think of him, and take old Ching Ling as the man! He would have given us the whole of Oregon, including the Russian possessions.

Upon this matter of arbitration, Mr. Pakenham has done his duty much better than in August last, when he refused the line of forty-nine.

But, positively, we don't intend to believe yet in the "inevitable war."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1846.

Congress—Evening Session.

☞ When we closed our letters of to-day, for the 5½ o'clock mail, we left Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, in the midst of a bold and energetic argument invalidating the American title to Oregon, north of the latitude of 49, and especially along the territory bordering Frazer's River, which had never been explored by an American, and upon which an American had never settled. Mr. Reid, of N. C., came next, for the whole soil, including Frazer's River, and for the notice. Mr. Robert Smith, of Illinois, next followed, on the true Western standard. Then came Mr. Cummins, of Ohio, a young and inexperienced member, from his own confession, and, therefore, we shall deal gingerly with him. It was evidently a work of some magnitude with this gentleman to speak around the circle of an hour. He told Mr. Holmes, of S. C., for his information, what Oregon was and where it was. It was composed of land and water, and bounded west by the Pacific Ocean, north by 54:40, south by the 42d degree, and east by the Rocky Mountains, where the perennial snows of winter hold their revels, and where the winds hold their feasts. Now that was decidedly poetical in Mr. Cummins to say so. We wish he hadn't said that. We are afraid some of the boys will make fun of him. Mr. Woodward, of S. C., in a very masterly argument upon the real questions involved in the notice, spoke an hour. Mr. Foster, of Pa., spoke en hour, and so did Mr. Yell, of Arkansas; and so did Mr. Augustus Dodge, of Iowa; and so did Mr. Wilmot, of Pa., who finished just in season for the committee to rise, and the House to adjourn, five minutes before 12 o'clock at night.

Thirteen speeches to-day—by Messrs. Smith, Conn.; Simms, S. C.; Atkinson, Va; Fries, O.; Burt, S. C.; Davis, Ky.; Reid, N. C.; Smith, Ill.; Woodward, S. C.; Foster, Pa.; Yell, Ark.; Dodge, Iowa; Wilmot, Pa.

By the next mail we shall have something to say in a general way. OLD BUCK.

P. S.—The average number of members present during the evening session was about forty.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1846.

☞ It is now nearly midnight of Saturday night, and the holy Sabbath morning is opening upon us, telling us that the King of Peace came to establish a better system of things than war and contention; and yet this holy morn wakes from the dark future, to hear the frothy debate on the probabilities of our ability to out-butcher England.

The venerable sage of Quincy has left the hall, and the bright constellations of the star-eyed ladies' gallery have gone out from our sky, to hide themselves in the clouds of blankets and bed-clothes. Some sixty or seventy members still hold on, as a mental sounding-board, to receive the echoes of those stale catch words, Oregon—Navy—54 40—Sir Robert Peel—British Minister—Mr. Buchanan—President Polk, &c.

The report of to-day's proceedings was closed in a hurry, to secure the mail this afternoon, as there is no mail to-morrow morning.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Va, during his remarks, said he hated an abolitionist as badly as he did an Englishman. He said if he had a hundred children he would call them all "Jefferson." He might have called the oldest "Washington."

It was rather difficult to understand the exact position of Mr. BURT, of South Carolina. I believe his position is, that if the United States government will make an offer to compromise on the 49th parallel, that he and South Carolina would go for the notice. The opening part of his speech seemed to oppose the notice; the latter part seemed favorable to this view of the question.

During the delivery of Mr. Burt's speech, he seemed to strike at the administration. He said if the notice were given, we were bound to take the whole territory. It was dastardly to surrender any part of what was clearly and unquestionably ours, under any circumstances. We were dastards and cowards if we did not assert our claims to what was clearly our own. On referring to Mr. Adams, he said he must make some allusions to that gentleman, though he knew he never let an adversary escape without a broken head.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, spoke on the subject with great warmth. He contended that no one but a cowardly betrayer of our country could offer to surrender a part of what was clearly and indubitably our own. The President had offered to surrender territory as large as five States like Ohio, which was clearly and unquestionably ours, if we believe himself. He did not blame the President for making the offer of the 49th parallel; but he accused him of having asserted our indisputable title, after having offered to give what was ours away. Had any man who received his vote for President asserted our right to a territory as large as five States like Ohio, and then basely offered to give it away, he would withdraw from him his support. He thought that our Government should maintain our right and title to 49th degree, and no farther. If England claimed more, she must take it by force.

When the cars left, Mr. REID of North Carolina was replying to Mr. Davis. He went for the notice and our title up to 54 40. During his speech, Mr. Reid referred to his colleague, Mr Dockery, as having taken strong ground during the last election in favor of Oregon, even so far as going to war in favor of our claims there.

Mr. DOCKERY asked leave to explain.

Mr. REID—Certainly, sir; with the greatest pleasure.

Mr. DOCKERY—I did not say I would go to war with England on our claims for the whole of Oregon. What I did say, was, that some line of compromise should be settled upon which was fair to England, and if England did not accept that proposition, then I would go to war with her.

Mr. REID.—Will my colleague state what line he would consider a "fair" compromise.

Mr. DOCKERY—I have no objection—I consider the line offered by the gentleman's favorite President, Mr. Polk, the 49th parallel—as about a fair line of compromise—(Laughter.)

Mr. REID said he had supposed the gentleman's position was stronger than that. He believed his colleague lived on the banks of a river called Columbia—at least he supposed he lived on that river, as he once advocated in the State Legislature the improvement of that river.

Mr. DOCKERY said his colleague should not be so ignorant of North Carolina geography, as to suppose his district lay on that river. Besides, the gentleman had a contracted view of patriotism. His (Mr. D's.) patriotism when a member of the State Legislature was bounded only by the State. When a member of Congress, it was bounded only by national lines.

Mr REID then went on with his argument, pointing out our claims, dwelling upon our resources for war, and urging immediate action on the question.

Mr. SMITH, of Illinois, then followed. His speech cast a good deal of light upon the subject, as about 150 candles were lighted while he was speaking. He went for 54 40, against negotiation, arbitration, and every other means of compromise.

He was followed by Mr. CUMMINS, of Ohio, who took nearly the same ground—only a little more so. He was young, and some others were old. Some enjoyed a green old age—while he enjoyed a green young one. He would pull the British lion to pieces, tearing his jaws apart like Samson, and eating honey from the carcase.

Samson Cummins went down to Timnath, and behold, a young lion warred against him. (The British lion is old.) And Samson rent the lion, as he would have rent a kid. So he went and talked with the woman, (Miss O'Regan,) and she pleased him well, for the mountains on her surface, were unto him as a bustle on the back of beauty. After a time he returned, and behold a swarm of bees (or were they gallinippers?) and honey, in the carcase of the lion, and he took thereof in his hands, and went on eating. So, like his progenitor Samsom, Mr. Cummins can put forth a riddle, which, if nobody can tell, he shall gain thirty sheets and thirty changes of garments. If the woman does not weep seven days before him, he will keep the riddle to himself, and nobody shall plough with his heifer. Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness. All this was not spoken—it was only suggested by Mr. Cummins' lion. He may slay thirty men for the thirty changes of garments, but Samson's wife (Miss O'R.) may be given to the Philistines.

Mr. C. talked about Mr. Holmes, and other older members of the House, some of whom were three-score—some one sugested that some of the members were three-score and fourteen.

Mr. WOODWARD, of South Carolina, followed in opposition to the notice.

Mr. FOSTER, of Pennsylvania, went for the whole of Oregon. It was ours, and we should have it. He thought the matter could not be settled till the notice was given. Though our rights were clear, the repeated offers of the 49th parallel had somewhat embarrassed our claims.

Mr. YELL, of Arkansas, followed in favor of the notice He was not ashamed to follow the lead of Mr. Adams. We never could settle the question till we gave the notice. By 1848, it could not be settled south of 54 40. After that time, the West would demand more notice than hitherto, and back pay for past neglect.

Mr. DODGE, of Iowa, followed. Though he could not vote, he would give his voice for the notice. He would go the whole figure on the question.

Mr. WILMOT, of Pennsylvania, succeeded in obtaining the floor, and moved that the committee rise. Though it was now 11 o'clock, the committee refused to rise.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, requested Mr. W to let him speak.

Mr. WILMOT, however, proceeded to address the committee. He was in favor of the notice. He would vote for almost any thing, to ensure harmony among the party. He thought that our government would not offer to give away what was clearly ours. He seemed to think that a settlement might be made by giving the notice, and compromising on the 49th parallel, which would secure us the harbors on Puget's Sound, &c. When it came to within five or six minutes of 12 o'clock, Mr. W. said he would not occupy the whole of his time, as that would bring him up to Sunday.

Mr. KING, of Georgia, then got the floor, and moved that the committee rise.

The committee accordingly rose, and the House adjourned just as this fitfully feverish week of excitement closed its eyes on time, and laid itself down amid the tombs of the past.

The session to-day lasted fourteen hours without intermission, and there were exactly fourteen speeches made, besides the reading of the message and accompanying documents. The speakers were divided—12 democrats to 2 whigs.

Mr. Cassius Brown was killed near Petersburgh, Ill., on Thursday last, as is supposed by James Denton and Washington Denton, brothers. It is said that the affair grew out of a family fued.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1846.

Oregon, South America and Mexico—Martin's Jury Discharged—Bigamy Case—Dr. Strafford's Case Withdrawn—Strike of the Weavers of Moyamensing—The Weather, &c.

The news from Washington in regard to the Oregon correspondence, from South America in regard to the massacre by the allied squadron, and gallant defence by the republicans of the mouth of the Parana, and from Mexico in regard to the counter pronunciamento of Arista against the military mob of Paredes, has created considerable excitement in this community, and is the theme of conversation in all circles. The first is thought to indicate war, or a back out by England; the second increases the desire of the people to put a stop to the intervention of Europe with our republican neighbors; and the last to whet our appetite for annexation of Mexico, and the whole fix us in the determination to "extend the area of freedom."

The jury in Martin's case, charged with shooting Henry Zell, was discharged this morning, in consequence of not being able to agree upon a verdict. It proves the correctness of Toney Veller's opinion of the importance of "a halibi."

A bigamy case, before one of the aldermen of the city, has created much excitement in the district of Southwark, where one of the parties resides. The defendant, Henry S. Stiles, is charged with having abandoned his wife with three children, some years since, and his whereabouts was unknown until recently, when it was discovered that he had married again, and was residing within a few squares of the home of his first wife and children. Matters could not thus remain; consequently, a suit was instituted, which resulted in the commitment of the gentleman.

The case of Dr. Strafford, charged with libelling William D. Kelly, Deputy Attorney General, was set aside this morning on the defendant's disavowing his intention to allude to Mr. Kelly in the letter which is the foundation of the charge, and paying the costs of prosecution. Mr. Kelly, at the request of defendant's counsel, consented to this disposal of the case.

The Irish weavers of Moyamensing are on a strike. Their meeting excited the apprehensions of the manufacturers, and the sheriff's posse was put in requisition. No riotous demonstrations were made, nor do I think any were contemplated.

The weather is extremely cold, but clear and bracing, and the streets are alive with promenaders. Nothing further of a local character, worthy of special notice.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

FIRST BOARD, Feb. 9.—$5000 State 5's 69½; 5000 do, b5, 69; 100 shs Reading RR 28½; 100 do 28¼; 32 Mechanics' Bank 24¼; 100 Reading RR, 3 days, 28½; $2000 State 5's 69; 1 share North American Bank 39¾; $400 Wilmington 6's, 1855, 70; 100 shares Reading RR, 5 days, 28½; 50 do, s5, 28¼.

AFTER THE BOARD.—$5000 State 5's, b5, wn, 69.

SECOND BOARD.—$4000 State 5's 68¾; 5000 do, s5, 68¾; 3000 do, s5, 68¾; 5000 do, b5, 68¾; 100 shs Reading RR, 5ds, 28¼; 50 do 28¼; 100 do 28¼.

AFTER BOARD—100 shs Reading RR, 5ds, 28¾; 100 do, 5ds, 28¾; 21 Commercial Bk 50½; 2 Wilmington RR 30; 100 do 30; 5000 State 5's, cash, 68¾

BOSTON, Feb. 9, 1846.

Tirrell not Arraigned—A Capital Hoax—Speculations about the Trial—Divisions among Politicians—Morton, Wright, &c.

Mr. Sheriff Eveleth gives notice through the papers, that Tirrell will not be arraigned to-day, as had been expected. The reason assigned for the postponement is, that the counsel for the accused have requested it. I apprehend that Tirrell and his friends wish to escape the annoyance of the crowd that is sure to accompany him from the jail to the court-house, if the time of his arraignment is publicly known throughout the city. Some capital jokes were played off upon the multitude who congregated the other day, to witness the entrance of Tirrell into the court-house. After waiting a long time in anxious suspense, not without murmurs at the tardiness of the keepers in bringing forth the lion, the impatience of the "masses" began to show itself in no equivocal manner. At this juncture, some wags conceived the design of hoaxing the "sovereign people," and accordingly they selected a young man, supposed to bear some resemblance to Tirrell, and marched him up through the crowd, guarded on either side by a person who might be easily taken for a grim messenger of the law. The hoax succeeded to a charm "There he goes!"—"Here he comes!"—"Make way for the prisoner!"—and other appropriate exclamations, accompanied by a general rush towards the point of attraction, evinced the general belief that the long expected hero had at length arrived. Some went home fully assured that they had seen the veritable Tirrell. Of course they failed not to inform their friends of the fact, and to give a minute description of the inhuman monster, including looks, walk, &c. Didn't they feel flat when the papers assured them, the next morning, that Tirrell had been all the while locked up in his private apartments in Leverett street. That was a decided "sell"—a cute Yankee trick.

There is much speculation abroad in the community, as to the result of Tirrell's trial, and different opinions are expressed in relation to the matter. A young lawyer, who is perhaps as shrewd in guessing as the wisest, has offered to bet with me that he will be acquitted It would, however, be highly improper for the correspondent of the *New York Herald*, to bet on such a question, or indeed on any question, as the practice of betting is considered immoral in these "diggins."

I wish you would suggest some plan for healing the divisions among the politicians. Any kind of "balsam" that would have this effect, would be more valuable than all the quack medicines ever invented.

Can you tell us what is to be done with the nominations of Marcus Morton and Isaac Wright, in the Senate? It was supposed here a few days ago, that it had been settled that they were to be confirmed, and in fact the confirmation of Wright was officially promulgated in the *Union*; but now a correspondent of the *Evening Post* assures us that the vote on his confirmation has been reconsidered, and that Morton will be rejected. Certain people feel much anxiety about this business, and if you can solve the doubts which seem to hover around the course of the Senate, you will be entitled to the thanks of those "who serve their country for their country's good," and whose patriotism is equal to the amount of their salaries.

Yesterday, towards night, a manifest change came over the weather; from warm it became cold, colder, and I might almost say coldest. Old Boreas, last night, was in his glory, and the breath from his nostrils was sufficient to strike terror into the hearts of all those who were not well fortified with substantial redoubts of Lehigh, Lackawaxen, Peach Mountain, or other bituminous substances. The weather is about as changeable as the Mexican government, or the view in a kaleidescope.

FROM TURKS ISLAND.—We yesterday received from Capt. Morgan, of the Jefferson, from Turks Island, the *Turks Island Gazette*, of the 13th inst. We notice in this paper the Governer's speech to the council of the colony, from which we select the following passages:—

"I have great pleasure in communicating to you that Her Majesty, with the advice of her enlightened Minister, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has empowered me to offer to you, upon the most gracious and liberal basis, the entire abolition of the Quit Rent tenure in this Colony.

"I rejoice that the Island of New Providence—whose example has been quickly followed in the Turks Islands—has taken a lead among the neighboring British Colonies; *in the great movement of that armed constitutional organization which Her Majesty's instructions have called forth*: an Empire whose every branch, however remote from the parent tree, is thus prepared to repel aggression, can demand and ensure peace.

"It has pleased an all-seeing Providence to visit this usually healthy island with a dangerous epidemic, from which, I regret to say, we are not yet wholly relieved; and by which, notwithstanding the acknowledged skill of the faculty of the colony, we have to deplore the death of several valuable members of our community."

We have italicised a portion of one of the above passages. What are its intent and meaning?

Provisions generally were very scarce. Flour was selling at $12 per barrel, corn $3.50 to $4 per sack.—*N. O. Delta, Jan. 31.*

NAVAL.—The U. S. schr. Flirt, Lieut. Com'g Chatard, from Chagres, via Havana, eight days from the latter place, arrived at Norfolk on the 6th inst. Lieut. Watson, bearer of despatches from Commodore Sloat, Passed Midshiman J. Wilkinson, and Wm. Bennett, Sailmaker, were passengers.

It is understood that Capt. John H. Aulick, the esteemed Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, has been appointed to the command of the United States frigate Potomac, now preparing for sea; and that Commodore Wm. B. Shubrick, Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, is to succeed him in the command of said yard.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Friday, Feb. 6, 1846.—Charles Parkins, Esq, of Connecticut, and John K. Hackett, Esq., of New York, were admitted Attorneys and Counsellors of this Court.

No. 1. State of Rhode Island complainant, vs State of Massachusetts. This cause was further argued by Mr. Choate for the defendant.

Adjourned till Monday morning, 11 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Monday, Feb. 9.

COTTON.—Whether from the uncertain state of affairs with England, or the firm state of freights, there has been no disposition to operate in this staple to-day. Holders continue to offer their supplies freely, and the turn of the market, with any demand, will favor the buyer. We continue to quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

	Upl. & Flor.	Mobile & N. O.	Texas.
Inferior	—a—	...	6 a 6½
Ordinary	6 a 6½	...	6½a 6¾
Middling	6½a 6¾	...	7 a 7½
Good middling	6¾a 7	...	7½a 7¾
Middling fair	7 a 7½	...	7¾a 8
Fair	7½a 7¾	...	8 a 8½
Fully fair	7¾a 8	...	8½a 9
Good fair	8 a 8½	...	9 a 9½
Fine	—a—	...	10 a10½

New York Cattle Market.

FEB. 9.—At market, 700 Beef Cattle, (250 from the South); 125 Cows and Calves, and 2000 Sheep and Lambs.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—The transactions of last week show a decided improvement on the prices of the week preceding, caused mainly by the very limited offerings, which are smaller than they have been for several months past; though, in some instances, sales of inferior and middling qualities have been effected at rates below $4 75 a $5 50; and of superior and prime sorts, above $6 75 a $7; yet these figures may safely be quoted as the extreme range of the market. All sold.

Cows and Calves—Of the unusually large number at market, 40 head remained unsold. Prices range, as in quality, from $15 to $36.

Sheep and Lambs—Buyers operated freely last week; all at market taken at $1 75 a $3 50.

Foreign Markets.

ST. JAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 15.—Our Coffee market has opened with considerable activity. Washed and pulped $10½ to 12 per 100 lbs for No. 1, $9½ to 10½ for No. 2, $7 9 for No. 3; ordinary to best unwashed $5½ a 6½; triage and half triage $3 a 5. Sugars—1500 qtls fair Muscovado have been bought at $2¾, but buyers hold back for export at this rate. In Molasses the market is inactive. No stock of Tobacco in first hands; last sales have not transpired, but supposed to be $15 a 16 for mixed lots, with good proportion inferior quality. The market has been swept.

Provisions are dull and plenty. Sales last week at the following quotations:—Mess Beef per bbl $12, Jerked American $6½ per 100 lbs, yellow Butter 15½. Candles—Tallow 10s and 12s, $16 per 100 lbs; Sperm brings 6s, 38. American Cheese 13 Cod, small, 3½; Herring, dry salted, $5½ per bbl; Box, smoked, 60 to 80; Mackerel, No. 3, per bbl 6½ to $6.25. Flour, American, $12 per bbl; 9,59 duty. Hams $14 per 100 lbs. Lard 12 to 12½. Whale Oil 50 cts per gallon. Onions $2 per 100 lbs. Pork, clear, per bbl $19½; Mess do $18½; Bacon, per 100 lbs $10. Potatoes, per bbl $4. Rice, $6½ per 100 lbs—abundant Yellow Soap, $7 to 9½. Boards, white pine, $26 per 1000.

Freights to the Mediterranean, £4 to Trieste. Exchange on London (par $4,20 per £ sterling) $483 per £100.

Passengers Arrived.

LONDON—Packet ship Quebec—Douglass Grantham, Esq, of the 23d Regt B A; Robert W Higgs, of New York; Charles Gowan, of England; Archibald McDonald, of Canada, and 45 in the steerage.

Passengers Sailed.

LIVERPOOL—Packet ship Patrick Henry—James Fuller and lady, E Pavenstedt.

HAVRE—Packet ship St Nicholas—Mr A Proust lady and child, of Brooklyn, L I; Mr G S Babcock, of New York; Baron Maurice d'Hautenere, Master A Hautenere, of France; J W Holberton, Dr Corson, of New York; M Wandell, L Amoraux, of Albany.

PARA, (Brazil)—Bark Undine—Charles J Smith, United States Consul at Para, lady and servant, Messrs G Wales, W H Edmonds and Mr Montague.

Foreign Importations.

LONDON—Ship Quebec—25 pkgs mdze A & R Wallis—42 Fary, Nowers & Neightman—8 Moritz, Oppenheim & Co—6 grindstones Morrall & Co—100 bdls steel H Jessop—2210 bars iron Boorman, Johnson & Co—100 slabs tin 10 cks Phelps; Dodge & Co—25 cks 5 cs Thorburn & Co—2 boxes Goodhue & Co—1 case Blinkow—1 box J Mulle—1 case W Tredway—1 box R L Shaw—1 cs Richards & Co—1 W Mullin—1 Firth & Hall—22 cs Stone, Swan & Co—9 Richards & Watson—20 chests Jonas Phillips & Sons—3 cs C F A Kinrich—16 cases Farnham & Co—9 cs A H Ward & co—3 cs A Underwood, Esq—2 cases Coffin & Bradley—10 pkgs Barber & Brothers—1 cs Firth, Hall & Pond—1 cs Mr O Allen—1 cs Mr Stoughton—1 A Bininger & co—1 C Ahrenfeldt—1 H Hidden & Son—1 bale A Barclay Sons—1 box Harding & co—4 pkgs H Routh & Son—1 case D Cutter—1 box Abel, Phelps & co—12 cases Stone, Swan & co—43 pkgs to order—4 cases Richardson & Watson—6 Swan & co—7 J Sheldon & co—3 Davies & Jones—3 Chester, Clark & co—2 T Lowndes—5 hhds W B Cuthbertson—8 pkgs Stone Swan & co—2 Bill & Thompson—2 cks F S Fischel—1 hhds J H Fabers—1 qr cks J Garrison—2 puncs E Blackburn—3 cs H Freeman & co—2 pkgs W Snider—1 pkg Grant & Morgan—2 cs Wilder & Punsam—4 N B Beedley—10 bs H W T & H Mali—4 cks J Lefferts—56 pkgs Vyse & Sons—6 J Richardson & co—15 cks C Howard & co—8 bs De Ronge & Moran—7 casks H Cohen & co—15 ch Siffkin & Ironsides—19 pkgs Hoadley & co—41 elephant teeth P J Farnam & co—8 bs Schrage, Koop & co—1 cs 2 bdls M Foy—8 ch G B Morewood—1 N N Virtue—8 Carey & Hart—2 E Baldwin—1367 plates apeltes Dea Arts N Went to Sea—53 pkgs Columbia—18 cks 10 ch G Meyer & son—61 cks W Nelson—141 bags A A Low & Brothers—1 pkg a quantity of dye wood Rollin Sandford—35 cks Jos Foulke & Sons—6 pkgs Nevius & co—3 ch 19 bags Wichellausen & co—13 cs 57 bdls 2 cks Jos Ellison—2 cs R C Averton—2 cs C Dord—1 J Rockwell—1 pipe wine J Pickersgill—10 bbls Burritt & Johnson—20 cs 26 ch 13 bxs to order.

MATANZAS—Brig Ann—228 casks molasses to J W Bacon, of Boston.

MARITIME HERALD.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 10.

SUN RISES.....7 3 | MOON SETS..... 6 11
SUN SETS.....5 27 | HIGH WATER 8 40

Cleared.

Ship Sutton, Galloway, Charleston, G Sutton.
Bark L'Agle, Seignette, Havre, A Seignette & Co.
Bark Eliza, Talbot, Apalachicola, Ralph & Post.
Brig Amanda, Avery, West Indies, Brett & Vose.
Brig Sarah Brown, Norton, Mobile, Sturgess & Clearman.
Schr Wm J Romer, McGuire, Liverpool, J H Braine.
Schr Nile, Hampton, Belize, J J Labrousse.
Schr Columbia, Knapp, Alexandria, DC, Sturgess & Clearman.
Schr Alexandria, Packard, Lendemale.
Schr Georgiana, Osborn, Norfolk, Sturgess & Clearman.
Schr Excellsior, Crockett, Philadelphia, McKee & Co.
Schr S Rockhill, Predmire, Philadelphia, Gager & Mailler.
Schr Peru, Attwood, Tobasco, Nesmith & Walsh.

Arrived.

Packet ship Quebec, Williams, from London and Portsmouth Dec 22, with mdse to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Jan 18, lat 44 31 N, lon 38 5, signalized ship Columbiana, of Boston, steering to the Eastward.

Brig Ann, Remick, (of Boston) 12 days from Matanzas, with molasses to J W Bacon, where the brig is bound; put in here on account of head winds. Sid in co. brig Wildes P Walker, Edgecomb, for Providence, RI. The A. was towed to the city yesterday morning, by the revenue cutter Spencer.

Schr Cabot Nickerson, from Boston, with mdse.

Sloop Juno, Hallett, from Providence, with domestic goods.

Sailed.

Ship Patrick Henry, Liverpool; ship Star Republic, Texas; Br brig New York Packet, St Johns; pilot boat Wm J Romer, Liverpool.

Telegraph reports the pilot boat Wm J Romer, outside of the Light Ship, and the ship Patrick Henry, going over the Bar, at Sandown—no vessel in sight bound in.

Miscellaneous Record.

☞ At Sandown, yesterday, the Telegraph reports the pilot boat Romer outside the Light Ship, hull down, going to the East with all sail set, and the Patrick Henry on the Bar, in tow of two steamers.

FORTUNATE RESCUE.—Pilot boat Thomas H. Smith picked up on Sunday, off Sandy Hook, a small boat containing three men. When taken on board the T. H. S. they were in a most deplorable condition, almost famished from cold and hunger, having been out during the severe gale of Saturday night and Sunday morning. They had left Gibbet Island on Friday afternoon on a fishing party, and were caught in the storm of Saturday. When seen by the pilot boat they were drifting rapidly to sea.

COLLISION.—The schr Mary Langdon, for Antigua, while lying at anchor, on Sunday, in the East river, came in contact with the brig Snow, which carried away her main rigging, her main rail, and received other damage. She was obliged to go alongside the wharf to repair.

BARQUE OREGON—Capt. A. Gifford writes from Nanset Beach, 6th instant, that the steam pump was of most essential service in getting out cargo from the lower hold, and was of opinion that on Saturday it would keep the water down to the lower tier, if it did not keep it out entirely. The barque remained in the same position, and was buried eight feet in the sand. If the weather remained good, the remainder of the cargo would be got out, and possibly the vessel saved, with the assistance of the R. B. Forbes and the steam pump. The cotton would be carted across to Rock Harbor, eight miles, and shipped to Boston.

An attempt will be made by the steam tug R. B. Forbes, to get her off on Saturday next. The cargo, it is presumed, will be all off by Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

SCHR. SOPHIA, Conway, before reported ashore on the S side of Nantucket, on the 4th instant, has since bilged, and was full of water on the 5th, and would go to pieces. Her sails, rigging, spars, &c had been taken to Nantucket. When the schr struck, Capt. Conway supposed himself on South Shoal. Her cargo consisted of hides India rubber in boxes, cocoa, madder, tapioca, &c, which had been saved and taken to town, except the hides. A small part only of the cargo was damaged.

SHIP CHEROKEE, Capt. Cushing, from New York, while being towed up to this city by the steamer Aiton, was discovered to be on fire between eleven and half past two o'clock yesterday morning, when opposite Poverty Point, about thirty six miles below the city. In a few minutes the flames burst out so as to drive the helmsman from his post, and soon burnt the vessel to the water's edge. Fortunately no lives were lost, although the passengers were in their berths asleep when the fire broke out, and escaped with nothing but their night clothing. The captain slept on board the ship and cargo are totally lost, and are supposed to be insured. The passengers, captain and crew have all arrived in this city safe.—The following is a list of the passengers: T B Berdell, John R Palmer, T H Terry, and William Roche.—[New Orleans Picayune.

[The Cherokee left here on the 12th ult. She belongs to Boston could at Medford in 1837, and 411 tons burthen.]

SCHR IOWA, which recently arrived here from New York and now lying at Adger & Co.'s wharf, is said to be a splendid vessel in every particular, and has therefore attracted a number of visitors. She belongs to the Havre line of packets, and is well worth seeing.—Charleston Patriot.

[If our friends at Charleston could but see the Henry Clay, Roscius, or any of our Liverpool packets, we think the attraction the Iowa possesses in their eyes would be apt to fade very suddenly.

BRIG ARIEL.—Thos. Lewis, mate, and three of the crew of the brig Ariel, before reported wrecked at Calcos, arrived at New Orleans on the 30th ult., in the brig Jefferson from Turks Island.

Notice to Mariners.

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, February 6, 1846.

NEW LIGHT HOUSE AT ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO.—By a letter under date of January 8, 1846, from Henry G. Hubbard, consul of the United States at St John's, Porto Rico, the department is informed that "the captain general of the island has recently erected a light house at the mouth of this harbor. It is a tuated on the Morro, (castle,) at the east side of the entrance to the port, at an elevation of 187½ feet. (Burgos measure,) above the surface of the sea. It has a revolving light, showing eight seconds of brightness to one hundred fourteen of darkness, and its color is natural."

Naval.

U. S. brig Porpoise, Lieut. Commanding Hunt, was preparing for sea at Pensacola on the 28th Jan., and bound as was supposed for Vera Cruz.

Spoken.

Brig Noble, from Lubec for Alexandria, Feb 6, off South Hampton—by the pilot boat Phamton.

Brig Susan, Lauderman, from Baltimore for Rio Grande, Feb 5, off Point No Point.

Brig Attila, 18 days from Boston for St Jago, Jan 17, Moro Castle, distant 5 miles.

Schr Fawn, of Provincetown, 3 days from Gonsives for Boston, Jan 26, in Crooked Island Passage.

Foreign Ports.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec 10—Arr brig Russian, Carter, from Boston, and was ordered off by the blockading squadron. Sld Nov 15, ship Shaw, Rea, Boston, having repaired.

CARDENAS, Jan 18—Oriska, Smith, from Havana, to load for Boston; Edward Adams, Thompson, from Havana to load, supposed for New York; Elizabeth, Snow, to load for Portland; Detroit, Lowell, from Havana, to load for Boston, and others as before reported.

CIENFUEGOS, Jan 17—Leml Peters, Trewogry, for Boston, soon; E D Wolfe, Sturtevant, for Philadelphia, soon—only American vessels.

CHARGES, about Jan 10—In port, brig Carribbee, Abbott, of Pittston, Maine, put in for hides.

ISTAPA, West Coast Central America, Dec 27—Prompt, Pierce, hence August 19.

LAGUAYRA, Jan 19—In port, barque Zuletta, Kelly, from Demerara, just arrived; schr Cypress, Walker, from Wilmington, N C, disg.

MATANZAS, Jan. 28.—In port, brig Abeona, Clark, from N York, just arrived; Tellus, from Boston, do; Hibernia, from Portland, do; schr Robert Mills, Darling, from N York, just arr; barque J F Bailey, Bishof, of and for Philadelphia, ten days; brig Napoleon Winslow, from Portland disch; barque Levant, for Cardenas, to load for Portland, sailed 25th January; Counsellor, for NYork, sailed on the 22d; barque Macedonia, Robinson, for Boston, soon; brigs Pensacola for Portland, unc; Francis, of Warren, RI, do; schr Mars Hill, from Bangor; Br brig Louisa, from Halifax, do; schr Isabella, from Charleston, just arr; brig Joseph Atkins, from NYork, arr 13th Jan; Rideout, from Portland; brig Wm Henry, Cole, from Warren, RI, do; Busser, Smith, do do; Margaret, from Portland, do; ship Avalanche, for N York, ready, and others. In port 25th—barques Walter, Rankin, from Frankfort, Me; Helen Augusta, from Portland; Diligence, Woodbury, do; Macedonia, Robinson, do; Princeton Rogers, for NYork, loading; Ranger, for Cardenas, to load; Chester, Watson, from Warren; RI; brigs Charles Henry, Bishop, for Wilmington, NC; A G Washburn, Marston, from do, dis; New England, Granger, for Providence; Wildes P Walker, Edgecomb, for do soon; Ann Pierce, for do soon; Frances, Ingraham, Warren; Busy, for do; Commodus, from Frankfort, dis; Margaret, from Portland, do; Henrietta, Thurston, do do; Napoleon, do do; Henrietta, Richarkson, for Cardenas, to load; schrs Harriet Fuller, from Wiscasset, dis; Gov Anderson, from NYork, dis; Mars Hill, for Boston, loading, to sail soon.

PUERTO CABELLO, Jan 17—In port, brig Jane Hawes, Bowley, from and for Boston in eleven days; Isabella, Matthews, from St Thomas for Boston in fifteen days.

RIO JANEIRO—Sld about Dec 20, brig Fedraza, McCormach, Rio Grande; 27th, ship European, Gay, New Orleans; 28th, brig Eolus, Lewis, New York. In port, 22 ships—Nile, Smith, unc; Bazar, Simpson, for New Orleans; Oriosta, Fabins, do; Hannibal, Canning, (whaler) arr 16th, from Sag Harbor, via Pernambuco; barques Home, Janner, for New York; Lucy Penniman, Riddel, unc; J W Cater, Trott, for New Orleans; Byron, Pearson, for do; Brazileiro, Williams, for New York; Juno, Dick, for New Orleans; Letitia, Lewis, Baltimore; Wabash, Talbot, Philadelphia; Henry Shelton, Long, unc; Natchez, Lindsey, New Orleans; Effort, Hussey, unc; Pilot, Swift, Africa; brigs Treaty, Tatim, unc; Osceola, Bacon, unc; Czarina, Graves, New Orleans; Noble, Speights, Baltimore.

ST JAGO DE CUBA, Jan 17—In port, Elizabeth, Gordon, from Portland for Trieste; Ardinas, Snow, from Boston for Trieste; Quincy, Savage, do Sld 17th, Richard Marston, for Santa Cruz, to load for New York. 3rd, Meteor, Janney, of Alexandria, from Gallao, 15th, Adele, Long, for north side of Cuba, to load for New York.

SAGUA LA GRANDE, Feb 1—In port, brig Levant, for Boston, loading.

Home Ports.

APALACHICOLA, Jan 27.—Cld brig Alabama, Allen, N York 24th, arr barques Duc de Orleans, Robertson, New York; Isabella, Kelly, Boston. 26th, arr ship B Amar, Carver, Charleston; barque Robert Watt, Johnson, Liverpool; schr Christiana, Stokes, Charleston. 27th, arr brig Delaware, Borden, Fall River; barque Ann Welsh, Magna, Mobile. 28th, arr barque Empire, Keezer, Boston. 29th, arr brig Virginia, Talbot, N York; schr Swan, Webber, Boston; brig American, Post, N York Jan 30th; arr schs Marion, Price, Havana; Martha Louisa, Hubbard, do. Jan 31, in port—ships B Amar, Carver, from Charleston, wtg; Ocean Queen, McBride, from Liverpool, do; Kestrel, Turner, from do, wtg; Osceo, Drew, for do, ldg; Columbian Merriman, for Boston, do, with despatch; Jessie, Oliver, for Liverpool, ldg; Richmond, Mustard, from do, wtg; Louisa, Tay, from Boston, wtg; Sabbattis, Cox, for Liverpool, ldg; Edwin, Pierce, from New York, wtg; Gardiner, Brown, for New York, with dispatch; Ocean, Willard, from Liverpool, wtg. Barques Tiberius, Crowell for Providence, ldg; Alabama, Rodbird, for Boston, with dispatch; Sarah Sheafe, Sids, from N York, wtg; ship Princess, Brayton, for Providence, ldg; Mary Smith, Blanchard, for Boston, with dispatch; Beaver, Edmonds, for Providence, with dispatch; Ann Welsh, Magna, for New York, with dispatch; John Brower, Sutton, for Boston, ldg; Duc de Orleans, Robertson, from New York, wtg; Robert Watt, Johnson, from Liverpool, wtg; Isabella, Kelly, from Boston, do. Brigs Cayuga, Currier, for N York, with dispatch; Metamora, Gates, for do, wtg; Madison, Hoey, for New York, dispatch; Delaware, Borden, from Fall River, wtg; Virginia, Talbot, from N York, wtg.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Arr ship Deucalion, Allen, New Orleans, 19th, bar 20th ult; barque Brighton, Snow, New Orleans, 14th, SW Pass 15th ult, brigs Henrico, Paine, St Michaels, Dec 17; North Star, Sylvester, Tobasco; schrs Howard Bassett, New York; Palestine, Wells, Calais; Hero, Towle, Searsport; Liberty, Best, of and from Bath for Baltimore. 9th, barques Weybosset, Harris, Mobile; Juniata, Child, Savannah. Telegraphed at sunrise brig Sea