goods	pkgs 35	Drugs	pkgs 9
Ind Rub. Goods	pkgs 30	Soap	bxs 150
Nails	casks 9	Mach'y	pkgs 27

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Flour	bbls 2,372	Cheese	lbs 5,117
Meal	bbls 1,529	Bread	bbls 931
Corn	bush 462	Butter	lbs 3,174
Pork	bbls 307	Lard	lbs 921
Hams	lbs 1,204	Candles, Mold	bxs 932
Beef	bbls 83	Tobacco	hhds 24
Rice	tcs 40	Tobacco, mfd	lbs 2,498
Rice	bbls 50	Oil Meal	lbs 76,800
Vinegar	bbls 5	Peas	bush 150
Oars	120	Sp. Turpentine	bbls 12
Cedar	logs 5	Matches	cases 23
Mattings	rolls 5	Nails	casks 40
Paper	reams 56	Naval Stores	bbls 40
Oats	bush 200	Feed	bags 320

BRITISH NORTH-AMERICAN COLONIES.

Flour	bbls 759	Leather	sides 150
Meal	bbls 118	Coffee	bags 39
Tobacco, Mfd	lbs 20,515	Hams	lbs 1,192
Naval Stores	bbls 180	Salerattus	kegs 30
Rice	tcs 2	Beef	bbls 9
Tea	chests 487	Hats	cases 10
Sugar, Ref'd	bbls 23,148	Hemp	bales 9
Pork	bbls 150		

SPANISH WEST INDIES.

Pork	bbls 20	Hoops	12,000
Hams	lbs 206	Shooks	No. 600
Lard	lbs 1,050	Potatoes	bbls 130
Tobacco, Mfd	lbs 4,738	Rice	tcs 10