The New-Orleans Bee

No. 276: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1844. VOL XVIII.—WHOLE NO 4742

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 to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued, on the part of the subscriber, unless notice to such effect be given, prior to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square for each language for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent insertion; and a liberal deduction on original advertisements and those charged as such, TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN inset, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS of special or extraordinary nature will be published from time to time, 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, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat agents, 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, cash 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 of the yearly advertisers, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c., will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES OF ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged fifty dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards of passengers, lotteries, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the insertion in one language.

BANKRUPT LISTS.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcements of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1844.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The steam packet *Caledonia*, Capt. Lott, arrived at Boston on the morning of the 7th, after a rough passage. She brought 34 passengers from Liverpool, and six for Halifax. By this arrival we have received advices from Liverpool to the 19th, and from London to the 18th.

The advices by this arrival are neither important nor interesting. Money seems to be increasing in value, and the cotton market continues in a quiet and healthy state.

The steamship Acadia, Capt. Harrison, reached Liverpool on the 18th ult.

An event of considerable public interest in England was the visit of the Queen and Prince Albert to Bagley House, the seat of the Marquiss of Exeter in North'amptonshire, where she was entertained with many of the high nobility in the style of magnificence for which some of the English nobility are so much distinguished.

The Hon. Joel W. White, newly appointed American Consul for the port of Liverpool, had arrived out, and only waited for the issue of the usual exequatur from the Foreign Office, before entering upon his consular duties. He is established, for the winter, at the Clayton Arms Hotel, Clayton Square.

At a large meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, strong resolutions were adopted for securing the repeal of the duty on raw cotton. The amount of the duty is three quarters of a million sterling. It is thought probable Ministers during the coming meeting of Parliament, will consent to give it up.

There have been more severe gales in Liverpool, attended with unusual high tides. Several vessels were driven ashore, and met with other disasters.

In certain fires continue to be frequent in different parts of the country.

On the 10th ult. there was a heavy snow storm in England—the snow fell on Dartmoor to the depth of six inches.

The packet ships England, United States, St. George and Southerner, would left New York early in the last month, arrived here, the two former on Saturday, the latter on Sunday last. The Roscius arrived on Wednesday.—*Wilmer & Smith's Times, Apr. 19.*

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN CHINA.—The correspondence of the French papers, and the last arrival of the Indian mail, announce that Mr. Cushing, who had been sent on a mission to China by the United States Government, had effected his purpose, and concluded a treaty of friendship with the Chinese Government, which was signed on the 3d of July, the anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence. The Court of Pekin appears to have acted without difficulty in the matter of the Embassy, and Kiang, an Imperial Commissioner, was at once appointed, with a proper escort of Mandarins, to treat at Macao. The Chinese merchants at Canton and the adjoining ports have discouraged the notion of attempting to prevent Mr. Parker and Mr. Cushing prudently yielded to their fears, and, however, that he would proceed with the American frigates, consisting of the Brandywine, and a brig, to start a part of the crew.

THE HOP DUTY.—The return of the hop duty, on the year's growth, was issued on Saturday. The total is £264,230 1s. 5d., of which the old duty amounts to £192,000 1s. 5d., and the new duty to £103,716 17s. 11d., and the additional duty of 5 per cent, per Act 3d Victoria, c. 17, to £12,201 0s. 0d.

FLOOD IN THE THAMES.—The present spring tides have risen much higher than they have several years past, in consequence of which the Thames has overflowed its banks, breaking embankments, above and below Richmond Bridge, doing considerable damage to property on the waterside.

MISCELLANEOUS.—It is generally believed that the vacancy in the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, caused by the resignation of Earl Lord of the Admiralty, Prime Minister, Earl of Ripon, Colonial and Foreign Secretary, Sir Robert Peel, Home Secretary, Sir James Graham, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Edward Sugden, Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Ellenborough, and Lord Stanley, in which case Mr. Gladstone and Lord Ashley, the management of the Colonies, and the Board of Trade will go to Lord Dalhousie. These rumors originate with the London Morning Post.

FURTHER STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—A lamentable accident occurred at Blackwall, on the Thames, on the evening of Tuesday last, produced by a explosion on board a steamer called the Gipsy Queen, a new iron steamer, of 60 horse power, by which seven persons were killed, and 300 lose power, by which seven persons were killed, and 300 lose power, by which seven persons injured.

The Earl of Strathdaven in Lanarkshire, was visited by a fire recently, which destroyed upwards 1 large brewery and outworks, and left 100 families destitute.

A Berlin letter states that it is quite true that the Prussian government has sent a requisition to the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, for Prussian subjects who are serving in his army.

Very large quantities of potatoes have been shipped to New York. If the Liverpool consumers have been found in their supplies, the prices will be considerably reduced.

The cashier and the book-keeper of the Savings Bank in Dresden, have been arrested, in consequence of a deficit in the accounts having been found in their accounts. Both of them have attempted to destroy themselves.

EXCITED FUTURE.—A meeting of the creditors of Mr. Cowdion, Jr., cotton spinner, of Preston, has been held a long the past week, to take into consideration the state of the concern, and ascertain the amount of the assets, which it is stated, will be upwards of £70,000.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Nov. 18.—British Securities have been firm, but as it respects amount there is no alteration in the transactions. Consols were last done at 1 Quarter per Centum 102, Bank Stock at 165, Exchequer Bills at 3/. 3d, and India Bonds 70 prem.

Dr. Lardner's (Cornell) after a long rest at Derrymane, is about returning to Dublin. It is said that he has abandoned the "Federal" project, and is more urgent to have our the "Repeal" movement than ever.

The seasons have been so heavy recently, in some parts of Ireland, that the potatoes have rotted, and great damage has been done by floods. In Kilkenny, Tipperary, and other places, the devastation has been extensive; bridges having been swept away, houses flooded, and in some instances submerged, and roads rendered impassable.

[illegible]—From France we have no news of great importance. The affairs of Spain are the leading topic of the journals, and opinion is as much divided in France as it is in Madrid respecting the real character of the new Cabinet. The marriage of the Duc d'Aumale with the Princess of Salerno, will take place on the 25th inst., the anniversary of the marriage of Louis Philippe and Queen Amelie; shortly after this event, the Prince and Princess de Joinville are to quit Paris for Brazil, where they are to pass the winter, the health of the young Princess requiring a return to a milder climate.

The Paris papers contain the long expected ordonnance, announcing that on the 9th December next, two months of all the three hundred millions of the loan of 1841 remaining on hand will be offered to the holders of the Rente by the Minister of Finance.

The *Reformer Gazette* gives a painful account of the prevalence of discontent in the manufacturing districts of France.

SPAIN.—The Spanish papers are filled with details of the conspiracies alleged to have been discovered at Madrid and Barcelona, to murder Narvaez and others, and to overthrow the Government. Many persons have been arrested and will probably be shot. Among them are several officers and noblemen of distinction; General Pinn, Count of Reus, is one of them. He was the leader of that revolution in Catalonia, which resulted in the exile of Espartero and the elevation of Narvaez. The Paris *Presse* represents him as a young man, inflated with the eclat of his recent career, involved in pecuniary embarrassments, and disgusted with not receiving more aid from Government. From the turn which the debate in the Chamber of Deputies at Madrid has taken, it is tolerably clear that the new constitution, which has been propounded by ministers, will not even meet the semblance of a modification. One of the ministers, indeed, has unhesitatingly declared that the constitution is superior to any constitutional "the crown, the people, the nation." Overruled every thing, and that was the first government of Spain always had."

ITALY.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate the Grand Duke of Tuscany. This country has been visited by destructive inundations. The Adige and the Po, throughout the United States the erection of a great national monument in honor of Henry Clay—They promptly subscribed and paid over six hundred and forty-four dollars, which they consider their portion of the amount which it would be proper to raise for the object. A committee was appointed to correspond with the Clay Clubs in each county in Mississippi, urging them to contribute in the same ratio with the Whigs of Lowndes county. They recommend to the Whigs of the Union to take hold of the subject, and suggests the name of twenty-six distinguished Whigs as a board of managers. The object is both noble and practicable, and we earnestly hope it may be effected.

CHANCELLOR OF THE AVIARY.—*Thirty Birds Killed.*—The Boston Transcript relates an affecting incident which occurred in that city a short time since. Mr. Geo. Goulding, an aged bird fancier, had fifty canary birds to which he was greatly attached, but in a luckless hour he placed a charcoal furnace in the room for the purpose of warming it. Half an hour after words he visited the room, but who can describe the old man's agony, when he beheld the greater part of the darlings in which all his affections seemed to centre, lying dead on the bottoms of their cages! He had fifty in all and they lost thirty of them. Nearly an hour elapsed before the old man could muster courage to attend to the wants of the living members of his family and remove the dead bodies. Although the birds, to him, were a great pecuniary loss, any one hundred and fifty dollars, yet he would freely have given it all, if doing so, he could have restored them to life. So warmly is he attached to them still, he contemplates having them stuffed, that he may gaze on them while he lives.

☞ FATAL RENCONTRE.—The Mustreesboro' (N.C.) *Telegraph*, of the 7th instant, has the following:

A distressing rencontre took place in our town on Tuesday evening last between Mr. Joseph H. McKinnerk, of this place, and a man by the name of Jno. Clymer, a saddler, formerly of Nashville, in which the former was shot by the latter. After he was shot, Mr. McKinnerk sprung upon Clymer, threw him to the ground, and fell dead. A youth of the most respectable connexions, and possessing many qualities which endeared him to his friends—his untimely death is deeply lamented. Clymer, we understand, was committed to jail on Wednesday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Webb will appear this evening, as Master Walter, in the play of the *Hunchback*.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The play of the *Hunchback* is announced for this evening, in which Mr. Wallack will sustain the character of Master Walter. The fairy drama of Cinerry and Fair Star will also be repeated.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—A favorite dance by Miss E. Monroe—the "Grave of Napoleon," by the Boston Vocalists. Mr. S. P. Stickney and his pupils in the "Spirits of the Silver Shower" and Eaton Stone in his classic equestrian act, are attractions sufficient to fill the house this evening.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The argument in the case of the State vs. Jacques Vinaud, charged with obtaining $72 from Mad. Ruffino Fernandez, was heard yesterday morning. The Jury at half past two o'clock, not being able to agree upon a verdict were discharged from any further consideration of the case.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Joseph McGloire, f. m. c., charged with insulting a white person—the prisoner having been for some time confined in Jail and no one appearing to prosecute the case.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Michael McGoee, a deaf and dumb person, charged with assault and battery.

J. R. Williams, charged with swindling was arraigned on pleaded guilty. The prisoner was charged with obtaining seventy-five dollars, from the firm of Oakey & Hawkins, by falsely representing himself as a planter from Mississippi, and having forty bales of cotton on board of the steamer *Paul Jones*, consigned to them—His Honor the Judge, taking into consideration the fact that the prisoner had been for several months confined in Jail, sentenced him to six months imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

John Mullins, charged with assault and battery, was arraigned and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to twenty-four hours imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

Jean Marie, charged with stealing a turpaulin, was put upon trial and found guilty. The prisoner having been confined for the last five months awaiting his trial his Honor only sentenced him to two weeks imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Ramon Otero, charged with larceny. A mistrial in this case occurred on Monday last—the Jury not being able to agree upon a verdict.

The trial of Luke Thweenn, charged with murder, is set for this morning. At the request of the accused who is supposed to be labouring under insanity, all of the Foreign Consuls resident of this city, have been summoned as witnesses.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, between three and four o'clock, a fire was discovered in the attic of a one story double frame building, in Circus street, between John and Grand streets, the property of Mad. Vignaud, and occupied by Mr. W. Cross and J. Howell; which in a short time communicated to the adjoining dwelling, of similar construction, and belonging to the same person. By the timely arrival of the fire companies, the flames were confined to the upper rooms and the roof of the dwelling in which the fire originated, and to the roof alone of the adjoining one. The fire was occasioned by the igniting of the floor under a hearth, which had not been sufficiently covered by dirt. Loss, about $300, covered by insurance at the Merchant's Insurance Office.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Coroner Reuss was yesterday called to hold an inquest upon the body of a woman named Mary Sweeny, found dead with marks of violence upon the body in a house situated in Eighteenth street, between Levee and Victory streets. Third Municipality. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had come to her death by blows supposed to have been inflicted by her husband. The husband of the deceased, who passes by the name of Lynch, was arrested by the police of Third Municipality, as will be seen by name Jerry who is charged with being an accomplice.

The will be examined this morning before Recorder Lewis.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Tuesday a negro girl aged about 6 years, the property of Madame R. Avard, was burned to death in consequence of her clothes taking fire, in a house in St. Claude street.

☞ Joibert Copping and Edmond Gishugrd, were yesterday examined before Recorder Genin, on charge of assaulting and beating Mr. A. Prader, and empty to find bail in the sum of $1,200, for their appearance before the Criminal Court for their trial.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The examination of this Court yesterday, until a late hour in the evening, was occupied in the further hearing of testimony in the case of R. L. Kindy, charged with manslaughter. It is expected that the argument of counsel, will commence at the opening of the Court this morning.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Halevy's grand opera of the *Juive* was performed on Friday evening to the largest and most fashionable audience that has graced the Orleans Theatre this season. It has been long out with all the gorgeous paraphernalia of scenic effect, and the eye almost tires in gazing on the bright costumes and rich processions of the middle ages, heightened by the glorious magnificence of the Church of Rome which on this occasion displays all the accumulated grandeur, and power of fifteen centuries. It is truly a delightful spectacle, and the numerous audience, amongst which of the fair sex shone forth conspicuously, repeatedly testified their admiration at the splendid style in which the opera has been brought forward—As a musical composition it is Halevy's best production, and there are some passages of exquisite beauty, either one of which would be a sufficient inducement to attract an amateur. Where every thing was good, it would be almost invidious to particularize, but we cannot help paying a passing tribute to Calvé as Rachel, who on this occasion displayed her vocal and histrionic powers to the mighty advantage. Arnaud as Eleazar, and Mdme. Cossini as Eudoxia were equally grand. The orchestra likewise deserves great credit.

The opera is to be repeated this evening. We can say beforehand that seats will be very scarce.

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The steamboats *Louisiana*, Capt Casey, and *Belle of Clarksville*, Capt. Graham, came in contact on the night of the 14th inst., about 12 o'clock, 16 miles below Helena. The *Louisiana* was coming down the river, and the *Belle of Clarksville*, proceeding to Nashville. The *Louisiana* was in the bend about of yards from the shore, when they perceived that the *Clarksville* had taken a "short" but too late to prevent the collision. The *Clarksville* run across the *Louisiana's* bow. The shock was so great that the *Clarksville* sunk in two minutes, the cabin separated from the hull and parted in the middle. The cabin passengers and all the officers, except Mr. Jno. Holliday, the assistant engineer, succeeded in gaining the hurricane deck. The *Louisiana* remained all night by the wreck and succeeded in saving the passengers, books and iron safe.

Deck Passengers Lost.—W. Tabb, J. Linn, W. Linn, J. Ryan, H. Mattil, W. Bills, Jones, G. Hyer, J. Askew, W. T. Allen, A. Richland, T. Whitley, J. Pay four negroes and a son of J. W. Hall. Mr. J. H. French lost three negroes and three valuable horses, among them the celebrated "Ann Hays." Twelve negro firemen likewise perished.

NATIONAL MONUMENT TO MR. CLAY.—The City Club of Lowndes county, Mississippi, recommend to the Whigs throughout the United States the erection of a great national monument in honor of Mr. Clay—They promptly subscribed and paid over six hundred and forty-four dollars, which they consider their portion of the amount which it would be proper to raise for the object. A committee was appointed to correspond with the Clay Clubs in each county in Mississippi, urging them to contribute in the same ratio with the Whigs of Lowndes county. They recommend to the Whigs of the Union to take hold of the subject, and suggests the name of twenty-six distinguished Whigs as a board of managers. The object is both noble and practicable, and we earnestly hope it may be effected.

☞ The Memphis *Eagle* relates the following anecdote of Mr. Polk, the President elect. It is told by Col. Polk of himself, and loses much of its piquancy, when deprived of the archness and *sly comica* which infuses in its narration:

"At the outset of the political career of the President elect, he was a candidate to represent Maury county in the Legislature. That county had been a represented for many years previously by Lawyers, and the fact that the young candidate belonged to the legal profession was seriously urged as an objection against him by his competitor, who was a farmer. The Colonel determined to meet the question boldly, and take issue upon it. Having prepared himself with a pathetic appeal on the subject, he repaired to one of his appointments, where a large crowd had assembled to witness the discussion between the candidates. The Colonel was the first to take the stand. On the steps of the stand, immediately below him, sat a large, fat, good-humored old farmer, familiarly known as "Uncle Billy Green." Uncle Billy paid particularly good attention until the Colonel came to that part of his speech where, in answer to the objections urged against him, he allowed, most glowingly, to his profession. "Although, fellow-citizens," said he, "I cannot, like my competitor, boast of belonging to that high and honorable class of the community, which forms the bone and sinew of the nation—the hardy-handed and noble hearted farmers of the country, although, said he, with increasing animation and kindling pathos, "although I cannot claim the honor of being a tiller of the soil, yet as a member of the Bar, as an advocate, I can truly declare that my toil is my plough and my tongue, and my head is my barn and my crib—" "Yes!" said Uncle Billy Green, leaping up and speaking at the top of his voice, "Yes, Colonel! and I reckon your hill-side ain't your next house!" The crowd were in convulsions—Uncle Billy rolled off the steps, and the orator *repudiated* his "lawyer speech" from that hour."

EXCHANGE COMPANY.

New Orleans, Dec. 16th, 1844.

☞ The ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the "MERCHANTS EXCHANGE READING ROOM" on MONDAY the 20th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board,

W. T. RAYNAL, Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 9, 1844.

GENTLEMEN—I approved you in my last that both Houses of Congress adjourned over on Monday last until to-day, in order to give time for the appointment of the Standing Committees. These were announced in the Senate and in the House this morning. In the Senate, appeared the two New York Senators, successors, pro. tem. of Messrs. Fallmadge and Wright; also Mr. Atchesson of Missouri, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Linn. Mr. Ashley of Arkansas took his seat on Thursday last. The Senate is now nearly full, Mr. Barrow and Mr. Jarnigan have not yet arrived, however.

Mr. Tappan presented this morning the constitution of Iowa, to the Senate, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. I understand it has been formed upon the most radical principles of the modern school of "democracy;" everything elective, even Judges, Justices of the Peace, &c.

Mr. McDuffie gave notice that he should, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a joint resolution to annex Texas to the United States, and I understand Mr. C. J. Ingersoll will give a similar notice to the House to-morrow. Thus, you see, the subject of annexation is to become, at once, the subject of debate in both Houses, and a pretty warm debate will, I imagine, grow out of it. Mr. Benton is already mounted with lance in rest, and will tilt with the Hon. Senator from S. C. on this *debateable* ground, in no holy-day mood, and with no child's glove.

Mr. Archer submitted a resolution calling on the executive for copies of any correspondence between our Minister and the Mexican Government, on the subject of Texas, not yet communicated. You will have seen the fact and circumstance *correspondence* between Mr. Shannon and the Mexican Secretary of State, in which the latter seems to have a decided advantage of the former. I understand Mr. Shannon wants orders from our government to return home. Things looks rather belligerent it must be confessed, but there seems to be, nevertheless, very little excitement on the subject here. A war with Mexico—considering the exposed condition of our commerce, and the probability that thousands of the subjects of other nations would rush to Mexico and take letters of Marque and Reprisal,—would be a very serious affair, even without supposing that England would be drawn in and made a party to it, as she might be, especially if we push our claim to the *exclusive* possession of Oregon boldly. The correspondence published within a few days on the Intelligencer, between Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Shannon, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. King, &c. you will find highly interesting and important. I would particularly call your attention to Mr. Calhoun's letter to Mr. King, as one of great importance.

After the announcation of the Committees in the House, this morning, on motion of Mr. Dromgoole, the House went into Committee of the Whole, when Mr. Duncan's bill to fix a uniform day (the Tuesday of Nov.) for holding the election of Electors of President and Vice President in all the States, was taken up and discussed for the space of two hours or so, and was then postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Dromgoole then moved a series of resolutions relative to the Vice-President, acting President's Message to appropriate committees, and the House then adjourned.

I understand Mr. Stevenson of Va., declines being a candidate for the United States Senate. This is well, if he had a squinting towards the Secretary of State's chair, and has hopes of occupying it. He has a competitor however, in Mr. Buchanan, who has been ordered for that the twenty-six directors of that State. Their draft on Mr. Polk in favor of Buck is destined I know to be protested. Four Bucks, he does want to be something, something I mean besides a Congressman, wagon hunter, minister, pull, pull, pull, on out land sure as fate I live. But we Pennsylvania is always obedient to the wishes of her politicians, and will, if they so order it, die, there is no necessity for taking care of her men; besides, she has enough in having the Vice President, and I know much be enough on the subject, for sure, while Polk could get that of his State.

I learn that a portion of the Independent at which other Democratic Presses have been so severely cut the sink and sewer democracy, are preparing to get Sam Medary of Ohio, into the Post-Office department. Sam is a good democrat, and a good publicist, and a good speech-making in the shape of an orator, but he is not fit to be at the head of our post office agencies. A Postmaster-General, not knowing the persons he will be required to appoint, and knowing the qualifications of those appointed, should be a substantial practical Post master himself, in his own office, so that he could be well informed of the qualifications of those he appoints. Cheve, one of the best Postmasters we ever had, was a practical man, and knew the business of his office, from the lowest to the highest. Medary is trying to obtain that post, and that notwithstanding Mr. Nulty, and others, that he, are laboring for him we announced yesterday, he will succeed. Mr. Nulty, does not hesitate to say that if he is appointed, he will become a sink of corruption, and prophesies a complete bankrupt court, where all the bad boys of the country, will come to get their notes, and accounts, and where they would be charged at the expense of Uncle Sam. This is not my language, but his.

A CALM OBSERVER.

RED RIVER.—The Alexandria *Republican* of the 11th states that the river has commenced rising.

FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival of the steam ship *Marmora*, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 11th inst. They contain nothing worth extracting.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Messrs. Ernest, the celebrated Norwegian pedestrian traveller, who, according to many journals, died on a journey in search of the sources of the Nile, arrived at Leitmeritz, a few days since, on his way home. He is well, and intends to set out on his journey again. According to his own account, he has not been to Bahr-el-Ghazal, but passed the country from Gondar through Tigre and Abyssinia, and back, on foot, in 15 days.

From the Concordia Intelligencer.

COTTON CONVENTION.

We learn from the South Western Farmer that it is proposed to hold a Convention of the Cotton Planters of Mississippi, at Jackson, during the month of January and February next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the alarming condition of the cotton growing interest.

Although deeply impressed with the belief that a Convention of action is necessary for the success of any step that may be proposed, yet we fear that unreliable a measure cannot be attained even in Mississippi. We say nothing of the other States engaged in this culture. We should be pleased, however, if the effort made in order to ascertain whether the present condition of affairs is to be persisted in, in preference to the adoption of such an course as may afford partial relief.

Every reasonable man, engaged in the cotton culture at less time, must admit the fact that overproduction is the principal cause of the present extreme low prices—knowledge that he is at the very moment engaged in straining every nerve to clear more than he, to make more cotton.

Aware that such has been the course pursued by almost every planter in Mississippi and Louisiana for several years past, we have at various times directed the attention of our friends to a consideration of their impolitic and suicidal course—and have repeatedly suggested the propriety of directing a portion of their force to the culture of some other of the many articles of produce that can be grown here with fair profit.

Also we have repeatedly expressed our opinion that the agricultural Societies of the South would have proved the practicability of a profitable direction of labor to an extent sufficient to cause a very considerable withdrawal of labor from the production of this monster staple.

We perceive that the same state of things in South Carolina is attracting the attention of many of her leading citizens, and in their efforts to produce combination of action are mainly made through their Agricultural Societies, and they, we doubt not, are the only plan that can be relied on, for it a system of detailed organization and most efficient means of mouldings public opinion, and bringing about the adoption of any scheme intended to be general.

We subjoin the call for the Convention from a late number of the Farmer:

"COTTON CONVENTION.—By a communication in our paper this week, and also by one which appeared in our last, during our absence from home, it is proposed that a Convention be held at Jackson in January or February next, to take into consideration the present alarming condition of the cotton growing interest. Call any one that be deemed, recommending itself for general adoption, whereby the consumption of cotton can be decreased, so as to diminish that immense surplus which has been accruing for the last two or three years, and is still accruing with accelerated rapidity, in the markets of the world. If so, it behooves the planting community to find it out. And we know no better means of finding it out than by meeting together in Convention."

☞ The Memphis *Eagle* relates the following anecdote of Mr. Polk, the President elect. It is told by Col. Polk of himself, and loses much of its piquancy, when deprived of the archness and *sly comica* which infuses in its narration:

"At the outset of the political career of the President elect, he was a candidate to represent Maury county in the State Legislature. That county had been a represented for many years previously by Lawyers, and the fact that the young candidate belonged to the legal profession was seriously urged as an objection against him by his competitor, who was a farmer. The Colonel determined to meet the question boldly, and take issue upon it. Having prepared himself with a pathetic appeal on the subject, he repaired to one of his appointments, where a large crowd had assembled to witness the discussion between the candidates. The Colonel was the first to take the stand. On the steps of the stand, immediately below him, sat a large, fat, good-humored old farmer, familiarly known as "Uncle Billy Green." Uncle Billy paid particularly good attention until the Colonel came to that part of his speech where, in answer to the objections urged against him, he allowed, most glowingly, to his profession. "Although, fellow-citizens," said he, "I cannot, like my competitor, boast of belonging to that high and honorable class of the community, which forms the bone and sinew of the nation—the hardy-handed and noble hearted farmers of the country, although, said he, with increasing animation and kindling pathos, "although I cannot claim the honor of being a tiller of the soil, yet as a member of the Bar, as an advocate, I can truly declare that my toil is my plough and my tongue, and my head is my barn and my crib—" "Yes!" said Uncle Billy Green, leaping up and speaking at the top of his voice, "Yes, Colonel! and I reckon your hill-side ain't your next house!" The crowd were in convulsions—Uncle Billy rolled off the steps, and the orator *repudiated* his "lawyer speech" from that hour."

EXCHANGE COMPANY.

New Orleans, Dec. 16th, 1844.

☞ The ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the "MERCHANTS EXCHANGE READING ROOM" on MONDAY the 20th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board,

W. T. RAYNAL, Secretary.

LATEST DATES.

Bee or [illegible] ..... Dec 9 London ..... Nov 18
New York ..... Dec 9 Liverpool ..... Nov 19
Philadelphia ..... Dec 9 Paris ..... Nov 17
Washington ..... Dec 9 Havre ..... Nov 18
Baltimore ..... Dec 9 Mexico ..... Nov 20
Charleston ..... Dec 7 Tampico ..... Nov 20
Cincinnati ..... Dec 6 Vera Cruz ..... Dec 4
Louisville ..... Dec 6 Boston ..... Nov 20
Havana ..... Dec 11 Charleston ..... Nov 20

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
December 18, 1844.

The sales of cotton to day comprise about 2,000 bales at [illegible] prices, but the market was more decidedly supplied. The mail arrived this morning with later foreign advices, after the regular [illegible] which we insert further on, but particulars of these accounts [illegible] which it appears that the Liverpool Cotton Market was in a dull and drooping condition.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Fair Orleans	3 ½d	Fair	4 ½d
Middling Orleans	3 ½d	Middling	4 ½d
Fair Mobile	3 ½d	Fair Texas	4 ½d
Middling Mobile	3 ½d	Middling Texas	4 ½d

There is a moderate demand for Exchange at yesterday's rates. We have to quote London 9@9½ per cent premium, Paris 5.17, Amsterdam 40, New York 50 days 1@1½ per cent discount, Checks 1 per cent discount.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(Per Steamship *Caledonia*)

LONDON MONEY MARKET,

November 18th, 1844.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—There is not any yet positive transaction in the Stock market for American securities, [illegible] the following quotations appear to be [illegible] the opinion of stockbrokers [illegible] Pennsylvania 5's 65@66 Ohio [illegible] Maryland 5's [illegible] Indiana 5's [illegible] Illinois 5's [illegible] Alabama 5's [illegible] Mississippi 6's 32@34 Kentucky 6's [illegible] Sterling Bonds [illegible] New York City 6's [illegible] U. S. Bank [illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Report of the Week ending November 1.

The accounts this week are of a more cheering character than any regularly have been in [illegible] Nov. 1. In adopting an opinion of the state of the market, we have to look back to the commencement of the week, when the arrival of the Hibernia brought the intelligence of the Cotton Speculators have been [illegible] and the American [illegible] Sales of the week are [illegible] 32,000 bales, of which 5,000 were for export and 2,000 for the trade. The sales of the week are [illegible] imports during the week are [illegible] Sales of Cotton are [illegible] Bowed 4@5d.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, November 14

Fair: A [illegible] Orleans, Mobile and Texas, [illegible] Middling: Orleans and Mobile have been [illegible] Sales of three days, [illegible] market is rather fair [illegible] Sales are very [illegible] Stock [illegible] 1,000 bales of Orleans, [illegible] Mobile, there is no change [illegible] Texas, there is no change [illegible] Sales have been taken for [illegible] Bowed 4@5d.

LIVERPOOL AMERICAN PROVISION MARKET.

Beef: There is a good demand [illegible] Pork: [illegible] Lard: [illegible] Bacon: [illegible] Cheese: [illegible]

HAVRE COTTON MARKET

November 15, 1844.

The sales from the 1st to the 15th inst. are [illegible] Orleans, Mobile, Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana and Alabama, [illegible] Sales of Orleans, Mobile and Texas [illegible] Stock [illegible] Sales [illegible] Stock [illegible] Sales [illegible] Stock [illegible] Sales