THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1863.

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS.

Mr. Howe, (rep.) of Wis., presented the credentials of Hon. James R. Doolittle, re-elected United States Senator from Wisconsin for six years from the 4th of March next.

CHANGE IN HOLDING THE DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Howard, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to change the time of holding the District Courts of the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH REBELS.

Mr. Ten Eyck, (rep.) of N. J., from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to prevent correspondence with rebels.

PAY AND BOUNTY OF WESTERN SOLDIERS.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported back the joint resolution to revive the act to secure to the officers and men employed in the Department of the West and Missouri their pay, bounty and pensions.

THE REMISSION OF FINES AND PENALTIES.

Mr. Powell, (opp.) of Ky., from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill concerning pardons, remission of penalties and forfeitures in criminal cases. The bill authorizes the President to make qualified pardons, so as to remit the fine, relieve from imprisonment, &c. Passed.

THE BILL TO PREVENT BRIBERY.

Mr. Trumbull, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to amend an act to prevent officers of the government and members of Congress from taking consideration for procuring contracts, office or place.

ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION, ETC.

Mr. Trumbull, from the same committee, reported adversely on the bill to harmonize admiralty jurisdiction. Also on the bill to divide the State of Michigan into two judicial districts; and also on the resolution to increase the fees of United States marshals in California.

SALE OF INDIAN RESERVATIONS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Moore (opp.) of Cal., introduced a bill for the sale of certain Indian reservations in California, and the establishment of new reservations in the same State. Referred to the Military Committee.

FRENCH INTERVENTION IN MEXICO.

The resolutions relative to French intervention in Mexico were then taken up, the question being on the motion to lay them on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 34, nays 9, viz:—Messrs. Kennedy, Latham, McDougall, Powell, Rice, Richardson, Saulsbury, Turpie, Wilson of Missouri.

THE PURCHASE OF LEAGUE ISLAND.

A pending motion of Mr. Rice, to reconsider the vote on the passage of the resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy not to accept a title to League Island until further order of Congress, was taken up and agreed to—yeas 25, nays 17—and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

RE-ENLISTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., called up the bill for the encouragement of re-enlistments and the enrolling and drafting of the militia.

An amendment was adopted, providing that a drafted man may procure a substitute.

Another amendment was adopted, providing that no clothes, arms or equipments shall be sold, exchanged, pledged or given away, and when such articles are found in the possession of any person not a soldier or officer they may be seized.

Mr. Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio, offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that any officer absent with leave shall receive only half pay; and when absent without leave, in addition to the penalties now provided, he shall forfeit all his pay, except what is due for sickness or wounds.

Mr. Foot, (rep.) of Vt., offered an amendment, which was adopted, that General Orders of the War Department Nos. 154 and 162, in reference to the enlistment of volunteers into the regular service, be repealed.

Mr. Carlile, (Union) of Va., moved to strike out the second section, giving the President power to make all rules and regulations for enrolling and drafting the militia.

Mr. Richardson, (opp.) of Ill., said this was a bill of most fearful import. It gave the President full power over all the militia of the country to do as he pleased with them. The bill gave to the President more power than ever was given to any despot. The President might draft all the democrats in the army, or all the republicans or negroes. He claimed that two-thirds of the rank and file were democrats.

Mr. Harlan, (rep.) of Iowa, said that, so far as his State was concerned, three-fourths of the men were republicans, and the votes of the regiments show it.

Mr. Richardson said many regiments were not allowed to vote.

Mr. Harlan said that no complaint had been made except by a defeated candidate for Congress, who complained that the soldiers were not allowed to vote at all.

Mr. Lane, (rep.) of Kansas, said he had been informed on good authority that the majority of the soldiers of Illinois were republicans. So far as Kansas was concerned (meaning as Democrats those who did not believe that the negro could fight and were not willing to let them), there was not a corporal's guard of them from that State.

Mr. Richardson, resuming, quoted at length from the returns of Illinois regiments to show that they were mainly composed of democrats. The bill proposed to give the President power unlimited. He feared that if such bills as this, and the bills to pay for slaves and to place an inferior race side by side with the white man were passed, the country might be plunged into civil war. He appealed to the Senate to pause before they passed more laws distasteful to the people. Many acts, illegally passed, were exceeding distasteful, and, with the proclamation, had excited a desire to resist these aggressions on the constitution.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, said as far as the Senator's speech related to the negro question he had heard the same for twenty years from that Senator's party. But he protested, in the name of the soldiers from Illinois, against this attempt to excite political dissension among them.

Mr. Trumbull, (rep.) of Ill., said that he was exceedingly sorry that his colleague had made here such a partisan speech, when there were half a million of rebels in arms against the government. He was sorry to hear his colleague turn his attention from these half a million of traitors, trying to destroy the government, to our soldiers, and inquire what their party politics were. It mattered not what were the politics of the soldier fighting for his country. If he was fighting for the constitution and the government, he was his brother, and he would embrace him. He was sorry his colleague had undertaken to inquire whether soldiers had voted the democratic or republican ticket. He (Mr. Trumbull) never would have brought such an issue into the Senate. It was known—and to none better than his colleague—that, in making military appointments in Illinois, no question of politics was made at all.

Mr. Richardson asked if his colleague was not one of th se who signed a protest to the President that no general be trusted with command except he concurred in the President's policy in carrying on the war.

Mr. Trumbull said his colleague was entirely mistaken in supposing that even one-half of the soldiers of Illinois were democrats. But his colleague asked if he had signed a certain protest. It made no difference whether he signed any paper. But he would say, now and forever, that he was in favor of such a policy; and, if he had power, no man should lead our armies who did not agree with the rest in the prosecution of this war and the policy we had adopted to crush this rebellion. No semi-loyalist or traitor should lead his brother or son in the war. If his colleague was President, and the democratic party in power, he would say to them, take men to lead your armies who believe in your manner of putting down rebellion, and who believe in the policy you have adopted. He would like to know, if his colleague would place in command, to carry into execution the greatest enterprise in the world, a man who was opposed to the policy he had adopted?

Mr. Richardson—If I was elected, I would call for General McClellan immediately to lead our armies.

Mr. Trumbull—If you believed that General McClellan was opposed to the mode of putting down the rebellion you had inaugurated, would you recall him to command the army? Would it be wise to use instruments to carry into effect a measure when those instrumentalities were opposed to carrying it into effect?

Mr. Richardson—I would select the man who could win victories.

Mr. Trumbull—Well, sir, the Senator would make a judicious choice. There is about as much consistency in that as in some other things my colleague has said. I for bear, sir, to make any assault on General McClellan. But as to his victories, I must confess I am not familiar with them. If I was hunting after a man to conduct the army who had won victories when he had the greatest opportunity ever afforded to a man to win victories, I certainly should not select General McClellan.

Mr. Harlan said, in regard to his State, many of those in regiments who voted the republican ticket were democrats when they started, but voted afterwards to sustain the government.

Mr. Wilson contended that the bill was not open to the objections urged. It gave the President power to make all such rules and regulations, and he considered the section as very necessary.

Mr. Carlile said he offered an amendment to call the attention of the Senate to what he considered the danger of this bill. He was willing to give to the President all the support he would ever give any man. But he would not trust any man with such unlimited power. One year ago the country was a unit. Why was it necessary now to resort to these measures to get volunteers? He should be careful that the war was not waged so as to destroy the constitution and the rights of the States.

Mr. Bayard, (opp.) of Del., contended that the general government had no right to interfere with the control of the state militia. It could make rules for their government, but not to overthrow our State authority.

Mr. Nesmith, (opp.) of Oregon, said the bill gave the President power to call out the militia, and, if necessary, to make a draft. He wanted no such scenes as we had last year, when men that were drafted never came into the service at all. We had so far met with limited success in the prosecution of this war. He believed that a great deal of evil was due to the inefficiency and inability of those at the head of the government. Had we had an administration with half the ability and vigor of that of the rebels, he believed the rebellion would have been crushed in thirty days. The democratic element, about which so much was said, had communicated itself to the army, and the army was a great undisciplined mob. There never had been any discipline in the army. The records showed 10,000 deserters to day; and but two men had been punished for desertion. This policy must be changed, and discipline must be forced into the army, commencing with the officers. If the government could not do this, it might as well abandon the war at once, and the sooner the better. He was in favor of trying to reduce the army to discipline. He would drive out the drones and thieves, and have the stragglers punished at once. A great deal of this lack of discipline was due to the heads of the government. Not long since two colonels were arrested for commuting their rations in kind, and at the same time claiming money for their rations. They were tried by separate court martials. One court found the facts proved, yet found nothing against the officer. The other court found the officer guilty, yet he was kept in service notwithstanding. The people of Oregon were truly loyal, and they would do anything in their power to put down this rebellion, but they were not in favor of making a war simply to abolish slavery. If it was declared to be a war of emancipation he would not vote for supplies to carry it on. But as he believed it a war to crush rebellion he was ready to do all he could to support it.

The motion was disagreed to. Yeas—Messrs. Bayard, Carlisle, Davis, Hicks, Kennedy, Latham, Powell, Rice, Richardson, Saulsbury, Turpie, Wall, Willey, Wilson of Mo.—14. Nays 35.

Mr. Carlile moved to strike out the fourth section.

After some discussion, with the question pending, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1863.

ADVERSE REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, reported adversely on the credentials of J. B. McLoud, claiming a seat from the Second district of Virginia, and also on the application of his contestant, W. W. Wing.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE SOUTH.

The House, by a vote of 71 against 63, passed the bill reported yesterday, authorizing the Secretary of War to contract for the construction of a telegraph cable from Fort McHenry or Fortress Monroe to Galveston or New Orleans, and the intermediate points.

THE CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The bill reported from the Judiciary Committee by Mr. Hickman, (rep) of Pa., came up. It provides for a board of three commissioners, at a salary of $5,000 per annum each, to revise and codify the general statutes of the United States. They are required to reduce into one act all laws on a similarity of subjects, omitting all acts or parts of acts which have been repealed or have expired by limitation, or are repugnant to the constitution. The revision is to be prepared so as to render the laws more plain and easy to be understood. They are, from time to time, to lay before Congress such codifications and revisions, in order that they may be revised or re-enacted, and to specify the most practical mode by which, if necessary, they may be amended. The term of the commissioners is to be three years. They are to have free access to public libraries, and a room in the Treasury Department is provided for them.

Mr. Hickman said the bill was in accordance with the recommendation of the President a year ago, and had the unanimous concurrence of the Judiciary Committee.

The bill was rejected—42 against 88.

THE SHIP CANAL FROM THE MISSISSIPPI TO LAKE MICHIGAN.

Mr. Olin, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the construction of a ship canal, for the passage of armed vessels from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan, and for the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego canals, to adapt them to the defence of the Northern lakes. This bill is similar to the one reported yesterday, which was recommitted to the Military Committee. But it had been amended in the fifth section, so as to avoid the objection heretofore urged—viz. that it made an appropriation of money, and must, therefore, under the rules, receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Holman, (opp.) of Ind., and Mr. Stevens, (rep.) of Pa., now severally raised objections to it, which were overruled.

Mr. McPherson, (rep.) of Pa., raised the point that the committee did not authorize this bill to be reported.

Mr. Olin emphatically stated that he had such authority.

Mr. Arnold, (rep.) of Ill., raised the question that it was too late for Mr. McPherson to make the point, as the bill had received its first and second readings, and several questions concerning it had already been decided.

The Speaker sustained this view of the case.

Mr. Olin, to save time, suggested that the further consideration of the bill be set down for Friday.

Mr. Stevens offered an amendment, providing that before the United States make any expenditure, New York shall grant survey and jurisdiction in the same manner as is required of Illinois, and all provisions relative to reimbursement to the State of Illinois shall apply to the State of New York.

Mr. Olin was willing to defer action on the bill until Friday.

Mr. Kellogg, (rep.) of Ill., condemned the attempts of the enemies of the bill to defeat it by parliamentary tactics. If it could not get votes enough let it go down. But in God's name don't kill and strangle it by indirection. Let the question be fairly taken.

Mr. Holman moved to table. Lost—55 against 80.

Messrs. Wilder and Olin both proposed amendments.

On motion of Mr. Olin, its further consideration was postponed until Friday.

THE PROTECTION OF OVERLAND EMIGRANTS.

Mr. Dunn, (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the protection of overland emigrants to the States and Territories on the Pacific coast. It appropriates thirty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. Passed.

ORGANIZATION OF AN AMBULANCE CORPS.

Mr. McPherson, (rep.) of Pa., from the same committee, reported a bill in relation to military hospitals and providing for the organization of an ambulance corps. He said a number of soldiers had been detailed from the army to perform hospital and ambulance service. This bill would return them to their regiments. It authorized the permanent enlistment of 20,000 men for the performance of such duties. A colonel is provided as head of the corps, with a first lieutenant for every hundred men, a sergeant for every twenty men, and a corporal for every ten men. The bill was recommended by the Secretary of War, Quartermaster General and Surgeon General, and was so drawn as to avoid all collision among these officers. Passed.

ADDITIONAL FORCE IN THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Mr. McPherson also reported the Senate bill authorizing the employment of ninety-four clerks, thirty copyists and six laborers in the Quartermaster General's office. Passed.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

The House passed the Senate bill for the more efficient administration of the Subsistence Department. It provides for a brigadier general as the chief, two colonels as assistant commissioners, and a major—the selections to be made either from the army or volunteer forces.

TROOPS FOR THE DEFENCE OF KENTUCKY.

Mr. Yeatman, (Union) of Ky., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the House bill, with the Senate's amendments, authorizing 20,000 men to be raised in Kentucky for twelve months for the defence of that State, &c.

Mr. Wadsworth, (Union) of Ky., replying to a remark of Mr. Stevens, certified to the loyalty of the Governor of Kentucky. Because the bill introduced the last session was not passed much blood had been shed and property destroyed. In response to Mr. Dawes, he said, the weapons would not be taken to the Southern confederacy. Kentucky would not betray the flag.

Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., replied that a portion of Kentucky had proved unfaithful to the Union, and brought the State near to the vortex of disunion. Nothing but the valor and patriotism of the Union men saved the State. Could the gentleman give the assurance that no such danger would again occur?

Mr. Yeatman said that such men as Buckner could not transfer to the rebellion the arms to be furnished under this bill, which merely provided for the raising of volunteers, as had been done in other States, and which the constitution authorized. They were to be placed under generals appointed and commissioned by the President. The gentleman from Massachusetts could say whether he was afraid to trust such federal officers.

Mr. Wickliffe, (Union) of Ky., said the bill, as originally introduced by him, proposed a force for home protection, but it had been so altered by the senate as to make the volunteers perform duty everywhere for the United States.

Mr. Olin, (rep.) of N. Y., said Kentucky had made many sacrifices for the Union. It would be unwise and ungenerous to imply that we distrusted the loyalty of the people of that State. We should encourage them by every proper means to maintain with us the cause in which we were mutually engaged.

Mr. Guthrie, (Union) of Ky., briefly spoke of the necessity of passing the bill to defend the borders of Kentucky. It, he said, you give us this measure, we will raise for the government a sufficient number of men to overawe the enemy, and if he come, conquer him. The patriotism of the people on the border will not falter as long as a star remains on our banner.

The Senate's amendment was agreed to. The bill has, therefore, passed both houses.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House acted on the Senate's amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

JUDICIAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Porter, (rep.) of Indiana, introduced a bill, which passed, that the State of Wisconsin be made part of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the United States.

Adjourned.

Coroners' Inquests.

The Late Accident at the Cherry Street Fire.—Coroner Wilsey held an inquest yesterday morning upon the body of John Slowey, a member of Lafayette Engine Company No. 19, who was killed by the falling of a chimney at the cracker bakery fire, corner of Cherry street and Pike slip, on Tuesday night. Deceased, it appeared, was standing at the corner of Pike slip and South street, with Mr. Chambers, foreman of Hose Company No. 22, when the chimney was observed to totter. Mr. Chambers started across the street, so as to escape the falling mass, and deceased satried after him. Mr. Chambers reached the opposite side of the street in safety; but before Slowey could get half way over he was caught by the heavy mass of brick and mortar and instantly killed. The jury, which was composed principally of firemen, rendered a verdict of "Accidental death." Deceased was a native of the State and was thirty five years of age. He lived at No. 75 Rivington street, and was Superintendent of Lands and Places, to which position he was appointed soon after the death of his predecessor in office, Thomas Byrnes.

Suicide by Taking Poison.—Coroner Naumann held an inquest upon the body of Catharine Keim, a native of Germany, aged thirty-one years, who committed suicide, at No. 23 Chrystie street, by taking phosphorus. Deceased, it appeared, was the wife of a soldier, and had not seen her husband for eighteen months. During her husband's absence she proved unfaithful to her marriage vows, and became *enceinte*. Her condition was the subject of much comment among the neighbors, and their remarks preyed upon her mind to such an extent that she determined to commit suicide rather than endure the disgrace any longer. Accordingly, on Saturday night she managed to procure a shilling's worth of phosphorus, and, partaking of the poison, was soon brought to her bed. Dr. Shantz was called in to attend deceased on Sunday, and to him the unfortunate woman communicated the fact of her having poisoned herself. Every effort was made to counteract the effects of the poison; but deceased continued to sink gradually, and died on Tuesday in great agony. Before dying the deceased was delivered of a stillborn child. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

International Relief Committee.

The Treasurer of the International Relief Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions in aid of the suffering operatives of Great Britain:—

Nelson Trew, church collection at Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio	$14
Wm. Irvin, Rondout Presbyterian church	20
Duncan Macfarland, collection taken at the First Presbyterian church, Yonkers; First Presbyterian church; the Westminster church; St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church; Reformed Dutch	75
Total	$109
Previously acknowledged	110,466 17
Grand total	$110,575 17

A. H. LOW, Treasurer, 51 Burling slip.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1863.

Police Intelligence.

Shooting Affray at the Park Barracks.—At a late hour on Tuesday night two members of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth regiment New York Volunteers made an assault upon the officer of the guard at the Park Barracks, and were conducting themselves in a very riotous manner, when one of the lieutenants ordered them to desist. No attention was paid to the order, however, and, the rioters seeming inclined to assault the lieutenant also, the latter drew his revolver and shot both of the disturbers upon the spot. The wounded men, who gave their names as John Gould and Patrick McDonald, were sent to the New York Hospital. One of the men was shot in the arm and the other in the leg; but the attending physician says no danger need be apprehended, as the wounds are merely flesh ones, and no bones have been broken.

Daring Robbery in Third Avenue.—Michael Calligan and James Leonard were brought before Justice Quackenbush on charge of highway robbery, on complaint of Peter Printy, of 267 Third avenue. The complainant, who keeps a liquor store at the above number, says that the accused raised a row in the barroom, and, when requested to leave the premises, fell upon the proprietor and robbed him of a gold watch, valued at $175, and a pocket book, containing thirty-five dollars. The complainant followed the men from the store, and, assisted by officers Banfield and Abrahall, of the Eighteenth precinct, succeeded in capturing both of them. Calligan, who took refuge in the area way of a house in Twenty-second street, had the complainant's watch and pocketbook in his possession when arrested. The prisoners were committed for trial, each in defeasit of $2,000 bail.

Charge of Bigamy.—Michael H. Harney was taken into custody by officer Dowdell, of the Lower Police Court, on a charge of bigamy. The prisoner, it is alleged, married a woman named Anna Woods while his former wife was still alive and undivorced from him. The last marriage took place on the 1st inst. Harney is the father of four children by his first wife, and manifests complete indifference as to their fate. Justice Dowling committed the prisoner for trial.

Capture of a Burglar.—At a late hour on Tuesday night officer Butterfield, of the Eighteenth precinct, saw a man entering the dwelling house of R. W. Martin, 169 East Fourteenth street, through the parlor window, and, suspecting that he was a burglar, aroused the inmates. Upon searching the premises the intruder was discovered in the parlor, with his boots off, and fully prepared to ransack the house. The prisoner, who gave his name as Henry L. Saunders, was committed for trial by Justice Quackenbush.

Charge of False Pretences.—L. W. N. Maitland, proprietor of the French theatre, at No. 623 Broadway, was arrested yesterday on charge of defrauding David W. Elmore, an army officer, out of three hundred and twenty-six dollars. The complainant, it is alleged, loaned the above amount to the defendant on condition that the money would be paid back in weekly instalments. The prisoner neglecting to comply with the bargain, Mr. Elmore determined on having him arrested. Justice Quackenbush held the accused to bail.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 06	MOON RISES	eve 7 28
SUN SETS	5 22	HIGH WATER	morn 9 21

Port of New York, February 4, 1863.

CLEARED.

Steamship Eagle, Adams, Havana—Spofford, Tileston & Co.
Steamship Rio Bio, Drew, Havana and New Orleans—Lindham, Henelken & Co.
Steamship Parkersburg, Hoffman, Portland—H B Cromwell & Co.
Ship Aurora, Barker, Liverpool—Howland & Frothingham.
Ship Hemisphere, Taylor, Liverpool.
Ship Emerald Isle, Cornish, Liverpool—J T Tapscott.
Ship Albion (Br), Locke, Liverpool—Tapscott Bros & Co.
Ship Glad Tidings, Nelson, Glasgow—W & A Nelson.
Ship Columbo (Ital), Passalo, Dublin—Holmboe & Balchen.
Bark Golden Eagle (Br), McDonald, Liverpool—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Brill (Br), Crowell, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Return (Br), Killam, Falmouth—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Frenderne (Nor), Eberhardt, Cork—Holmboe & Balchen.
Bark Parthian (Dan), Hansen, Lisbon—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Bark Catharine Maud (Br), Andersen, Gibraltar—Andrew Bradshaw.
Park Lamplighter, Monroe, Gibraltar—Merrill & Abbott.
Brig Fannie, Lorentsen, Malaga—Wm Inglis.
Brig Minnie Schiffer (Br), Connaughton, Matanzas—S & J Schiffer.
Brig Ocean Wave, Winslow, Cardenas—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Karnak, Kissam, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Hannah, Loud, Jacmel—E Beck.
Schr E Kodar, Harbeck, Key West—D C Murray.
Schr Enterprise, Wheaton, Chincoteague—A C Havens.
Schr Henry Hobart, Robinson, Washington—Van Brunt & Slauht.
Schr Jamestown, Latourette, Washington—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr J M Taylor, Richardson, Snow Hill—A C Havens.
Schr Sophia Ann, Smith, Philadelphia.
Schr L A Danenhower, Miller, Philadelphia—J Hand.
Schr J Tilton, Ketchum, Philadelphia—Baker & Dayton.
Schr S Cullen, Cullen, Philadelphia—Baker & Dayton.
Schr N J Brayton, Milliken, Providence—L Kenny.
Schr A Jacobs, Dennison, New Haven—S Sage.
Scoop Pointer, Nichols, Providence—L Kenny.
Sloop Blackstone, Allen, Providence—L Kenny.

ARRIVED.

Brig Minnehaha (Br, of Yarmouth, NS), Perry, Lancaster, via Yarmouth, NS, 17 days, with coal to Wilson & Brainerd. Had heavy weather.
Brig Aladdin, Curtis, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Saladin (Br), Card, Salt Cay, 15 days, with salt, to McCall & Frith.
Schr Fredonia (Br), Wallace, St John, NB, 10 days, with laths, to J Frye & Co.
Schr John Cadwallader, Eaton, Philadelphia.
Schr Milton, Smith, Philadelphia.
Schr Wm Collyer, Raymer, Philadelphia.
Schr Eliza Ellen, Curtis, Portland, 3 days.
Schr W S Putnam, Cook, Provincetown, 4 days.
Schr Bay State, Hatch, Boston, 3 days.
Sloop T Hull, Hull, Providence, 2 days.

The Bremen ship Albert, arrived 3d from Liverpool, is consigned to Leopold Huller.

BELOW.

Schr Eliza, from Turks Islands, 8 days.

SAILED.

Ships R S Ely, S L Tilley; barks Milton, Pyrmont; brigs Conflict, H F Colthirst, Rival, Anna, Clyde (Br); schr Oliver M Pettit.
Also, steamships Eagle, Havana; Rio Bio, Havana and New Orleans.
Wind at sunset NW.

American Shipmasters' Association,

No 51 Wall Street—Rooms 23 and 25.

The following approved Masters and Officers have received commissions from this Association:—

Edmund Smith; Angus McDonald, schr Clio; J E Webber, brig Maria C E; Robert Wilson, schr Ann Leonard; Reuben Baker, schr Granite State; Daniel McDonald, brig Maggie McNeil; Jas H Hewitt, schr Hanover; Thomas Richan, bark Boston; Henry Bohlen; Andrew Agen, bark Tivoia; Kenneth McKenzie, ship D'Israeli; John Waters, brig Emma Ives; Amos D Healey, brig Jennie Moody; Winslow A Jordan, bark M B Stetson; Geo P Clark, brig Waltham; Charles H Elwood, steamer Dudley Buck; Saml E Shepherd, schr Brow Squall; Wm A Porter, brig Cygnet; Wm H Creshon, brig Regina, Alonzo D Perkins, steamship Morning Star; Lawton Norden, brig Mary E Milliken; John Collin, schr Venus; W E Toye, bark Florence; Charles W Adams, Winthrop Sears, ship Conquest; Saml S Hammond, schr S C Evans; George Marshall.

Miscellaneous.

The superior steamship Edinburg, of Inman's line, sails on Saturday next, 7th inst, for Queenstown and Liverpool. Her experienced and skilful commander, Capt McGuigan, is sanguine of making a rapid run across even at this season of the year; if he does not, it will not be his fault.

Be Steamship Caledonia—A survey has been held on the British steamship Caledonia, lying ashore on Cape Cod, and the wreck has been condemned and ordered to be sold next week.

Ship Archer Child, hence Oct 6 for Glasgow, before reported missing, was built in 1850 at Newcastle, Me, whence she sailed, 995 tons, and A1. She had on board 52,074 bus wheat, 968 bbls flour, 208,620 lbs oilcake, and 3000 staves.

Whaling Bark Florence, Spencer, at Honolulu Dec 12, reports left the Ochotsk Oct 29, and had a very rough passage down; lost tryworks, stove boats, sprung bowsprit, &c; lost three native seamen North.

Brig Rival, hence for Dublin, while going down the Lower Bay yesterday, went ashore on the West Bank, and after laying two hours got off and proceeded to sea.

Brig Argyle, reported missing, is a British vessel, and cleared from this port, reported for Demarara.

Sloop Milton, Pryor, of and from Stamford, Ct, lying at James slip, was found to be on fire at 6½ o'clock yesterday morning. She had a deck load of hay, which was destroyed, together with her spars, rigging, &c. Her hull was not materially damaged.

The Ship List says—We notice sales of A1 ship Bunker Hill, 995 tons, built at Medford in 1847, at $62,500; A1½ ship Parthenia, 848 tons, built at Newburyport in 1852, $53,500; A2 bark Lucknow, 299 tons, built at Rochester, Mass, in 1853, $10,000; A2 schr Henry Middleton, 115 tons, built at Charleston, SC, in 1850, $4000, cash; A2 ship South Carolina, 561 tons, built at New York in 1845, to go under a foreign flag; A— bark Leland, 347 tons, built at Medford in 1839; and A1½ bark Clara R Sutil, 394 tons, built at Port Jefferson, NY, in 1856, on terms not made public.

The steamer Golden Gate, owned by the New England Steamboat Company, of Norwich, has been sold to government for $22,000.

Schr Denmark, of Fall River, about 115 tons, built at Greenport, LI, has been sold to parties on Cape Cod for $2200.

Whalemen.

Arr at Honolulu, Dec 12, Florence, Spencer, (reported Amer not in Whalemen's Shipping List), from Ochotsk via Hilo, 11 months out, 1,100 wh, 18,000 lbs bone; Martha, Cornell, Nb, Lakeina, 5,00 wh, 5,000 lbs bone reason; 19th, Massachusetts, Green, of do, from do.

Sld from do Dec 24, Othello, Killmer, of NB, to cruise and home; 3d, Catharine, Phillips, of NL, for Coast of California; Chas W Morgan, Hamilton, of NB, to cruise and home; 4th, Isabella, Tucker, of do, to cruise on New Zealand and home; 10th, Nassau, Eldridge, of and for New Bedford; 13th, Fanny, Bliven, of NB, to cruise on line and thence to Arctic; 15th, Emily Morgan, Whiteside, of and for NBedford; Cicero, Sivers, of NB, to cruise on line thence to Ochotsk; 18th, Milo, Fordham, of and for NBedford.

Foreign Ports.

Antwerp, Jan 16—Sld ship Zenas Coffin, Duncan, Cardiff.
Amoy, Nov 24—In port ship St Paul, Burkett, for NYork.
Batavia, Nov 2—Sld Br bark Haversham, Pierce (from NYork), Shanghae.
Constantinople, Jan 3—Arr bark Sozony, Sonne, Sullaa (and sld 5th for Queenstown).
Callao, Dec 29—Arr ships Ringdove, Holbrook, Chinchas; Hamlin, Wheelwright, do (and both sld Jan 8 for England); Jan 3, Criterion, Stetson, San Francisco (and sld 9th for Chinchas to load for England); 5th, Cerea, Waite, Chinchas (and sld 9th for Holland).
In port Jan 12, ships Othello, Trevett, from Buenos Ayres arr 1st; Electric Spark, Candage, from Chinchas arr 10th; Grace Hammond, Burnham, and Atlantic, Williams, from do, both arr 12th—all preparing for sea.
At Chinchas Jan 10, ships St James, Williams; Thalatta, Otis, T H Perkins, Stevens; L Wasp, Pendleton; Augusta Norwood, Higgins; Devonshire, Allen; Mary McNear, Fairbanks; Chas Hall, Freeman, and Criterion, Stetson, for England; Matilda Nichols, for Hamburg; Cambria, Perry; Cumberland, Waite; Goddess, Crowell; Wellfleet, Rich; Express, Frost; Kate Dyer, Dyer; Forest Eagle, Sleeper; E Foster, Robinson, and E Owen, Alexander, for Antwerp; S Locke, Sweetzer, Inspector, McNear; Advance, Cottier, and Edw D Peters, McClure, for Valencia; Asia, Hussey; South America, Lincoln; Richard III, Greenough; Chs D Merwin, Riley; Star of the Union, Gorham; Edw O'Brien, Seavey, and Chas Ward, Lord, for Spain; City of Bath, Cooper, unc; bark A Lemont, "Murphy," for England—all leg.
Caldera, Jan 3—In port ship Magellan, Putnam, from Swansea via Valparaiso arr 1st, to disg. Sld 3d, ship Mermon, Freeman, Caldera to finish ldg.
Falmouth, Jan 14—Arr ship Reynard, Seymour, London (and sld 15th for Card'ff, put in for an anchor).
Foochow, Nov 18—In por ships Marm on, Warsan, and Saml Russell, Winchester, for NYork; Diadem, Sawyer; Saml Fales, Randall; Hound, Nash; Ringleader, White, and Sarah Chase, E ans, for Shanghae.
Honolulu, Dec 6—Arr ships Lotus, Leckie, San Francisco (and sld same day for Hong Kong); Mch, Kingfisher, Freeman, do (and sld 17th for Shanghae); 16th, Cyclone, Ingersoll, do (and sld same day for Hong Kong). Sld Dec 11 (not 10th), ship Rangga, Burditt, Boston.
Hong Kong—In port Nov 30, ships Hotspur, Bennet, for Whampoa and NYork; Hy Brigham, Potter, for San Francisco; Sardinian (Br), Sheridan, for do; Continent, Howland, from Aberdeen, arr 15th; Independence, Crowell, for Melbourne, &c; Annie Bowen, Cheesebrough, from Whampoa, arr 6th; Eliza F Mason, Luce; Mary Whitridge, Cressey, and Nestorian, Worth, unc; Jack Frost, Emery, for freight or charter; barks Early Bird, Coos, for Singapore and Calcutta; Isaac Hussey, for Melbourne; Negaseki, Leonard, and What Cheer, Moore, unc; brig Nanklin, Closby, do; schr Garland, Linnell, reld.
Havana, Jan 26—Sld brig John H Kennedy, Geyer, Cardenas.
Kingston, Ja, Jan 14—In port bark Roanoke, Esling, from Perto Cabello arr same day, for Philadelphia 2 days; brigs Mt Vernon, Lee, and Crawford, Small, for NYork ldg.
Liverpool, Jan 17—Sld ship Charmer, Lucas, NYork. Cld 16th, ship Charlotte, Lombard, Gibraltar.
Marseilles, Jan 14—In port bark Armenia, Hamilton, from Boston, to go to Constantinople.
Malaga, Jan 9—In port bark Western Sea, Harding, for Messina to load for Boston.
Messina, Jan 12—In port bark Amy, Hammond, for Boston; brigs South Boston (Br), Lane, from do arr 8th, to load for Philadelphia; Admiral, Hatch, unc. Sld 6th, barks Fury, Ray, Boston; prev 12th, F Bloss, Smith, NYork; Washington Butcher, Collins, Philadelphia.
Manila, Nov 12—Sld barks Cora, Chandler (late Munroe), Shanghae; 22d, Dollart (Hano), San Francisco.
Melbourne, Nov 26—In port ships Torrent, Carlton, for NZealand; Newcastle (Br), for San Francisco.
Matanzas, Jan 14—In port brigs L & W Armstrong, Boun, and T Turull, Thompson, from New Haven; Queen of the South, Chapman, from St Thomas; schrs Ed Lameyer, Bayler, from Newburyport; E Closson, Coombs, from NYork—all wig cargoes.
Miragoane, Jan 15—In port schr F Bridges, Mullen, for Boston ldg.
Penang, Dec 1—Sld ship United States, Baker, Calcutta.
Pernambuco, Dec 22—Passed by, ship Morning Light, Thomas, from Calleo for England, with loss of fore topgallantmast.
Rotterdam, Jan 14—In port Brem ship Hermann, Kuhlmann, for New York; barks Oresund (Dan), Collundi, for do; Strene (Dutch), Schroot, for Boston.
Singapore, Dec 8—In port ships Niobe, Lendholm, from Manila for Liverpool; Annie Sise, Weeks, unc. Sld Nov 26, brig Muzio, Klein, Bombay.
Valparaiso, Jan 2—In port ships Crest of the Wave, Price, from NYork and Falkland Islands; S L Fitzgerald, Green, from Baltimore; Harriet Erving, Manning, from Montevideo; brig Josephine, Wood, from Rio Janeiro for San Francisco (all arrived since Dec 17). Sld since Dec 17, ship Prospero Street, ——, to load nitrate for Europe.
Whampoa, Nov 30—In port ship Boston Light, Crowell, from Hong Kong arr 28th, for Singapore and Bombay; barks Nubia, Ray, from Hong Kong arr 26th, for New York; Ceres, Spence, from Hong Kong arr 25th, unc. Sld 29th, Eureka Cutter, Macao and NYork.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 3—Arr bark Caroline Elizabeth (Br), Woolan, Liverpool. Cld, steamship Arabia (Br), Stone, Liverpool via Halifax; brig Gold Hunter (Br), Cann, Liverpool; schr Alfred Chase, Wixon, Baltimore. Nothing went to sea. Wind NE, with snow. Brigs Kenneth and Charles started, but anchored in the Roads.
BALTIMORE, Feb 3—Arr ship D Stewart, Prentiss, Cadiz; Br bark E Preston, Croscomb, Calderas. Below, Brem ship Leocadia, from Liverpool. Cld barks Caroline, McLeod, and Indus, Smith, Rio Janeiro; schrs Kingfisher, Crook, Antigua; Amelia, Lee, Boston; J Holmes, Applegate, NYork.
BATH, Feb 1—Arr schr M A Gould, Philbrook, Chesapeake.
BRISTOL, Feb 3—Arr sloop F Brown, Carr, Providence for New York.
ELIZABETHPORT, Feb 3—Cld schrs Globe, Luther, Fall River; T P Cooper, Taylor, Providence; George Washington, Peck, Stamford; sloops Anna, Williams, Fall River; Gipsey, Bailey, Newport.
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