The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 200: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1845. VOL XIX—WHOLE NO. 4850

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or for the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN times, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, Commission merchants, ship and steamboat,	$60
factors, do, - - - -	80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions,	80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business o the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation notices, houses or lots of ground to let, lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged separately and at the ordinary rates.

All notices of Candidates for political offices; all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

FEE BILL!

A FEW COPIES of the above Bill have been printed in French and English for the use of Courts, &c., and are now put to press. For sale at this office.

Price $1 per copy. m29

The New Constitution

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

For sale at the office of the Bee, at Morgan's Literary Depot.—Price 25 cents.

CARDS, NOTICES OF PARTNERSHIP, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of O'CONNOLL Y & CO. and will continue the business of duc ioneers in the name of Bee Hive, Bank, and other Books, Blanks, &c. &c. at the old stand, No. 61 Chartres street, and also in Ad vertising Generally. Sales of Real Estate and Purchase of Negroes, Lands and Property. Office No. 66 Camp street. October 31, 1845. FELIX CONNOLLY, FRANCIS IRSLEY.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for transacting commercial business under the firm of WYLIE & EGANA, in which firm A. B. WYLIE & J. V. De EGANA are general partners, and M. J. De LIZARDI partner with limited liability. The business will be conducted at the late firm of A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. at the old stand, and all the business contained by the predecessor firm.

New Orleans, 1st October, 1845.

A. B. WYLIE,
Per pro. C. E. DUBREUIL;
JUAN V. De EGANA,
M. J. De LIZARDI, partner in commendam, per his Attorney
JUAN V. De EGANA.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership for transacting commercial business under the firm of WYLIE & EGANA, in which firm A. B. WYLIE & J. V. De EGANA are general partners, and M. J. De LIZARDI partner in commendam, per his Attorney JUAN V. De EGANA. The business will be conducted at the late firm of A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. at the old stand, and all the business contained by the predecessor firm.

New Orleans, 1st October, 1845.

A. B. WYLIE,
Per pro. C. E. DUBREUIL;
JUAN V. De EGANA,
M. J. De LIZARDI, partner in commendam, per his Attorney
FELIX GRIMA.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of Bear, Carbonick & Co., and will continue the business of the late firm of Bear & Read, Auctioneers and Merchants, and will also act as Real Estate Brokers, and will attend to the purchase of estates and property. Office No. 8 Banks' Arcade.

C. BEARD,
JOS. CARBONICK,
J. R. BEARD.

The undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the firm of Lecuyer, Morisse & Co., with Mr. J. B. St. Cyr, as partner in the business.

LECUYER & MORISSE,
CH. HARDEY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of REYNAUD & FALLON, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm will please call and settle with the undersigned, for shoes of ready made work.

PETER REYNAUD.

New Orleans, 15th September, 1845.

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm of REYNAUD, DUCUELLE & Co., for the transaction of a general commission business.

PETER REYNAUD,
ACHILLE PECOU DUCUELLE,
S. P. VOORHIES.

New Orleans, 15th September, 1845.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers have established and are constantly receiving at their Commission Store in New England, a large and well selected assortment of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at very low prices, for cash, they being the sole agents

They also act as agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have contracts on hand for the assortment of LEATHER and WESTERN LUMBER of all kinds.

LOWELL & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
2d and 3d st. street, Boston.

Lyon & Bowdoy, } Boston.
A. B. Wyatt, }

Agents:
Messrs Lee Whitmore & Co., } Boston.
Messrs Jacob M. Howard, Esq., }
Messrs Spofford, Tileston & Co., } New York.
Messrs Geo. C. Lemon & Son, }
Messrs Lea & Blanchard & Reed, Philadelphia.
Messrs Poe & Jones & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs Erastus Hunsbury & Co., Albany. je20

LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS;
Soap, Candles, Tran, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No. 12 Old Levee Street.
New Orleans.

CHARLES A. HARRIDGE,
Importer and Dealer in French, British and American
Dry Goods,
No. 20, Chartres street, New Orleans.

PEET & BROWN,
Wholesale Dry Goods,
No. 26 Magazine street.

HEBERN & TURPIN,
Importers of
HAVANA SEGARS.
Have a large assortm nt of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash, or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their store, No 11 Royal street. New Orleans. 134—1m

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 24, Bourbon street,
Between St Philip and Dauphine streets.

Office open from 8 o'clock A M, till 3 P M and from 4 till 6 in the evening.

VOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp str t, New Orleans.

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 93 Choupitoulas street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Canal street, New Orleans.

L'AMY &c.—The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 16 Chartres st. to No. 26 CHARTRES ST, which he will open on Monday, Oct. 6th, with a handsome assortment of Fall and Staple DRY GOODS, consisting of the newest styles in Silks, Merinos, Cashmeres de Laines, French and American Cambric Shawls, Embroideries, &c. which have been selected from the most fashionable houses in New York.

REMOVAL.—MR. TRON informs the public he has fixed his office for business at No. 11 Royal street, for the purchase of Gold and Silver, which he removed from No 17 in Levee street to No. 104 Bourbon, between Conti and St. Louis streets, where he will continue as formerly to pay cash for all kinds of coin, and especially gold and silver, for which he will pay the highest price.

☞ Persons are requested not to send children or servants. 8 octobre—No 104.

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & co, No 30 Old Levee' will make liberal cash advances on Cotton consigned to them, or to Lee & Forbes, Esq., Boston. s3

☞ NOTICE.—During my absence from this city, Messrs Hebert and P. M. Nolte have my procuration, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.

PIERRE POUTZ.

New Orleans, May 26, 1845.

MICHEL & CO'S NEW ORLEANS ANNUAL AND COMMERCIAL REGISTER FOR 1845, containing the Names, Residence and Profession of all the Heads of Families and persons in business in the City and Suburbs, Algiers, Lafayette, &c. classified and arranged alphabetically, with an additional Repertory of all the Attorneys, Notaries, Foreign Consuls, Merchants, Mechanics and Professional Men, with other useful information. Merchants and others who would like names and prices to be inserted in the Appendix of the work will be allowed the space of one fourth of a page (entitled to one copy of the work) for each and every dollar paid for it. To be delivered between the 1st and 15th of January, 1846.

Apply to MICHEL & Co.
Corner of Conti and Montegnet, No 59 Do.

☞ Be it remembered that on the second day of October, A. D. 1845, the copyright to the above work was secured according to the Act of Congress, for the District of Louisiana.

oct2—d to 1st

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST received and now opening at SIMPSON'S, 23 and 25 Chartres street, a large and handsome assortment of Fresh DRY GOODS, suitable for Families, Plantations and Country Merchants, viz—

Cases extra rich Cashmere D'Ecosse;
Do do do ombre and embroidered;
Do extra rich Paris Mousseline de Laine;
Do modern printed, new designs;
Do Crape and Rep de Laine, do;
Do Rich French Calicoes;
Do English do;
Do American do;
All warranted color.

A large assortment of chip Cashmeres de Laine and Rep de Laine, just purchased at auction, which will be sold very low. Large invoice of Linen Cambric Hdkfs from auction. Daily receiving by the New York packets, fresh and new goods of the most fashionable styles, which will be sold at a small advance upon first cost. o24

LIQUORS.—The subscribers offers for sale the following Liquors, in bond, viz:

50 barrels Rye Whiskey, 3 years old;	
50 half do. 3 years old;	
20 bbls old Bourbon do;	
5 do rye do, for sale by	

SMITH BRYAN, 26 Cantonment

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State,
AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY, No. 3

WHIG CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS,
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS,
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT., 28, 1845.

One or two whig presses have already commenced speculating as to the probable candidate for the Presidency in 1848. In the event that Mr. Clay should not again be brought forward, or should decline running, there seems a strong tendency to look towards the State of Ohio for the nominee. Ohio is the third State in power, wealth and numerical strength. She is a thoroughly whig State, whenever excitement calls forth the entire vote of her population. She is growing at an unexampled ratio, and already exercises a mighty influence over public opinion in the great West. Two of her most eminent and worthy citizens have recently been put in nomination in various parts of the country, viz: THOMAS CORWIN for President, with Gov. JONES, of Tennessee, for Vice President; and Judge McLEAN for President, with Mr. HAYES for Vice President.

It is in our opinion entirely premature to think of nominating candidates for the Presidency at this time. It will be quite early enough two years and a half hence. Let the whig party maintain its unity unbroken, and not separate into cliques and factions, in favor of this, that, or the other candidate. We have enough to do to combat the common enemy for the next two or three years. Neither would it be wise or expedient, even if our party was unanimously attached to any particular individual, to subject him for so long a period, to the malice, the slander and the envenomed vituperation of locofoco enmity, which, were his character spotless as snow, would be certain in the long run to begrime it with hideous stains. Whoever may be the nominee will have to run the gauntlet of partizan persecution long enough, without being compelled to endure the trying ordeal three years before the final contest.

We throw out these suggestions, because we have recently seen a sterling whig paper committing itself in favor of Mr. CORWIN, of Ohio, for the Presidency, and Gov. JONES for the Vice Presidency. Such movements should be deprecated as untimely and injudicious.—When the proper period arrives for the nomination of candidates, the preferences of a majority of the party will doubtless be considered. We think, too, that these preferences will indicate with unerring certainty that the whig candidate, whoever he may be, will be taken from the Western States. But until 1848 comes round let president-making be left to the locofocos.

OHIO—GLORIOUS VICTORY!

The Buckeye State is true to her integrity. Locofocism is routed horse, foot and dragoons, and the whigs have carried the State by probably a greatly increased majority over last year. An extra from the office of the Ohio *State Journal*, dated Columbus, 17th inst., puts us in possession of a large number of returns which show conclusively that the whigs have carried the Legislature, and will have a majority in both branches. Our returns embrace the following counties:

Whig Counties.—Miami, Shelby, Warren, Greene, Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, Montgomery, Delaware, Marion, Licking, (2 gain,) Muskingum, Clark, Ross, Union and Shelby, (1 gain,) Highland, (1 gain,) Belmont, Guernsey, Green, Warren, Carroll, Clinton, Scioto and Lawrence, Ross and Hocking, Huron and Erie, Harrison, Medina, Stark, (1 gain,) Morrow, Portage and Lake, (1 gain.) Whig gain, as at last heard from, 2.

Democratic Counties.—Hamilton, Butler, Pickaway, (1 gain,) Fairfield, Knox, Pike, Wayne, Columbiana.—Democratic gain, 1.

In the last State Senate there were 18 members who held over, 12 of them whigs and 6 locofocos. The whigs have already elected five Senators, thus giving them a majority in that body. In the House, we conclude from the completion of the returns that their majority will be from six to twelve.

The popular vote is largely whig. Thus, Licking usually a decided Locofoco county, gives 900 to 400 whig majority. Clark usually whig, generally very close. Shelby, usually whig, gave 300 majority. Old Ross gives a round thousand—about 400 more than her ordinary vote. Belmont, another close county, elects the whig ticket, by five hundred majority; Montgomery, last year 100, the year 411 majority, &c. Well done OHIO!

FLORIDA.

Although nearly a month has elapsed since the election in Florida for a member of Congress, we have not yet definitively ascertained the result. The contest has evidently been close and severe. The whig journals claim two hundred majority for CASELL, whilst the locofocos think BROCKENBROUGH elected by about one hundred and eighty. A day or two will probably settle the question. Whether the whigs have succeeded or not, the very fact that the result is doubtful proves that they have gained heavily since last May.

THE Locofocos in our State begin to lose their temper—a sure sign that they dread the result of the approaching contest. The libertine *Gazette* abuses us in choicest Billingsgate style, calling us "gruffing beartlese, malicious," &c. We let such wretched vituperation pass for what it is worth. We are not fond of pelting mud.

POLITICAL OPINIONS.—It is rumored in Washington that Mr. Buchanan will be succeeded by Mr. Walker, that Judge Mason will take Mr. Walker's place, and that Seth Barton, of Louisiana, will be appointed Attorney General.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says that he has no doubt, from what he has heard from good sources, that no opportunity may be afforded to Mr. CALHOUN to confer. Senators should not be so disposed, as no doubt he will be, for he can have no employment at home which will give any scope for his energetic mind.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW OF THE SOUTH, SOUTH WEST AND WEST.—In our paper to day will be found a prospectus of a monthly publication under the above title, to be conducted by J. D. B. DE BOW, Esqr. Mr. DE BOW is at present in our city, on his way to the Memphis Convention, of which he was chosen a delegate by the citizens of Charleston. Mr. De Bow has been for some time one of the conductors of the Southern Quarterly Review, and is perfectly competent by talent and experience, to supervise a publication of the kind contemplated. For further explanation, we direct attention to the prospectus itself.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Store ship *Lexington*, Lieut. Com'g Ellison, arrived at Pensacola on the 20th from Aranaas Bay—Officers and crew all well. The *Lexington* was to be immediately supplied with provisions and water for the squadron at Vera Cruz, and was to sail without delay for that port.

The U. S. Mail schooner *Ouachita*, Lieut. Com'g Sinclair, reached Pensacola on the 21st from Mobile.

The U. S. brig *Lawrence*, Com. Jarvis, sailed on the 23d for Vera Cruz, to join Commodore Conner's squadron.

The U. S. frigate *Potomac* was nearly ready for sea, and would sail for Norfolk in about a week.

We are informed, says the Pensacola *Democrat*, that a letter, from an officer on board the Frigate Columbia, has been received by a resident of this place which states that that vessel will certainly be the flag ship of the Gulf squadron, and that Commodore Rousseau will have the command, which is highly gratifying intelligence to many citizens of Pensacola, who have the pleasure of his acquaintance and hope soon to see him on the station.

NEW YORK OVERLAND MAIL TO OREGON.—It is understood that the Postmaster General has received proposals for a monthly mail to Oregon, at two hundred dollars cost to Oregon City and back to St. Louis.—The following is a rough estimate of the "time" in summer:

Washington to Independence, Missouri, by steam,	:	10 days.
Independence to Oregon City, by caravan, (1,7000.)	:	20 "
Oregon City to Canton, via Sandwich Islands,	:	50 "
		80

This would be about twenty days less than the time of our last ships, and the British Overland Mail seldom brings us China news in less than 100 days. The Oregon route, therefore, would be the mail route between our Atlantic cities, China and India.

SEWING MACHINE.—A most ingenious piece of mechanism has lately been made known to the public in France, the inventor of which has been engaged during the last fifteen years in bringing it to its present state of perfection. It is a sewing machine, plain in its details and calculated to revolutionize completely the art of sewing. It will perform 300 stitches in the minute—enlarge or contract the stitches by the simple turn of a screw—load the needle along all the dimensions and irregularities of the stuff to be sewed, without the least danger of tearing whatever may be the texture of the stuff, and do every part of the sewing of a coat, buttons holes excepted. The inventor is Mr. B. Thimonnier, tailor at Amplepleis, France.

☞ The Lafourche *Minerve* of last Saturday says: Maxwell, the murderer of Quinn, has been arrested, and is now confined in the Houma jail, to await his trial.

MEXICAN TARIFF.

We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for a supplement to the *Diario del Gobierno* of the 29th September containing the principal features of the new Tariff, which will be put in force on the 1st February next. Its importance in a commercial point of view induce us to present it entire to our readers.

1st. No important change is made in the formalities to be observed in foreign ports for clearing vessels bound to Mexico. In this respect the law will remain as heretofore.

2nd. Ports now open to foreign trade will continue so.

3d. The articles which are now admitted free of duty shall continue so on whatever vessel they may be imported.

4th. The following articles are prohibited: Brandy from cane, and all other kinds except that produced from the grape, except Rome, Oin and others specified in the list when imported in bottles or vessels the contents of which must not exceed four pounds. Starch, animal not ground; chapers; sugar of all kinds; rice; cotton in seed or ginned; indigo; copper and brass wire of all sizes; fire arms, swords, &c., in virtue of the act of the 22nd September, 1840; sulphur; boots and boot tops for men, women and children; metal buttons stamped with the Mexican or Spanish arms; coffee; manufactured wax; cast balls of all sizes; copper in sheets, manufactured or unmanufactured; cannon; musket shell and horn; cpaulette of all kinds and metals for military equipments; morocco of all qualities and colors; pewter; chaises and carriages of all kinds; bridles, bits and spurs after the fashion of the country; gallons of metal of all kinds and qualities; goat and deer skins dressed, except such are not manufactured in the country; tobacco, except *puros y superfinos*; wheat except in Yucatan; cotton thread and twist of all numbers, cleaned and qualities pure or mixed with linen thread; sealed and all kinds; cotton's toys; ordinary crockery; books, pamphlets and manuscripts prohibited by competent authority; receipts, bills of lading, invoices and custom house entries, whether printed, engraved or lithographed; lard, molasses; woods of all kinds, except masts for vessels, fine wood for veneering, which may be imported into Tampico and Matamoras, in conformity with the decree of the 3d June 1840, and those designated in the list; saddles of all kinds; playing cards; genuine or mixed gold leaf; cloth, except fine qualities; parchment save such as is used for drawing; lead in bars, plates or shot; powder except for hunting; fuzees for miners; fire works and fulminating powder which may be imported in the forming of the revenue; plough shares after the fashion of the country; masts of all kinds and stuffs painted or printed in imitation of them; ready made clothing of all kinds; common salt; salt petre; tallow raw and moulded; tobacco of all kinds, except that manufactured by the government; cotton tissues not having more than thirty threads to a quarter of a Mexican *pulgada*; salt pork; smoked hams, except sausages, &c.; wheat and all wheat stuffs, except Indian corn in the cases provided by the law of the 29th March 1837; shoes and slippers; woolen and silk shawls.

5th. The basis of the Tariff for the collection of duties on articles not specified in the list, will be 30 per cent. ad valorem, as heretofore. The same basis will be taken in calculating the duties in the interior according to existing regulations, without prejudice to duties for wharfage and damage, municipal imposts, local duties, &c.

6th. Duties on the following articles:

Provisions.—Bacon or pork oil $5 a quintal; gin in bottles not exceeding 4 lbs., 16 dollars per quintal; rum and arrack $18 do; brandy and wine $12 do; shelled almonds in the shell $4 do; anchovies, dry or in pickle or in oil, $1 50 per lb; codfish or any dry or smoked fish $4 per quintal; Guayaquil, Para and West India cocoa $4 do; cocoa of all other qualities $6 do; cinnamon of all kinds and qualities $1 per lb.; fine flour $4 per barrel; fruit dried $3 per quintal; pepper $8 do; vinegar $2 do; white wine in barrels 86 do; white wine in bottles $8 do; red wine in bottles or every quality in barrels $5 do; red wine in bottles $7 do.

Miscellaneous Articles.—Steel $2 per quintal; wax $22 do; spermaceti candles $15 do; spermaceti oil $12 50 do; iron in mass of all qualities $1 50 do; in sheets, wrought, &c. $3 do; paper as heretofore; hats undressed $2 a piece, hats ready made of all qualities and kinds $3, tin of all kinds and dimensions $4 50 per quintal.

Hardware, Haberdashery, Tinware.—All the articles which are prohibited under the provisions of the 4th Act, 1843, are admitted, except those included in the list of prohibited articles. They will pay as follows: Hardware, from $3 to $10 a quintal, and Haberdashery and Tinware from $6 to $30 do.

Glassware.—Glassware, crockery and cut glass, except such as are included under the title Haberdashery, will pay $6 per quintal, gross weight, common glass ware $10 do.

Furniture and Carriages.—New or second hand furniture, according to quantity, estimated value, $12 per quintal, gross weight; two wheel cars $24 each; four wheel do $100 do; quitrins or two wheel cabriolets $60; Carretelas with two seats inside $150; the same with one seat inside and one outside $200; Victorias, Landaus or all other carriages with ten or more seats $300; Diligences and Omnibuses $400.

Wax, Hemp, Flax, Cotton Goods.—Brutes of flax and hemp 7 cts. per vara; ribbons 50 cts. per lb.; flax or hempen straps $4 a quintal; hemp, raw, $4; flax $4; hempen cloth of all kinds, white or colored, $16 do with 36 threads in a square of a Mexican *pulgada*; cotton cloth with more than 36 threads, 9 cts.; do. white, raw or colored, 15 cts.; cloth edging 10 cts. N. B.—All the tissues composed in part of cotton, and in part of pure cotton, if the smallest quantity be found therein.

Woolen, Hair.—Carpets 75 cts. per vara; casimeres 70 cts.; serge 60 cts.; flannel 50 cts.; baize 25 cts.; woolen cloth $1 per vara; white and colored linseys 12½ cts.; do woughs, damask, striped, &c. 15 cts. The tissues composed in this list will be considered of pure woolen, when they contain any mixture.

Silks.—Blonde and lace $12 per lb.; raw silk in spools and mass $1 per lb.; dyed do $2; round do $3; tissues of all kinds and every sort of pure silk work $3; all articles having a mixture of silk should pay the following duties:

Those consisting of silk and cotton,	$1 50
Do do flax and silk,	1 80
Do do woolen and silk,	2 00
Those consisting more than of substances,	2 00

Cutting Tools, &c.—Cutting tools, per lb., white, raw or of colors which fade, plain or crossed, exceeding thirty threads to the square of a quarter of an inch, 10 cts.; per vara; except wadding, drills, lustring, &c., of white which shall pay 11 cts.; per vara, figured, striped or of fast colors, damask, &c., having 26 threads to the square of a quarter of an inch, 10 cents; stuffs of fleet (coal) or straw, when mixed with wooden grass or eight inches of the bones in which they are packed, fifty cents a pound; ladies' and gentlemen's stockings $1 50 cents per dozen; children's stockings 50 cts. do; muslins 12½ cts. a vara; handkerchiefs from 9 to 16 cents each; cotton laces, including the weight of the boxes, 92 per lb.

The duties on drugs and chemical products are not found on the immense variety of the articles in this list. The duties will be based upon the prices at the places where these articles are obtained.

NEW YORK, OCT. 18.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.

By the brig Francis F. Sack, Capt. Sprague, which arrived at this port yesterday, we have intelligence from Ayres to August 19th, her day of sailing. The murderous acts of the European powers in the affairs of the Argentine Republic, have been carried to the point of arming her squadron. The British packet of August 9th contains a detailed account of this event, from which we condense the following narrative:

It is stated that Capt. Inglefield, of the British ship Carracoa and the French frigate Africaine went on board the several vessels of the Argentine squadron, and intimated to the French and English merchants that they must cease to serve under the Argentine flag, warning them that if taken prisoners in war they would be shot.

The Argentine Government, as soon as it learnt the humiliating position in which its squadron was placed, sent orders to Admiral Brown to withdraw. After some delay, and upon the arrival of the Frigate and Corvette, on the 2d instant, Admiral Brown ordered the squadron to get under way, which was immediately done by the General St. Martin, the Veinte y Cinco de Mayo, the Gen. de Sucre de Julio, the General Echague and the Maypu. As soon as this movement was perceived by the combined fleets, vessels were detached in pursuit, and several shot were fired at them. Argentine line of battle ship, which jumps the diddler's dog and devours it forthwith. The *diddler* is not only surprised but vexed and incensed at the absurd behaviour of his dog, and expresses his entire readiness to cancel the obligation the moment when the evidence of the obligation shall be forthcoming.

☞ In the Third Congressional district of Georgia, the Whigs have nominated Mr. Blake of Bibb, and the Locos, Mr. Towns of Talbot, as candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Washington Poe.

THE SUGAR CROP of Iberville will be exceedingly short this year. Many planters have been compelled to stop their mills to wait for cane to ripen, and the stubble cane that has been cut has given a most miserable yield, not averaging half a hogshead to the acre. The *Planters' Gazette* does not think the crop will reach 150,000 hhds.

RECOVERY OF MR. BOOTH.—We perceive by the Boston papers that Mr. Booth, the tragedian, has recovered from what was supposed to have been a dangerous illness, and was announced to appear in the character of Richard.

THE JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN.—Col. Claiborne, has retired from the Editorial supervision; and the paper will hereafter be conducted by Messrs. Graham and Howard. We wish them all sorts of success—pontical alone excepted.

THE GREAT BRITAIN.—The *Journal of Commerce* of the 18th says: The steamship Great Britain was hauled into the sectional floating dock, at the foot of Rutgers street, this morning, preparatory to being raised from the water, to make the repairs rendered necessary by the damage done to the propeller, &c., during her late passage from Liverpool.

ILLEGAL THIEF DISCOVERED.—The arrest of a horse thief, by the name of Leonard, in Lockport, Ill., led to the discovery of a by-gone stolen horse, secreted on the farm of a Mr. Daggett. It was constructed by building a large hay stack and excavating a horse stable underneath, and below the surface of the earth—the entrance covered with boards and hay. Two stolen horses were found in the den, and appearances indicated that it was much used.

MR. POLK AND A SECOND TERM.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following piece of political intelligence. We do not undertake to vouch for its truth:

"Very important news arrived here last night from Tennessee. The democratic members of the legislature of that State, recently elected, as soon as they convene, to hold a caucus and resolve to address a letter to President Polk, requesting him to offer himself for a second term."

GEN. HUGH BURNET.—We are informed that on Thursday last, Gen. Hugh Lawson Burnet, of Wade H. Gaudien, in the vicinity of Kellyville, Jefferson county, was entirely destroyed by fire. The cotton consumed amounted to about twenty-five bales.

This is a deplorable loss to a worthy man, who has for years been struggling to relieve himself from the pressure of debt and fulfil his obligations to his creditors.—*Petersburg Mirror.*

SPECULATION IN GRAIN.—The news brought by the *Great Britain* has caused a great speculation in the markets. The Albany *Argus* has the following on the subject:

"The news by the Great Britain is highly important to the grain and produce interests in this country. The deficiency in crops in England and on the Continent is ascertained to be considerable and it is feared will be great, and the correspondence across the water had been already apparent in the rise of corn and bread-stuffs and potatoes. Here the speculation was large. The Great Britain having been driven into Holmes' Hole by stress of weather, an express from Boston came over the railway to this city, and other machine purchasers here, started in the western train for Buffalo yesterday, to counteract this movement, the directors of the Utica & Schenectady and Mohawk & Hudson Railroad companies despatched an extra express train at half past 2 yesterday afternoon with the news. The operations here were large. About 7,000 barrels of flour and a large quantity of wheat changed hands. The sales were at $5 00 for flour, but $5 50 was refused after the news arrived. Wheat was sold at 106 and 107 cents and 112 offered for a cargo coming in."

A NEW WAY TO TAKE UP A NOTE.—The New York Broadway Journal furnishes the following receipt for "taking up" a note:—

A friend holds one of the diddler's promises to pay, filled up and signed in due form, upon the ordinary blanks printed in red ink. The diddler purchases one or two dozen of these blanks, and every day signs one of them in his soup, makes his dog jump for it, and finally gives it to him as a *bonne bouche*. The note arrives at maturity, the diddler, with the diddler's dog, calls upon the friend, and the promise to pay is made the topic of discussion. The friend produces it from his *escritoire*, and is in the act of reaching it to the diddler, when he suddenly recollects that he has given it forthwith. The *diddler* is not only surprised but vexed and incensed at the absurd behaviour of his dog, and expresses his entire readiness to cancel the obligation shall be forthcoming.

A NEW USE FOR THE TELEGRAPH.—A correspondent of the N. Y. *News* suggests a valuable purpose which may be attained by the Magnetic Telegraph, thus:

"There is one use to which the Magnetic Telegraph may be put on our Atlantic coast, that I have no where seen mentioned—it is in telling us of the approach of north east storms. It is well known that they commence in Philadelphia often some hours sooner than here, and further south—at Baltimore, Washington, or Norfolk—still earlier, and here before they commence in Boston. Now, word could be sent a head of any hurricane or storm, from station to station, and thus prevent the loss of many a richly laden vessel.—For, instead of leaving port only to beat against the wind, or beat on a lee shore, they could remain securely moored in the wharf until the storm is over. Not only may the merchant and mariner be benefited, but all classes, especially the farmer who might be notified of the approach of a north east storm, over a considerable extent of country. And thus, in harvest time, save thousands of dollars' worth of hay and grain. Why, I am not sure but that we shall see the time when we shall look to the Telegraph for the latest magnetic intelligence, so as to know whether to take our umbrellas along with us or not."

A large Bible holder.—The number of serfs, or white slaves, in Russia, is said to be forty-three millions, of which the Emperor owns twenty-three millions!—This is such a wide field for Abolition philanthropy that we are astonished no Missionary from Exeter Hall has ever yet gone on a crusade to St. Petersburgh, and especially to the Emperor himself. But we presume they do not fancy either the Russian knout or a long residence in Siberia!—*Lynchburgh Virginian.*

HORSE BURNT.—On the 15th instant, the house of Isaac Huffman, in Washington county, Ky., was consumed by fire, together with all his effects. Mr. Huffman was at the time confined to his bed with the fever, and did not escape. He was for more than three weeks in his wife left him alone to go to her father's, but a short distance, and in her absence the house took fire. Seeing the imminent danger he was in, by an extraordinary effort of nature he succeeded in crawling out and saved his life.—*Louisville Journal*, 18th inst.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, as old man named Jones, nearly deaf, was run over by the rail road car, between this city and Portland, and killed. The car was drawn by horses, and his is the second accident of the kind. It would seem to be an easy matter for the driver to avoid such occurrences. The driver is a boy and was running a race with an omnibus. The boy did not know that the old man was deaf. He tried to get his horn to give the alarm, and not finding it he applied his foot to the brake, but too late to prevent the accident. It is a singular coincidence that the old man lived in the same house in which the old woman lived who was killed a year ago. They were both killed at nearly the same spot.—*Lou. Journal*, 18th inst.

☞ Ship THOS. B. WALES Capt Crocker, from Boston—The vessel will commence discharging this morning opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 76 Camp street.

☞ The packet ship LIVERPOOL, Capt. Lupton, from New York, is now discharging on the Levee, foot of Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, foot of Market street, immediately opposite and near the ship.

VICKERS & PERSON, 60 Camp street.

☞ The packet ship LAURA, Capt. Bunker, from Boston, is now discharging this morning on the Levee, opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods immediately.

J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 76 Camp street.

☞ The packet ship LIVERPOOL, Capt. Lupton, from New York, is now discharging on the Levee, opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods immediately.

VICKERS & PERSON, 60 Camp street.

☞ The packet ship LAURA, Capt. Bunker, from Boston, is now discharging this morning on the Levee, opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods immediately.

J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 76 Camp street.

☞ The packet ship LIVERPOOL, Capt. Lupton, from New York, is now discharging on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods immediately.

J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 76 Camp.

☞ The packet ship JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Collins, from New York, is now discharging on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods immediately.

VOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp.

☞ The ship TRIAN, Capt. Pendleton, from New York, will commence discharging this morning. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods immediately.

J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 76 Camp.

☞ The packet ship JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Collins, from New York, is now discharging on the Levee, or they will be stored.

VOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp.

☞ The ship LUCINIVIA, from New York, will commence discharging this morning. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

VICKERS & PERSON, 60 Camp street.

☞ The ship LAURA, Capt. Bunker, from Boston, is now discharging this morning on the Levee, opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods immediately.

J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 76 Camp street.

☞ The packet ship LIVERPOOL, Capt. Lupton, from New York, is now discharging on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market