The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 201 VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1845. VOL XIX—WHOLE NO. 4931

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, only on 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 advertisement 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 until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat business, do. - 80
Auctioneers, counting office, public institutions, - 80

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertisers, such as legal, auction, and private sales, houses or lots of ground to let or sale, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c., will be charged as specially and at the ordinary rates.

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

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

SEE BILL!

A FEW COPIES of the above Bill have been printed in French and English for the use of Courts, &c., and may be had at the Bee Office at this office. Price $1 per copy. m29

The New Constitution

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

Neatly bound in pamphlet form, for sale at the office of the Bee, at Monsam's Literary Depot — price 25 cents.

CARDS NOTICES OF PARTNERSHIP, &c.

NOTICE. The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of A. GORDON, WYLIE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement to the undersigned, who are authorized by the late firm to settle the business connected therewith.

A. GORDON, WYLIE & CO.

New Orleans, 1st September, 1845.

A. GORDON, A. WYLIE, A. H. WYLIE, J. E. DUBREUIL, JUAN Y DE EGANA, M. J. DE LIZARDI, partner in commendite, per his Attorney JULIEN GRIMA.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of J. BEARD & CO., and will continue the business of Commission Merchants, and sale and purchase of Real Estate, at the old office, No. 81 Books' Arcade.

J. A. BEARD, JOHN CALHOUN, J. R. BEARD.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of MATHERS & CHARBONNET, for the transaction of the business of Auctioneers, at the old stand of Charpentier, No. 98 Chartres street.

M. MATHERS, CH. CHARBONNET.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

FOR SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of A. & J. BEARD, and will continue to receive Goods from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and sell on Commission, or for cash, as may be ordered.

Their Warehouse is in Tchoupitoulas street, between Tchartres and Levee streets, and they will receive Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Pork, Lard, Whiskey, &c., &c., on Consignment, and make Liberal Advances on the same, if required.

A. & J. BEARD, 81 Tchoupitoulas st.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Jas. Wheldon & Co., Boston.
Isaac M. Jones & Son, do.
Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., do.
Messrs. J. Jones & Co., New York.
Messrs. Wm. Jones & Co., do.
Messrs. Mackie, Hazzard & Kerr, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Fred. Lucas & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Fisher & Ayres, do.
Messrs. Ayres & Abney, do. m29

LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS,

Sperm Candles, Tran. Oil, Lead, Black Paint, &c.

No. 12 O. I. Levee Street, New Orleans.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,

Commission Merchant, Dealer in Foreign and American

Dry Goods,

No. 74 Gravier street, New Orleans.

FELIX MORION,

Wholesale Dry Goods Dealer,

No. 56 Magazine street.

HUPPERT & FURPIN,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

No. 76 Chartres street. The finest brands, which they can recommend to be superior, may be found at their store. Wholesale and Retail. Royal street, New Orleans. 114—1m

L. Duperron,

DOCTOR DENTIST,

No. 75 Royal street.

Will be at home from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 4 P. M. and from 6 to 8 P. M. and at all other times in his office.

FORDICK & BROTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 84 Camp street, New Orleans.

RUTHERFORD, WOODS & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 74 Levee, corner Gravier street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 81 Canal street, New Orleans.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of A. & J. BEARD, and have removed from the old stand, No. 81 Levee, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. J. & R. BEARD, No. 81 Levee, where they will receive DRY GOODS, consisting of Cambrics, Muslins, Linens, Nankeens, &c. Laces, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Embroideries, &c., which they will sell on the most favorable terms.

A. & J. BEARD, No. 81 Levee.

N. B. The business of Commission Merchants will be continued at the old stand, No. 81 Levee, under the firm of J. & R. BEARD.

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST received and now opening at SIMPSONS, 32 Chartres street, our first Contraband street, a fresh and large assortment of French, English and Domestic DRY GOODS, suitable for Families, Plantations and Country Merchants viz:—

Cassimeres, rich Cashmere D'Ecosse,
do do do embroidered,
do extra rich Paris Mousselines de Laines,
Do medium, rich, new designs,
Do Crape and Repelin Lustre, do,
Do Rich French Calicoes,
Do King ch do,
Do American do,
all warranted colors.

A large assortment of cheap Cashmere de Laines 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 we will sell at a small advance upon first cost. o24

LIQUORS—The subscribe offers for sale the following American Liquors—16 bbls Monongahela whiskey, 3 years old; 50 hbl do 3 years old; 34 bbls old Bourbon do; 8 do do do. For sale by

SMITH BRYAN, 30 Commonhouse

FRESH SARDINES IN OIL—100 cases and slices of the well known brand Dollbear landing from ship Rebecca from Havre, for sale by

AVE MOLIER, 90 St Louis

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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT., 29, 1845.

☞ We have been greatly assisted in making up our summary of Foreign Intelligence by a copy of Wilmer & Smith's *European Times*, for which we are indebted to the attention of Mr. Bravo, the agent.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

Decline of 1-8d in Cotton and the market dull.

The steamer Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, left Liverpool October 4th, arrived at Halifax 17th, and was moored in her berth, at East Boston, half past nine o'clock Sunday morning.

The Caledonia arrived out on the 23th ult in eleven days and a half, the steamer Massachusetts on the 30th and the Great Western on the 3d inst.

Cotton has declined 1-8d, and market dull, owing to the large stock on hand.

Washington Irving had not arrived at Paris on the 30th ult.

The commercial intelligence is important. The cotton market, which was dull at the sailing of the *Great Britain*, continued in an inactive state. The quotations on most descriptions, except Sea Island, have receded 1-8d per lb, and sales were heavy with a downward tendency. The absorbing feeling in railway shares may have partially contributed to this, and the rising price of provisions, with the approach of winter, is also to be taken into account. The Committee of Brokers have declared the price for the present week to be—Bowed, 4¼; Mobile, 4¼; and Orleans, 5d.

The produce markets are not so active as they have been. Rice is in less demand. Sugar has receded a little, with less enquiry, while the price of foreign coffee has improved a shade.

The rate of interest in England is rising, in consequence of the scarcity of money, superinduced by railway speculation. Some of the large discount houses decline to take any more bills at an interest of less than three per cent. English stock, which had receded about 1-1 per cent, recovered yesterday their former prices and Consols closed at 98¼ for money, and 98¼ for account. Exchequer bills stand at 45s. to 47s prem.

As the settlement in the share market has passed over tolerably well, speculation has taken a new bound, and the new announcements are grasped at with amazing avidity. There has been little doing in the colonial ones, the rage being confined to the new projects in the British islands.

The Corn market continues firm; and the fine weather which prevailed last at the sailing of the steamer, having been followed by repeated and heavy falls of rain, the market, in the early part of the present week, acquired additional firmness, and continues so, with a slight drawback, at the present time. Large quantities of Flour are daily arriving from the United States and Canada; and from the nature of the advices recently sent across the Atlantic, the supply from those quarters, there is every reason to believe, will increase. From the cause, at which we glanced in our last publication, the import rate on Wheat has advanced to 18s—the result of the inferior qualities thrown on the market.

The import duty on flour is now 1ld. per barrel In some instances, recently, Irish flour has receded 1s per sack, and Canadian 6d per barrel, influenced by the large arrivals from the West, which amount, since Monday, to nearly 9000 barrels.

The accounts received from the manufacturing districts continue satisfactory.

The Harvest in Great Britain was still in jeopardy.—Heavy rains flooded the northern part of the kingdom up to the 21st, and were succeeded by unusually cold weather. Since then, a return of rain was apprehended. These inauspicious signs render the estimates of the results of the harvest daily more discouraging. In Ireland and Scotland the injury to the grain had been less general and profound.

Several of the Paris journals notice in connection with the railway question, the high price of iron. The *Siecle* in particular, states that not only is the price of iron for rails a great obstacle to enterprise, but that it will be utterly impossible to obtain the quantity in France which will be required for the next four years, without the erection of additional iron works demanding an enormous capital, and which probably could not be raised by individuals.

The English papers notice the death of David Mac Iver, Esq., of British and North America Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and John Charles Spencer, Lord Althorp.

O'Connell has emerged from his mountain home, and is again on the wing. He has been lecturing a "Monstrous Demonstration" at Cashel, and his appearance at the Repeal Association has given a new impetus to the rent.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Much attention has been paid in this capital, both by the press and the public, to the recent arrivals from the United States with respect to Mexico. The probability of war or no war has been discussed; but all journals and all parties are unanimous in thinking that it would be the very height of folly for Mexico to attempt hostilities.

The tale of the *Times*, of London, of the finding of slave shackles in the wreck of the noble American vessel, the Missouri, has been received in this city with varied feelings of contempt, disbelief and indignation.

The defeat of the united French and English forces in their attempt to chastise the savages of Madagascar, has excited a very painful interest.

It seems quite certain, that, in the next session, the government will present a law for a wholesale reduction of postage, and the adoption of a modified uniform rate; two sous being charged for letters going forty miles—four for letters going a hundred, and so on. The measure will afford great satisfaction to the entire population, and especially to the mercantile classes.

In domestic politics nothing is stirring. Some elections have lately taken place, in which the candidates of the government were successful; but this will not add to their majority in the Chamber, as the places were previously occupied by their partisans. It does not appear probable that there will be a dissolution of the parliament this year, though it is not quite certain. A split appears to have taken place between some sections of the opposition, the radical and republican having set their newspapers to work to abuse M. Thiers, with whom they acted cordially during the last three or four sessions.

SPAIN.

The Queen and her mother returned to Madrid on the 13th. They were delighted with their visit to the provinces.

Madrid has not been again disturbed, but the country is continually on the alert, and the troops are always ready to act.

The eternal question of the Queen's marriage is again agitated. One of the everlasting Coburgs is talked of, and, as he is supported by England, Austria, Prussia, and consented to by France, it may be that he will obtain the Queen's hand. But the Spanish people certainly, taken in the mass, will not like him. They wish the Queen to marry one of her cousins—a Spaniard, and they will be sorely disappointed if she do not. They would rather she wed Don Carlos's son than a foreigner. But their voice will not be heard by the high and mighty personages who meddle in our affairs.

ITALY.

Our Government has commenced, or is about to commence negotiations for a treaty of commerce with the United States. The basis of the treaty offered by Naples will be a very extensive reduction of import duties and other commercial facilities. Such treaties have already been made with England and France, and will be entered into with as many other countries as possible.

GERMANY.

All talk at present is about the constitution, which has been promised to us for more than thirty years.

The religious agitation rages in the same state. Upon the whole, however, perhaps Ronge, the apostle of the new faith, has increased the number of his adherents. Our Government views his proceeding with great reprobation, as does all the other governments of Germany; and they are all determined to discourage it as much as possible. A recent order issued by the ministerial departments of this country declares that any official giving it countenance, or any other of the new religious sects, shall be dismissed.

Potatoes are suffering from the same malady as in Belgium, and upon the whole the crops will be scanty.

The Saxon Chambers have commenced their sittings, which promise to be very stormy. The recent troubles at Leipsic caused an agitation which is far from having subsided. In all parts of Germany the most intense excitement exists, principally on account of the new religion. But it may be the lashing of the waves which precedes a tempest. Germany, in truth, has slept too long—it is high time she should awake.

The German Diet has adjourned to the 8th of January.

SWITZERLAND.

The Government of Berne having obtained a vote of confidence from the Grand Council, the radical or revolutionary party are much discouraged. The moral effect of the vote will be very great, Berne being at the head of what are called the liberal cantons of Switzerland, and as Berne has resolved that the law shall be maintained and carried out strictly, the other cantons will, no doubt, resolve the same thing; so that a brief period of repose may be looked for.

The potato crop has been much injured by the prevalent malady.

Companies have been formed for the establishment of some lines of railway.

RUSSIA.

The Russian army, in retiring within its lines, had to act invariably on the defensive against the mountaineers of Caucasus. The latter laid waits for them in unexpected places, and numerous times from behind barriers, in a dreadful manner. The Russians were at length forced to assemble themselves in a body, and await the arrival of succor. They suffered most severely. Their checks, for such it is, has given great mortification to Nicholas. Fearing that Europe will entertain an indifferent opinion of his armies, from their inability to crush their gallant foes, he is resolved, next spring, to send an immense force, to burn, slaughter and destroy in all directions.

In Poland the usual severities are practiced towards the people. In his zeal to convert the Catholics to the Greek Church, the Emperor, or his subordinates, (it is the same thing, goes somewhat too far. Only lately a number of poor Jews were marched on foot in cruel weather, immense distances, were cruelly flogged and some of them actually had their eyes plucked out because they would not abandon their religion.

OVERLAND MAIL FROM ENGLAND AND CHINA.

Our extraordinary express, in anticipation of the Indian Mail to the 28th of August, has arrived.

There is no longer any doubt as to the assembling of an army on the banks of the Sutlej, in order to enable the present Sikh Government to curb its licentious soldiery.

Scinde was tranquil, and the British rule completely established by the gallant General who had conquered the country.

The cholera had disappeared at Sukkur and Hyderabad. The preparations for any movement that might be necessary against the Punjaub were going on silently but surely, especially in the boats for bridges and the steamers, &c. It appeared to be expected that Sir Charles Napier would be called on to proceed to join the Governor-General, in case any hostile measures became imperative in the Punjaub.

The intelligence from Cabool is of the usual description of intrigues and plots and rebellions.

In the interior of India tranquility prevails. Great plenty was expected in the north west provinces, in consequence of the abundant fall of rain. In some of the districts of the Bombay presidency the fall had been scanty.

The departure from Calcutta of the Governor General, for the north-western provinces, was fixed for the end of September, when it was expected that he would endeavor to have the new treaty with the Sikhs carried into effect.

The Southern Mahratta country was tranquil, although some disaffected chiefs refused to pay their tribute.

The news from China comes down to the 27th of June.

The island continues still in the hands of the British, and a very great wish is expressed to retain it. It is not improbable that some negotiations for the purpose will be commenced ere long.

The trade with the Chinese was going forward favorably, and it is to be hoped that the negotiations for the final possession of Chusan will be crowded with the best results.

FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival of the brig *Titi*, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 23d ult., inclusive.

Magnificent quarries of marble have been discovered in the Isle of Pines, a short distance south of the coast of Cuba, and a company has been found, at the head of which is the Captain General O'Donnell, for working them.

An official announcement in the *Faro* prohibits the sale of tickets in the Royal Lottery, heretofore made on speculation, for the purpose of obtaining more than the regular price.

A sailor on board the war frigate *Cortes*, named Ramon Garcia has been sentenced to death, for throwing into the sea one of his comrades, named Antonio Llorens.

At Puerto Rico business has been dull throughout the month of September, in consequence of few arrivals.

The *Diario de la Habana* announces the death of Dr. D. Francisco Alsasa Fernandez, Knight of the Royal American order of Isabel La Catolica, and sub inspector of the military board of health of Cuba. Also that of Sr. D. Nicola Domingues y Alvarez, Prior of the Royal Tribunal of Commerce, in Havana.

The subscriptions in Havana for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fire in Matanzas, amount to $14,002 75 cts.

HAYTI.—We are indebted to the New York *Herald* for an extra containing accounts from Port au Prince to the 28th ult. An outbreak took place at Leogane about the 25th ult., which was headed by some of the leading citizens of Port au Prince, for the special purpose of deposing the present government, and re-establishing Herard. Timely information of this movement was, however, conveyed to the government by one of the rebels, who turned traitor to his party, and troops were immediately despatched to the place, and some forty of the leaders captured, twenty of whom were summarily shot, and out of twelve who underwent a trial, nine were condemned to like fate, but were awaiting the orders of the President.

A new tariff has been passed, considerably advancing the export duties on logwood and coffee, the first at $20 per thousand, and the latter $16 per ditto. American produce was very plenty, and selling low.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.—By the barque *Elizabeth J.* at Philadelphia, in eleven days from Havana, dates have been received to the 3d inst., from Vera Cruz brought to Havana by the British packet steamer *Avon*, in four days, on the evening before the sailing of the *Elizabeth J.* She had on board the enormous amount of $2,625,965 consigned to the English Consul for shipment to England. The *Avon* brought 20 passengers to Havana; among whom were the late well known minister for foreign affairs, M. de Bocanegra; and a general of Division of the Santa Anna party. Both of these persons had been banished from the country for their past political offences by the party of Herrera, who now rule supreme in the city of Mexico.

☞ The number of newspapers issued in the British General Post Office last year, with the covers burst, was 55,016; of those sent to the dead letter office 178,889, and of those placed in covers and forwarded with notice, 9,992.

☞ An old gentleman in New York had his pocket picked of the sum of $2,000, on the afternoon of the 13th inst., while passing the Customhouse.

☞ The Belgian government has ratified the sale of the *British Queen* steamer to Mr. Reymoli, of Antwerp for the sum of 238,000 fr. The vessel will be broken up, and the iron, copper and wood sold.

THE CANVASS.—The last St. Landry *White*, in an article on Gen'l DE BOTS and Gen'l SPARROW, says: "Since our last number was issued, the gentleman whose names form the caption have had a more general and extensive intercourse with the people of this Parish, and it affords us no slight gratification to inform our friends at a distance that St. Landry ever true to her faith has been warmed in her zeal and strengthened in that faith by a communion with the representatives of her views of public policy. Gen'l DE BOTS effected a hold on the feelings and affections of the people which can never be eradicated, and which was as extensive as deep."

HOVER'S INK.—We have received from the manufacturer a bottle of this ink, and have tested its qualities. The impression is somewhat pale at first, but rapidly deepens in color on exposure to the air, and assumes a beautiful black hue. The best quality of this ink is its perfect fluidity, allowing it to flow freely without clogging the pen, and its freedom from the corrosive properties of most other inks which rust steel pens and render them useless after a few days service. Mr Hover possesses a large number of testimonials in favor of his ink, from the most respectable persons in the country. The article is, we understand, for sale at the principal book sellers in the city.

OHIO.—The good news from Ohio is confirmed.—Locofocoism is defeated, and the ascendancy in the State Legislature presented to the Whigs, to whom the returns are favorable beyond expectation. The Senate is safe for the Whigs, and several members have been gained by them in the House of Representatives. The popular vote, so far, is greatly in their favor. Hear what the Ohio *State Journal* says of it:—

"Delaware county rolls up 400 or 500 majority; Marion, unexpectedly, gives a Whig majority; Belmont gives an increase of more than one hundred over the Presidential election; Muskingum rolls up 2,500; Shelby gives a gain of 150 since the Presidential election; Belmont gives a gain of more than one hundred; Greene gives between 1,100 and 1,200 to Whig Governor, being a large Whig gain. On the other hand, in Fairfield the Locofoco majority is cut down from 1,100 to 200; Butler is cut down from 1,400 to 400; Knox is cut down from 600 to 200; and, to crown the whole, Licking changes a Locofoco majority of 340 to a Whig majority of between two and four hundred! Whatever may be the result in the rest of the State, these facts speak for themselves, and say to the whole country that OHIO IS A WHIG STATE! She takes her stand alongside of Kentucky, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and those other States that are unalterably WHIG!"

Writing on the 18th inst., the Editor says: "From present appearances the Whig majority will be at least six in the Senate, and from 10 to 16 in the House.

SUDDEN DEATH.—In Norfolk a few days since, a female named Eliza Angell, after engaging in a game of cards for a small wager, which wager she had won, and the payment of which she was awaiting on the return of the messenger who had gone to purchase it, laid her head on the pack of cards which they had been using, and 'ere his return, being absent only three minutes from the house, in that position, died without a struggle. An inquest was convened by the Coroner, and the verdict was awarded, "that she died by the visitation of God Almighty."

It seems by the following letter copied from the Norwich (Conn.) Journal, that another, horrible outrage has been perpetrated at Uniontown, Clarke county:

GREENS, Oct. 15, 1845.

Another attempt of murder has been made by kidnapping Mrs. Scott Vann, and throwing her into the Cumberland Creek, head ship bottomed. Her husband was composed in the case of Mrs. Brockish. Two were bound, gagged, blindfold, &c., as was the case before. It has just happened. We are all going out to recommend Yours, &c.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—At a regular meeting of the Council last evening, the contract for repairs and additions to the Poydras Street Market was adjudicated to Messrs. Miller & Clark, their bid for the sum of $4,290, being the lowest proposal offered.

A resolution was adopted, granting permission to Messrs. Howze & Mebes, to open a Circus on Baronne street, between Hevia and Poydras streets.

A petition was received from Robert Murphy, praying to be released from his contract with the municipality, to run a ferry boat from the foot of Canal street to the opposite bank of the river.

Proposals were received from John Bailey, to continue the lease of the Ferry for the period of ten years, at the rate of $500 per annum for first five years, and $800 per annum for the remainder of the term. Both of the above, were referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr Peters, granting the front room and the room in the rear in the Municipal Hall, for the use of the Public School Library.

A resolution was adopted for the paving of Hevia street as far out as the contemplated House of Refuge.

On motion of Mr. Robb, a resolution was unanimously adopted for the co-operation of the Council, with the Mayor and Councils of the other Municipalities, for the making of the necessary arrangements for the reception in this city of that distinguished statesman, the HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN.

A resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Freret, for the increasing of the day police from 3 to 8 men, and the night watch from 50 to 60 men, to go into effect from and after the 1st of Nov.

A resolution, on motion of Mr. Peters, was adopted, respectfully requesting the Mayor to call a public meeting of the citizens, for the purpose of appointing delegates from the city of New Orleans to the Great Memphis Convention, to be holden on the 12th of November.

On motion of Mr. Lockett, it was resolved that the Council attend this afternoon, the funeral of the late Wm McKean, an old and highly esteemed citizen and former member of that body.

The Council then adjourned.

COMMITTED.—Abram Myers and Catherine Harwell, arrested on a charge of stealing four dozen knives from the store of W. B. McCutchson, No. 4, New Levee, were yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and committed, each, to await their trial before the Criminal Court.

☞ A Special Session of the Criminal Court will be holden Friday next. The Grand Jury have been notified to convene for the purpose of resuming in a body the Public Prisons of the city and Work-House of the different Municipalities. A number of bills of information, prepared by the District Attorney, will be filed during the Session of the Court.

THE HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN is shortly expected to pass through our city *en route* to the great South Western Convention to be holden in Memphis, Tenn, on the 12th of Nov. We hope immediate arrangements will be made by our citizens, for the suitable reception in New Orleans, of this distinguished statesman.

We would also urge upon our citizens the necessity of calling a public meeting for the appointing of delegates to that Convention.

Every city in the South and West, will be represented there, and will New Orleans, which has possibly an hundred fold greater interest at stake upon the issue of the deliberations of that body than either of her sister cities, allow herself to be unrepresented? Assuredly not. Let a public meeting for that purpose be held immediately.

ARRESTED.—Capt Riddle, the commander of the tow boat *Persian*, which burst her boilers a few days since, was yesterday arrested and held to bail in the sum of $6,000 for his appearance for examination on Tuesday next, before W J Vason, Esq. U S Commissioner.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, through the attention of J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications:

History of France, from the earliest period to the present time, by Mr. Michelet. No. 5. This is one of the most profound, philosophical and graphic books of the age. The severe researches of the Historian are blended with the graces of a most captivating style, and with a love of great moral truths, which render the work one of the most elevated and instructive we have ever perused.

Ollendorff's German Grammar, by G. J. Adler.—This is a translation of Professor Ollendorff's elaborate volume, embracing a systematic and thorough course of instruction in that richest but most difficult of European tongues. We commend the volume to all who seek to explore the valuable mines of Teutonic literature.

The Fool of the Nineteenth Century and other tales translated from the German of Zschokke. This is a collection of some of the finest of the renowned author's productions. They are mostly intended as delineations of European life and manners.

The above works are from the press of D. Appleton & Co.

ANTIDOTE TO PRUSSIC ACID.—Recent experiments seem to prove that instant immersion in cold water or in vinegar diluted with water in the event of persons swallowing prussic acid.

The operatives in the factories at Pittsburg and Allegheny city have called a meeting, in which they excluded their former leaders, and invited the manufacturers, who attended, and came to terms by agreeing to adopt the ten hour system as soon as it shall be agreed to adopt it in the manufactories throughout the country.

PROGRESS OF A POUND OF AMERICAN COTTON.—The following is the history of the travels and adventures of a pound of manufactured American cotton.—The cotton came from the United States to London, thence to Manchester, where it was spun into yarn. It was then sent to Paisley, where it was woven; next to Ayrshire to be tamboured; afterwards it was conveyed to Dumbarton, where it was hand-sewed. It was then again sent to Paisley, when it was conveyed to a distant part of Renfrew to be bleached, and then returned to Paisley; it was afterwards sent to Glasgow and finished, and from Glasgow it was conveyed per coach to London. From its shipment in America till its arrival in the London warehouse it must have been conveyed 3,000 miles by actual carriage. The value was increased from 2,000 per cent by the processes of the manufacturer, whilst no less than 150 people were engaged in its carriage and preparation.

LATEST DATES.

New Orleans	Oct 18	London	Oct 3
New York	Oct 19	Liverpool	Oct 4
Philadelphia	Oct 18	Havre	Sept 28
Washington	Oct 20	Bremen	Sept 27
Baltimore	Oct 20	Manila	Sept 27
Charleston	Oct 23	Kingston	Sept 27
Cincinnati	Oct 17	Vera Cruz	Sept 22
St Louis	Oct 18	Honduras	Sept 21
Havana	Oct 23	Galveston	Oct 22

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT.

October 28, 1845.

The market has not exhibited any material change during the past few days, nor has much activity been displayed in any particular article.

The *Hibernia's* accounts, which came to hand this morning, represent the Liverpool Cotton market as having given way ¼d, at which there was only a moderate amount of business doing. The private correspondence has not yet reached us, so that we can not tell what will be the precise effect of the news. The prices of bread stuffs still continued high, both in England and on the Continent.

The weather since our last has been fine and very pleasant. The river remains at low water mark.

COTTON—Our arrivals and the sales from market to hand since our last, amount to 7,656 bales, of which the sales of our own account, comprise 1,000 bales, and the sales on account of others, 6,656 bales; making an addition to stock of 9,296 bales; and being on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared this day, a stock of 96,73 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Sept. 1, stock on hand	7,656
Received this week	14,623
" previously	108,190
	130,469
Exported this week	5,497
" previously	28,247
	34,436
Stock	96,033

We reported the Cotton market on Friday last as having closed very languidly and at drooping prices. Late in the evening two lots were sold, embracing about 9,300 bales. On Saturday the transactions amounted to 4,000 bales, in which buyers obtained an advantage. Yesterday the business reached 3,500 bales at a decline of ⅛ @ ¼d. This morning's mail placed us in possession of the *Hibernia's* accounts, reaching up to the 4th inst. from Liverpool, from which it appears that the demand for Cotton in that market had been quite limited, in consequence of which a general decline of ¼d. had been submitted to. Owing to some unaccountable neglect, the private correspondence failed to come by yesterday's express, so that buyers have been compelled to defer their operations. The published news was, however, sufficiently discouraging to exercise a perplexing influence on the market, and the sales to-day, say 1,100 bales, were made at a decided decline of ¼ cent @ lb. The market moreover wears such an unsettled appearance, that we deem it advisable to wait our questionings for the moment. The letters, which may probably come to hand to-morrow, will enable us to judge more accurately of the state of the market on the other side, and will no doubt give some tone to operations on the spot. The sales of the past three days amount to 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL CHAMPIONSHIP—COTTON 28 SEPTEMBER.

Inferior	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]
Good ordinary	[illegible]
Middling fair	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]
Good fair	[illegible]
Good and Fine	[illegible]

TOBACCO—The Tobacco market has not been distinguished by any new feature since our last report, and the stock, as before observed, is so limited as to admit of any transactions of note. The sales that we are advised of within the past three days amount to about 60 hhds, at prices corresponding with our previous quotations, which are for Inferior 2@3; Common 3@4½; Fair 5@6½; Fine 6@7½; Choice 8@9 cents ⅌ ℔.

Arrived since the sale last post, 656 hhds. Cleared, in the same time for Liverpool 917 hhds; Antwerp 106, Gibraltar 130, New York 12; Norfolk 20—together 1,185 bales.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1844 sept. 1, stock on hand	hhds.	7,973
Received this week	"	325
" previously	"	8,841
		4,166
		11,813
Exported this week	"	1,185
" previously	"	4,719
		5,904
Stock		5,901

SUGAR—There has been a fair demand for Sugar since our last, without any material change in prices, which for new crop have ruled from 4@5½ cents ⅌ ℔. The stock of old Sugar is reduced to about 800 hhds, and is not worth alluding to in figure.

HAVANA SUGARS—There have been no sales of Sugar since our last report; we quote Brown 3@4½; Yellow 4@4½; White 4½@5½ cents ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—The arrivals of Molasses since our last have been more abundant, and buyers have in consequence obtained a concession in prices, which rule at 18 cents ⅌ gallon. There have been no sales on plantation since our last.

FLOUR—A good demand has continued to prevail for Flour since our last, but owing to the scarcity of shipping, prices for transactions have been comparatively limited.—Sales have been made at $4 75 for common brands, which we hear, that Mr Chiffelle has purchased 25 barrels at $5 ⅌ barrel. The sale by the *Hibernia*, although not quite so favorable as that by the *Great Western*, has not yet produced any effect on the market.

WESTERN PRODUCE—A limited amount of business has been done in the Provision market since our report, and generally at the prices then current. Pork is quite dull, and holders are very desirous to sell, we quote Mess $ 8 ⅌ bbl, M O pig 00; Prime $11 00 ⅌ barrel. Beef is likewise very dull, with ready any transactions, we quote Mess in barrels $11 50—half barrels $6 50 ⅌ bbl. Mr Prime is market. Some business is doing in Lard at prices ranging from 7@6 cents ⅌ ℔ for good to fine. Bacon remains in the same state that noticed, we quote Sides 6@6½c. Shoulders 7@7½; smoked ham 8@9½; smoked do. and extra cut 9@10½ cents ⅌ ℔.

WHISKEY—There has been an entire demand for Whiskey since our last, and the sales have amounted to about 1,200 barrels Rectified at 20 cents ⅌ gallon. Common is worth 22 cents.

E GOING AND SALE SUPE.—The market continues exceedingly dull, and we have to record only some small sales at 3@4 cents. We quote Western Sading 3@3½ cents ⅌ yard, Eaps 30@4 cents ⅌ ℔, according to frame, quality, &c.

GRAIN—An improved demand for Corn has run up prices to an our last to the instance to 50 cents ⅌ bushel, at which 6000 bushels were sold, but the average price is 47@48 cents, at which there does not seem much inclination to do business. Oats are at 31@34 cents ⅌ bushel.

LEAD—No sales have transpired since our last.

CANDLES—The demand for Sperm candles has continued, and prices are unchanged. We quote New Bedford and Boston 29 cents. Mould at 27 cents ⅌ ℔.

COPPER—There is a fair supply for Rio Coffee, and sales are readily made at 7½@7¾. Java ⅌ ℔ are rising in quality. The supply is moderate, but artifiale are daily to hand.

EXCHANGE—The market has been rather sparingly supplied with Foreign Exchange, and prices have ruled at no steadily consistent. We quote Sterling ¼@¼ ⅌ cent. prem. France 5 17@5 15 ⅌ ℔. New York Sixty days 1@¼ ⅌ cent discount. Checks ¼@¼ ⅌ cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling		[illegible] ⅌ cent premium
France		5 17 [illegible]
New York 30 days sight		[illegible] ⅌ cent discount
Do 30 days sight checks		[illegible] ⅌ cent do.
Do 10 days sight		[illegible] ⅌ cent do.
Do Sight		[illegible] ⅌ cent do.
Philadelphia, 30 days		[illegible] ⅌ cent do.
Do Sight		[illegible] ⅌ cent do.
Boston, at 60 days		[illegible] ⅌ cent do.

FREIGHTS—We have no change to report in the rates of Foreign or Coastwise freights.

FREIGHTS

Cotton ⅌ ℔ to Liverpool		[illegible]
do Havre		[illegible]
do New York		[illegible] ⅌ bale
do Boston		[illegible]
Tobacco ⅌ hhd Liverpool		[illegible]
do London		[illegible]
do Bremen and Bremen		[illegible]
do Liverpool		[illegible]
do Havre		[illegible]
do New York		[illegible]
do Boston		[illegible]
do Philadelphia		[illegible]
Sugar and Molasses to New York		[illegible]
From the Coast, ⅌ hhds		[illegible]
From the Bay		[illegible]
Boston—To New York		[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]
Pork ⅌ bbl to New York		[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]
Flour ⅌ bbl to New York		[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]
Lead ⅌ ton to New York		[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]
Hemp to New York		[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Per steamship Hibernia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—Oct. 3.

Without any material change in the feeling in our Cotton market, we have met great difficulty in effecting sales, and we have seen a decline of ¼d. in the price of all descriptions, and the sales of the week have amounted to 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were sold on speculation, and 500 for export, leaving 8,500 to be distributed to the trade, and of which 1,000 bales were taken by the trade, leaving 7,500 bales to be distributed to the trade, and 2,000 bales to be taken by the trade, leaving 5,500