The New Orleans Bee.

No. 242, VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX. WHOLE No. 4982.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1845.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,

MR. JACQUES LABORDE informs his friends, Merchants, &c., that he (since at the disposal of the Public, at his Auction Room, No. 57 Camp street, a large and well assorted stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned (now in the city) has the honor to inform the public and his friends in the country, that he has opened a Law Office at No. 57 Camp street, where he will attend to all business entrusted to his care with diligence and promptness. He will also attend to the collection of claims in the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines. Refers to Messrs. Slidell, Mackie & Co., Bankers, New Orleans. J. DELPIT, No. 57 Camp street.

MILLE & CO.'s NEW ORLEANS ANNUAL and Commercial Register for 1845.

SHEET LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.

GUN POWDER.—Eagle Park Mills in store, unless disposed of at private sale.

RECEIVED this day, per arrivals and for sale by the undersigned.

NO. 106 ROYAL STREET.

THE undersigned offers for sale, now landing ex ship Costa, from Havre, Silk Ottoman, Silk Mousseline, &c.

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

Insurance Company.

The General British Insurance Company of New York, and the Ocean Marine Insurance Company.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

The General British Insurance Company of New York, and the Ocean Marine Insurance Company.

WHIG CANDIDATES:

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD D. SPARROW.

For Senators:

D. F. BURTHE.
RANDELL HUNT.
ROBERT PREAUX.
FERGUS GARDERE.

For Representatives to the Legislature.

FIRST DISTRICT.
DANIEL BUENO. J. WHITMAN SMITH.
SECOND DISTRICT.
J. B. WALTON. HENRY LATHROP.
THIRD DISTRICT.
T. G. HUNT. WM. H. AVERY.
M. HURLEY.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
THEODORE ZACHARIE. HENRY D. ODDEN.
P. W. TUCKER.
FIFTH DISTRICT.
JULES BENIT. NICOLAS GURLIE.
VICTOR BERTHE.
SIXTH DISTRICT.
ARMAND PUJOL. JOHN WATKINS.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JULES CASSARD. B. BEAUREGARD.
EIGHTH DISTRICT.
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
NINTH DISTRICT.
WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Tuesday morning, Dec. 16, 1845.

To the Friends of Gen. Wm. De Buys and Gen. Edward Sparrow.

A General Meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th instant, at half-past 6 o'clock precisely, at Mr BESSIER'S Hall, No. 20 St. Andrew street, near Bullit Head, in LAFAYETTE. Several Orators will address the meeting.

Arrival of the Cambria.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The steamer *Cambria*, Capt. JUDKINS, reached Boston on Thursday night, the 11th inst., after a passage of fifteen days. She encountered a very rough weather on the passage. She came out of Liverpool on a gale, which proved so violent that her English pilot could not get on board his boat, and was obliged to make the passage across the ocean.

Among the passengers in the *Cambria*, is Professor S. F. B. Morse, who is bearer of very important despatches to our Government from the U. S. Legation in Russia, Belgium and England. Mr. Morse bears charge the ratified Treaty between Bavaria and the United States, transmitted by Mr. Wheaton, U. S. Minister at Berlin; also, the proposed Commercial Treaty between Belgium and the United States. He has likewise Despatches for the Department of State, and for the Hon. Robert Walsh, Consul, from Mr. McLane, our minister at the Court of St. James. In the steamer steamer comes Rufus Prime, Esq. of New York bearer of despatches from the U. S. Legation in Paris, to the Department of State.

The *Great Western* arrived at Liverpool as the *Cambria* was coming out after a passage of thirteen days. The *Hibernia* had likewise arrived, having badly. Great anxiety had been felt about her detention. The *Great Britain* had also arrived, after a passage of nineteen days.

The passengers in the *Cambria* anticipate great excitement in England on the receipt of the President's Message. Indeed, the expectation that the Message would take high ground on the Oregon question, it is said, had occupied the attention of the British Cabinet in frequent and protracted sittings. The subject before noticed on the sea-board and in the naval arsenals continued steady and unremitting.

The state of England has raised somewhat since our last advices. Then all was consternation, if not despair, and the opening of the ports was looked for, with hope and certainty, as a thing that must be. But, says Witmer's European *Times*, the quidnuncs have been doomed to disappointment—THE PORTS WILL NOT BE OPENED! Secrets hermetically sealed, sometimes oozé out, no one can tell how; and thus the progress to the west in the workhouse of Cabinets do state that the opposition came, not from the First Minister of the Crown, but from the Conqueror of Napoleon; that the commercial spirit of the Premier was overruled by the constitutional prejudices of the Field Marshal and soldier; and that the old motto, *ordnat sinus tage*, was in this case reversed. So runs the gossip of the cinds.

The fine weather which prevailed for a fortnight previous to the departure of the steamer, had enabled the farmer to take the best precautions for arresting the disease to which the potatoes are subject, and much good has been done in the way of saving what was thought to have been irretrievably lost. Nevertheless, the reports to the resident has been very gloomy, as far as the poor of Ireland are concerned, the coming winter must be fearful and its concomitant, disease.

Mr. Cobden, the subject of the Free Trade movement is looking ill, and his friends fear that his health is waning away under the exertions of a too active intellect.

The hostility to the new Colleges in Ireland, has not ceased. It is now determined that Galway is to have one, Cork another, and Belfast the third.

The Cotton market partakes of the depression in which every description of business appears to be plunged. There is little doing, though as compared with the inactivity of the previous fortnight, the market wears symptoms of animation. Since Friday the amount of business transacted has not been large—hardly exceeding 10,000 bags, and as compared with the closing prices of the preceding week, a better feeling may be said to prevail. The business was limited on the 10th, to 2,000 bags.

The American provision trade does not exhibit much activity. The business done of late in shares, has been exceeding small.

The London *Times* has published a document, relative to the railway interest of this country, which has excited much interest and a good deal of alarm. The document exhibits the astounding number of 1,263 projected companies, to carry out which will require nearly *two-thirds of the National debt of England!* 563 of these, or 44 per cent, will require, although 23,356,2000. It further appears that there are 6 railways completed, representing a capital of 70,890,577. In the course of construction there are 118 lines of railway, to complete which, even with the minimum estimate, a further sum of 59,000,000 sterling will absorb 67,359,2254—so that the invested capital in rails, leaving entirely out of view the sum announcement, is already the enormous sum of 113,612,0194! But if the old, the new, and the announced undertakings are added together, with the ten per cent. deposit, we have the incredible sum of 849,263,7804 required for the launch of such a load. The world never witnessed such folly, knavery, and madness before.

The Bank of England had raised the rate of discount to 3 1-2 per cent.—a movement which tended to arrest all further speculation in railway stock—the 25th instant, or 1st December, being the time of payment of the first instalment to some, and the last to go to fall. The latter now stand for the week at 7-8; but the belief is gaining ground, that before the end of the year, with the advancing market, Com will be admitted at the lower duty, of 10 shillings per quarter. The interior descriptions continue to keep down the averages, but only for a temporary period. The quantity of Flour coming from the United States to this country has been most absurdly exaggerated in some of the journals.

American wool continues to command attention in the English market, and is competing with the same article from the British possessions in the Pacific—Trade in the manufacturing districts, is comparatively in prosperous state. The produce market remains in a tolerably healthy state.

Meetings have been held in Ireland, to take into consideration the state of the potato crop of the country, and resolutions were passed, and submitted to Sir R. Peel, asking for the opening of the ports; to stop the distillation of grain, and the granting of a loan of a million and a half, to supply their present necessities.

FRANCE.

The resignation of the ministry of War by Marshal Soult has been finally accepted, and General Saint-Yon has been appointed his successor. He was a Colonel at Waterloo, is not without administrative talent; and has had considerable experience in business. Marshal Soult retains the Presidency of the Council, but will not take a more active part in the Ministry than he has been accustomed to do.

It appears from a report of the Minister of Marine, that the total loss of the late conflagration at Toulon was about 3,165,000 francs.

The cutting of the Isthmus of Panama, being a favorite project in this country, the news from the United States of the discovery, by Captain Kinzee, that the Amazon River is navigable, has excited considerable curiosity. But it appears to be thought that the great distance by the river, and the difficulty which must needs exist in navigating it, renders the discovery of no great value; at all events, that it will not render the proposed canal through the Isthmus unnecessary.

Official returns of the commerce of France for 1844, have been published. The importations to Europe were 877,000,000 exportations 700,000,000. The total importations and exportations of America, are 461,000,000; Africa, 49,000,000; China, 55,000,000. French colonies, including Algiers, 222,000,000. The United States figure for 425,000,000 of imports and exports. Thus the United States transact more commerce with France than any other country in the world, even than England.

Prince de Joinville has again become a father, the Princess having presented him with a little boy, whom the King created Duke Duc de Penthièvre.

The Odd-fellowship agitation has concluded their pic-nic excursion, and with the eye of economy, to the U. States, they have returned their own benevolence. The proverb is that "charity begins at home," and these gentlemen have duly exhibited before the King and his family, Mr. Quin, the accomplishing conjurer, who brought them all to Europe, exhibited yesterday his portraiture of Indian chiefs, representations of Indian customs, sketches of Indian scenery, and hoarrivaled collection of curiosities, to Louis Philippe, in the galleries of the Louvre, where they were placed expressly for his Majesty's inspection.

From Algiers the news is not of much importance. Abdel-Kader is in Morocco, and is drawing the entire people to him. There have been two or three little affairs in different places in which the French were unsuccessful; and an attempt at revolt in one province which was suppressed. The French have captured some large flocks of sheep and cattle.

SPAIN.

At Valencia there have lately been more troubles, and the city has been in a state of siege by the military authorities of the district.

The Cortes are convoked for the 15th. The Cabinet will be sure to have an imposing majority through out the session—at least, such is the general opinion. Forty-five new elections have to take place, and some of them will be strongly opposed, but, generally, it is believed, they will turn in favor of the government.

GERMANY.

We have received dates from Berlin. The King of Prussia has refused to sanction a society established for rendering assistance to the working classes.

The new tariff of the Zollverein has been published, but has created little attention in England, as regards the United States, the increased duties will not affect the importations. The transit duties of cotton have, it will be seen, been reduced by the Hanoverian States.

The religious movement takes further development every week, and the whole country is agitated by it.

A violent quarrel between the government and the new Archbishop of Cologne, similar to the one which raged some time ago, appears on the eve of breaking out.

The States of Hanover are occupied with discussions of a new penal code. The government has lately reduced the transit duties on cotton.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, Oct 7.—One Muller, who had been arrested for the murder of Leu, the celebrated partisan of the Jesuits, has avowed his guilt. The radical party and always insisted that he had committed suicide, and they are exceedingly mortified at Muller's confession. Some of them, indeed say that it was extorted from him by violence. At least, therefore, no reliance can be placed upon it; but this is not true. A Capt. Vogelin and Dr. Pfyffer are in custody, accused of being privy to the assassination. The arrest of the latter has created great excitement, as he is much respected, is a member of the Grand Council and has been often elected to the Diet.

On the 1st instant, the Jesuits were installed, with much ceremony, at Lucerne.

The country has never, since the late troubles, ceased to be in an excited state, and the late events have increased the excitement. In some places there have been attempts at rising, but the respective governments have taken measures to preserve order—Troops are under arms continually in some Cantons.

The plots of the "Young Germany" Secret Society have been brought to light. The object appears nothing less than to create a general insurrection throughout the country, and, from all that appears, has not over auspicious as to the means to be employed.

BELGIUM.

The King of the Belgians has been opening the Chambers in a speech. He alludes in terms to the commercial treaty with the United States; but the details of the treaty have not appeared.

The state of the potatoe crop, and the sufferings which, it is feared, the Belgians will endure in consequence, are to be provided for, the King suggests, by employing the poor on public works.

RUSSIA

St. PETERSBURGH, Nov. 4. The latest news from the Caucasus is of a more favorable character than had previously been received. The Emperor is in Italy, with his wife and daughter, and during this absence nothing of importance has occurred.

A rumor from Russia, which has obtained little credit, states that Nicholas intends to abdicate in favor of his son, the Grand Duke Alexander. The Court of St. Petersburgh for Italy, this had been resolved upon.

In consequence of the fear of a scarcity of corn, the Council of Administration of the Kingdom of Poland has resolved to distribute to Jews till further orders, the prohibition to export rye, barley and oats, and likewise to forbid the exportation of peas, oatmeal, straw and hay.

A marriage has been resolved upon between the Arch-duke Stephen of Austria and the Princess Olga, daughter of the Emperor Nicholas. The lady is the most beautiful princess in Europe, according to all accounts, and is the darling child of her fierce tyrannical father.

ITALY.

MILAN, Nov. 5.—It appears that the spirit of insurrection is not dead among us. There have been other attempts at outbreaks in the Papal States; but they have all proved abortive. The agents of the secret societies of the continent have represented to the Pope the necessity of adopting a milder rule over his subjects.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new Mayor of Liverpool is David Hodgson, Esq., formerly connected with the great American house of Messrs. Cropper, Benson & Co.

The Hutchison family, from Europe, United States, have been recently singing with much success at the Mechanics' Institute, Liverpool.

The Duke of Wellington has sent out orders to abolish quarantine and all other nuisances in her Majesty's regiments.

A Prince Bolkonsky, the Duc de Croy, lately brought the coffins containing the remains of eight of his ancestors, from a place in Belgium, for reinterment in his family vault. The incredible circumstance is related by the feelers charged with the transfer of the contents of the coffins at old bones.

HUDSON'S BAY PROPERTY. The annual importations of furs and skins by the Hudson's Bay Company from their quarters in the North West, for the year 1844, were sold, the Prince Albert, arrived in the London Docks two or three days ago, and the other vessel, the Prince Rupert, arrived a few days previously with immense cargoes of every description of the finest trade furs and skins of animals abounding in that place.

EMBARRASSMENT IN HIGH LIFE.—The papers are full of details connected with the elopement of Lady Adela Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey, with Captain Peel, son of Sir Robert. The lady is eighteen, the gentleman six and twenty. The respective parents are in high life, and the lover's name their way to Gretna Green, the most redoubtable figure lovers, where they were married by the Blacksmith, twenty four hours before the hue and cry reached Cupid's Vulcan. The young lady's brother, on arriving at the scene, found the young couple had fled further North.

FRENCH CRUISERS FOR THE COAST OF AFRICA.—In a few days one of the vessels to form the French squadron on the coast of Africa, to act in conjunction with the English cruisers, for the suppression of the slave trade, will be ready for sea at Cherbourg. She is named L'Aboille, is a very beautiful model, and was built at Cherbourg a short time since. She carries 11 guns, and has a complement of 180 men. Her fittings are superb, the Government of France providing everything, even to a carpet, for the commander's cabin.

The French engineer, Mongel, has received orders from the Viceroy of Egypt to commence the suppression of the barrage of the Nile. The estimated cost is $2,000,000.

THE SCARCITY IN HOLLAND.—Orders have been sent from Holland to the effect, that during the year 1846, Dutch ships, the hull of whose cargoes, at the least, consists of rice to be imported into the Netherlands, shall be admitted free into all the ports of Java, to exempt them—I, from the payment of export duties on rice, or to cause it to be returned to them if they have already paid it; 2, from the import duty on the sacks for the rice; and 3, from the anchorage convoy, and harbor dues.

FOOT IN THE EAST.—In the Overland Circular of Messrs. Thurnam & Cooke, prepared for the Indian Mail, it is stated that 2,250,000 sterling in specie has been exported during the last twelve months through the Straits of Constantinople, but that only 250,000 quarters of it have passed through the Straits of Gibraltar, all the rest having been consumed in the different countries of the Mediterranean. That, it is added, "is directly the reverse of the customary course of that trade, and is contrary to usual and ordinary effects." The latter now stand for the week at 7-8; but the belief is gaining ground, that before the end of the year, with the advancing market, Corn will be admitted at the lower duty, of 10 shillings per quarter. The interior descriptions continue to keep down the averages, but only for a temporary period. The quantity of Flour coming from the United States to this country has been most absurdly exaggerated in some of the journals.

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City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This Council met last evening. Two reports were read from the Mayor—one in relation to the recovery of the lot of ground on which Christ Church cemetery now stands which was referred to the Attorney of the Council, that he may take the necessary measures in the case—the other one complaining of the very bad condition of the Vegetable Market, and requesting repairs—referred to the Police Committee. A resolution was next read which stated that sealed tenders for the paving of the streets of the First Municipality would be received by the Mayor until Monday next. Mr. Hagan rose and stated that he never would vote for that resolution—that the streets in this municipality were never in a worse condition, and that the sum of $5,000 was altogether insufficient for the proper paving of the streets. That it was making a bonus of $5,000 to a person for walking about the streets doing nothing. He was willing that $10,000 or $14,000 should be given, so that the paving was properly done, and in a manner that this Council should know how the money was expended. The resolution was finally rejected.

Ulysse Pehan offered to erect a school house in Dauphine street, upon the site where the school now stands, for $9,000, 5 years equity, and at 6 per cent. interest—referred to the Committee on Improvement.

A petition was read from Neptune Fire Company No. 4, praying for a sum of money to defray the cost and expenses on their new fire engine, shortly looked for from Philadelphia. The petition was referred to the Committee on Fire.

THE OCTOROON TROUPE.—This talented family gave another Concert at the Armory Hall, this evening.—They have not been as successful as they deserve, owing to the inclemency of the weather, but now that we have a blue sky and brilliant sunshine, we feel persuaded that there will be a large audience to hear them this evening. We advise all those who are fond of simple, yet exquisite music, to attend their Concert, for it is seldom our citizens have a chance of listening to such perfect harmony.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The opera announced for this evening is "*Robert le Diable.*" As the fine weather has set in, and as this opera has always proved an attractive one, we expect to see a very full house this evening

☞ Yesterday was a bright and cheerful day; it enlivened the spirits, and caused business to go on with renewed action. The sun was completely powerful to shine with unusual lustre, perhaps from the fact that not one of his rays had been seen a or felt here for two weeks previous.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Thomas Caldwell and James Walsh, were yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, for larceny, and sent to Criminal Court. Walsh is an old offender.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Mr. William Shepherd, at No. 82, Gallatin street. The verdict rendered was that he died from congestion of the brain. Mr. Shepherd was one of our old and respectable citizens.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The Grand Jury was in session yesterday, and found a true bill against Sam Hays, for manslaughter. Our readers will remember that the steamboat *Augusta* was ignited at our Levee about two months ago, and Hays was chief engineer on board of her.

☞ Our thanks are due to the officers of the steamboat *Primrose* for late river papers

☞ We tender our acknowledgements to the Hon. ISAAC MORSE for public documents

☞ The Legislature of Georgia have passed a bill to create a court for the correction of errors

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Return from 172 towns show a locofoco loss of 1,778 since the September trial.—There is of course again no choice.

☞ Our thanks are due C. C. MORGAN of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for *Wilmer & Smith's European Times*, to which we are chiefly indebted for our copious Summary of the foreign news.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—There is an unusually attractive bill at this house to-night, the performances being "Town and Country," and the "Wandering Boy." The whole strength of the Company will appear in them and our citizens may expect a rich treat.

DISASTER ON THE WESTERN RAILROAD.—We learn from the Boston *Transcript* of the 6th, that on the day previous the passenger train from Albany met the freight train from Springfield, near Chester Village—both moving at the rate of 30 miles an hour. Both engines were completely destroyed, and many of the cars on both trains met with the same fate. Several persons were hurt, but no one killed. The cause of the collision is not fully known.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—The Charleston *Patriot* of the 9th says:—Mr. W. H. Jamison, a native of Virginia, and formerly a Passed Midshipman in the United States Navy, was found on the pavement in front of the Merchant's Hotel, this morning. He arrived yesterday afternoon, from Pensacola, where he had received his discharge, owing to the bad state of his health. He retired last evening about 9 o'clock, and it is supposed walked out of the window of his room, as there was no cause to believe that he contemplated suicide. He has left a wife and children in Virginia.

NEW WORK.—Our thanks are due B. M. NORMAN, No. 16 Camp street, for a copy of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, in the year 1845, and to Oregon and North California in the years 1843-4 by Brevet Captain J. C. FREMONT of the Topographical Engineers. This is a work of the deepest interest, which every American who is anxious to become minutely acquainted with the numerous region West of the Rocky Mountains, will peruse. Of Captain Fremont's toil, labor, assiduity and ideatigable perseverance and privations and danger, the report of the Secretary of War speaks in terms of enthusiasm. The work on our table is the result of his valuable expedition.

FROM NASSAU.—By an arrival at Charleston, files of the Bahama *Royal Gazette* have been received to the 5th inst., and contain little of interest.

The Rev Robert Davies, a Church Missionary to the Bahamas, was recently accidentally drowned from on board the sloop *Lively*, in which vessel he had taken passage with his family, passing from Rum Key to Crooked Island

NASSAU, (N. P.) Nov. 15.—The Spanish brig Maria Jose Guerrero, master from Malaga, whence she sailed on the 26th instant, bound to Havana, with a cargo of wine, oil and fruit, was totally lost on the south side of the Mayaguana, on the morning of the 3d instant. Part of her cargo saved and brought to port.

Nov. 26.—We observe by the Bermuda papers that a very severe gale had been experienced by several vessels between the 8th and 16th of the present month, from which some of them had narrow escapes with it. Among those we notice Her Majesty's steam vessel Vesuvius, Com. O'Calagan, which vessel had arrived in Ireland Island, Bermuda on the 16th, from Halifax, she left in company with the Vindictive, bearing the flag of Vice Admiral Sir Francis Austen; during the gale they parted company. The Vesuvius lost some of her spars and suffered considerable other damage. Up to the 20th no notice is made of the Vindictive's arrival. It is supposed she bore up for Halifax. Her Majesty's ship Rose, also encountered the same gale and in the manner experienced some ill effects from it.

MURDER BY INDIANS.—The Dubuque Express of the 13th, says that Louis Hartz, a respectable German, was murdered at Clayton county, Iowa, on the previous Thursday, by Winnebago Indians. The Indians were drunk at the time.

THE MINERS' BANK OF DUBUQUE.—The case which has been pending in the territorial court of Iowa, involving the validity of the charter of the Miners' Bank of Dubuque, under a recent act of the Legislature declaring such charter null and void, has been decided against the bank. This result, we understand, was anticipated, and, to some extent, desired by the institution, as it will enable her to bring the issues directly before the Supreme Court of the United States, where a decision will put that whole matter to rest, and free her from the annoyance of future legislation. In the mean time, the Bank will continue to pursue her regular business, as at present. Her issues will be promptly paid in specie on presentation.

St. Louis Republican.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

MONDAY, December 15, 1845.

St. Charles Hotel.

C C Fenton, Madison Parish; H P Gardner, William M Gardner, Philip Simms, N. O.; M Calhoun, ——, Stanton, Captain Hiern, Mobile; L M Wiley, N. Y.; Daniel Pratt, Ala; W H Crain, Boston; D J O Leary, Natchez; Col. Watson, Ga; Major Wilkinson, Charleston; Col. Walker, Port Gibson; John W Tyler, Louisville; W F Montgomery, Barbeiter's Bend; C W Poultney, Phila.

Verandah Hotel.

R C Stother, Lauderdale M Cuddy, R F Hammel, N. O.; J Trowbridge, J N Bliss, Cincinnati; R B Campbell and family, R L Campbell, Natchez; A P Williams, John T Benson, La.; J G James, James F Higdon, Ky; R B Parker, Concordia; George M Barnes, E M Avery, J P Jones, U H Allen, Jackson.

Hewlett's Exchange.

J B Peyre, A Cumaline, N. O.; W E Butler, Midleton's Bend; G B Farpley and servant, Jackson, Ms.; B Tisdl, Ky; H T Irish and servant.

St. Louis Exchange.

J A Kelley, D H Holmes, N. O.; Major Van Ness and servant, U. S. Army; Captain R Barnard, Philadelphia; W F Goldsmith, R. G.

☞ PASSENGER NOTICE.—PAUL HERMAN.—All of the Ladies interested in the FAIR to be held this month for the relief of the destitute Orphan Boys in the Asylum of Lafayette, are particularly requested to meet at the house of Mrs. CHARLES NAUDIN, Royal street, on Wednesday the 17 inst., at 10 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 15, 1845.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(From the Mark Lane Express.)

THE CORN TRADE.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

POPULAR MEDICINE.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Catalogue sale of foreign and American Dry Goods.

BY DORSEY, VERGER & CO.

Valuable Sugar Plantation, together with 64 likely Negroes.