₱ cent. First class commercial bills were sold at 9¼ ₱ cent. The importers are too busy paying up duties to remit largely by this steamer. There was an increased supply of mercantile and Southern bills on the market, giving an impression that Exchange may decline somewhat, which feeling also tended to check remittances. France, 5 12½@5 11¼.

In Freights there is some activity without change in rates. We notice engagements to Liverpool, 2,000 or 3,000 bbls. Flour 2/6@2/9; 300 bbls. Resin on private terms; 50 tuns Seal Oil, 30/; 50 tuns Divi-Divi on private terms; 25,000 bush. Grain, 7¼d. in shippers' bags, 7½d. in bulk; 200 or 300 bales Cotton 5-32d. To London, 1,200 tcs. Beef, part 5/6. To Glasgow, 150 tcs. Beef, 6/. To Hamburg, 400 bales Cotton, ¼c. To Australia and California there is a moderate business doing at previous prices.

The amount received at the Sub-Treasury is $227,764: Payments, $90,356; Balance, $5,041,022.

The receipts of the Harlem Railroad Co. for January show a very large gain over January of last year. A considerable portion of this increase is in through freight, which is taken over the branch at Morrisiana to the East River and brought to the lower part of the City by the People's line of boats. The figures are:

January, 1853	$73,792 66
January, 1852	45,949 55
Increase (60 ₱ cent.)	$27,843 11

There is a better supply of Money to-day on call in the street, although the Banks are not lenders to any extent. The banking houses are just now richer than the Banks. On call the current rate is 7 ₱ cent, and first-class paper 6@7 ₱ cent. with very little below 7, and some good names, six months' paper, offering at 8@9 ₱ cent. Toward the close to-day Money on call was more freely offered than for several days past.

The following stocks were sold at auction this morning by W. H. Franklin, Son & Co.:

$2,000 Corporation Water Bonds, 1858	99
138 shares Screw Dock Co	127½
13 shares Screw Dock Co	126
10 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co	101
10 shares Rocky Bar Mining Co	11

A new Insurance Company, to be called the China Mutual Insurance Company, is being organized.

The Bank of Louisiana have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ₱ cent., and a surplus dividend of 10 ₱ cent., payable to New-York stockholders at the Merchants' Bank.

It is stated that the Erie Company will draw monthly on London, for five hundred thousand dollars, against their recently negotiated loan.

A later dispatch from New-Orleans, gives the specie list of the Tennessee, adding up $2,747,000. This, according to the dispatch, includes only $82,000 in the hands of passengers. But this is probably a telegraphic error, as there must have been at least $380,000 among her 380 passengers. The aggregate, $2,747,000, is probably correct. Among the shippers is Mr. Davidson, $500,000, most, if not all of which, will probably go to England by the West India steamer.

The steamer to-morrow, had $250,000 in specie engaged this afternoon, part if not all in California ingots.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company have made arrangements to bring forward not less than 500,000 tuns of coal this season, being an increase of 75,000 tuns over the past season.

The North Carolina Copper Company will sell at auction on the 1st of March 100 tuns Copper Ore, already received from their mines. They have been offered to day $150 per ton by the manager of a smelting establishment in a neighboring city. This parcel of ore, together with about 100 tuns more, has been taken out of the mine within the last two months, the Company having just commenced operations.

Mr. Geo. Ellis, late Cashier of the Bank of Catskill, has been elected Cashier of the new Bank of the Commonwealth.

It is stated that a company of New-York capitalists have secured the assignment of a Charter granted to an Arkansas Company, to whom has been committed the work of building a road from the Mississippi to the south-west corner of Arkansas, lately aided by the Government donation of 3,000,000 acres of land. A very large donation of land has heretofore been provided by the Texan Legislature for the construction of a road from the Arkansas line to the El Paso. If the Gila route is practible, a junction of the interests derived through these grants may lead to the accomplishment of the great work of a road from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

The Dry Goods trade of the season is fully active. The supply is ample and the demand brisk at full asking rates. In Domestic Cottons the increased supply is scarcely sufficient for the active consumption. It is stated that the purchases of Cotton this year by the manufacturers have already exceeded those of last year up to this time, 100,000 bales. Machinery is tasked to its fullest extent, and piled with all hands that can be obtained, to produce Cotton Goods, and yet the supply is short of the demand. Profits are very high. Printing Cloths have never paid so well before. In domestic Woolens the result is hardly so satisfactory from the scarcity and high price of Wool. But prices are high to what they have been, though low in respect of the price of Wool. The supply of Cloths is underneath the demand, and foreign Cloths are consumed instead. In imported Goods the same degree of activity exists. Though the imports are large the demand corresponds, and the vast quantities of French, English and German fabrics are fast in course of distribution through the State. Price is no let or hindrance, for the money to pay for them flows in more rapidly than even the Goods it pays for.

We have received Mr. Charles Humberton's statement of exports from Liverpool to the United States in January, which are as follows:

To New-York:		To Philadelphia:	
January, 1853	11,688	January, 1853	2,201
January, 1852	7,214	January, 1852	1,549
Increase	3,861	Increase	1,254
To Boston:		To Southern Ports:	
January, 1853	4,611	January, 1853	337
January, 1852	1,701	January, 1852	250
Increase	2,910	Increase	417

Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings sell as quickly as to allow of no accumulation of stock. There is a good demand at full prices. Drills are selling to arrive, and immediate deliveries to orders cannot be made. Prices are buoyant. Osnaburghs are firm with a good inquiry. Denims are quick and buoyant. Stripes and Ticks are still scarce and wanted. Printing Cloths are in request and prices are steady. The supply is limited. Prints are active at full asking rates. Lawns sell well and are firm in prices. Ginghams are active without any deviation in price. De Laines are moving freely at full rates for the better qualities. Cloths continue in low stock, but are much wanted. Both colored and black Cassimeres or Satinets sell largely and well: both fancy and plain at good rates. Tweeds and Jeans are active with a scarcity of desirable qualities. Linseys are active and firm. Foreign Goods are in increasing request. There are numerous Western buyers here who take freely, having no apprehension of a decline in stock. German Cloths ranging frm $1 50@$3 75 are selling very freely, and as the cost of production is increasing importers get readily all they ask. Blue and Blacks are in fair supply, but there is a scarcity of Colored Cloths. All French Dress Goods, fine Jaconets, DeLaines, Satins, Silks of all kinds, and Ribbons, are moving with great readiness Southward and Westward. Even those foreign goods, both British and French, which come into competition with the domestic manufacturer—such as Prints, Lawns, Ginghams and De Laines, are in demand, and sommand full prices. There is a demand for consumption of all the better kinds of fabries whatever the price.

There is a proposition before the Legislature of Wisconsin for a charter, with a capital of fifty millions, with liberty to increase to one hundred millions, for the purpose of building the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. The following gentlemen are named as composing the Company: Moses H. Grinnell, David Hoadley, Charles Butler, Azariah C. Flagg, Charles Gould, Simeon Draper, Robert B. Doxtater, Daniel S. Miller, Peter Cooper, Edwin C. Litchfield and Edwin D. Morgan, of the City of New-York; Abbott Lawrence, John M. Forbes and William F. Weld, of the City of Boston; Erastus Corning, John L. Schoolcraft, Joel Rathbone, Levi S. Chatfield and Rufus H. King, of the City of Albany; W. W. Corcoran, of Washington; John Stryker, of Rome; James S. Wadsworth, of Genesee; Robert J. Walker, of Pennsylvania; Dean Richmond, of Buffalo; Alfred Kelly, of Ohio; John S. Barry, of Michigan; Joseph Grinnell, of New-Bedford; Joseph E. Sheffield, of New-Haven; Louis McLane, of Baltimore; Hercules L. Dousman, Levi Blossom, James B. Martin and James D. Doty, of Wisconsin; William B. Ogden, Thomas Dyer and Walter Gurnee, of Chicago; James Guthrie, of Kentucky, and Michael G. Bright, of Indiana, and such other persons as shall or may be associated with them.

At Boston, money continues very active, but the improved rates of discount has brought considerable capital into the street, which makes it rather easier of access.

The Committee of the Senate of Indiana, to whom the subject of Free Banks was referred, have made a report with a bill, which they say is designed to give a sound currency to the public, a fair profit to the banker, and an undoubted security to the bill-holder. It limits the State stocks to be received to the stock now created by the States of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, New-York, Massachusetts, Tennessee and Kentucky, or such of them as continue to pay interest semi-annually or oftener. The banker, to obtain circulation, transfers the stock to the State Auditor, and can only receive $100 of circulating notes for every $112 of stock transferred. There is a provision limiting the Banks to loan and circulate their notes within the State of Indiana. Banks already established are required to comply with the new law in sixty days, or forfeit their charters. One of the new Banks of that State is already under protest for non payment of its circulation.

The following facts in relation to the Burra-Burra Coppor Mine of Australia are taken from a London work, entitled "The Three Colonies of Australia. By Samuel Sydney, author of the 'Australian Handbook.'"

"The Burra Burra mine has furnished, for some years, about four-fifths of the metallic exports of South Australia. It was first opened in 1845, in which year 20,000 acres of land were purchased from Government for £20,000—say $100,000. The proprietors, after raising the hard cash for payment, with extreme difficulty, and by buying up, at enormous premiums, almost every sovereign in the colony, finally quarrelled among themselves and separated into two parties. It was finally decided to divide the land into two equal parts. The 10,000 acres obtained by one party were christened 'The Princess Royal,' and have not, as far as we know, yet yielded any returns.

"The remainder, which by the way, fell to the poorer class of the proprietors, was called "The Burra-Burra." It soon became the most productive copper mine in the world, and gave a wonderful and sustained movement to the business, property, and enterprize of the whole colony. The "Burra-Burra" originally consisted of 2,464 shares of £5 each, but the capital was afterward increased to £300,000. It is to be presumed that in increasing the capital the number of shares was doubled. If so, the original outlay on each share was but $25. Commenced in September, 1845, the quantity of ore actually raised, during the first three years, was 33,386 tuns, equal to 10,000 tuns of fine copper, which at £70 per tun ($350) amounts to £700,000 or $3,500,000. The first dividend was paid in June, 1847, of 50 shillings per share ($12 50.) In July, 1847, came a second dividend of equal amount. Between July, 1847, and June, 1848, three more dividends were paid, but their amount is not given. In July, 1847, however, came a sixth dividend of £10 per share ($50.) and in September, 1847, a seventh dividend, also of £10. In the latter part of 1848, the miners struck for higher wages, and operations were suspended until March, 1849. On the 5th September, 1849, an eighth dividend of £5 ($25) was declared. In 1850, four dividends of £10 each ($200 in the whole) were paid. Since that year, the returns have experienced a temporary check from the emigration to the gold diggings, and we have no further statistics. Reckoning the 3d, 4th and 5th dividends as being equal to those previously paid, we find that a single share of the Burra Burra mine that originally cost but $25, has received the enormous amount of $387 50, in dividends from 1845 to 1851, while at the last accounts, the stock itself was sold in the market at $250. The gold fever, by diminishing the yield of the mine, depressed the price of the stock, which in 1848, sold for $210 or $1,050."

The above compilation, says the *Boston Post*, has been made to show what *has been done* in Copper Mining, and for the special benefit of those who fancy that too much is expected from the Lake Superior Copper Mines. It is true that some of the Australian Mines have been unsuccessful, and it is equally true, doubtless, that some of the Lake Superior mines will not make money. But it is no less true that the Burra-Burra mine *has* yielded the prodigious results above stated, that the Cliff mine on Lake Superior has already paid for itself *four times over*, and that as favorable results are indicated on many other localities in the neighborhood of the latter. It should also be remembered that the produce of the Burra-Burra is blue carbonate, red oxyde and malachite, and not, as in the Lake Superior mines, the native copper itself. The very richest product of the Burra never exceeds 40 ₱ cent. of pure Copper, while the pure Copper in the "masses" of the Michigan mines, average 70 to 80 ₱ cent. The whole of the immense product of the Burra-Burra, up to 1850, was obtained within 30 fathoms of the surface.

Exports for the week ending Feb. 22:

LIVERPOOL—2,628 bales Cotton, 18,378 bbls. Flour, 250 do. Chrome Ore, 4,154 do. Naval Stores, 50 do. Pork, 306 tierces Beef, 45,242 bush. Corn, 67,498 do. Wheat, 94,500 ℔ Bacon, 78,207 do. Cheese, 316,891 do. Lard, 2 bales Linen, 484 casks Currants, 7,276 gals. Sperm Oil, 10,696 do. Seal Oil, 24 hhds. Tobacco, 18,276 ℔ Manufactured Tobacco, 21,000 Staves, 1 kg Mahogany, 18 cases Books, 350 tierces Flaxseed, 9,430 ℔ Yellow Metal, 134 cases Clocks, 3 do. Medicines, 12 cks. Horn Tips, 6 cases Furniture, 6 pkgs. Bladders, 100 bbls. Apples, 30 hhds. Clover Seed, 11 cases Cobalt, 28 do. I. R. Goods, 1 do. Paper, 11 do. Cigars.

FALMOUTH, ENG.—2,000 Staves, 9,352 bush. Wheat.

GLASGOW—1,141 bbls. Flour, 106 tcs. Beef.

TORTOSA, Spain—28,000 Staves.

HAVAN—1,026 bales Cotton, 34 bbls. Jewelers' Ashes, 1,154 ℔ 1,750 do. Beeswax, 10 bbls. Pot Ashes, 8 cases India Rubber Goods, 5 do. Furniture, 2 pkgs. Tea, 2 cases Cigars, 49 do. Sundries.

ROTTERDAM—321 bales Cotton, 998 bbls. Naval Stores, 30 do. Pot Ashes, 10,000 Staves, 32 hhds. Tobacco, 2,232 ℔ Whalebone, 49 logs Mahogany, 100 boxes Extract of Logwood, 100 bdls. Cedar, 7 pkgs. Seeds.

ANTWERP—608 bbls. Naval Stores, 73 do. Pot and Pearl Ashes, 12 do. Corn Meal, 600 lbs. Wax, 175 hhds. Tobacco, 49 tierces Rice, 3,193 bags Coffee, 1 do. Staves, 100 logs Mahogany, 18,179 lbs. Whalebone, 6 boxes Candles, 1 cases Cars, 300 do. Ginger, 6 do. Paintings, 11 do. Drugs, 3 do. Brooms, 2,100 packs Fustic, 108 cases Hardware.

BRITISH HONDURAS—140 bbls. Pork, 4,411 do. Flour, 127 do. S. Bread, 12 do. Beef, 5 do. Apples, 21 do. Potatoes, 17 do. Tar, 5 kegs Medicines, 98 do. Woodware, 25 cwt. Dried Fish, 12 bbls. Pickled Fish, 2,000 bunches Onions, 300 bxs. Candles, 3,811 ℔ Butter, 3,571 ℔ Lard, 1,903 ℔ Hams, 1,375 ℔ Cheese, 334 ℔ Leather, 23 tcs. Rice, 3 Xess Shot, 31 Trunks, 98 bxs. Cannot Rolls, 1 case Saddlery, 47 cases 94 gals. Cordials, 202 do. Wine, 131 do. Linseed Oil, 31 cases Sicks, 948 ℔ Tea, 9 kegs Cocoa, 10 do. Pepper, 4 cases Hardware, 11 do. Yarnsch, 1 do. Combs, 10 do. Shoes, 1 do. Brooms, 1 do. Brushes, 8 Sugar, 561 gals. Rum, 4 kegs Soap, 2 pkgs. Domestics, 20 do. Perfumery, 1,224 ℔ Refined sugar, 16 cases Confectionery, 1,004 do. Rockets, 29 bush. Peas, 3 cases India Rubber Goods, 11 do. Crapes.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES—211 bbls. Pork, 50 do. Beef, 5 do. Beans, 450 do. Corn Meal, 30 do. Tar, 6,080 bush. Corn, 11,773 ℔ Manufactured Tobacco, 4,850 do. Tallow, 12 tcs. Rice, 6 pkgs. Furniture, 12 do. Sassafras, 1 do. Machinery, 74,057 feet Lumber, 25 pkgs. Boots and Shoes, 3 kegs Nails, 49 pkgs. Hardware, 9,950 ℔ bulk, 163 bxs. Wax, 27,839 ℔ Tea.

CUBA—170 bush. Potatoes, 140 do. Onions, 74 do. Apples, 1 do. Alcohol, 12 do. Beef, 20 do. Cement, 3 do. Blacking, 4 do. Cider Brandy, 4 do. Mackerel, 84 do. Ship Bread, 75 kegs do., 32 bbls. Pork, 4 do. Ale, 18 do. Naval Stores, Sewt. Codfish, 150 gals. White Oil, 50 pkgs. Salt, 365 ℔ Butter, 1,870 do. Manufactured Tobacco, 2,120 do. Cheese, 13 do. Leather, 3,247 do. Lard, 1,000 do. Tallow, 2,437 do. Hams, 325 ℔s. Sheet Copper, 70 boxes Honey, 54 do. Candles, 35 do. Cider, 50 do. Soap, 1 do. Lithograph, 54 tcs. Rice, 7 do. Matches, 16 bbls. Corn Meal, 250 bush. Corn, 2 cs. Figs, 50 chts. Tea, 2 Scales, 350 reams of Paper, 1,301 pacs Lumber, 80 bales Shingles, 56 Trunks, 1,597 Shooks, 38,000 Hoops, 10 bales Twine, 18 Rope, 1 case Saddlery, 13 do. Furniture, 40 do. Drugs, 1 do. Boots and Shoes, 8,000 Bricks, 15 cs. Hardware, 4 do. Skins, 2 do. Machinery, 2 do. Skins.

ANTWERP—970 bbls. S. Bread, 1,827 kegs do., 340 bbls. Pork, 61,662 do. Flour, 14 do. Vinegar, 100 do. Apples, 120 cwt. Dry Fish, 8 casks Brandy, 555 pgs. Dried Fruits, 500 do. Pickled Fish, 1,100 bbls. Herring, 1,100 do. Candles, 500 do. Pickles, 500 do. Soap, 40 do. Syrups, 3 do. Perfumery, 25 do. Cider, 192 do. Oysters, 240 do. Onions, 11 cases Cigars, 32,750 ℔s Manufactured Tobacco, 140,550 do. Hams, 1 do. Hand Bacon, 27,768 do. Refined Sugar, 47,320 do. Butter, 22,674 do. Lard, 19,001 do. Cheese, 137 dozens Brooms, 1,263 pkgs. Woodware, 213 do. Furniture, 200,000 feet Boards, 112 bolts Cotton Duck, 347 pkgs. Boots and Shoes, 430 casks Nails, 227 cases Clocks, 205 do. Hardware, 15 iron Safes, 20 pkgs. Drugs, 3 Frame Houses, 12,000 Shingles, 2 Scales, 2,200 bush. Oats, 8 cases Clothing, 74 do. Hats, 18 pkgs. Domestics, 121 do. I. R. Goods.

PORTO RICO—550 Shooks, 11,000 Hoops, 10 bales Potatoes, 10 do. Onions, &c.

MEXICO—1 tun Iron, 7 pkgs. Paints, 1,073 pkgs. Domestics, 36 pkgs. Embroideries, 5 boxes Combs, 33 do. Machinery, 33 do. Drugs, 2 do. Books, 80 bags Fire Clay, 3,000 feet Boards, 46 pkgs. Woodware, 21 do. Hardware, 13 Couches, 4 cases Saddlery, 300 do Cottons, 730 bags Cocoa, Seance Silks, 47 pkgs. Tea.

CANARY ISLANDS—200 barrels Herring, 20 bbls. Pickled Fish, 10 do. Bread, 50 do. Resin, &c., 100 lbs. Cheese, 400 do. Hams, 45 boxes Tobacco, 24 Guns, 9 rolls Matting, 20 pcls. Oil, 10 cases Steel, 3 boxes Gunnny Cloth, 32,000 Staves, 18,000 feet Lumber, 23 cases Furniture, 2 pkgs. Glassware, 1 do. Stationery.

BRITISH GUIANA—320 bbls. Pork, 254 do. Beef, 4 do. Tongues, 50 do. Vinegar, 250 do. Ship Bread, 260 do. Potatoes, 240 do. Corn Meal, 800 do. Flour, 465 gals. Whale Oil, 2,150 boxes Candles, 21,876 lbs. Lard, 11,918 do. Cheese, 300 do. Mast, Tobacco, 5 casks Oil Meal, 5 rolls Matting, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 205 Sheep, 20 bales Hay, 252 bush Corn, 20 cases Matches, 100 bush. Peas, 8 crates Onions, 2 bales Hops, 6 pkgs. Hardware.

BRITISH WEST INDIES—71 bbls. Pork, 147 do. Beef, 371 do. Flour, 1,051 do. Corn Meal, 1 do. Lard Oil, 47 do. Ship Bread, 240 do. Potatoes, 100 do. Onions, 94 kbls. O. Meal, 1 do. Tobacco, 187 tcs. M. do., 224 bxs. Candles, 2,444 lbs. Butter, 5,786 do. Lard, 5,532 do. Cheese, 27 tcs. Rice, 191 bush. Corn, 4 bxs. Tea, 32 Oxen, 20 Sheep, 120 bales Hay, 7 coils Rope, 3 cks. Turpentine, 130 bags Bean, 12 bxs. Paints.

NEW GRANADA—368 bbls. Flour, 10 do. Beef, 61 do. Naval Stores, 97 do. Vegetables, 12 do. Ale, 4 do. Apples, 40 do. Molasses, 105 do. Ship Bread, 238 kegs do., 6 bags Pepper, 30 cases Wine, 6 do. Silks, 1,245 ℔ Butter, 16,425 ℔ Raf. Sugar, 1,275 ℔ Hams, 14 hhds. Sugar, 1,110 ℔ Lard, 32 gals. Brandy, 1 case Grass Cloth, 40 bxs. Candles, 14 do. Perfumery, 17 do. Preserves, 180 do. Soap, 137 kegs Gunpowder, 26 pgs. Paints, &c., 110 bxs. Fire Crackers, 30 bbls. Rice, 1 Steam Boiler, 4 pkgs. Military Articles, 3 bxs. Glass, 62 pkgs. Drugs, 29 do. Hardware, 1 do. Pewterware, 60 do. Groceries, 15 bdls. Shooks, 1 case Hats, 4 do. Blacking, 15 kegs Shot, 1 case Daguerreotype Articles, 4 bxs. Grafes, 98 do. Furniture, 3 do. Stationery, 4 do. Matches, 1 do. Plated ware, 13 do. Saddlery, 313 pkgs. Railroad Articles, 82 ℔ Cinnamon, 2 Water Closets, 15 bdls. Hay, 54,000 ft. Lumber, 3 pkgs. Machinery, 86 bars Iron, 10 cases Steel, 1 Safe.

CHILI—60 tons Coal, 44,000 Bricks, 1,049 gals. Sperm Oil, 6 pkgs. Railroad Articles, 2 Railroad Cars, 26 pkgs. Machinery, 2 Locomotives, 708 bars Iron, 134,000 ℔ Tallow, 100 bbls. Soap.

ARABIA—422 bbls. Naval Stores, 8 do. Beef, 6 do. Pork, 115 do. Sea Bread, 4 do. Varnish, 104 do. Flour, 8 do. Onions, 100 do. Rum, 125 cases Cotton Cord, 94 do. Domestics, 2 do. Cigars, 6 pkgs. Tea, 1 do. Clocks, 1 do. Stationery, 4 do. Drugs, 1 case Beads, 2 do. Straw Hats, 14 do. Furniture, 50 bxs. Candles, 1,600 pkgs. Gunpowder, 3 tcs. Rice, 108 lbs. Tobacco, 240 do. Butter, 774 lbs. Sugar, 778 do. Lard, 580 do. Ham, 50 Oars, 130 bundls. Shingles, 50,000 ft. Lumber.

BRAZIL—420 bbls. Flour, 20 do. Naval Stores, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 9,088 lbs. manufactured Tobacco, 1 Iron Safe, 5 pkgs. Hardware, 13 do. Drugs, 128 cwt. Died Fish.

VENEZUELA—12 bbls. Onions, &c., 63 do. Naval Stores, 240 do. Flour, 57 kegs Ship Bread, 4 do. Paint, 25 cwt. Dried Codfish, 50 boxes Soap, 10 bxs Ale, 200 lbs. Cheese, 4,134 do. Hams, 1,072 do. manufactured Tobacco, 6,217 do. Lard, 280 do. Butter, 27 boxes Candles, 100 mats Cassia, 10 kegs Nails, 25 bdls. Hoops, 1 do. Woodware, 6 pkgs. Agl. Implements, 9,000 feet Lumber, 5 bags Pepper, 2 do. Cloves, 2 cases Clothing, 10 do. Drugs, 2 pkgs. Machinery, &c., 13 tierces Rice, 800 boxes Fire Crackers.

HAYTI—182 bbls. Pork, 1,015 do. Flour, 2 do. Glue, 20 do. Potatoes, 5 do. Cider, 17 do. Onions, 14 do. Apples, 3 bales Duck, 2 do. Tobacco, 200 cases D. C. Fish, 245 bbls. Fk. C. Fish, 2 pkgs. Domestics, 150 bars Soap, 14 gals. Sp. Oil, 7,267 lbs. Refd. Sugar, 2,946 do. Lard, 3,300 do. Butter, 1,318 do. Cheese, 918 do. Hams, 17 tcs. Rice, 11 kegs Nails, 2 cases Clothing, 2 do. Stationery, 2 Presses, 1 case Dental Instruments, 10 pkgs. Hardware, 3 Coaches, 2 cases Boots, 15 kegs Gunpowder, 13 cases Pickings, 10 do. Paints, 13,000 feet Lumber, 80 bundles Shingles.

DUTCH WEST INDIES—606 bbls. Flour, 92 do. Beef, 48 do. Ship 8 do. Vinegar, 16 do. Vegetables, 12 Naval Stores, 200 kegs Peas, 41 cases Dried Codfish, 2,586 ℔ Manuf. Tobacco, 2,114 do. Lard, 807 do. Butter, 180 do. Cheese, 2,344 do. Refined Sugar, 2 do. Pickled Fish, 11 tcs. Rice, 302 ℔ Snuff, 600 Cassia Mats, 256 gals. Brandy, 197 box Candles, 151 do. Fire Crackers, 469 gals. Whale Oil, 2 Carts, 2 cases Drugs, 8 pkgs. Duck, 7 do. Domestics, 1 do. Hardware, 36 do. Millinery, 2,000 feet Lumber, 20 pkgs. Woodenware, 30 do. Furniture, 1 coil Rope.

Markets—CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22.

ASHES—The market is unchanged, but very quiet. Sales of 46 bbls. at $4 68¾ for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls.

COTTON has declined ¼c. in the last three days. The sales to-day are only 600 bales, and the market closes still in favor of the buyer.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Our market opened easier for the lower grades of State and Western Flour, influenced by the firmness in freights and the meager demand. This afternoon, with a slight abatement in freights, the market recovered and is more active, with a fair shipping and local inquiry. Canadian is quiet at $5 12½@5 25 in bond. The sales of Western Canal are 5,500 bbls. at $4 50@$4 62½ for Sour; $4 62½ for No. 2 superfine; $4 94@$5 00 for common to straight State, (mainly at $5); $5 25@$5 50 for Michigan and Indiana, and $5 31@$5 44 for common to good Ohio. Southern Flour is again easier, particularly the common qualities; the better grades are offered more freely. The sales are 1,700 bbls. at $5 31@$5 50 for mixed to good Straight brands, and $6 25@$7 50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is scarce at $4 50@$4 56 for fine, and $4 67 for superfine. Corn Meal is heavy. Sales of 300 bbls. Jersey at $3 35.

GRAIN—There is more disposition to sell Wheat, and prices are rather lower, but closed with more firmness and a better demand for export and milling. Sales of a part of a cargo of Red Ohio at $1 16; 1,000 bush. White Southern at $1 22; afloat, and 2,700 bush. White Ohio at $1 21. Rye is dull but firm. Sales of Western at 83c. and River at 80c. Barley is heavy and more freely offered. Sales of 6,000 bush. good 4-rowed at 72c. Barley Malt is selling at 90@95c. Oats are firm and more plenty. Sales at 48@49c. for State and Western, and 44@46c. for Jersey. Corn opened rather easier, but closed better, with a good demand for the home trade and for export. Sales of 65,000 bush. at 65@67c. for White and Yellow Southern; 64@64½c. for New-Orleans, and 68c. for old Western.

WHISKY—The market is firm; the supply is not so large; sales of 330 bbls. at 23½@24c. for Jersey, 24½c. for low proof Ohio, and 24½@24½c. for Prison. Drudge is nominal.

PROVISIONS—There is little change to note in our Pork market; the supply is ample and the demand not so active; sales of 400 bbls. at $17@$17 12½ for New Mess and $15 50 for New Prime. Beef is steady and in good local request; sales of 170 bbls. at $9 50@$11 25 for Country Mess and $13 25@$14 50 for repacked Chicago; For Prime is dull—sales at $5 50@$7 25. Prime Mess steady; Beef Hams inactive; sales of 40 bbls. River at $15 25. Dressed Hogs are dull at 5@5½c. Cut Meats are heavy; sales of 140 bbls and tierces Hams at 10@10½c. for plain and 7½c. for Shoulders. Lard is more plenty, less active, and easier; sales of 225 bbls. and tierces, at 10@10½c. for good to prime, and 8c. for Grease. Butter is plenty; sales of Ohio at 12@15c., and State at 16@20c. Cheese is selling at 8@9c.

TALLOW—The market is firm for prime. Sales of 27,000 City at 9¼@10c., and 76,000 ℔ New-Orleans at 9½c.

HAY—The supply is larger and the demand moderate at easier prices. Sales of 300 bales at 77½c. @ $1.

LEAD is dull but firm. Spanish and Galena are both held at $7 50@$7 75.

FISH is firm, there being few here. We notice sales of 1,400 quintals Dry Cod, to arrive, at $3 75, and 700 do. St. Georges at $3 94; 500 bbls. Massachusetts Mackerel sold at 16 25 for No. 2, and $12 25 for No. 1; 300 bbls. Gibbed Herring at $3 75@$4, and 1,000 bxs. Herring at 45c. for scaled, and 31c. for No. 1.

HOPS—Market lower but inactive. Sales 60 bales, at 20c. @21c. for Eastern and Western.

SEED—Fair demand for Timothy—supply small. Sales 50 bbls., at $3@$3 50. Clover inactive and lower. Sales 500 bbls., at 9½c @10c. Flax Seed in good demand, at $1 50 @$1 65 for small lots.

FRUIT—Dried Fruits of all kinds remain quiet. Raisins quite active. Sales 500 bxs. M. R. at $2 80; 500 half bxs. $1 48, and 1,000 quarter bxs. at 75c.

BEESWAX—Market dull. Sales 70 ℔ at 28c. for Northern Yellow.

LIME—Market dull and lower. Sales 3,000 bbls. at $1 05.

LATHS—Market better and active demand. Sales 500,000 at $2 62½.

LUMBER in demand and scarce, at $15 Spruce and Pine. We have no sales to note.

FEATHERS—Dull market. Sales 300 ℔ prime Ohio live geese, at 44c.

SALT—Market easier—supply large. Sales 10,000 sacks Ashton at $1 35, cash. Ground quiet, at $1 25.

COFFEE—The market is not quite so buoyant. We notice sales of 2,700 bags Rio at 8¼@10½c.; 2,300 bags and mats Java, 11@11½c.; and 1,300 bags St. Domingo, 8¼@9c.

IRON—There is more firmness in the market. 100 tuns Scotch Pig sold at $26 50 cash, and $28, 6 months.

MOLASSES are steady. 1,000 bbls. New-Orleans sold at 30@31c.; 300 hhds. do. prime, 31@32c.

SUGARS are firm. 200 hhds. Muscovado sold at 5¼c.; 150 do. New-Orleans, 4¾@5¼c.

SPICES are in request and have an upward tendency. 1,000 bags Pepper, 11@11½c.; 1,500 mats Cassia, 33c.

COPPER—The market is still buoyant. Sheathing sells at 33c.; Yellow Shot Metal, 30c.

GUANO—A sale of 350 tuns of Patagonia has been made at $26, in bulk.

OILS are dull. Whale Oil is held at 66@70c., and Sperm $1 32. Linseed is selling moderately from store, in lots, at 74c.

NAVAL STORES—The market is very unsettled. Small sales of Rough Turpentine are making at $3 25 for North County, and 200 bbls. Spirits sold at 72½c. 200 bbls. Tar sold at $2 12½. 100 bbls. common Rosin at $1 65@$1 70 for Wilmington, and $1 55@$1 60 for Newbern.

LEATHER is very active, and the receipts are readily sold. Prices are still buoyant at 17½@18c. for Buenos Ayres Hide Hemlock Sole, light and middle weights.

HIDES are very quiet and very firm. We hear of no sales of importance in the last three days, and the few parcels of desirable Hides in market are held at prices which deter buyers as long as possible. Buenos Ayres are held at 18c., without sales; 181 Dry Salted Maracaibo sold at 16½c.; 600 Dry Maracaibo at 14c. Arrivals are hourly expected, which induces buyers to wait.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS—*Tuesday*, Feb. 22.—In COTTON there is but little doing. BANK is held firmly at $30 per tun. FLOUR is generally held at $5 per bbl., but 500 bbls. sold at $4 97. Small sales for city consumption at $5 up to $5 75 for common and extra brands, according to quality, and fancy brands at $5 87½@6. In RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL no transactions have been made. The former is held at $4 12½, and the latter at $3 37½ per bbl. There is more inquiry for WHEAT, and prices are firmer. Sales of 3,000 bush. at $1 10 per bbl for Southern Red, for starch making, and $1 15 for good Pennsylvania White. The market is nearly bare of RYE, and it is worth 85 cents. CORN continues to arrive slowly, but the demand is limited. Sales of 2,000 bush. Yellow at 62½c., afloat. OATS are in limited request at our last quotations. In GROCERIES and PROVISIONS there is no change. About 400 bush. prime CLOVERSEED sold at 64c. WHISKY—Prices are steady. Sales of 100 bbls. at 25c., and hhds. at 23c., which is a slight decline.

Markets....*Reported by Telegraph.*

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21—The Pacific's news came to hand at 11 o'clock this morning. Prices of COTTON have since been irregular, with a heavy market. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales. Middling is quoted at 8½c. The stock on hand is 370,000 bales. Ohio FLOUR is declining; 7,000 bbls. have changed hands at $3 93@$4 10. CORN has declined to 41@43c., with sales of 30,000 bushels. FREIGHTS are firm. STERLING EXCHANGE is at 9½ premium.

Passengers Arrived.

In packet ship Hendrick Hudson, from London and Portsmouth—Adam Young, lady and 2 children.

In bark Race Horse, from Liverpool and Fayal—S. S. Mackie, lady and 2 children.

In brig Chatsworth, from Nassau, N.P.—Capt. Somers, mate and steward of schr. Mary F. Lutterloh, recently lost (see disasters); Capt. Bartlett, of schr. Emma Frances, do.; also, the carpenter and cook of ship Italy of Bath, do.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY.

SUN—Rises.....6 42 | Sets.....5 45 | MOON—Rises.....5 41a

HIGH WATER.....THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.... 7 17m | Gov. Island.. 8 7m | Hell Gate.... 9 48m

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PORT OF NEW-YORK.....Feb. 22.

Cleared.

Steamship—Niagara, Lang, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships—Patrick Henry, Herbert, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Star Hound, Behm, San Francisco, J. Ogden; Roscoe, Smith, San Francisco, Stiff Bros.

Barks—Chieftain, Dillingham, Manzanilla, Nesmith & Son; R. R. Hazelton, Cottrell, Matanzas, Peck & Church; Parthian, Smith, Richmond, C. H. Parsons; Cuba, "Brunscomb," Matanzas, F. Swift & Co.; Josephine, (Br.) Doane, Port Whitehall, M. M. Freeman & Co.; Prospect, Fish, St. Jago de Cuba, J. W. Elwell.

Brigs—Wertumpka, Dixon, Mobile; Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Mary Adeline, Nye, Montevideo, A. Leary; Edinburgh, Bartlett, Nuevitas, Ladd & Church.

Schooners—Lydia, (Br.) Burke, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; Kossuth, Churchill, Boston, S. W. Lewis; Mary Ellen, (Br.) Forsdell, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; Richmond, Wood, Portland, Hatch & Lovejoy; E. F. Reeve, Shaw, Philadelphia, James C. Slaght.

Sloops—Pointer, Fowler, Bristol, R.I.; Admiral, Wiggins, New-Haven.

Propeller—Mars, Green, South Amboy, J. & W. Briggs.

Arrived.

U. S. M. steamship James Adger, J. Dickinson, 58 hours from Charleston, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, 1 A.M., 45 miles W. S. W. Frying Pan Shoals, passed U. S. M. steamship Southerner, Foster, from New-York, bound to Charleston. 9 P.M., 10 miles S. W. Cape Hatteras Shoals, passed steamship Marion, from New-York, bd. to Charleston. Same time, steamship Alabama, from New-York, bd. to Savannah.

Ship Pacific, Nelson, New-Orleans, 13 ds., with mdse. to W. Nelson & Son. Feb. 10, off Havana, saw ship Saxony, Crowell, from New-Orleans for Boston; 11th, off Gun Key Light, passed an English 18