

DOUBLE SHEET.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

NO TIDINGS OF THE ATLANTIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP ARCTIC AT HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, SHORT OF COAL!

The Unsatisfactory State of the Conference at Dresden.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

The Defeat of the New Cabinet in the Assembly.

THE COTTON MARKET WITHOUT ALTERATION.

THE SCHLESWIG QUESTION.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH FROM HALIFAX TO PORTLAND, AND THENCE BY RAIN'S LINE, (OFFICE NO. 29 WALL STREET,) TO NEW YORK.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1851.

The American steamer Arctic, Capt. Luce, from Liverpool, January 11, arrived here shortly after eleven o'clock this forenoon.

She has thirty-five passengers, and has a full freight of valuable goods.

It is understood that the Arctic will sail for New York at twelve to-night.

We regret to learn that the Arctic brings no news of the Atlantic.

We now think that she will receive intelligence of her safety by the Canada, to arrive next week.

The revenue schooner goes to Sable Island to-morrow, and on her return we may hear of her.

The Arctic will probably arrive at New York early on Monday morning.

The America arrived at Liverpool on Monday afternoon, the 7th.

The cotton market was dull, with a drooping appearance.

Prices, though not actually lower than by the Asia's advices, are yet much less firm, especially in middling and lower descriptions of American.

The weekly sale, as stated at 28,760 bales. Speculators took about 1,600, and exporters 1,000 bales.

The flour and grain trade is extremely languid, the transactions going forward being only for immediate wants.

Western Canal flour is quoted at 20s. a 21s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, at 23s. 6d. and 24s. 6d.

Corn has receded sixpence, and is in active demand. Quotations--White, 32s.; yellow, 30s. a 31s.; mixed, 29s. a 30s.

In the provision market, there is more business doing, especially in beef--good qualities new, commanding very full rates.

The high rates for pork have checked business, but the advance is likely to be sustained.

There is a moderate demand for new bacon. Really fine commands extreme rates.

Old hams move slowly. No sholders in market.

The demand for lard is not extensive, but holders have established an advance of sixpence.

Fine cheese moves readily, at full prices. Tallow is barely supported.

The English general news possesses no feature of special interest.

Great excitement had prevailed at Paris during the week, in consequence of the resignation, on mass, of the ministry.

This was caused first by the open hostility of the President towards Chan, garnier, who, in defiance of the earnest protestation of the ministry, was given permission to the president, and by a decided majority, to justify his conduct before the Assembly.

Both the right and left warmly applauded the General, when the ministry abruptly withdrew, and with equal abruptness resigned in a body.

The President experienced great difficulty in the formation of a new cabinet, M. Barrot having refused to accept office.

This state of things continued for nearly a week, when, as we learn from a telegraphic despatch, dated Paris, Friday evening, kindly furnished by Captain Luce, the *Mortier* appeared with the President's speech, and the official announcement of Drouyn de L'Huys, for Foreign Affairs, and General Reynaud des Jours, for War Office, and new appointments also of Ministers of Marine, Public Works, and Commerce.

Another decree, signed by the Ministers of the Interior and of War, is published, revoking the decree by which the National Guard and the troops of the first division were united under one command.

The effect of this decree is to abolish the post heretofore held by Gen. Changarnier. Gen. Perrot takes command of the National Guard, and the troops of the first division are to be commanded by Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers. He enters upon his duty by general orders to the Army of Paris, in which he explains the object of his mission, and states that he will maintain the discipline which his predecessor had established. He also states that he will uphold the authority established by the constitution, and give his energetic support in the execution of the laws.

A postscript to the despatch, under date of seven o'clock, states that a motion had been made in the Assembly that the members should retire to their bureaus, until the preparation of resolutions expressive of the sense of the legislature in regard to recent events; which motion was carried, against the active opposition of the ministry, by a vote of 350 to 233.

Great confusion is stated to have prevailed in the Assembly after the declaration of the vote.

Very little was done at the Bourse on Friday. Given opened at 94f. 50c., and closed at 94f. 60c.

In regard to the German question, though there are many probable and improbable rumors, nothing is actually known; the purposes of the conference at Dresden being scrupulously secret, which, it is judged, is not a favorable augury. The tone of triumph which pervades the bearing of Prince Schwartzberg, and the growing hostilities of the Chambers at Berlin, which met on the 31st instant, are also evidences of an unsatisfactory state of the negotiation.

At the latest dates, 7th inst., Prince Schwartzberg's mission to Vienna is stated to have failed of its intended object. The Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia have agreed to meet at Dresden about the middle of this month.

The commissioners to arrange the difficulties between the duchies had arrived at Rensburg, and the latest date had given the authorities three days to consider what course they would pursue.

MEANWHILE, the government and the people's representatives in Wurtemberg are at loggerheads upon the subject of voting the supplies; and there appears to be a probability that a second edition of the Hesse Cassel affair will finally be enacted in that small territory.

The accounts from Rome of the activity of Mazzini, and other Italian refugees, give us reason to think that any serious difficulty at Paris would be instantly seized upon to unfurl the republican banner in the Holy City, where the French soldiers have become so obnoxious that they are indiscriminately assassinated by the citizens, on every possible occasion.

From Spain we have nothing beyond the usual weekly statement of the resignation of the Narvaez cabinet, which this time was caused by the Queen's having received that gentleman coldly.

England.

The Board of Trade returns for the month ending December 5, show an increase in the ports, over the corresponding month of the previous year, of rising £671,000.

The trial of the monster Sloane is postponed. His wife is supposed to have fled the country.

Ireland.

It is announced that the Dublin and Galway railway will open for travel on the 1st of June.

Property to the amount of £30,000 was destroyed by fire in Dublin on the 4th. It broke out in the south building establishment of Messrs. Hutton, of Summer Hill.

Prussia.

Berlin, Jan. 6.--The reports of the impending resignation of the Minister of Commerce has assumed greater probability. The policy of protection is now wholly rejected by the government.

Financial Affairs.

Formal notice has been given that the Bank of England will not further advance the rate of interest. The effect has been, with the payment of dividends, to make the money market much easier. The last report gives the amount of bullion in the bank, at a trifle less than £14,100,000. English securities have been well supported, and there has been an increased demand for American stocks. Exchange having improved, more paper is offered than for some time past. Bullion, therefore, is in less request, and can scarcely be disposed of. Late dates from the continent show an advancing rate in the quotations of exchange. Gold coin has also further advanced. Consols opened on Wednesday at 96f., and closed on Friday at 95f.

The following is the latest quotations for American securities--

Table with 2 columns: Security Name and Price. Includes United States 5's, 1858, 108; 10's, 108 1/2; 6's, 1860, 105; 10's, 105 1/2; Boston 5's, 1858-60, 92 1/2; Pennsylvania 5's, 84; Massachusetts 5's, 105; Maryland 5's, 105; Canada 5's, 106.

Freights to the northern ports are well sustained, and show a tendency to advance, especially to New York. Passengers also offer more freely, and rates are somewhat better.

Commercial News.

Liverpool, Jan. 10, 1851.

The usual cotton market report of the *European Times* says--There is little, if any, change to report since our last. At the close of the last week, and the commencement of the present one, without any excitement or stir, much firmness was shown; and despite of the considerable error which appeared in our yearly stock, former rates were maintained. The last few days, however, the demand has fallen off, all business being confined to the immediate wants of the trade; and though the value of fair cotton, as placed by the brokers' committee, remains unchanged--upland being 74c; Mobile, 84c; and Orleans, 84c--yet in the middling and lower descriptions of American, the turn is in favor of the buyer, not amounting, however, to a quotable decline. All other sorts are unchanged.

Sugar--With a fair business, purchases are in favor of the buyer at Liverpool. At London, on Friday, sales were at 6d. lower than the week previous.

Coffee--Few transactions at Liverpool, at previous rates. At London, home market was better, and purchases slightly advanced.

Tea--Both at Liverpool and London the market is quiet, and purchases are in favor of the buyer.

Wool--The quarterly meeting of the Iron trade, recently held at Birmingham, have agreed to accept previous prices; some parties, however, are obtaining a reduction of 10s. per ton. The prospects of the trade are considered very satisfactory.

Wool--Steady demand; full stocks--full prices.

Passengers per Steamship Arctic.

Messrs Van Buren, Wood, Clark, Milner, Tyson, Taylor, Howland, Post, Baker, Hitchcock, Sinton, Apple, Cole, Sherman, Deane, B. & Co., Agents, No. 210 Broadway, New York.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED, Jan 4--AT--"Gloria," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 5--AT--"Boston," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 6--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 7--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 8--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 9--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 10--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 11--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 12--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 13--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 14--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 15--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 16--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 17--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 18--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 19--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 20--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 21--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 22--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 23--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 24--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 25--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 26--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 27--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 28--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 29--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 30--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Jan 31--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Feb 1--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Feb 2--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Feb 3--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

ARRIVED, Feb 4--AT--"New York," N.Y. 100 tons, Capt. J. B. Smith, Boston, N.Y.

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THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1851.

MR. BARNARD presented a petition from the quarterly conference of the Wesleyan Methodists of New York, for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law. Laid on the table.

MR. DICKINSON, BARNARD, MILLER, and JOHN DAVIS, presented petitions for and against the amendment of the Patent law.

THE FRENCH CONSUL BILL was ordered to be engrossed, taken up, read the third time, and passed.

RAILROADS AND THE PUBLIC LANDS.

MR. BRIDGES called up the bill granting a right of way and donating public lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Jackson, Mississippi, to Madison, in Louisiana.

MR. UNDERWOOD moved to amend, by adding a similar grant to Indiana, and for a railroad from opposite Louisville, Kentucky, to Alton, Illinois.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS and MR. WALKER opposed the amendment.

MR. DAVIS opposed both the bill and the amendment.

MR. UNDERWOOD supported both.

MR. WALKER supported the amendment.

MR. MANCUS said that when the time for giving public lands away arrived, perhaps he would give to each abolition squatter a negro or two.

The amendment was agreed to--yeas 27, nays 19, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed--yeas 27, nays 19.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR was then taken up, and five bills were ordered to be engrossed.

MR. HALL moved for adjournment till Monday. Lost yeas 11, nays 29.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, JAN. 24, 1851.

MR. BAYLY, (DEM.) of Virginia, moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Disagreed to.

The House then went into Committee on PRIVATE BILLS.

A large number of which were disposed of, without debate, and the Committee rose the House adjourned.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. ALBANY, JAN. 24, 1851.

For the more effectual prevention of fires in Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the city of Schenectady.

MR. CROSSLAND gave notice of a bill to amend the revised statutes respecting the regulation of trade.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE was debated, in which Mr. STONE attacked the policy of the Governor in relation to the Erie canal.

The Senate adjourned over to Monday.

Assembly.

ALBANY, JAN. 24, 1851.

For the establishment of an agricultural college and experimental farm. From citizens of New York for the limitation of titles to land, and homestead exemption. For the abolition of the death penalty. For the limitation of titles to land, and homestead exemption. For the abolition of the death penalty. For the limitation of titles to land, and homestead exemption.

THE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE reported a bill to establish the agricultural college of the State of New York.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE reported, for consideration, an act to amend the constitution of the State of New York, in relation to the election of judges.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS was received and referred to the joint committee appointed to examine reports from the Treasury and Canal departments.

THE RESOLUTIONS relative to the Code were received, and laid over.

TO abolish capital punishment, and provide more effectual penalties for the crime of forgery, to enlarge the jurisdiction of County Courts in this State.

TO provide for the protection of mechanics and laborers engaged in building stores, dwellings, &c. and for the election of U. S. Senators.

A joint resolution was adopted, designating the 4th day of February next for the election of a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Dickinson.

The remainder of this day's session was occupied in discussing Albany Police bills.

The Ohio Legislature--Internal Improvements.

COLUMBUS, JANUARY 24, 1851.

In the Assembly, yesterday, a resolution was adopted, by a vote of fifty-three to eleven, urging Congress to make appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, Mississippi, and Missouri rivers, and the harbors of the Western lakes; and another, by a vote of forty-five to nineteen, urging Congress to increase the importance and necessity of increasing the facilities of communication with the Pacific seaboard, by railroad or otherwise.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS of the Legislature and the democratic press, but the large affirmative vote on the question of the adoption indicates the prevalence of a strong sentiment in Ohio in favor of the principle of internal improvements being made by the general government.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, JAN. 24, 1851.

In the Senate, a bill was reported back from the Judiciary Committee, to repeal the act to prevent kidnapping and preserve the public peace, &c., and also a recommendation that it be rejected.

The Senate refused to proceed to the consideration of the subject, by 17 to 16.

In the House, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the Committee on Banks to propound to the officers of banks and savings institutions such interrogations, touching their affairs, &c., as the committee may deem proper--such interrogations to be answered on oath, and to be printed. The resolution relative to giving bounty to the soldiers and sailors in the war of 1812 and Indian war, was passed. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Road and Navigation Company.

Fight in the Indiana Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, JAN. 24, 1851.

This afternoon, a scene occurred in the Indiana State Convention, which is not over creditable to that body. The subject under consideration was the proposition to appoint three commissioners to revise and modify the laws, and to reform the mode of practice at law. Many hard things were said against the legal profession generally, and Mr. Hovey, a delegate from Posey, (who is a lawyer,) said he could put his finger on three men in the convention who expected to be appointed the commissioners. Some one called out, "name them," and a member sitting near Mr. Hovey called out, "Kent," Mr. Kent then rose, much excited, and called Mr. Hovey a "coward," whereupon Mr. Hovey advanced to Mr. Kent's seat, and struck him a blow in the eye. Both parties were immediately ordered into custody, and a long explanation took place amid great excitement. Finally, apologies were made, and by a vote of the Convention, the reporters were directed to smother the whole affair.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 24, 1851.

Solomon D. Jacobs, of Tennessee, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General, in the place of Major S. R. Hobbie, who has resigned.

Mr. Corwin, United States Consul at Panama, has informed the State Department of the death of Doctor Williams, within his consular district. The Consul states that the partner in business, and other friends of Dr. Williams, had desisted for Baltimore immediately after his burial, and the Consul had therefore been unable to ascertain the Doctor's place of residence or christian name.

The Virginia committee, charged with the duty of presenting to General Scott the gold medal ordered by the Legislature of Virginia, have arrived here, and the presentation will take place to-morrow.

Mr. Curry's nomination as Judge of California, was so much exposed in the Senate yesterday, that the President has determined to withdraw it, to avoid its rejection. His successor is not yet named.

One Contest in Massachusetts for United States Senator.

BOSTON, JAN. 24, 1851.

At the first ballot this morning, for Senator, the whole number was 282--necessary to a choice, 192.

Summer 174

Winter 108

This shows a loss of three for Summer.

At the second ballot this afternoon, the number necessary to a choice was 192. Summer had 186, Winter 106, scattering 28.

After this balloting, a motion was made to postpone the subject for two weeks, and after a bitter and angry discussion the motion prevailed.

The postponement was advocated by Mr. Cushing, of Newburyport, and Mr. Stetson, of Braintree--the latter "clear and free" by a broadening democrat, of Monterey, with being in the pay of a "State street."

Election of U. S. Senator in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, JAN. 23, 1851.

James A. Bayard was elected U. S. Senator, to-day to supply the place of Mr. Wales, appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John M. Clayton. Mr. Bayard was elected by a majority of two, on the second ballot. The Democrats have a majority of eight on joint ballot, in the Legislature.