surrounding them, were singing in most enthusiastic concert, the oft reiterated chorus of

"There's a better time a coming,
Oh! a better time a coming,
And a happier day a coming.
Hal le loo yer!"

We believe it. Sir Robert Peel has moved in the matter. The great and cumbrous superstructure of the corn laws already vibrates under the pressure of the lever of famine! We must give those starving people bread. They will pay us for it—the log cabin men of the west, who are now glad to trade off their corn for "store goods" at five prices. Why sir, a gentle fair friend of ours, inviting us to her residence in Missouri, says that she keeps a canister of coffee for her friends, the real coffee—using charred rye for every day purposes—because every pound of coffee costs her good man a bushel of corn; but as we were saying, the log cabin men of the West will get the cash at the granary door for their corn, one bushel bringing the value of a dozen pounds of coffee. The hard money, sir, for all the "maize," as Sir Robert calls it, that they have to spare. A revolution is about to come over Great Britain and Ireland. They are going largely into the business of hoe-cakes, flannel-cakes, pone-cakes, Johnny-cakes, and corn-dodgers. We must let 'em have it. They shan't starve, if Sir Robert Peel can crush the corn laws. Farmers of the West, don't you see through it. It will add twenty-five per cent to the value of your products, and fifty to the value of your estates. Look at this. And then the great work of humanity will be subserved in feeding a starving people. True, like strange water, our corn-dodgers may purge our Irish neighbors a while; but when they shall have expelled the sediment of diseased potatoes and diluted butter-milk, their stomachs will be the more grateful for better feeding.

FORTY-NINE.—But this great desideratum—this humane and Christian accomplishment hangs upon the Oregon controversy. The question of bread or starvation to millions of people depends upon "peace or war." What tidings have you? Are the "Lion and the Unicorn" in port? What says my Lord Aberdeen—what Sir Robert—what Mr. McLane? Mr. Buchanan has returned from Pennsylvania, and is awaiting the news. The Senate is awaiting it—the President is awaiting it—and we are all awaiting it. We have some misgivings, we confess; but we have hopes of good tidings. Shall Mr. Pakenham have authority to close the controversy on the line of forty-nine—that straight, and most reasonable and continuous line? Speculation would be a supererogation. We await the conjunction of the "Lion and the Unicorn." The peace between the two countries—the arrest of the famine in Ireland, and all the great domestic measures of the day, depend upon the parallel of 49.

THE PRESIDENT.—We have not seen him for some days, but understand his health is vigorous—that he sleeps well, eats corn bread for breakfast; but is dumb on the Oregon question. Talk to him of any thing but that, and he is your man. Ask him a question concerning the Oregon, or the free navigation of the Columbia, and he will answer by the inquiry, "Have you been long in the city, sir?"

MR. BAGBY'S POSITION ON THE OREGON QUESTION.—We all know that a night or two before the passage of the resolutions of annexation, Mr. Bagby spoke against annexing, and then voted for annexing. His late speech upon Oregon is about as incomprehensible as his most remarkable discourse upon annexation. As understood, Mr. Bagby's position is thus subdivided. He believes our title clear to 54, 40—that we have a right to take it all. 2 He goes for the national honor first, the national rights second, and the preservation of the peace, in the third place. 3 He believes the Treaty power is possessed of the right of ceding away territory, as well as of acquiring it. 4. He will vote for a treaty which does not abandon the national honor, nor impair the national rights. The only doubt about the matter is, will Mr. Bagby interpret a treaty upon the 49th degree, as (if such should be made) an abandonment of the national honor, or as impairing the national rights? He has not said so.

MR. WEBSTER vs. MR. C. J. INGERSOLL.—We expect the war will be resumed to-morrow in the House, it these papers called for are forthcoming; but as they say in the West, we rather suspect they will be *non come-atibus*. And whatever he may prove or fail to prove against Mr. Webster, Mr. Ingersoll has something yet to disprove against himself. Meantime Mr. Allen's two days opening speech upon the Oregon resolutions, in which he so roundly berated Mr. Webster upon the N. E. Boundary, while the Senator from Massachusetts was pleading in the Court below,—that speech, we understand, has not *in extenso*, been yet printed. *Quere?*—Is Senator Allen disposed to back out from that speech? Everything depends upon the proof in black and white.

A LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE EDITORS OF THE DAILY UNION.—Father Ritchie, it appears, and his partner Maj. Heiss, published in the *Daily Union* of the 26th of March, a libel signed by 33 individuals—charging Major G. Tochman, of Poland, now attorney and counsellor at law of your courts and of the courts of this District, with the imputation of collecting money under false pretences, of forming a Polish Sclavonian Society, and making doubtful his character and the identity of his person, by denying him the right of using the Polish name. Major G. T. requested, repeatedly, the editors of the *Daily Union* to re-publish his refutation of these charges, from the *Courier and Enquirer* of the 31st of March, in which paper the libel had originally been published. His personal applications having proved to be unavailing, Major T. wrote two successive notes to the editors, urging the matter. We obtained a copy of his last note, and we insert it here literally:

APRIL 10, 1846.

RITCHIE AND HEISS, Esqs.:—
DEAR GENTLEMEN:

Should you attempt to take my life, it would be pleasanter to me than your deliberate keeping me under the charges which the libel re published in your paper contains. You will, therefore, excuse that I press once more again this matter, and respectfully ask justice from you. I shall pay whatever the cost of the print may amount to. But I beg you, gentlemen, do not put at stake my good name. I expect that you will appreciate my situation, in which you placed me by publishing the libel, and that you will permit me to see to-morrow, in your paper, my refutation of it.

With much respect, I am, gentlemen, &c.,
G. TOCHMAN.

Major T.'s refutation not appearing in the *Daily Union* as requested, he has filed against the editors a bill for libel, and on Saturday last a process was issued to hold them to bail for $10,000 damages.

ANOTHER LIBEL.—Mr. C. Edwards Lester has instituted suit against Mr. Taylor, of the *Western Continent*, Baltimore—edited by Park Benjamin, for a libel, the libel consisting, we suppose, in Benjamin's calling Lester, "once a toadey, now a swell," "a liar and a poltroon," "a low blackguard," "a coward," and by such like common substantives, repeatedly of late. Certain it is that such flattering epithets as these, even from a lame gentleman, deserve, nay demand, if not a flagellation, at least a call for the proof.

THE NEW YORK PILOTS.—Why is the Chamber of Commerce, of New York, opposed to the new bill recently introduced by Mr. Reverdy Johnson into the Senate? The bill proposes to repeal the law of 1837, and to leave the regulation of the pilot system to your Legislature. Has the Chamber of Commerce no faith in your Legislature? Do they apprehend that the fighting Solons at Albany will quarrel over it a month or two, and do nothing in the end? In this matter we think the regular pilots—the men who have spent most of their lives along Sandy Hook, and off Sandy Hook, know their own interests and the interests of the shipmasters the best. We hope the bill will be passed, and Senator Dix deserves their thanks; and Henry E. Riell has been working for them. The fact is, Congress should either amend the looseness of the old law or abolish it entirely; and they are taking, we think, the better course for all concerned, in the bill of repeal.

MISCELLANEOUS.—During the week, Mr. Yancey lectured for us at the E. street Baptist Church, on the "rights and wrongs of married women." The chief conclusion we deduced from Mr. Yancey's discourse was, that he is a ladies' man. Mr. Hudson lectured on Shakspeare (King Lear) last night, at Plumbe's daguerrian saloon. The audience was highly select, though not very numerous; and the discourse, had the manner of the speaker been equal to the matter, would have been exceedingly interesting. Mr. H has gone to Baltimore. On Friday evening the deaf and dumb from New York city, a number of intelligent and interesting young people, gave an exhibition of their acquirements in the hall of the House of Representatives to an immense congregation of citizens, members, and sojourners.—The weather continues of a soft spring-like character—a true April—clouds, rain and sunshine. And now, for the present, *bon jour*. THE DOCTOR.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

In Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1846.

Cloudy, though spring-like morning. Scattering attendance in the galleries. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Milburn. Journal of yesterday. Petitions by Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Johnson, of La. Reports by Mr Phelps, (adverse upon a private claim) and Mr. Niles, from the Post Office Committee, allowing compensation.

ARCHITECTURE.

Mr. BREESE called up his report providing for certain changes in the Senate galleries, for the better accommodation of the public, and especially of the ladies. Mr. Breese explained that the report did not now, as at first designed, propose to expel all except the reporters for the city press; but that it contemplated, in the new arrangement, an accommodation for some twenty-four persons, about the number now allowed accommodations for the public press. The expenses of these alterations are limited at $4,000. Mr. Breese, after explaining the changes proposed, said the plans were from the hand of a distinguished architect:

A VOICE—Who is the architect?

Mr. BREESE—Mr. Mills. He enjoys a high reputation. He was in the confidence of Mr. Jefferson; and Mr. Breese made some further well deserved recommendations of the eminent architect employed in the business of drawing up the plans.

Mr. CALHOUN—What is the expense?

Mr. BREESE explained that the whole expense of the alterations proposed would not exceed $3,500; and further enlarged upon the necessity of preparing for the better accommodation of the public, and especially of the ladies.

Mr. MANGUM remarked that the new arrangements would mar the architectural beauty of the chamber—affect the light; and from the increased number of spectators, render the atmosphere still more oppressive than at present.

Mr. BREESE submitted his amendment to the original resolution, providing for the same accommodations as are now allowed to the reporters of the public press.

Mr. NILES as understood advocated the new arrangement proposed; with a view to the better accommodation of the public. The accommodation of the letter-writers was a minor consideration. [Is Mr. Niles afraid of the letter-writers?]

Mr. DAYTON proposed to lay the subject upon the table.

Mr. WEBSTER asked if the light from the two upper windows on the east side of the chamber would be obscured—does it shut up both those windows?

Mr. BREESE.—No, sir.

Mr. WEBSTER.—It does not!

Mr. BREESE.—No, sir.

The subject was passed informally aside; and we rather think nothing will be done with it.

MORE IMFORMATION WANTED.

Mr. ALLEN moved a call upon the President for the official correspondence in the State department for the years 1840, '41, '42 and '43, upon the subject of the right or practice of searching merchant vessels in time of peace.

Mr. ALLEN.—I move the resolution be considered now.

Mr. DAYTON objected, and it was passed over.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. NILES moved a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire whether further further legislation be necessary to enable the government to appropriate more promptly than under the existing laws, the surplus revenue in the Treasury, to the redemption of the public debt. Adopted

Col. BENTON presented a memorial from Western Missouri, asking for a mail route to Oregon.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

The motion to print 25,000 extra copies, with an amendment to reduce the number to 10,000, was taken up.

Mr. NILES moved further to reduce the extra number to 5000. He spoke against these agricultural reports from the Patent Office generally, and against the new bureau which, within a year or two past, has fastened itself upon the Patent office, to wit:—the Agricultural Bureau. Mr. Niles thought the farmers of the country did not want any instruction from the government.

Mr. PHELPS and Mr. CHALMERS made some remarks upon the printing, when

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the subject was laid aside till Tuesday next.

THE LATEST OREGON CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. J. M. CLAYTON's resolution coming up,

Mr. SEVIER moved to lay it upon the table.

Mr. ATCHISON hoped not. He hoped the resolution would be adopted, that it might not longer impede the action of the Senate upon the resolutions for the notice.

Mr. SEVIER withdrew his motion.

Mr. ALLEN would reserve the remarks he had designed to make, for another occasion.

The resolution for the information, several speeches from the Chairman on Foreign Relations, to the contrary, notwithstanding, was adopted—26 to 18.

MR. ALLEN'S RESOLUTION,

At the suggestion of Mr. Webster was taken up, and with an amendment from Mr. Webster that the correspondence which it called for, upon the right of search, should be in addition to that called for in a resolution of yesterday, (offered by Mr. W.) it was adopted,

THE SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. SEVIER moved to take up the special order.

Mr. PHELPS suggested that, in the absence of his colleague, (Mr. Upham, entitled to the floor) who could not attend, the subject be informally passed over till Monday.

Mr. SEVIER.—What's the matter with him?

Mr. PHELPS—He's sick, sir.

Mr. MOREHEAD said the honorable Senator from Vermont was very unwell, and could not be present to-day to speak.

Mr. SEVIER suggested that somebody else might go on.

Mr ALLEN said it was Saturday, and the special order had, perhaps, as well be passed over till Monday. Moreover there was an important matter to be acted on in Executive session, which ought to be attended to to-day; and he would, therefore, move with the pleasure of the Senate, that it proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. MOREHEAD in consideration that the Senate was very thin, moved an adjournment.

Mr. SEVIER.—I hope not, sir. I call for the ayes and noes.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, in his most persuasive manner, appealed to the Senator to withdraw the motion.

Mr. SEVIER.—Oh! yes, I withdraw it.

The motion to adjourn was lost—twelve Senators only rising upon a division. "Give it up."

And the Senate had an Executive Session, and Mr. Upham has the floor on Oregon for Monday next.

BALTIMORE, April 13, 1846.

Easter Monday—Season for Balls, Parties and Matrimonial Contracts—Rape and Incest—Dan Rice's Benefit—Welch & Delavan's Circus—Markets, Stocks, &c.

To-day is Easter Monday, and, with a large class of our citizens, it is observed as a day of recreation and pleasure. It is the day on which the spring campaign of Terpsichore commences, and we will now have balls and dancing parties, until the weather becomes too warm for such kind of locomotion. Indeed, now that Lent is ever, we may look for an unusual merry season, with not a few marriages, and other joyous festivities, which have been postponed until the close of this religious festival.

A white man, named Robert Doherty, was yesterday arrested and committed to prison on a charge of committing rape and incest on his own daughter. The girl is about seventeen years of age, and is said to be idiotic. The charge against him was made by the mother, who was absent at meeting during the time that the girl alleges the crime was committed.

Dan Rice's benefit, at the Front street Circus, on Saturday night, was decidedly a bumper. The house was crowded from pit to dome, and Madame Macarte's riding was unusually good.

Welch & Delavan have pitched their mammoth pavilion on Charles street, and will commence a short season this evening. This company always attracts crowds, even if it has, as at present, nothing very attractive about it. There are thousands of our citizens who will never enter a circus built of bricks and mortar, who are constant visiters to one of canvas.

THE MARKETS.—The broken doses in which the news from England continues to arrive, on account of the sleepy movements of the Unicorn, keep our flour market in a most unsettled state, and no transactions have taken place. The news by the Romer and Queen of the West will probably cause a slight advance this morning.

Sales of Stocks at Baltimore.

APRIL 11.—$7000 Md 6's, 75; 6000 do, 74¾; 1320 City 6's, 94¾; 5000 do, 94¾; 2200 do 95; $1000 B & ORR b'ds, 100. State six per cents closed at 74¾ asked, 74 bid. City six per cents, of 1890, closed at 95 asked, 94¾ bid. Baltimore and Ohio Railway shares left off at 46¼ for sale, 46 bid.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

FIRST BOARD.—100 shares Reading RR, 5 days, 34¼; 100 do Girard Bank, 9⅝; 100 do, 9⅝; 100 do, s 5 n, 9⅝; 18 Mechanics Bank, 2½.

AFTER BOARD.—38 shares Planters Bank, Tenn, 53½; 100 do Reading RR, 5 days, 34; 100 do Girard Bank, cash, 9⅝; 100 do Reading RR, 34; 100 do, 5 days, 34.

SECOND BOARD.—2 0 shares Reading RR 5 days, 33 ; $1000 Kentucky 6's, 99½; 800 Lehigh Mortgage, 78.

ALBANY, April 11, 1846.

Excursion of the Rip Van Winkle—Appropriation for the Lunatic Asylum—The Agamemnon of the Senate—Proceedings of the Assembly.

Both Houses adjourned at an early hour. The little yacht, Rip Van Winkle, has been chartered for an excursion to Hudson, and a general invitation extended to the members of both branches of the Legislation, to make a trip in company with a number of citizens.

Hon. J. A. Spencer has brought in a bill, in the Senate, for the appropriation of $40,000 by the State, in beautifying and improving and finishing the messauge, known as the State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, in this State. The object of the honorable Senator in asking for this appropriation, is to extend every possible comfort to the patients, and to place within their reach judicious and essential remedies for the amelioration and restoration of these poor maniacs. The design is laudable. Messrs. Young and Porter opposed the bill on a plea of profligacy and inexpediency. Senator Barlow made a strong retort in favor of the bill. This gentleman seldom says anything, but he is the Agamemnon of the Senate in an emergency. Senator Spencer followed in support of his bill, and in reply to Senator Young. His speech was a practical one; he showed what an incalculable amount of comfort and happiness would result to lunatics, if permanent and ample provision was made for the necessities of each and all of them. He has visited these asylums personally, and he gave an attentive Senate and audience the benefit of the notations he had taken, and observations he had made, during these visits. The question was taken upon the bill, at about two P.M., and it was passed.

And the Senate adjourned.

The House adjourned at an early hour. The time was principally occupied in a general disquisition upon the merits of county apportionments and representations.—Last year three towns were transferred from Alleghany to Wyoming county; thus cancelling the previous whig majority in Wyoming. A combination of the whigs and conservatives have attempted to undo the annexation of these towns and to re annex them to Wyoming. The debate arose upon this proposition—no action was had.

Nothing further has resulted from the attempt to assassinate E. Croswell, Esq. He is under no apprehension, and is probably prepared for the political lazaroni. The Rip Van Winkle leaves the wharf in a few moments, and I will hastily close, in order to give you a brief sketch of the proceedings on board in my next letter.

The anti-rent bills will come up on Monday in the House. No action upon them in the Senate to-day.

ALBANY, April 10, 1846.

A Pastoral Description of a Fête and Excursion on the Rip Van Winkle—Effect of the Late News.

The excursion to Hudson last evening, on board the Rip Van Winkle, was an impressive *fête*, not common in America, and not suddenly forgotten. At four P.M. this tripping little sea-dog heaved her bower anchor, and shot out into the river like a meteor.—On board were Chancellor Walworth, Chief Justice Bronson, Justice Beardsley, Thurlow Weed, and a number of Senators and members of the lower house, besides citizens. The band on board played "Hail, Columbia" as she started, simultaneous with the roar of two magnificent howitzers from the arsenal. A pealing response burst from the passengers and crew, and away we went, cutting into the wind's eye at the rate of twenty knots. Every possible effort had been made by the gallant captain for the ease of his guests—ottomans, imploring a pressure, were scattered profusely about; best Havanas were free as air; China bowls, brimming with Cognac punch, were prominent features in the several rooms, and the contents soon began to tell. Two black servants waited at either bowl, and doled out the liquid with unsparing hands. Nobody hesitated to partake of the punch but the pilot; and before the last sad sands of life had got an hour nearer their terminus, the village aboard was half seas over. Then paramount predilections began to manifest themselves. Dances, songs, reels, flings, whoops, huzzas, etc etc. The fun was heard ashore, and the affrighted landsmen came down to see. One passenger is reported to have attested that he saw the identical old Rip Van Winkle himself, peeping over a high cliff near Coxsackie, with a countenance convulsed with laughter, and attentively watching the progress of the craft. The sun rested for a moment upon a sublime pile of fleecy clouds, tipped with mellow gold, preparatory to his descent behind the horizon, the imperishable hills looming in the distance, with the soft beams of the dying sun dancing upon their summits, seeming like an insuperable barrier, eternally shutting us off from communication with the world beyond. The sky, the running water, the earth, the very air, contributed to produce a feeling of awe. At about 7 P. M., we arrived at Hudson without any occurrence to mar the general joy. Half an hour was allowed for a ramble. The beauty of twilight had just come down upon the world, and the stars began to glitter in the sky; to add to the loveliness of the scene, almost on purpose, I thought, a round moon of surpassing splendor burst upon the horizon, and began her journey through the clouds. The band took a station on the heights, near Hudson, and played a series of pretty airs. At the expiration of the half hour we came on board highly delighted with a stroll in the Highlands. On our return a supper was served; the guests were not seated, but approached the tables, at random, and at no particular point. The spacious cabin was completely filled, and the various cantos and treatises and aphorisms and rotations, illustrations, and jostles and apologies, emanating from such a vicinage of Senators, and chamberlains, and doctors, and judges, and all the other parcels, was, I assure you, interesting in the highest degree. A detail of the proceedings is unnecessary. At 10, P. M., the boat reached the wharf, in this city—no accident having occurred. It is said that the capitrl will not be removed for the present.

The exciting news from Washington and Europe, is the occasion of the most profound apprehension among all classes.

BOSTON, April 11, 1846.

The Unicorn—Continuation of Mild Weather—Spring Business—New Buildings—Robbery at the Providence Depot—Cowhiding—The Sunday Law—The Boston Receiver General—Woonsocket Railroad—Roxbury Election, &c.

We are still without intelligence from the Unicorn. This tedious delay in the receipt of expected news is any thing but pleasant or profitable. It disarranges many shrewd calculations, and is not to be tolerated by our speculating Yankee people. What the cause of this tardiness is, will probably be explained when the steamer arrives, and not till then.

The weather continues mild; spring has fairly come upon us, and driven back the rude blasts of winter. The earth begins to deck herself in garments "suitable to the approaching season," though in this respect she is far behind some of her children. She retains the same fashion and style of dress which has in years past added grace and dignity to her appearance, while the children aforesaid are gadding about after new notions and follies, which neither add to the comeliness of their persons or the fullness of their pockets

Business appears to be lively, though, perhaps, not more so than is usual at this season of the year. Some complain that money is "tight," and many find it tight work to get hold of the filthy lucre. Our city presents many indications of substantial prosperity, especially in the new and valuable buildings which meet the eye at every turn. The business of Boston is rapidly increasing, and whole streets, recently lined with dwelling houses, are now converted into business thoroughfares.

Three rascals attempted to rob the ticket office of the Providence Railroad depot last night. One of them entered the office, struck a light, broke open a couple of trunks, overhauled the money drawer, and secured about $40 of counterfeit bank bills, which had accumulated there. The other two kept watch outside. The watchman, Mr. Reynold, employed to look after things of this sort at the depot, had his eye on the pillagers, and succeeded in securing the one inside; but the other two escaped.

A man cowhided one of the newsboys in the street the other day, and afterwards paid $4 and costs at the Police Court, as an atonement for the offence. The boys were saucy, and probably deserved the flogging.

I shall give you some facts, in a few days, relating to the administration and enforcement of the Sunday law in this city. Our law-makers, and our equally pious administrators of the law, may not relish what I shall have to say on this subject. Nevertheless, inconsistency must be unmasked.

I notice that the sub-treasury, recently passed by the House of Representatives, provides for the appointment of a receiver in this city, with a salary of $2,500. That will be a nice and fat berth for some one of our great patriots; the duties can all be performed by a clerk, who is to receive not over $800, while the receiver himself will have no other trouble than to pocket his salary. Who will be the lucky man it is impossible for me to conjecture. I hope Mr. Polk will not go to New Hampshire, as Mr. Van Buren did, for a man to fill this place.

The Woonsocket Railroad bill was passed to a third reading in the Senate yesterday, after an animated discussion, but not till after certain sections had been stricken out, which authorized a connection with the direct line to New York, and gave power to merge this company in the New York company at some future time. The stockholders in the Worcester, Norwich and Providence Railroads, are alarmed about this new route. They fear it will take away their business. If their apprehensions are well founded, it may convince other people that the road ought to be built for the public accommodation.

As I predicted in a previous letter, General H. A. S. Dearborn was defeated in the race for the Mayoralty of Roxbury. John J. Clarke, Esq. was elected by a handsome majority, and he will therefore enjoy the honor of being the first Mayor of the new city.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Monday, April 13.

ASHES.—There was nothing doing in either description.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market still continues heavy, and we hear of no sales worth reporting. Holders, however, are firm at our last quotations.

COTTON.—The market was well supplied with samples to-day, and the sales amount to 600 bales, of which one-third was taken by shippers. Prices are rather easier for the buyer, without a decided decline.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.		Florida.		New Orleans Mobile & Texas.	
Inferior,	—	a —	—	a —	—	a —
Ordinary,	6	a 7	7	a 7¼	7¼	a 7½
Middling,	7⅛	a 7⅜	7⅛	a 7⅜	7⅜	a 7½
Good Middling,	7½	a 7¾	7¾	a 8¼	8	a 8⅜
Middling Fair,	7¾	a 8⅛	8⅛	a 8	8¾	a 9
Fair,	8⅜	a 8⅝	8½	a 8¾	9	a 9¼
Fully Fair.	8⅝	a 8¾	8⅝	a 9	9¼	a 9½
Good Fair,	8	a 9	9¼	a 9½	9¾	a 10⅛
Fine,	none	none	none	none	11	a 12½

Foreign Markets.

HAVANA, March 28—The Havana market was somewhat livelier than it had been for some days. Freights for the U. States were as high as $2 per box Sugar, and $4 50 per hhd. Molasses. Vessels were taken up for Europe, as fast as they arrived, at the following rates: Hamburg, Bremen and Great Britain 3*l.* 7s 6d to 3*l* 10s; Cowes and a market, in the Baltic, 3*l.* 10s to 4*l.*; Cowes and a market, not in the Baltic, 3*l.* 10s to 3*l.* 12s 6d; France 50f.; the Mediterranean, 3*l.* 10s to 4*l.* Sugars were held at from 5½a6½ and 9½a10½ for Yellow and White according to quality. Coffee $7 50 to $8 for middling and good, inferior $6 50 to $7. Molasses at 18½c per keg of 5½ gallons. Provisions from New Orleans—Flour dull at $13 50a$14 per bbl. Hams $10 50a$12 per 100 lbs. Lard $11 50a$12 25 per 100lbs. Pork $14a$17 per bbl; do, clear, in boxes, $10 50a$12 50 per 100 lbs.

Passengers Sailed.

LIVERPOOL—Ship John R Skiddy—Peter Ferrie and lady, Scotland; Mrs Jas M Smith, Toronto; James Wray, Philadelphia; Theo F Tesdorpf, Hamburg; T W Atkins and J M Babington, Canada; J G Langham, New Orleans; Dr Reynolds, Charleston; M Escandon, F Escandon, A Arango, of Mexico.

Passengers Arrived.

CHARLESTON—Ship Sutton—D Robertson, lady and 3 children, T Boudard and lady, Mr Maynard, lady and child, Mr Trew, lady and 2 children, Mrs Williams, Miss Williams, G Godfrey, H J Wilson, Mr Marshall, C D Baker, A Mackey, and 28 in the steerage.

CHARLESTON—Brig Carolina—Rev William Flint and lady, Thomas Matthews and lady, three Misses Matthews, E G Brown and lady, Master E G Brown, N G Fitch and lady, William Ellis, lady and child, Genl Count de Bongars, J Ackerman, Oliver Dodge, Lyman Fisk, M D, J M Elford, Edward Cranston, R E Windham, W Darling, J Herman, W W Denison, Stephen Yale, S I Hall, and 26 steerage passengers.

Foreign Importations.

CANTON—Ship Mary Ellen—1700 bales hemp 20 pecals sappan wood 5281 pkgs tea 581 rolls matting 36 matts cassia W Aplaton & co—157 do J Ross—19 do mdse 30 pkgs tea to master—19 do K Stalite—1 box ginger E Mallen—1 roll matting to order.

LISBON—Brig Joseph—3 pipes 31 hhds 584 qr cks wine 110 quintals cork wood J Osborn; 1 hhd 4 qr cks wine L A Rochau—16 hhds 56 qr cks wine F Matthews and Co; 39 qr cks do A S Saltan; 61 do do C Malets; 2 hhds 105 qr cks do E Blackburn; 5 do Wilson & Brown; 11 cs G Mali; 94 qr cks 20 cs wine to order.

SIERRA LEONE—Br brig Ida—2700 hides 5000 bbls peppers 1000 bush ground nuts 120 bags ginger a quantity of old copper P I Nevins & Son—19 bags ginger 8 bags pepper McCrackan & Co.

Domestic Importations.

NEW ORLEANS—Ship Wabash—230 bales of cotton J. Thompson; 27 do 36 59 pigs lead Roberts & Williams; 201 bbls pork 30 do 59 kegs lard 20 hhds tallow Goodhue & Co; 3 bags kiss & Co; 20 hhds sugar C Buckmeyer & Son; 162 do E. D Morgan & Co; 25 do hams Hubbard Cheney & Co; 371 bbls flour 1 do tallow E T H Gibso ; 20 casks 27 obls T H Mager; 12o hhds sugar E K Collins & Co; 15 bbls bri tles T Fothell; 267 bbls lard 77 do hams 99 do shoulders 1 do pork Perry Mathews & Co; 161 bbls wheat 313 bags do R Bigelow; 24 hhds tallow 2 do wax Snydam Sage & Co; 15 bales deer skins A C Rosiere & Co; 201 bbls beef 55 do tallow Howes Godfrey & Co; 175 bags feathers Lawrence and Hicks; 12 cks R D & D Mc Murry; 6 bales deer skins R H Beselt; 1 box M Schwerlin; 9 bales hemp McGregor & Morris; 16 obls J G McMurray; 46 bxs types J F White; 86 bales deerskins P Chouton & Co; 16 pkgs do 22 pkgs mdse to order.

CHARLESTON—Ship Sutton—15 bales cotton Sprague Robinson & Co; 414 Spofford Tilleston & Co; 56 F Burritt; 1 pkg G Taylor; 2 H weil & Calhoun; 1 C B Mears; 1 F x & Livingston; 1 J Smith; 3 Phelps & Luckies; 1 A Edwards; 1 Townsend & Bros; 2 G Godfrey; 2 Pi lot, Lebarbiere & Co; 1 Fo-

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ALBANY, April 10, 1846.

A Pastoral Description of a Fête and Excursion on the Rip Van Winkle—Effect of the Late News.

The excursion to Hudson last evening, on board the Rip Van Winkle, was an impressive *fête*, not common in America, and not suddenly forgotten. At four P.M. this tripping little sea-dog heaved her bower anchor, and shot out into the river like a meteor.—On board were Chancellor Walworth, Chief Justice Bronson, Justice Beardsley, Thurlow Weed, and a number of Senators and members of the lower house, besides citizens. The band on board played "Hail, Columbia" as she started, simultaneous with the roar of two magnificent howitzers from the arsenal. A pealing response burst from the passengers and crew, and away we went, cutting into the wind's eye at the rate of twenty knots. Every possible effort had been made by the gallant captain for the ease of his guests—ottomans, imploring a pressure, were scattered profusely about; best Havanas were free as air; China bowls, brimming with Cognac punch, were prominent features in the several rooms, and the contents soon began to tell. Two black servants waited at either bowl, and doled out the liquid with unsparing hands. Nobody hesitated to partake of the punch but the pilot; and before the last sad sands of life had got an hour nearer their terminus, the village aboard was half seas over. Then paramount predilections began to manifest themselves. Dances, songs, reels, flings, whoops, huzzas, etc etc. The fun was heard ashore, and the affrighted landsmen came down to see. One passenger is reported to have attested that he saw the identical old Rip Van Winkle himself, peeping over a high cliff near Coxsackie, with a countenance convulsed with laughter, and attentively watching the progress of the craft. The sun rested for a moment upon a sublime pile of fleecy clouds, tipped with mellow gold, preparatory to his descent behind the horizon, the imperishable hills looming in the distance, with the soft beams of the dying sun dancing upon their summits, seeming like an insuperable barrier, eternally shutting us off from communication with the world beyond. The sky, the running water, the earth, the very air, contributed to produce a feeling of awe. At about 7 P. M., we arrived at Hudson without any occurrence to mar the general joy. Half an hour was allowed for a ramble. The beauty of twilight had just come down upon the world, and the stars began to glitter in the sky; to add to the loveliness of the scene, almost on purpose, I thought, a round moon of surpassing splendor burst upon the horizon, and began her journey through the clouds. The band took a station on the heights, near Hudson, and played a series of pretty airs. At the expiration of the half hour we came on board highly delighted with a stroll in the Highlands. On our return a supper was served; the guests were not seated, but approached the tables, at random, and at no particular point. The spacious cabin was completely filled, and the various cantos and treatises and aphorisms and rotations, illustrations, and jostles and apologies, emanating from such a vicinage of Senators, and chamberlains, and doctors, and judges, and all the other parcels, was, I assure you, interesting in the highest degree. A detail of the proceedings is unnecessary. At 10, P. M., the boat reached the wharf, in this city—no accident having occurred. It is said that the capitrl will not be removed for the present.

The exciting news from Washington and Europe, is the occasion of the most profound apprehension among all classes.

BOSTON, April 11, 1846.

The Unicorn—Continuation of Mild Weather—Spring Business—New Buildings—Robbery at the Providence Depot—Cowhiding—The Sunday Law—The Boston Receiver General—Woonsocket Railroad—Roxbury Election, &c.

We are still without intelligence from the Unicorn. This tedious delay in the receipt of expected news is any thing but pleasant or profitable. It disarranges many shrewd calculations, and is not to be tolerated by our speculating Yankee people. What the cause of this tardiness is, will probably be explained when the steamer arrives, and not till then.

The weather continues mild; spring has fairly come upon us, and driven back the rude blasts of winter. The earth begins to deck herself in garments "suitable to the approaching season," though in this respect she is far behind some of her children. She retains the same fashion and style of dress which has in years past added grace and dignity to her appearance, while the children aforesaid are gadding about after new notions and follies, which neither add to the comeliness of their persons or the fullness of their pockets

Business appears to be lively, though, perhaps, not more so than is usual at this season of the year. Some complain that money is "tight," and many find it tight work to get hold of the filthy lucre. Our city presents many indications of substantial prosperity, especially in the new and valuable buildings which meet the eye at every turn. The business of Boston is rapidly increasing, and whole streets, recently lined with dwelling houses, are now converted into business thoroughfares.

Three rascals attempted to rob the ticket office of the Providence Railroad depot last night. One of them entered the office, struck a light, broke open a couple of trunks, overhauled the money drawer, and secured about $40 of counterfeit bank bills, which had accumulated there. The other two kept watch outside. The watchman, Mr. Reynold, employed to look after things of this sort at the depot, had his eye on the pillagers, and succeeded in securing the one inside; but the other two escaped.

A man cowhided one of the newsboys in the street the other day, and afterwards paid $4 and costs at the Police Court, as an atonement for the offence. The boys were saucy, and probably deserved the flogging.

I shall give you some facts, in a few days, relating to the administration and enforcement of the Sunday law in this city. Our law-makers, and our equally pious administrators of the law, may not relish what I shall have to say on this subject. Nevertheless, inconsistency must be unmasked.

I notice that the sub-treasury, recently passed by the House of Representatives, provides for the appointment of a receiver in this city, with a salary of $2,500. That will be a nice and fat berth for some one of our great patriots; the duties can all be performed by a clerk, who is to receive not over $800, while the receiver himself will have no other trouble than to pocket his salary. Who will be the lucky man it is impossible for me to conjecture. I hope Mr. Polk will not go to New Hampshire, as Mr. Van Buren did, for a man to fill this place.

The Woonsocket Railroad bill was passed to a third reading in the Senate yesterday, after an animated discussion, but not till after certain sections had been stricken out, which authorized a connection with the direct line to New York, and gave power to merge this company in the New York company at some future time. The stockholders in the Worcester, Norwich and Providence Railroads, are alarmed about this new route. They fear it will take away their business. If their apprehensions are well founded, it may convince other people that the road ought to be built for the public accommodation.

As I predicted in a previous letter, General H. A. S. Dearborn was defeated in the race for the Mayoralty of Roxbury. John J. Clarke, Esq. was elected by a handsome majority, and he will therefore enjoy the honor of being the first Mayor of the new city.

MARITIME HERALD

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

We hope that Captains of vessels arriving at this port, will not deliver any shipping lists, newspapers, news, or parcels intended for this office, to any persons other than the New York Pilots, or Capt. ROBERT SILVEY, of our news fleet.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 14.

	H M		H M
SUN RISES	5 25	MOON RISES	9 59 M
SUN SETS	6 36	HIGH WATER	10 28 M

Cleared.

Bark H J Bartlett, Baker, Pensacola.
Brig Marcellus, Sheffield, St Kitts, Nesmith & Walsh.
Schr T R Baxter, Chapman, Carthagenia, Everitt & Battelle.
Schr Spy, Lacey, Boston.
Schr Duxbury, Eldridge, Boston, Young & Van Brunt.
Schr H W Godfrey, Weeks, Plymouth.
Schr Wyoming, Willard, Philadelphia.
Sloop Princeton, Davis, Fall River.
Barge Mars, Daly, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Ship Mary Ellen, Dearborn, from Canton and Manilla, Dec 24, with teas and silks, to Carey & Co. Jan 5, spoke the Hamburg bark Elizabeth, from Manilla for Hamburg, March 24, spoke the Am wh ship Hector, of New Bedford 44 mos out; April 1, lat 21 51 N, lon 59 12 W, spoke brig Fairy, fm Philadelphia for Demarara, 12 ds out. Feb 1, lat 24 17 S, lon 58 39 E, exchanged signals with ship Woodsides.

Ship Horatio, Wood, from Canton, Dec 29, with teas and silks to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. The H is at anchor on the Bar.

Ship Wabash, Cornell, 18 days from New Orleans, with cotton, &c, to Stanton & Trost.

Ship Sutton, Galloway, 10 days from Charleston, with cotton to G Sutton Lat 37, lon 73 15, exchanged signals with ship Catharine, hence for Charleston

Bark Allioth, Spring, from Oahu, Nov 18th, with a full cargo of oil and bone, to order. The A lays at anchor on the Bar, reported by Pilot Boat.

Bark Antoine, Prime, (of Boston) 16 days from St Doming