which we picked up this evening in a book store, we found what purported to be a portrait of Robert Owen, the philanthropic socialist, who has expended a long life, and some $300,000, in experiments looking to an entire reorganization of society, under an entirely new and philosophical social system, which is to work with the discipline of a corps of the Imperial Guard. Well, this portrait of the Father Owen represents him as a decidedly handsome man, and we know the father would smile to see how they have flattered him; for between Mr. Owen and Mr. Blair, (late of the great *Globe*,) and Harry of the West, we don't know which, before a jury, would get the penknife; but we would bet upon the Father Owen. But there is another feature in the picture. It represents the distinguished socialist as holding in his hand a picture of a lady, under the "new system." She is dressed in Swiss style, and is surrounded by a wreath of babies, boys and girls, men, women, and children, all in a state of most harmonious confusion. Now, with respect to the matrimonial feature of Mr. Owen's system, we believe it to be this. The moment man and wife get tired of each other they are to dissolve partnership and adopt another as soon as possible, a system which would lead to a good many transfers and changes, and keep up an interesting social ferment all the time. But Father Owen, who has been drafting a new constitution for the World's Convention, will explain "his plan" in due season on his return to New York. He continues in this city, meantime, perfecting "his plan." We think, very modestly, that his best "plan" would be to abandon the whole project and join the church.

"For while the lamp holds out to burn,
The old philosopher may return."

And now, without trenching upon the Oregon question, or cabinet consultations, or the warlike news from Mexico, or the tariff, or the Administration, or Mr. Pakenham, or upon any thing else "just at this time," we beg leave to renew to the readers of the *Herald* assurances of the distinguished consideration of THE DOCTOR.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, February 27, 1846.

This morning, before the meeting of the House, the members were edified with the mathematical skill of a young man from Philadelphia, who multiplied millions of figures in two or three seconds, by a new process, so claimed, and for which he has applied for a patent. The Hall, for half an hour, was a capacious school-room, and representatives of the people, the pupils. Whether the tutor is proficient, I do not know; but Professor Espy pronounces him a humbug—probably because the system is not applicable to the theory of storms. The clock having indicated the hour of twelve, &c.

The SPEAKER called the House to order, and, the members having retired to their desks,

The Rev. S. TUSTIN delivered an eloquent and appropriate prayer.

After the reading of the journal, a motion was made to proceed with the consideration of the New Jersey contested election; but it was negatived.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. G. DAVIS.—I move that the House go into Committee of the Whole, and—

The SPEAKER.—The gentleman moves that the House go into Committee of the Whole—

Mr. DAVIS.—And that such bills be taken up as will not give rise to debate.

The SPEAKER.—This is the day for bills to be taken up, that will not give rise to debate.

Mr. DANIEL.—Will the gentleman permit me to make a report, [holding it in his hand.] I understand the gentleman to give way, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does the gentleman give way? [Cries of "Oh, no!" "Oh, no!"] Reports are in order from the Committees of Elections.

Mr. DAVIS.—Mr. Speaker, I renew the motion to go into committee.

And the question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. D. P. KING, (formerly president of the Senate of Massachusetts) was called to preside as the chairman.

A large number of private bills were then disposed of. When that directing the mode of settlement of the accounts of Thomas Ap-Catesby Jones was read,

Mr. HOLMES (in his seat) objected, (and the rule is that where objection is made, the bill lies over.)

Mr. BRINKERHOFF.—Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order—That the gentleman from South Carolina, can't object, unless he rises to his feet.

The CHAIRMAN.—It is the parliamentary rule for gentlemen to rise, when they address the chair.

Mr. HOLMES (suiting the action to the word.) Well, then, Mr. Chairman, I rise and *object*. [Laughter.]

The CHAIRMAN.—The gentleman from South Carolina objects.

Mr. HOLMES, however, at the request of several gentlemen, withdrew his objection.

A member—"Mr. Chairman, what bill is that?"

The CHAIRMAN.—The clerk will read the bill.

Another member, (in a loud tone:) *I object.*

This was followed by laughter, and the clerk proceeded to read the list of bills, nearly of all of which were objected to.

Mr. T. B. KING, (at half past one o'clock) moved that the committee rise. It was actually wasting time to object to almost every bill. ["Order."] And he moved that the committee rise.

The motion prevailed, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. JONES of Tennessee, gave notice that he intended to submit an amendment to amend the rules in relation to private bills. [Several voices: "I object"—"Oh, no!"] Mr. Speaker (said he,) can't I give notice!

The SPEAKER.—Yes; but gentlemen have the privilege to object.

Mr. JONES.—I move to suspend the rules.

And in much confusion, the question was taken, and decided in the negative.

Mr. DOUGLAS made an ineffectual motive to go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The SPEAKER then announced that the question was on concurring in the amendments of the committee to the several bills; which were subsequently, after going through the intermediate stages, passed, and are of no general importance.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. TOOMBS submitted a resolution, that when the House adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday, at twelve o'clock. (Cries of "Oh, no!" "Oh, no!"

The yeas and nays were ordered, and being taken, resulted—yeas 70, nays 87; and the question was decided in the negative.

An ineffectual attempt to go again into committee on the private calendar.

And at half-past two o'clock the House adjourned.

LATE FROM NEW ZEALAND.—Accounts from Auckland have been received at Boston up to the 13th of September. The *Post* of yesterday says, our readers will recollect that several skirmishes had taken place between the natives and the British troops sent to protect the colonists, and that the troops had suffered severely in attempting to storm a stockade. Up to the 12th of September no decisive intelligence had been received from the seat of war, but that both parties were preparing for renewed hostilities. Three vessels of war, the Hazard, North Star and Daphne, were at the Bay of Islands, and troops were expected daily from Sydney, N. S. W. When they arrive the war will be prosecuted on the part of the British with vigor. The natives were encamped in the mountains, preparing to act on the defensive, having found that mode of warfare, on several previous occasions, the most advantageous. Kawiti is the name of the native leader, and Col. Walker commands the British.

The *New Zealand Times* of the 13th Sept., gives an account of the loss of the American brig Falco, Capt. Mosley, which sailed from Boston on the 19th of Nov 1844, on a trading voyage, with Mr John B. Williams, U. S. Consul for New Zealand, on board.—She loaded on her way at Swan River, King George's Sound, and Adelaide, and then proceeded, after a prosperous voyage, to New Zealand. She arrived at Port Nicholson in the month of June, and sailed thence with government mails on board, for Auckland via Table Cape, having previously obtained permission from the collector of customs to touch on the coast for a supply of provisions for the crew of the vessel on her intended trip to the islands.—She arrived off Table Cape on the afternoon of the 26th July, and anchored at a place called Wangawai. On the following day it commenced blowing fresh from the north; the brig pitching heavily when the windlass went, both chain cables snapped, and she fell in the trough of the sea. Soon after midnight she passed through the breakers, over a reef a mile in extent, and struck on a shell of rocks and sand on a steep shore; the masts were cut away in crossing the reef. It being high water when the vessel struck, it was found at ebb tide that she was lying high and dry about forty feet from low water mark, wholly uninjured; and had it not been for the injuries she afterwards sustained from the pirates, she might have been got off by parties who would have guaranteed to do the work for about the sum of £150 or £200 sterling."

A large party of natives and whites (the latter known to sailors as beach-combers) took possession of the wreck, opened her hold, and continued several days plundering her cargo.

Among the number of things which the Europeans and natives took away were a great portion of the consul's books, stationery, clothes, &c.

A committee, composed of natives, under the auspices of the arch deacon, endeavored to induce the native plunderers to return some of the property stolen from the brig, but without much success.

The vessel was subsequently discharged, and the small portion of damaged cargo was conveyed to Mr. Perry's store at Waikokopu, where Mr. Williams, the consul, was residing, and where the remainder of the mails saved were deposited. The consul's treasure was also removed to the same place. What remained of the cargo was sold on the 19th. The *Times* calls upon the local government to institute a searching investigation into the whole affair, and to visit the guilty parties with the punishment due their crimes.

The whites having threatened to attack the house in which the consul's treasure was placed, Mr. Perry found it necessary to call for native protection; this was speedily agreed to, and two hundred natives volunteered to guard the house and stores.

DINNER TO THE AMERICAN CONSUL.—On Friday, the 4th of July, the anniversary of American Independence, a public dinner was given at Barrett's Hotel to J. B. Williams, Esq., consul of the United States, in New Zealand; A. Macdonald, Esq., of the Union Bank of Australia, in the chair; C. Clifford, Esq., vice chairman. Notwitstanding the wretched weather, the company assembled to pay respect to the representative of the United States, was very respectable. A variety of toasts were given expressive of cordiality between the two great commercial people. The company broke up at a late hour, their guests apparently much gratified.—*Wellington Spectator.*

ALBANY, Feb. 25, 1846.

Affairs of the Legislature.

The Senate met as usual, and the question upon printing the document, setting forth a survey, &c., of the northern portion of this State, mentioned in my last, arose again. The debate took a very wide range, as usual; it was held that the proposition to print was unconstitutional, for the reason that it was to benefit an individual. After a very protracted discussion, the Senate agreed to print the usual number of these documents.

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, the Circuit Judges reported the names of anti-rent convicts now in prison, together with the evidence adduced on their trials, and their term of imprisonment; the report was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Assembly bill authorizing the sale of certain lands by this state to the General Government, was ordered to a third reading.

Then the Senate went into Executive session.

It is said that the Senate was engaged in the consideration of the availability of several candidates for appointments to important offices in this county. What the nature of these offices are, we are not apprised, but from various indications, we infer that they are somewhat important, and as a consequence, very desirable.

The House met as usual, and resumed the debate upon the printing bill. One argument frequently used is, that if the State printing is put up at auction, a scurrilous and indecent paper may make the lowest bid, and secure the printing. It is said, that according to the provisions of the bill, the lowest bidder is entitled to the public printing; papers may thus procure the printing which are unfit to be introduced into family circles.—Messrs. Chatfield, of Steuben, and Bailey, of Putnam, occupied the floor to-day, in favor of Mr. Townsend's modification of the Senate bill. Now, I submit if it is not lamentable that such a question should occupy the time of the Legislature for two months? The frenzied animosity between the radicals and the conservatives in the House, has come to equal, if not to exceed that in the Senate. It seems that Mr. Bailey, of Putnam, has been attacked by the opposite branch of the party. He arose with a great deal of feeling this morning, and alluded to the attacks made upon him personally by the conservatives; he stood there to meet the wishes of his constituents, to the best of his ability; he declared that the *Argus* establishment, as it is now situated, could compete successfully against the world if this Senate bill passes; he denounced the bill as a direct attempt to defraud the treasury, and to impose upon the good sense of the people. Mr. Bailey's invective was one of the most scathing we ever listened to. The lobbies and galleries were completely filled by the citizens. In allusion to a certain conservative, who had betrayed him, he said that a man who would betray his friend would betray his party, and a man who could betray his party, would, like Benedict Arnold, betray his country. He said if he must lose a man's friendship, because he would not prostitute principle and honor for that rich establishment, why, he must bid him good-bye. The gentleman, (Wells,) had denounced the signers of "the secret circular;" he would ask that gentleman if he had not begged one of these signers to endorse his (Wells') democracy just before his election; he asked if he had not tapped at the door of the Executive for an office? Silent! (said Bailey,) he will not reply. Mr. Bailey asserted, in allusion to the supposed combination between Messrs. Croswell and Weed, that these gentlemen were closeted on the morning this bill was submitted; they (Croswell and Weed) had combined to deceive the Legislature, and to hold on unitedly to the State printing, and pocket the profits. Now, your correspondent has concluded that, after a terrific struggle, this Assembly printing bill will pass the Assembly; but it cannot pass the Senate under any circumstances. The office of State Printer will thus become a matter for the consideration of the State Convention in June next. It is totally and utterly impossible for the Legislature to make any disposition of this printing, but the convention for the revision of the Constitution must effect a change in the present plan for the safe-keeping and transfer of the public monies, and for the regulation of offices of this character. It is to be deeply regretted that any man or number of men could exercise influence enough, under such peculiar circumstances, to disturb the harmony and quiet of the State Legislature. It is also to be deprecated, that Mr. Croswell does not at once signify his desire to resign the office, and its emoluments. He declined to be a candidate at the caucus election for State Printer, and if, at that time, he believed a candidate would be elected over him, why does he not utterly disclaim now all wish to hold the office? Such a course, upon his part, would fraternise the distracted and querulous *cliques* of his party, and ensure him the esteem of all honorable men. The *Argus* office may probably be compared to a miniature United States Bank. Its influence was wide, and its power supreme, as the accredited organ of the Van Buren dynasty; its ruin and annihilation would involve hundreds with it. But the idea that, if the *Argus* is deprived of State patronage, it will fall, is very wrong. On the cantrary, we suppose this constant contention for the spoils of office will be a source of pecuniary loss to that paper, even if it continues to be the State paper. In any event, this quarrel should properly be an occasion of deep mortification to every man engaged in it.

Mr. J. Young reported against the petition to amend the law exempting clergymen from taxation; the report was agreed to.

Mr. Stevenson reported complete, with the Oriskany (personal liability) clause, the bill to incorporate the Ocean Steam Navigation Company; and it was ordered to a third reading.

During the most extraordinary debate yesterday, in the House, Mr. Stevenson took occasion to call Mr. Bailey a political trickster, &c.; and Mr. Stevenson proceeded to say, very ambiguously, that he hoped he should never do any thing to bring a blush of shame upon his daughter's cheek. Mr. Bailey replied by a terribly caustic allusion to the celebrated Glentworth fraud, (which Stevenson exposed in 1840,) and by a scathing comparison of Stevenson's conduct with that of Benedict Arnold. The rebuke was administered with all Mr Bailey's characteristic sarcasm, for which he has become so distinguished that no member of the House will attack him single handed in debate.

It is highly probable that the Legislature, having in view the approaching State Convention, has determined to neglect the passage of certain important enactments, and to consume the time of the session in forced debates upon paltry matters. This is a natural inference from a critical observation of the proceedings in either branch.

The weather here is very cold—the politicians very acute—the war feeling spreading, notwithstanding the opening of the British ports—the reviews of Van Buren's ruin by the Baltimore convention, very frequent—the allusions to B.F. Butler's *poitic* friendship for Van Buren in that convention, very satirical—humbug rides with locomotive speed, and the farce of life becomes more palpable each day. Indeed, it is hinted that Polk and Tyler are *par nobile fratrum*, and the democracy, begin to deplore the sacrifice of Van Buren to the manes of political villany and chicanery.

U. S. SUPREME COURT—Feb. 27.—Erastus C. Benedict, Esq., of New York, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.—No. 129. W. W. Woodworth, administrator, &c., appellant, vs. James Wilson and others. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr Staples for the appellant. Adjourned to Monday, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Mr. John H Pleasants, wounded in the late duel with Thomas Ritchie, Jr., died on Friday morning last.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

FIRST BOARD, Feb. 28—200 shs Reading Railroad, 34½; 200 do Vicksburg, 8¾; 100 do 8½; 100 Reading Railroad, b 5, 34½; 200 Girard Bank, b 5, 9¾; 100 do cash, 9¾; $1000 Cincinnati Bonds, 93; 15,000 State 5's, 71½; 5000 do b 5, 71½; 15,000 do 6's, 77; 4 shs Philadelphia Bank, 108¾; 3 Farm & Mech Bk, 44; 22 Girard Trust, 21½; 250 Girard Bk, b5, wn 10; $10,000 Reading Bonds, 75¾.

AFTER THE BOARD.—600 Lehigh 6's, 49; 500 do Interest, 44½; $3100 Wilmington 6's, '58, 75½; 200 shs Girard Bk, b5, wn 10; 50 Reading RR, b5, 34½.

SECOND BOARD.—25 shs Schuylkill Nav Co, 28½; 100 Vicksburg Bk, 8½; 200 do 8¾; 1000 Reading Bonds, 75¾; 9 shs Phil'a Bk, 108¾; 30 Kentucky, 74; 100 U S Bank, 5; 100 Vicksburg Bk, b5, 8¾.

COMMERCIAL

New York, Saturday, Feb. 28.

ASHES.—In Pots the market is steady. Pots $3 93½ a $4. Pearls $4 25.

EXPORT FROM 1ST TO 24TH FEBRUARY.

Pots	593 bbls.
Pearls	117 bbls.

BEESWAX.—There is but a moderate amount of business doing. Sales have been made in Southern yellow at 29 a 29½ cents, cash.

COTTON.—The sales to-day amount to about 1000 bales, at about our outside quotations. The purchases were about equally divided between shippers and spinners, with a few small parcels taken on speculation.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

	Upl. & Flor.	Mobile, N. O. and Texas.
Inferior	— a—	6¼ a 6½
Ordinary	6¼ a 6½	6¾ a 7
Middling	7 a 7¼	7¼ a 7½
Good middling	7¼ a 7½	7¾ a 8
Middling fair	7½ a 7¾	8¼ a 8½
Fair	7¾ a 8	8¾ a 9
Fully fair	8¼ a 8½	9 a 9½
Good fair	8¾ a 9	9¾ a 10
Fine	—a—	11 a 12½

HIDES.—There is but little doing. Some sales of Bogota and Carthagena were made, at prices not made public.

HEMP.—The market is dull, and nothing doing in any description, save Russia, which is quoted at $2 5,—six months.

HOPS.—Eastern, 20 cents, cash; Western, 25 cents. The market is dull.

IRON.—Scotch Pig sold this week at $35 a $36, six months; English Bar, $76 for common; and $82 50 for refined; Swedes at $87, six months. Market quite inanimate.

LEAD.—We have no sales to notice. Missouri is held at $4 25, cash.

SEEDS.—There is a good demand for Clover, principally for export to England, and prices are firm at $8¼ a 9¼ cents. There is a little doing in Timothy; a large amount of an inferior quality changed hands at $12, and for prime $16 50 a $17. There is but little doing in Flax; clean is held at $10 50 per tierce; rough $1 25 a $1 30 per bushel. Ohio 8¼ cents.

TOBACCO.—There were sales of Kentucky by auction, part unmerchantable—sold at 2½ a 5½ cents, average $3; private sales at 3 a 5 cents, 4 months. Florida Segar Leaf 7 a 24 cents. Connecticut Seed Leaf 9¼ cents. Cuba dull.

WHALEBONE.—The market is quite inanimate. Nothing doing, except for home use. Northwest Coast is held at 35 cents, cash.

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool are better, and an advance has been obtained, considerable engagements of flour having been made at 2s 3d per barrel, and some 15,000 bushels wheat, at 9d per bushel. To London, they are quite steady, with some shipments of flour at 3s 6d per bbl.; we understand, a ship has been taken up here, to load at Baltimore, for that port, at 4s 3d for flour, and 1s 1d for grain. To Havre, the packet of 1st March has taken 800 bales cotton, at half a cent per lb. for square bales, though ¼ is now again demanded. To Antwerp, &c., 50,000 to 60,000 bushels rye have been taken at 22 a 24 cents per bushel.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—House and lot 34 West Broadway, 25 by 50 ft, $3,000; house and lot S E corner Nassau and Maiden lane, 24 ft front, 20 ft rear, 53¼ ft one side and 57 ft the other, $16,300.

Cotton Trade.

Our last report was dated on the 31st ult., per steamer Hibernia, in which we stated that our market closed inactive at our quotations; for the succeeding three weeks a very moderate business has been transacted, buyers for export seldom appearing in market, and their purchases being limited to small parcels. The bulk of the sales effected during that time have been mainly to our own spinners, from whom a steady demand has existed; prices exhibiting no change of consequence, but growing rather firmer on the better grades, on which a small advance was readily obtainable.

On Thursday morning, 19th inst., we received, per express, the printed Liverpool dates to 4th inst., per steamer Cambria, the letters coming to hand, per mail, the following day. These advices have been considered here remarkably favorable for the staple, and several large parcels were immediately taken at the previous rates; the sales on that and the two following days, averaging 1,200 bales each. On Monday, 23d inst., the buying became more general, and the sales reached 2,500 bales, mostly at an advance on previous prices. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the same active enquiry existed, and the sales were even larger at a very decided improvement, the market closing on Wednesday at an advance of a full quarter cent, since which, a fair business has been done at firm and full prices, to which we alter our quotations; these sales have been about equally distributed for Liverpool, France, and the Continent. The sales for the week ending 7th inst., were 7,000 bales; for the week ending 14th inst., 4,000 bales; for the week ending 21st inst., 6,500 bales; since, to date, 11,000 bales.

With respect to the crop, we can only say, that public opinion here, as well as at the South, has materially changed, and that now there are few believers in any larger estimate than 2,200,000 bales; great stress appearing to be laid on the large discrepancy in the receipts of this season compared with those of last year.

The receipts and exports this season, compared with the previous two, have been as annexed:—

	Bales.
Receipts at Ports of U. S. since Sept. 1, 1845,	1,180,226
" " " same period last year,	1,420,486
" " " " year before,	1,221,140
Exports from U. S. since Sept. 1, 1845,	609,698
" " same period last year,	837,140
" " year before,	446,924

The receipts at this port, since the 1st inst., have been 21,500 bales; exports since the 1st inst., 10,312 bales.—Taken by spinners, 24,000 bales. Taken on speculation, 3,000 bales. Stock in city, 20,000 bales, and amount on sale 7,000 bales.

We have compiled a comparative table, up to the latest dates, of the exports and receipts this season, in round figures, which may be useful as reference.

EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	To Great Britain. Bales.	France. Bales.	Other ports. Bales.	Total. Bales
So far this season, about	413,000	122,000	44,000	578,000
Same time in 1844-45	498,000	183,000	124,000	805,000
" 1843-44	286,000	116,000	26,000	428,000
" 1842-43	690,000	191,000	81,000	962,000
" 1841-42	390,000	190,000	53,000	633,000
" 1840-41	240,000	85,000	36,000	361,000
" 1839-40	360,000	210,000	50,000	620,000

	Bales.		Bales.
Receipts this season, about	1,180,000	in a crop of	" 2,394,000
Same time in 1844-45	1,420,000	"	" 2,030,000
" 1843-44	1,221,000	"	" 2,379,000
" 1842-43	1,535,000	"	" 1,684,000
" 1841-42	1,047,000	"	" 1,635,000
" 1840-41	866,000	"	" 2,178,000
" 1839-40	988,000	"	" 2,177,000

	Bales.
Stocks in ports this year, about	470,000
" " 1844-45	462,000
" " 1843-44	617,000
" " 1842-43	436,000
" " 1841-42	351,000
" " 1840-41	392,000
" " 1839-40	398,000

Corn Trade.

Since the arrival of the steamer, the sales of flour have been to the extent of 16,000 bbls. for export, at and home use, at $5 50 a 5 62½. For the last two days, the market has been somewhat quiet, with moderate transactions at the former rates—holders not inclined to submit to any further reduction. The stock on hand is estimated at 150,000 bbls. covering all kinds, about sufficient to last till the opening of canal navigation. The receipts via New Orleans have been small—not much activity in Southern. Rye flour has improved: sales of common at $4; extra, 4 50. Cornmeal, Brandywine, 3 75. Wheat is in request for export, but generally held above the views of buyers: Genesee 130, Southern 110 a 120, according to quality. Rye is in active request, and the sales have been large—to the extent of 60,000 bushels for export to the Continent, at 82c, closing at 85, and which takes all in store here. None now offering. The sales of corn have been quite large for export and distilling, at 68c for Southern white, 67 a 68c for yellow. The demand is good. The arrivals have been fair, several samples offering to-day, but mostly withdrawn. 1100 bushels yellow, in poor order, via New Orleans, sold for distilling at 64½. No sales of barley: nominal at 65c. Oats, heavy canals, 46c; Southern, 39 a 40c.

It is said by a gentleman who is fully acquainted with the statistics of the Illinois trade, that there are upwards of 500,000 bushels of wheat now in store between Peru and the mouth of Illinois river.

American Provisions.

The market generally is inactive, with moderate transactions. Pork—New prime sells at $9 50; mess, $11 50 a $11 75. In old prime there seems to be a demand, principally for export to the West Indies, large sales having been made for that purpose, at $8 31½ a $9 87½. Beef is steady, with moderate transactions, at $6½ for prime; mess, $8 37½ a $8 50. Beef Hams sell at $8 80 a $9 00. In Butter the market is not very brisk, and since our last we have but a few slight changes to note; the stock is large, exceedingly so, for this season of the year, and unless some outlet should present itself, and that very shortly, the article must inevitably experience great decline. We quote prime quality at 13 cts.; medium, 12 a 13½ cts.; common, 10 a 12 cts. Cheese is in good demand, with a limited supply—Western, in casks, is held at 8 a 8½ cts.; in boxes, 9 a 9½ cts.; Eastern, in boxes, 8½ a 10 cts., with quick sales. Lard is declining—new, in bbls., 7 a 7½ cts.; kegs, 7½ a 7¾, and no great demand; buyers anticipating lower prices.

EXPORTS FROM 1ST TO 24TH FEBRUARY.

Beef	3 595 bbls.
Pork	3058 bbls.
Lard	6,109 kegs.

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, Feb. 19.—A fair business has been done in cotton, and sales have reached about 4000 bales, without change in prices.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand on the 1st September 1845, bales.	7 705
Arrived up to the 18th February 1846	588 319
Arrived on the 18th February	5 423
Arrived to-day	4 252
	605,699
Exported up to date	420,191
Exported to-day	5,820
	426,011
Stock on hand and on ship board not cleared	179 688

Tobacco—There is some enquiry, and we have heard of a few sales, amounting to 94 hogsheads, at previous rates.

Sugar—A steady business has been done at former rates, principally for Western account. The sales amount to about 350 hhds.

Molasses—The price has undergone no change; say 22 cents.

Flour—The market continues firm at $4 50 for Ohio—and $5 to $5 25 for St. Louis City Mills.

Lead—Holders refuse to sell at $3 62½; we have heard of a sale of 300 pigs at $3 65.

Passengers Arrived.

VERA CRUZ—Brig Petersburg—John Boon, Mrs Mary Boon, Mrs Atherton, Mr Atherton, Mrs Greston and child.
SISAL—Bark Louisa—Mr Vertue, N York.

Foreign Importations.

KINGSTON—Schr Navarro—96 logs 747 crotches mahogany 581 hides A C Rossiere & Co—50 logs 49 crotches mahogany A J Penirton—131 logs 83 crotches Aymar & Co.

SISAL—Bark Louisa—814 bales hemp 28 do deer skins Bouchand & Thebaud—63 bales hemp 10 do skins 67 hides 13 boxes extract logwood, 72 half do 113 quarter do A Petrulo.

VERA CRUZ—Brig Petersburg—226 bales skins $702 4 bls jallap Hargous Brothers; $8000 1 case T Del Hugo; $31,000 Harmony & Nephews; $2630 S Alberton; 1200 G & T Schoomaker; 150 hides Motz & Pollitz; $3000 290 hides Meyer & Stucken; 1 cases 1 bbl Hoshen & Unkart; $2600 J B Lasalle; $1000 J T Chapman; $213 W G Stewart; $1057 Goodhue & co; $230 P Pow; $646 to order.

HALIFAX—Br schr Mary—120 bbls mackerel J Donohough.

Domestic Importations.

GALVESTON—Bark Lagrange—503 bales cotton 311 hides Brower & Wilson—12 bales deer skins 1 do bear do 14 bbls peacoonets 1 tierce do 6 hides Chouteau Merle & Sanford.

MARITIME HERALD

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 1.

	H M		H M
SUN RISES	6 36	MOON SETS	10 35
SUN SETS	5 59	HIGH WATER	11 38

Cleared.

Ship Montezuma, Lowber, Liverpool, C H Marshall.
Ship Avalanche, Parson, Baltimore, Benson & Co.
Ship Union Rattoon New Orleans, Stanton & Frost.
Bark Hecla, Hugh, Port au Prince, Skelding & Ferris.
Brig Croton Soullard, Mobile, E D Hurlbut & Co.
Brig Robert Bruce, Wade, Belize, B Blanco.
Brig Carol, Clark, St Vincents, Foster & Hickman.
Brig Peconic, Parks, St Marks, E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr A F Thorn, Sanford, Wilmington.
Schr Seguine, Cole, Baltimore, Johnson & Lowden.
Schr Turk, Nickerson, Philadelphia, McKee, Hand & Co.
Schr S Pane, Bryant, Washington, NC, Buck & Peters.
Schr Abbot Lawrence, Meeker, Boston.
Schr Paragon, Morris, New Smyrna, N L McCready.
Schr Beale, McNish, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.
Schr Amanda F Myrick, Calacert, Baltimore, Gaiger & Mailer.
Schr Senator, Pierce, Boston, S W Lewis.
Schr A Cadmus, Cross, Williamston, D L Sayre.
Schr Elder, Mason, Philadelphia, Platt & Pierson.
Schr Aegeline, Miller, Philadelphia, Platt & Pierson.

Arrived.

Bark Louisa, Baker, 20 days from Sisal, with logwood and hides, to Bouchaud & Thebaud. The L has experienced very heavy weather; has been 8 days to the northward of Capes of Virginia; four men badly frost bitten. Left no American vessels.

Bark Lagrange, Porter, Galveston Feb 4th, with cotton, to Brower & Neilson. The L is at anchor in the lower bay.

Brig Petersburg, 30 days from Vera Cruz, with hides, &c, to Hargous, Brothers. Left no American vessels in port. The P has experienced heavy easterly gales.

Br schr Mary, Bond, 20 days from Halifax, with mackerel, to J Hunter. The M has experienced severe gales on the passage; carried away bulwarks, stanchions, flying jib boom, stove boats, &c.

Schr Navarro, J Fuller, from St Domingo, Jan 28, with mahogany and hides, to A C Rossiere & Co. Feb 9, lat 32 30, lon 69 45, fell in with and boarded schr Ann Still, Staples, of Mobile, dismasted—took from her the Captain's wife, who was sick. The Ann Still was from Philadelphia, for Jamaica, with an assorted cargo, mostly provisions. Left the Breakwater the 3rd, on the 7th in a gale, carried away the head of the foremast, taking with it the mainmast by the deck and loss of boat at the same time. Capt Staples, after finding we could not take any of his cargo, concluded to hazzard the attempt of taking her into some port. He was waiting for a smooth sea to get the rigging over the foremast and make what sail he could on that; the carrying away the masts caused the schooner to leak 300 strokes per hour. One of the crew was sick with the small pox, another was lame. Feb 19th, lat 26 33 long 79 00, saw a brig standing SW, showing a white signal letter P, black in centre; 25th, 45 miles SE Sandy Hook, spoke schr Emily Hillard, of Provincetown, from Charleston, for Providence. The Navarro has experienced heavy weather on the coast, having had continual heavy gales from the 9th to the 24th with the exception of 4 days, when in the Gulf stream, were unable a number of times to suffer a rag of sail; the wind was of such violence in squalls that no canvas could stand.

Schr Chief, Van Name, Virginia.

Below.

1 bark; 1 brig. Wind NE.

Sailed

Bark Harmony, Richmond.

Miscellaneous Record.

PACKET SHIP MONTEZUMA, for Liverpool, will sail on Monday. Letter bags are at the Exchange News Rooms.

SHIP HILAH.—The Charleston papers of the 24th instant having failed to reach us in season, the correct report of the loss of this vessel was in consequence omitted in yesterday's paper. The following is from a Charleston paper of the 24th instant:—Captain Brown, of the schooner Eliza Brown, reports having fallen in with, on the 19th instant when in lat 32 40, lon 77 30, ship Hilah, Captain Hammond, from New Orleans, bound to New York, in a sinking condition, having both pumps broken (they were cast iron) by the shifting of the cargo during a heavy gale from the SE, on the 18th inst. Lay by the ship for six hours, and with difficulty rescued the officers, crew and passengers, (thirty-nine in all) and brought them into this port.

The Hilah was owned by Mr. W. H. Hazard, of this city, and Capt. Hammond. She was built in 1833, in Hanover, Mass, and was 395 tons burthen. Was valued at $21,000, and the cargo at $50,000. Vessel and cargo insured at several offices in Wall street. The following composed her cargo:—317 bales cotton, 29 do moss, 312 bbls molasses, 5 hhds 23 bbls tallow, 240 hhds sugar, 26 bbls hams, 11 bbls 100 kegs lard, 5 hhds 136½ bbls pork, 25 bales rope yarn, 9 pkgs mdse.

BRIG FALCO, (of Lynn) Mosely, was totally lost at Table Cape, New Zealand, July 27, 1845, in a severe gale. After the wreck a number of Englishmen and natives robbed the vessel in spite of the remonstrance of Capt. Moseley and crew. Although we do not learn that there was any blood shed, yet the conduct of the Englishmen was so lawless and violent that representations will be made to our government who will probably demand reparation from the British government. Capt. Moseley had been able to keep possession of his specie, and had taken passage in the whale ship Tobacco Plant, said to be bound to N. York. The Falco sailed from this port Nov. 18, 1844, and had traded at several ports on the coast; but what portion of her cargo had been sold is not known. It was originally valued at $25,000, and was insured for that amount at three offices in Boston. The vessel was also insured in Boston for $8000 equally divided between two offices.

SCHR. LOUISA BEATON—The sails, rigging, &c, of schoone Louisa Beaton, wrecked on Gull Island, were carried to New Bedford. Her cargo had been reshipped to New York, except 7 casks spearm oil, which had been stove.

Whalemen.

At Table Cape, New Zealand, latter part of July, Tobacco Plant, of N Bedford, (oil not stated) for N York, of N Bedford, soon.

At Guam, Nov 1, Virginia, Chase, NB, 1200 spm.

Foreign Ports.

KINGSTON, Jan 28—In port schr Oregon, Snow; schr H Lawrence, Griffin, left two days previous for the coast, to finish loading for New York; brig Draco, Beauchamp, left for the coast to load for New York about ten days previous.

MANZANILLA, Jan 26—In port, brig Nereus, Masury, arr 21st, to sail 8th inst on her return.

Home Ports.

BALTIMORE, Feb 27—Arr bark Helen Maria, Taylor, Boston; brigs Olive Thompson, Pote, Turks Island; Baltimore, Brown, Boston.

BOSTON, Feb 27—Arr brigs Ottoman, Hannum, N Orleans; Hindoo, of Boston, Hodgdon, Charleston. The telegraph reports brig Toledo, from Charleston, at anchor in Presidents Roads. The two ships which were in the bay yesterday, have not been in sight to day; they were probably blown to leeward, and put away for Provincetown. Cld—barks Thaxus, new, Cutler, New Orleans; Arphia Maria, new, Billings, Mobile; schr Isabella, Nickerson, NYork. Sailed, wind NW fresh, and very cold, barks Warwick, Morgan Dix, and Brewster.

BELFAST, Feb 23—Arr, schrs Sparta, Tufts; Charleston, Rider; Savannah.

BATH, Feb 23—Arr Mary, Ruckle, of and from Baltimore.

EAST THOMASTON, Feb 22—Arr, schrs Fortune, Coombs, Norfolk; John, Healey, New York. 25th—Clarendon, Ingraham, do. 23d ult—schrs Avenger, Hall; Juno, Robinson; Ann Eliza, Simpson, and Texas, Brown, New York. 24th—brig Kimball, Paul, New Orleans. 25th—schs Delaware, Holbrook; Wilmington, NC; Rich Taylor, Cutler, Richmond; Coral, Smith; Bride, Presey, and Increase, Ingraham, New York.

LEWES, Del. Feb 26.—The barque Lydia Ann, from Charleston, came to anchorage last evening, and remained there this morning. In company with the revenue cutter Jos W J Watson, revenue cutter Forward, five schooners and two pilot boats.—Ships Lehigh, for Liverpool, and Alleghany for New Orleans, went to sea yesterday afternoon. Barque Swan for N Orleans, and schr Lodemia & Eliza for Charleston, went to sea this forenoon. Nothing now in sight, bound in. Wind NNW and weather clear and very cold, caused no doubt by a heavy fall of snow, which commenced yesterday afternoon and continued for several hours.

MOBILE, Feb. 21.—Cld bark John Odlin, Copeland, for Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 19—Arr bark E H Chapin, Welch, New York; brig P Soule, Delvaille, Havana. Cld 20th, ships Lucas, Latham, NYork; Metoka, McLarren, Havre; barques Helen Thompson, (Br) Stevenson, Liverpool; Barrington, Barton, Providence; Louisa, Bliss, Leighton, London; Adeline, Lincoln, NYork; Spanish brigs Saltador, Botet, Havana; Wm Davis, Handy, St Thomas; Sp polacre Juanita, Macia, Havana; schrs Mozart, McFarland, Charleston; Advance, Bryant, do; Gen Worth, Atwell, Aransas.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 26.—Arr schr Carolina, Farris, Norfolk via NYork.

NEWPORT, Feb. 26—Arr