EUROPE.

Arrival of the Moravian's Mails and of the Allemania at This Port.

The French Senate's Address to Napoleon on the Mexican Question.

Escape of a Peruvian Iron-Clad from Brest.

Pareja's Last Letter to His Countrymen.

He Condemns the Chilean War and Advises His Countrymen to Make the Earliest Possible Peace.

The Entente Cordiale Between Russia and the United States.

English View of Our Identity of Interests.

Both Aspire to Destiny, Aggrandizement and Protection.

The Queen's Speech at the Opening of the British Parliament.

&c. &c. &c.

The mails by the steamship Moravian, at Portland, from Liverpool February 9, reached this city last night.

The German steamship Allemania, from Southampton February 7, arrived at this port last night; and the Montreal steamship Belgian, from Liverpool February 2, reached Portland yesterday.

A meeting had been held in London of persons interested in submarine telegraph cables, presided over by Earl Shrewsbury, to consider the merits of Mackintosh's system for constructing cables, and procure its adoption, as it is claimed for Mackintosh's system that its insulating power is so superior that eighty per cent more signalling power can be obtained than in the late Atlantic cable; that the cable is strong enough to sustain twenty miles of its length in water, and that three cables, under the new system, can be constructed for the cost of one like the Atlantic Company's. The proposition was mooted for laying the cable direct from England to the United States, via Falmouth and Cape Cod. The meeting was adjourned to a future day.

The Austrian expedition to the East is to sail in April, with the object of concluding treaties of commerce with Siam, China and Japan.

Mr. Stansfeld (who was expelled from power under Lord Palmerston for his sympathy with Mazzini) had ably accepted the important post of Secretary of State for India in Earl Russell's Cabinet rendered vacant by the retirement of Sir Charles Wood.

THE MEXICAN CRISIS.

Demonstration in the French Senate—Strongly Worded Address to the Emperor, &c.

[Paris (Feb. 6) telegrams to London Press.]

The draft of the address in reply to the speech from the throne was brought forward in to-day's sitting of the Senate.

With regard to the Mexican question the address of the Senate says:—

Your Majesty informs us that the memorable expedition to Mexico approaches its termination. This is announcing to sailed France that the protection of her commercial interests, assured in a vast and wealthy market, is restored to security. As regards the United States, if, from misconception, the presence of the French flag in America appeared to them less opportune than at a previous and more illustrious period of their history, the firm tone of the communications made by your Majesty's government has demonstrated that haughty and menacing language will not decide us to withdraw. France is accustomed to move only at her own time, but she nevertheless wishes to remember the ancient friendship between herself and the United States. What your Majesty asks of the United States is neutrality and observance of international law.

THE CHILEAN WAR.

Escape of the Peruvian Iron-Clad Huascar from Brest—Extraordinary Letter of Admiral Pareja's.

THE HUASCAR.

[Paris (Feb. 5) correspondence London Globe.]

We are informed by the semi-official *Patrie* that if the French government had not laid a detainer on the Peruvian iron-clad Huascar in the harbor of Brest it was not from awant of full intention to do so; but, unfortunately, while some circumlocutory preliminaries were going on the craft, built by Messrs. Laird & Co. *managed to get off, and is just now on the high seas.* The journal in question indulges in prodigal abuse of these shipbuilders, and of the British Admiralty for not checking their operations.

ADMIRAL PAREJA'S LETTER.

[From the London Times, Feb. 8.]

A letter received by our Southampton correspondent contains a translation of a letter written by the late Admiral Pareja, just before his suicide, to a friend in Europe:—

"ON BOARD THE VILLA DE MADRID AT VALPARAISO, November, 1865.

"This letter will convey to you the news of my death. The errors of judgment, and not of will, with which I have unfortunately misguided the government of my Queen cannot have any other explation. I have been prejudiced and unjust towards Tavira. Request him to pardon me. He did know this republic better than anybody else, and his advice and proceedings were sale and sound. *It is the interest of our country to embrace the first moment to make peace with Chile.* I am your affectionate ——, J. M. PAREJA."

A translation of the preceding letter, we are informed, was communicated by an intimate friend of the late admiral. The original must have been already exhibited to the Queen of Spain or some member of her Cabinet. The letter fully confirms the opinion which the statesmen and the press of all nations have pronounced upon the unjustifiable provocation of Spain to the republic of Chile. Admiral Pareja, in a moment of jealousy or ambition, had inflicted the calamity of war upon two friendly nations. He did not know how to remedy the evil, or to extricate himself from that grave responsibility which he had incurred, and, overwhelmed by repentance and grief, or thinking himself in the way to the restoration of peace, he took the rash determination to put an end to his life.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Moscow Banquet to Minister Clay—British Opinion of the Russian "Entente Cordiale."

[From the London Times, Feb. 6.]

The saying that "extremes meet" must appear as applicable to politics as to all other matters when we see Americans and Russians professing the most cordial and distinctive sympathies with each other. Nor is the phenomenon at all delusive or unsubstantial. It is perfectly certain that the most despotic government of Europe and the most democratic government in the world are uniformly on the best of terms, and *that the people in both countries sincerely participate in that remarkable accord.* But the truth lies a little below the surface in this case, and has in reality nothing of paradox about it. The Americans do not, in fact, admire the institutions of Russia, nor the Russians those of the United States, but each nation in its own way entertains certain aspirations so like those of the other that both are content to sink all minor differences in the identity of an overruling view. She late Czar remarked that America and Russia were the only two States with a "future" before them—the only two which were still young, still growing, and still expansive in the midst of the old countries of the world. Other states had fought their fights, received their developments and attained the ends of their careers; only for the great empire and the great republic were any "destinies" still in reserve. So, as destiny and aggrandizement involve a great many contingencies, it is as well that the only two nations still on the track should be good friends and allies.

These views have just been proclaimed with great frankness at an entertainment given to General Cassius M. Clay, the American Minister in Russia, by the Corporation of Merchants at Moscow. In that ancient Russian city the representatives of Russian trade made a confession, not only of political faith, but of commercial principles, which certainly leaves little to be desired in the way of plain speaking. Mr. Gorbouf, a manufacturer of Moscow, explained that what he said was not only his own political creed, but the political creed of all Russia. "The sympathies," said he, "which we feel and utter are real and heartfelt. They are based upon a similarity of interests and peculiarities which will become still more and more strongly so as the development of both countries progresses, and which will, we trust, affect the destinies of the world." Lest this should be misunderstood, the speaker put the case still more directly. What bound the two peoples together, he added, was "the love of the strong for the strong; and this natural sympathy had all the fairer play because their particular interests were not likely "to clash." Another Russian even hinted at a community of risks as well as prospects; for he described both Russia and the United States as exposed to the "envy and ill-will" of Europe, although, as he alleged—perhaps rather hardly as regarded his own country—neither nation had ever thought of interfering with European politics or conquering a slice of European territory. In these observations, however graciously accepted by General Cassius M. Clay and his Secretary, we may see the natural foundation of the political alliance. *Both Russia and America expect and intend to be something more than they are, and they are reasonably disposed to make common cause in a speculative way against other States which have no such prospects, and at whose expense, perhaps, some of these magnificent destinies may be ultimately accomplished.*

But though there is nothing surprising in this mutual attraction, there is something far less intelligible in another agreement which the speakers at the Moscow banquet professed with equal unanimity. Both Russia and America, it seems, have resolved on rejecting the doctrines of free trade and embracing those of protection. These principles of political economy were deliberately advanced and elaborately advocated by both hosts and guests. Russia is a great empire, and America is a great empire. Each country has a boundless territory, an inexhaustible store of raw materials, and unlimited room for population. Each, therefore, has a direct and manifest interest in working up its own materials for its own people, and thus preserving from foreign hands those profits of manufacturing which would otherwise be lost. This was the general theory laid down, and the argument was continued on the assumption that there was something debasing as well as unthrifty in the mere production of raw materials for other people to manufacture. The United States and Russia, in supplying hemp and cotton for the use of foreign mills, were "hewers of wood and drawers of water in the household of civilized nations"—a position not to be endured, and which, indeed, the two countries had now become enlightened enough to repudiate. The Russians spoke very strongly on this point, and General Cassius Clay unhesitatingly adopted their views. "Russia and America," he said, "were they to comply with the request (of the free traders) would, it was manifest, become tributary to France and England for all time to come."

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Reappearance of Queen Victoria in Public—The Royal Speech—Its Allusions to America—The Alabama Claims, Canadian Confederation and Parliamentary Reforms.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

[From the London Times, Feb. 7.]

The Prince and Princess of Wales—the Prince in the full uniform of a general officer and the Princess tastefully attired in a dress of white tulle, trimmed with black lace, wearing a tiara of diamonds and a long flowing veil of white gauze—entered side by side. At two o'clock precisely Black Rod made a signal to the Lord Chancellor, at which the whole assembly rose. In less than six minutes the door to the right of the throne was flung open, and preceded by a long train of halberdiers, bufletiers, and other officials, entered the Majesty of England. Her Majesty was attired in half mourning, and walked with slow steps to the throne, followed by the great officers of State—the Marquis of Lansdowne, bearing the Crown upon a cushion; the Duke of Argyll, holding the Sword of State; the Marquis of Winchester, supporting the Cap of Maintenance, and several other nobles performing their appointed functions. Her Majesty stopped for an instant at the foot of the steps to shake hands with the Princess of Wales, who, in common with the whole assemblage, had risen on her entrance. The Queen wore a black—some said a deep purple—velvet robe, which, whether it were purple or black, looked intensely black in the dim light of the chamber, trimmed with white miniver, and a white lace cap *a la* Marie Stuart, to the portraits of which unfortunate lady she bore in this attire a remarkable similitude. Around her neck she wore a collar of brilliants, and over her breast the blue riband of the Order of the Garter. Other ornaments she had none, and looked in this simple and highly becoming costume "every inch a Queen," and far more picturesque and regal than if she had worn the royal robes that had become so distasteful to her. During the interval that elapsed between the summons of the Commons and the reply, the Queen sat silent and motionless, with her eyes fixed upon the ground. She seemed to take no heed of the brilliant assemblage around her, but to be wholly absorbed in melancholy meditation. Even when the Commons rushed helter skelter, like a mob of schoolboys, to the bar, with pushings and strivings unseemly to witness among gentlemen, but which seem to be considered an essential part of the day's performances, her Majesty took no notice of the interruption, and never once lifted her gaze from the ground.

THE SPEECH.

The Lord Chancellor read the royal speech, the more important passages of which were as follows:—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—It is with great satisfaction that I have recourse to your assistance and advice. * * My relations with foreign Powers are friendly and satisfactory, and I see no cause to fear any disturbance of the general peace.

The meeting of the fleets of France and England in the ports of the respective countries has tended to cement the amity of the two nations, and to prove to the world their friendly concert in the promotion of peace.

I have observed with satisfaction that the United States, after terminating successfully the severe struggle in which they were so long engaged, are wisely repairing the ravages of civil war. The abolition of slavery is an event calling forth the cordial sympathies and congratulations of this country, which has always been foremost in showing its abhorrence of an institution repugnant to every feeling of justice and humanity.

I have at the same time the satisfaction to inform you that the exertions and perseverance of my naval squadron have reduced the slave trade on the West Coast of Africa within very narrow limits.

A correspondence has taken place between my government and that of the United States with respect to injuries inflicted on American commerce by cruisers under the Confederate flag. Copies of this correspondence will be laid before you.

The renewal of diplomatic relations with Brazil has given me much satisfaction, and I acknowledge with pleasure that the good offices of my ally, the King of Portugal, have contributed essentially to this happy result.

I have to regret the interruption of peace between Spain and Chile. The good offices of my government, in conjunction with those of the Emperor of the French, *have been accepted by Spain,* and it is my earnest hope that the causes of disagreement may be removed in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both countries.

The negotiations which have been long pending in Japan, and which have been conducted with great ability by my Minister in that country, in conjunction with the representatives of my allies in Japan, have been brought to a conclusion which merits my entire approbation. The existing treaties have been ratified by the Mikado. It has been stipulated that the tariff shall be revised in a manner favorable to commerce, and that the indemnity due under the convention of October, 1864, shall be punctually discharged.

I have concluded a treaty of commerce with the Emperor of Austria, which I trust will open to that empire the blessings of extended commerce, and be productive of important benefits to both countries.

The deplorable events which have occurred in the island of Jamaica have indeced me to provide at once for an impartial inquiry, and for the due maintenance of authority during that inquiry, by appointing a distinguished military officer as Governor and Commander of the Forces. I have given him the assistance of two able and learned commissioners, who will aid him in examining into the origin, nature and circumstances of the recent outbreak, and the measures adopted in the course of its suppression. The Legislature of Jamaica has proposed that the present political constitution of the island should be replaced by a new form of government. A bill upon this subjet will be submitted for your consideration. Papers on these occurrences will be laid before you. Papers on the present state of New Zealand will be laid before you. I have given directions for the return to this country of the greater portion of my regular forces employed in that colony.

I watch with interest the proceedings which are still in progress in British North America with a view to a closer union among the provinces, *and I continue to attach great importance to that object.*

A conspiracy, adverse alike to authority, property and religion, and disapproved and condemned alike by all who are interested in their maintenance, without distinction of creed or class, has unhappily appeared in Ireland. *The constitutional power of the civil tribunals has been exerted for its repression, and the authority of the law has been firmly and temperately vindicated.* * * Your attention will be called to the subject of the oaths taken by members of Parliament with a view to avoid scenes between members of different religious communities in matters of legislation. I have directed that information should be procured in reference to the rights of voting in the election of members to serve in Parliament for counties, cities and boroughs.

When that information is complete the attention of Parliament will be called to the result thus obtained, *with a view to such improvements in the laws which regulate the rights of voting in the election of members of the House of Commons as may tend to strengthen our free institutions and conduce to the public welfare.*

Arrival of the Bosphorus at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 20, 1866.

The British steamer Bosphorus, from Liverpool 31st ultimo, arrived here to-night.

Non-Arrival of the Europa.

BOSTON, Feb. 20, 1866.

The Europa was not signalled at half-past six, and consequently she will not arrive until late to-night.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES..... 6 46 | MOON SETS..... morn —
SUN SETS..... 5 45 | HIGH WATER..... eve 2 46

Port of New York, February 20, 1866.

CLEARED.

Steamship Australasian (Br), Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown—E Cunard.
Steamship Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Greytown—M O Roberts.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—Neptune Steamship Co.
Bark Carlocs (Br), Hughes, Liverpool—J C McArthur.
Bark Cowlitz (Br), Cooper, Cork for orders—McCully & Marsh.
Bark Golden Fleece (Br), Rhodes, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.
Bark Ocean Home, Brandt, Apalachicola—B D Hurlbut & Co.
Brig Henrietta & Cornelia (Hol), Dryven, Amsterdam—Fabens, Meincke & Wendt.
Brig Amanda Jane (Br), Webb, Santa Cruz—J F Whitney & Co.
Schr Susan West (Br), Syer, London—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Schr Clarissa Ann (Br), Marshman, Port au Prince—D R De Wolf.
Schr J W Hatfield (Br), Potter, Cornwallis—D R De Wolf & Co.
Schr Emeline, Powell, Cedar Keys.
Schr J A Lallock, Crowell, Charleston—S W Lewis & Co.
Schr Early Bird, Rogers, Newbern, NC—C Goodspeed.
Schr C J Jones, Crowell, Norfolk—T B Chase & Co.
Schr Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Baltimore—M Bedell.
Schr Geo Nevinger, Smith, Philadelphia—J W McKee.
Schr West Wind, Lawson, Camden—J W McKee.
Schr Lucy, Appleby, Eastport, Me—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Hamilton, Chase, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Sloop J M Clayton, McKay, New Haven—Rackett, Tooker & Taylor.
Sloop Ida E Vail, Vail, New Haven—Bentley, Smith & Co.
Steamer Alliance, Thompson, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Marmion, Warsaw, New Orleans, Feb 10, 9 PM, and SW Pass 12th, 1 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Robt Lowden. 19th inst, off Cape Hatteras, passed steamships Flying Shuey, and Flambeau, bound S.
Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, Savannah, 68 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, 72 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship San Salvador, Atkins, Savannah, to Garrison & Allen.
Steamship Albemarle, Bearse, Richmond, to Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond, to G Heineken & Palmore.
Ship Abbotsford (Br), Cooper, Liverpool Dec 1, with mdse, to Snow & Burgess. Has had heavy westerly gales most of the passage. Jan 18, lat 32 42, lon 43 20, spoke bark Parthian, hence for Buenos Ayres; Feb 15, lat 35 40, lon 72 56, saw bark St Cloud, bound S.
Ship American Congress, Woodward, London and Isle of Wight, 60 days, with mdse and 64 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; stove bulwarks and lost boats. One death on the passage—an infant.
Ship J Baker, Allen, Bristol, Dec 25, with mdse, to Walsh & Carver.
Ship Florence Treat (of Bangor, Me), Short, Buenos Ayres 53 days, with wool and hides, to Brett, Son & Co.
Bark J W Seaver (of Boston), Snow, Nagasaki, Japan, Oct 22, with teas, &c, to order. Passed Anjier Dec 22, Cape of Good Hope Jan 1. Was 10 days off the Cape with heavy gales; crossed the line Jan 31; since have had light winds.
Bark Tavistock (of Shields), Tate, Foochow Nov 1, Cape Good Hope Jan 4, with teas, to Everett Bros, of Boston. Jan 3, off Cape Good Hope, saw ship Lord Macaulay (Br), from Foochow for London, and bark Queen's Own (Br), for London.
Bark Powhattan, Patten, Whampoa, 110 days, with teas, &c, to N L & G Griswold.
Bark Southland (Br), Thom, Table Bay, 44 days, with wool and hides, to C J & F W Cogill.
Bark Johanna (Prus), Tetzlaff, Cadiz, 56 days, with wine, &c, to order.
Bark Anna (Br), Bearse, Buenos Ayres, Dec 29, with wool and hides, to Bassett, Nickerson & Co. Passed Montevideo Dec 31. Jan 28, lat 9 40 S, lon 35 20 W, signalized an American double end steamer, steering SW; Feb 16, lat 31 45, lon 72 50, saw bark Anna E Gordon, steering S.
Bark Traveller, Randle, Rio Janeiro, Jan 10, with coffee, to J L Phipps & Co. Jan 15, lat 21 35 S, lon 37 46, passed U S gunboat Kansas, cruising in search of the Brooklyn; Jan 20, lat 21 07 S, lon 31 16, ship Royal Family, from Liverpool for Calcutta, 50 days out; Jan 21, lat 19 S, lon 31 12, bark Senatna (Br), from Falmouth for Hong Kong, 42 days out.
Bark Liberatad (of Frankfort, Me), Rowdoin, Rio Janeiro, 69 days, with coffee, to E Sapporiss. Dec 19, lat 24 50, lon 40, saw ship Valparaiso, steering S; Jan 1, lat 19 40, lon 33 30, spoke ship Maria, from Glasgow for New Zealand.
Bark Jennie Ellingwood (Br), Ellingwood, Sagua, 8 days, with sugar and molasses, to Brett, Son & Co. Feb 18, Cape May W 80 miles, spoke schr Edw Lattimer, bound to Boston.
Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Fritz, Bermuda 7 days, with pimento, &c, to J N Harvey. Feb 14, 150 miles NW of Bermuda, saw a bark showing a white flag with a red cross, steering S.
Bark Eagle, Potter, Galveston, 15 days, with cotton, to E A Hussey & Co.
Bark Hunter (of Rockland), York, Galveston, 15 days, with cotton, to Wm B Hunter & Co.
Brig Alice (Br), Lunde, Rio Grande, 18 days, with wool, to Brett, Son & Co. Feb 10, lat 25 28, lon 68 02, boarded brig Alice Godet, from Boston for Manzanilla, and got a supply of provisions from her.
Brig Cassie Gray (Br), Thomas, Goree, WCA, 31 days, with nuts, to R Fowle.
Brig Arab (of Gibraltar), Dominguez, Malaga Oct 28, with fruit, to Galway & Casado. Jan 7, in a heavy gale from E, while running before it under close reefed topsails, shipped a heavy sea on the port side, which filled the deck and forecastle, and a large quantity of water went down the fore hatch, obliging us to throw overboard a quantity of the cargo to let the water go down to the pumps. Feb 15, in a heavy gale from NW, was struck by a heavy sea, which stove about 14 feet of the port bulwarks. Feb 10, lat 32 52, lon 70 47, saw brig Anna Wellington, steering N.
Brig Madonna (Br), Jordan, Sisal, 19 days, with hemp &c, to Jed Frye & Co.
Brig Star of Faith (of Boston), Peak, Frontera, Mex, 18 days, with mahoeany, logwood, &c, to H F Small & Co.
Brig Ibex, Graham, Demarara, 26 days, with sugar and molasses, to J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Katie (Can), Robinson, St Croix, Jan 28, with rum, sugar, &c, to P Hanford. Feb 17, lat 37 35, lon 71 41, spoke the Ellen Linton, from New York for St Johns, PR. In lat 25 30, lon 69 10, on the night of the 8th, passed a vessel, waterlogged and dismasted, the sea breaking over her.
Brig Nile (Br), Whitter, Maracaibo, 14 days, with coffee, &c, to G F Penlston & Co.
Brig Alma Jane (Br), Flynn, Miragoane, 15 days, with log wood, to Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Alma (Br), Post, Miragoane, 20 days, with logwood, to Williams & Black.
Brig Highland Nancy (Br), Saunders, Aquin, 37 days, with logwood, to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Brig Hedley Vicar (Br), Downes, Matanzas, 10 days, with sugar, to Jas E Ward & Co.
Brig Sarah B Crosby (of Portland, Me), Crosby, Matanzas 8 days, with sugar, to Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Lillian (of Bucksport, Me), Swazey, Cardenas, 23 days, with molasses, to R P Buck & Co.
Brig Naiad (Br), Richardson, Cienfuegos, 12 days, with sugar, &c, to Tucker & Lightbourne.
Brig Success (Br), Adair, Cienfuegos, 21 days, with sugar, to Punnett & Co.
Brig Myronus (of Ellsworth, Me), Higgins, Sagua, 8 days, with sugar, to master.
Brig Almata (Br), Asmus, Neuvitas, 9 days, with sugar and molasses, to Wilson & Cammann.
Brig S P Smith (of Bangor), Venzie, Apalachicola, 19 days, with cotton, to R P Buck & Co.
Brig George Amos, Ward, Crystal River.
Brig Omaha, Robinson, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with cotton, &c to Harris & Howell.
Schr Enchantress, Conley, Parr, 20 days, with rubber, nuts, &c, to J Bisson.
Schr May, Urquhart, Barbados, 27 days, in ballast, to Goldthwaite & Overton.
Schr Mary Kelly (Br), Reed, St Johns, PR, 13 days, with sugar, to Simpson & Eaton.
Schr Julia D (Br), Hachtmann, Port au Platt, 14 days, with mahogany, &c, to Koop, Sattler & Co.
Schr Alex McLeod (Br), Daly, St Thomas, 22 days, with iron and copper, to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Feb 14, lat 33 34, lon 72 30, spoke ship Westmoreland, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.
Schr Frank & Emily, Colley, Mayaguez, 14 days, with sugar, to master.
Schr Fanny (Br), Benson, Cape Haytien, 13 days, with logwood and mahogany, to Wilson & Cammann.
Schr Julia Franklin, Collins, Newfoundland, 18 days, with herrings, to master.
Schr Robert Noble (Br), Sharp, Halifax, NS, 17 days, with fish, to Thos S Whitman.
Schr A D Scull, Somers, Galveston, 20 days, with cotton, to order.
Schr R E Peaker, Phinney, Brazos.
Schr Ann & Susan, Douglass, Mobile, 16 days, with cotton, to E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr E Closson, Coombs, Jacksonville, 8 days, with cotton, &c, to C B Dibble.
Schr Wapella, Payson, Jacksonville.
Schr B S Scribner, Burgess, Apalachicola, 13 days, with cotton, to R P Small & Co.
Schr S E Brown, Place, Wilmington, NC, 5 days. While laying too in a severe NE gale 17th, shipped a sea which washed overboard part of deck load.
Schr John, Morse, Wilmington, NC, 5 days.
Schr Ellwood Doran, Jarvis, Wilmington, NC, 5 days.
Schr Helene, Hallock, Wilmington, 4 days, with cotton and naval stores, to Jonas Smith.
Schr Arabine, Gates, Beaufort.
Schr J W Vannaman, Vannaman, Georgetown, DC, 12 days.
Schr Sisk, ——, Georgetown for Boston.
Schr F J Cummings, Hannah, Elizabethport for New Bedford.
Schr Rocket, Marshall, Elizabethport for Fairhaven.
Schr Challenge, Hawes, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Clara, Corson, Providence.
Schr Harmonia, Bennett, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.
Steamtug Gladiator, from wreck of ship Hamlet, ashore on Nauset Beach, Cape Cod. Reports the ship breaking up very fast; ice very bad in the Sound.

BELOW.

Brig Protege, from Matanzas.
Brig Maid of Erin, from Nassau.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP MINNETONKA, previously reported sunk at the Southwest Pass by running afoul of the Floating Dock, has been raised by Mr Dubois and brought up to New Orleans 10th inst, and will be immediately put into dock at Algiers for repairs.

SHIP HERALD OF THE MORNING, from Shields, which was ashore on the Spit, below Boston, was got off Monday night last, and towed up to Boston.

SHIP HAWLEY, ashore on Nauset Beach, has broken up, and the cargo is in the surf. All the cargo between decks had been previously discharged.

BARK MARY RAYMOND (Br, of Yarmouth, NS), Raymond, from Baltimore for Cork, with a cargo of grain, 39 days out, was spoken Jan 19, lat 37 13, lon 58 40, by bark Bergen (Br), Bregeon, which arrived at this port Feb 17 from Marseilles. The M R has lost mizzenmast and bowsprit, and six feet of water in the hold, and the crew were constantly bailing, the pumps having become choked.

BRIG ZERO, Thompson, for Savannah, returned to Cow Bay, CB, Feb 12, for repairs, having been 6 days in the ice, and was badly chafed.

STEAMER CANDIDO, for Augusta, laden with 800 bbls lime and sundries, clothing, &c, sunk alongside the government wharf at Savannah on the 16th inst. She was valued at $8,000, and is insured. Efforts will be made to raise her.

Whalemen.

Bark Canton, Baker, of NB, was at St Helena Jan 5, bound home, oil as before reported.

Brig Tekoa, Benjamin, of Fairhaven, was off and on at Bermuda Dec 27, clean.

Spoken, &c.

Ship Montana, from Newburyport for New Orleans, Feb 9, no lat &c (by ship Black Hawk, at Boston 18th).

Bark Rising Dawn (Br), Robertson, from Baltimore for Belfast, 1, Jan 18, lat 37 40, lon 56 10.

Foreign Ports.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec 23—In port ships Martha, Bangs, from Valparaiso, disg; B Aymar, Sawyer, for NYork, ldg; barks Ella Virginia, Johnson, for do do; Templar, Wilson, from from Baltimore, disg; Erwin, Wardell, for Boston, ldg; Czarina, Seavey, from Frankfort, disg, for NYork; Ann (Br), Campbell; Col James Scott (Br), McLean, and Damon, Crowell, for NYork, ldg; Isabel (Arg), Tibbetts, for do do; Minnie Gordon (Br), Clifford, for Boston, loaded; Evelyn (Br), Jenkins, for NYork, about loaded; Sea Belle (Br), Hibbert, for London, ldg; Richard Irvin (Br), from and for Boston, disg; Eugene (Br), Fletcher, from Portland, disg, unc; Maria (Arg), Bursley, from New York, do do; Anna (Br), Bearse, for NYork, loaded; Mary Broughton, Tucker, from do, disg; brig Faustina, Griffon, from Bangor, disg, for New York; Signal (Br), Snow, for New York ldg; T D Darrill (Br), Averill, from Bordeaux, disg; G W Lettson (Br), Greenish, from Rio Grande, do; M A Herrara (Br), Havener, from Frankfort, do.

DEMERARA, Jan 10—Arr schr Petrel (Br), Moore, Baltimore; 18th, bark St Lawrence (Br), Steed, do.

HALIFAX, Feb 19—Arr brig W Nash, Mellride, NYork; schr Wellington, Barker, do. Sld brig Kate.

MATANZAS, Feb 10—In port barks E A Chase, for Boston, ldg; R W Griffiths, Drummond, and N M Haven, Hall, for NYork; brigs Wm Greenough (Br), Currie, for Boston, ldg; Minna Traub, True, and A H Curtis, Merryman, for Portland; Geo W Chase, Dunning, for do; schrs E Richardson, Thompson, for Philadelphia; T J Frazer, Wells, for Charleston, ldg.

MARACAIBO, Feb 5—In port bark Teresa, from NYork, just arr.

MIRAGOANE, Feb 4—In port bark Sheffield, for Falmouth, ldg; brigs Titus, and Helen Davis, for NYork, do.

NEUVITAS, Feb 10—In port brigs Geo Derwent, for a port north of Hatteras, ldg; Thos Owen, ldg; Irene, do; Stanley, for Boston, do; Rosamond, disg; A Bradshaw, do. Going in 10th, brig Athlete.

PORT AU PLATT, Feb 5—No vessels in port.

RIO GRANDE, Jan 3—In port brig Sea Foam, for New York same day.

SAVANNAH, WE, Jan 28—In port barks N H Gaston, Parmelee, for NYork; Antelope, White, from do; brigs Nelly, Wallace, from do; George, Perkins, from New Haven; schr Dragon, from NYork.

SAGUA, Feb 3—In port brigs C H Allen, Barber, for Boston in 3 days; Isabella Burmann, Small, for NYork 5 days; Sallie Brown, Mathews, for Philadelphia 10 days; schr E C Knight, Taylor, disg.

ST JOHN, NB, Feb ——Arr brig Ella, McNaughton, Savannah.

VERA CRUZ, Dec 3—Sld bark Ariel, Jackson, New York via Sisal.

In port 5th, brig Cyclone, of NYork, wig to discharge; schrs A Richards, Alley, from South Thomaston, Mel Jane A Bianco, of NYork, to sail for Gal'veston in a few days.

Arr from New York Feb 1, Ocean, and South Boston, at Gibraltar; 3d, Oder, Matador, and Jeanette, at Antwerp; Borussia, at Cuxhaven; 6th Peter Symonds, Clara Wheeler, Caprera, and Columbus, at Liverpool; 7th, Plymouth Rock, at Deal; 3d, Arago, at Havre; 4th, Glacier, in Kingroad; Irene, at Liverpool; 5th, Star of the West, Therese, and Yasoo, at do; Ottaro, at Deal.

Also arr from NYork, Dec 22, Trial, at Algoa Bay; Feb 3, Virginia, at Barcelona; Moneynick, at Alicante; 6th, Breeze, at Flushing.

Arr from Boston Feb 5, Aurora, at Antwerp.

Arr from Philadelphia Feb 2, Zephyr, at Hamburg; Alcippe, at Bremen; 3d, Sarah L Hall, at Antwerp.

Arr from Mobile Feb 5, Nonnam Dornie, at Liverpool; 7th, Rochester, at do; 8th, Rival, at do.

Arr from Charleston Feb 5, Gen Wyndham, at Liverpool; 7th, Tuscarora, at do.

Arr from Portland Feb 7, Acorilete, at Liverpool; 8th, Mayoumeca, at do.

Arr from Savannah Feb 6, Sophronia, and Virginia, at Liverpool.

Arr from Galveston Feb 6, Pomona, at Liverpool; 7th, Adelia Carleton, at do.

Arr from Valencia Jan 28, Oakland, at Gibraltar for Mobile

Arr from New Orleans Jan 31, Modestita, at Barcelona; Feb 4, Persistent, at Havre; 7th, Yumuri, at Liverpool.

Arr from Key West Feb 7, Roamer, at Liverpool.

Arr from Richmond Dec 9, Alice, at Rio Grande.

Arr from San Francisco Dec 15, Sacramento, at Hong Kong.

In Straits of Sunda, Madagascar, Midnight, Alto, and Oscar, for New York; Nabob, for Boston.

Sld for New York Dec 13, Capricolan, from Sanghae; 15th, Roderic Dhu, J & N Cushing, and Grasmere, from do; Jan 25, Sophia Pate, from Leghorn; 27th, Imperatrice, and Elizabetta, from Trieste.

Also sld for NYork Dec 15, San Jose, from Hong Kong; 22d, Anna Maria, from Buenos Ayres; Chas Cooper, from Calcutta; 13th, Archer, from Foochow; 21st, Glenclune, do.

Sld for Boston Dec 15, Dorothy, from Buenos Ayres.

Sld for San Francisco Feb 6, Auraco, from Glasgow.

Sld for New Orleans Dec 26, Pyrmont from Rio Janeiro.

Sld for San Francisco Dec 22, Leylk, from Hong Kong.

The Scotland, from Havre for New York, was at Portsmouth.

The Germania, from Havre for New York, was at Cherbourg, with boom broken.

The Ellen McDonald, from Liverpool for Galveston, put back, having been aground.

The wrecks of the Roscoe, and Conquest, at Lochindahl, sold for £160 cash.

The President Fillmore, from Kingroad for New York, put back.

The Ocean Pearl, from Rotterdam for New York, and the Queen of Scots, from Antwerp for Cork, were at Deal.

The Adele, from London for New York, was at Plymouth, having lost sails.

The Telegraph, from Liverpool for Savannah, was at Queenstown, with wheel broken.

The Orion, for Charleston, was at Waterford damaged.

The Alice Ritson, from London for San Francisco, was at Falmouth.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 17, PM—Arr bark Ada G York, Davis, Key West; schrs George N Devereaux, Smith, Mobile; Convoy, Merrill, Fortress Monroe; A M Chadwick, Cain, Philadelphia. Cld brigs Isabella Jewett, Smith, Havana; Star (new, of Salem, 314 73-100 tons), Sparrow, Galveston; schrs M A Rich, Witherspoon, New Orleans; Nautilus, Pillsbury, City Point and Richmond.

18th—Arr ship Timour (new, of Boston, 900 tons), Newburyport; brigs Anna Jane (Dan), Malta, Malaga; Jacinta (Br), Simpson, Cienfuegos; C C Colson, Perry, do via Nassau; E H Fitler, Peacock, New Orleans; Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Wilmington, NC; Itaska, Reed, Philadelphia; schrs Fisher, Ellis, Jacmel; B F Folsom, NOrleans; Geo F Thorn, Townsend, do; Mary, Whitney, Mobile; Maria Hall, Kelley, do; J B Knowles, Knowles, Jacksonville; Susan, Sears, Wilmington, NC; M Standish, Rich, Elizabethport; New York, Seabury, NYork; Millard Fillmore, Chase, do. Sld 17th, steamers Geo Appold, St Louis; bark Glenallandale; brigs Ann Elizabeth, Star; 18th, wind SW, bark Victor & Eugene.

19th—Arr barks Lemuel, Wilson, Messina; Oak, Russell, Trinidad; James E Ward, Lauderkin, New Orleans; Trinity, Hartz, Mobile; schrs Alma (Br), Allen, St Marcs; N D Desperandum, Oliver, Nansemond; Emma A Higgins, Rappahannock. Telegraphed—Bark Silver Craig, from Batavia, and brig Prince of Wales, from Matanzas (and both put into Gloucester). Cld bark Pursuit, Rigelow, Melbourne; brig Selma, Gibbs, Savannah; schrs E H Atwood, Rich, Philadelphia; Ida L Bacon, NYork.

20th—Arr steamers Saxon, Philadelphia; Glaucus, NYork; bark Dorothy, Buenos Ayres; brig Tangent, Wilmington. Below bark E F Herriman, from New Orleans. Returned brig Isis, for New Orleans, with pumps out of order; the vessel is in good condition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.—BASSFORD'S CELEBRATED Refrigerators, warranted the best in use, for sale at E. D. BASSFORD'S great Housekeeper's Bazaar, China, Glass and Crockery Emporium, Cooper Institute Building. Sign of the Golden Kettle—corner store.

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