whilst filled with a holy zeal and enthusiasm that he thus acted. He was finally conveyed home, and appears since to be almost entirely deranged on the subject of religion. These facts may be relied on as correct, singularly as they may sound, as they are well known throughout the city.

A young Methodist preacher from Philadelphia, who attracted great attention in New York last winter, being only 19 years of age, is in a fair way of being spoiled here. The people are running to hear him from all sections of the city, and seven hundred and fifty girls are over head and ears in love with him.

THE MARKETS.—Yesterday 1000 bbls. of Howard street flour was sold at $5, mixed brands—more was offered at same price, but buyers seemed not inclined to purchase. Some holders, however, will not sell at that price. City mills flour is held at $5 25, but there are no inquiries and no sales. The amount of flour inspected during the week exceeds 20,000 barrels. Whiskey is steady at 27 cts. for hhds., and 28 cts. for barrels. Stock very light, and market firm.

BALTIMORE, October 23d, 1845.

Social Condition of the Inhabitants.

During the last two or three days, I have been wandering through the city of Monuments, and I must declare it the most independent looking place in the Union. At one corner of some street you may see a tall five story building, and on the opposite corner a small one story. Thus it is, I suppose, that the people exemplify the spirit that pervades every section of the town—democracy. The Washington and Battle Monuments are truly grand structures, and with the Jackson Monument about to be erected on Fairmount will sustain for the city its already enviable reputation. The people generally belong to some religious denomination or other, and from this cause the stage is not so well supported as in other cities. The Holliday and Front street Theatres are open but a short time during the year, and are very poorly encouraged during their brief season.—The most striking feature in Baltimore is the number of small houses erected for the convenience of poor mechanics, &c. Every one wishes to be his own landlord, and therefore builds himself a small house—sometimes one story high. When his means increase, he enlarges his house by adding another story, and putting up a back building. Thus it is that nearly all—even of the poorest classes, are without any burden in the shape of rent to oppress them, and the happy spirit of independence pervades all circles of society.

Here, you will seldom find more than one family in a house, and the people generally very sociable. There is not that distance between the rich and poor as in other cities. There seems to be more equality, and every one feels his own dignity. Thus may it ever continue.

The Courts here are engaged the greater portion of the year, and a great many curious and intricate cases come up for decision. I think it would be worth your while to keep an eye on our city court, as its proceedings would no doubt be the source of a great deal of amusement to your readers. The Judges are Brice, Nesbit, and Worthington. The first is considered as the most learned in law; the second is not of much account, and the third is about as jolly a soul as you ever met with.

BOSTON, October 24, 1845.

The Markets and Speculation—Politics and Theatricals—Morality in Boston—Naval News, &c.

Our produce market for a few days has been as vacillating as a weathercock. Flour up one day, and down the next. Malaga fruit outrageously high, and then below par; but at last the two arrivals of late intelligence from Europe have been duly sifted, and the market has found its level, like troubled water that has flowed back and forth until the agitation has subsided. Flour sustains a very small advance on the prices at which it was held previous to the arrival of the Great Britain. Malaga fruit sells at the usual season prices. Produce generally is sold at fair prices. Potatoes have risen slightly, and prices are sustained by information received from all quarters, yet the supply in this market is very abundant prices varying from 50c. a $1.

The whigs are rejoicing over the electoral returns from the South and West, and the locos don't exactly like the way things are going on there, but console themselves by saying that we have got our President at any rate, and both houses of Congress will be by a majority, ours, and truth to say they will have "the balance of power," and no mistake. As to our State election, which will come off the second Monday in next month, all four of the political parties are making strenuous exertions to do their best.

Ole Bull gave a concert here a few days since at his usual price for tickets, viz: one dollar; but it would not do, taken in connection with the numerous entertainments that now engage the Bostonians, and Ole had but a slim house. In the course of the week he gave another entertainment, but this time he reduced the price of his tickets to fifty cents; the consequence was, he had an overflowing house, and pocketed about seven hundred dollars. To-night he gives another concert at the half price, and I understand that the tickets are already at a premium. It's Ole Bull's last concert here.

The commendations of your city press on the performance of our favorite actor, Mr. Murdock, is received here with no little pleasure by his numerous friends. I am glad that he resolved to make his first appearance in the higher walk of the drama in your city, for I have myself great respect for the discrimination of a New York audience; they have fully endorsed him, and his success, after passing so severe an ordeal, is certain. You should give him credit for the amount of study he has bestowed upon the line of characters he is now performing, for I can assure you from personal knowledge, that it has been of the most intense and careful character. We await with impatience his coming among us. The enterprising managers of the Howard Athenæum, have engaged him for a season at the liberal price his merit deserves. He will, therefore, appear in Boston before the same class of society as he delights at the Park Theatre, New York. Tell your readers not to come to this city without dropping in at this refined place of entertainment, where they will meet a galaxy of bright and beaming eyes and radiant countenances, that will vie with the dress circle of the Park on an "opera night." By the bye, I saw Miss Delcy make her debut there. Where is she now? Will she come to the East? The Seguin troupe are about to delight us with their potent charms.

I have visited the Chinese Museum, on exhibition here, since I wrote you last. It is, indeed, Chinese in miniature, and I doubt, if one could get a better or more correct idea of "The Central Flowery Nation," by a six months residence in the country itself, than is afforded by a visit to, and careful inspection of this magnificent display. It is visited by the upper ten thousand (for we have this same regiment in Boston), and I am glad to know is making for the proprietors a handsome income. The enterprise and industry that has got together so interesting and profitable an exhibition, is deserving of complete success. To enjoy it most it should be visited in the evening, when it is most gorgeously lighted by gay and fantastic Chinese lanterns of the most curious and ingenious construction and ornaments; but I am telling you of that which will soon be in New York.

The Boston Museum (a favorite place of resort) is doing an excellent business, with Mrs. G. H. Barrett as star. The Olympic and National theatres are doing well. Rockwell & Stone's circus is coining money for the proprietors, and has got into snug winter quarters; the *troupe* is an excellent one.

Our Police and Municipal Court affords the usual pictures of human nature that thrive in a large city. A charge of adultery was before the Municipal Court, Judge Cushing on the bench, yesterday. One Nathan M. Phillips, of this city, a married man, being charged with the seduction of a very pretty and interesting female, with a very romantic name, to wit, Rhoda A. Montague. The indictment set forth that "the said Phillips did have carnal knowledge of the body of the said Rhoda." This name of Rhoda is the same as that of the female who swore so hard against the Rev. Mr. Fairchild, but to no purpose after all, as he was cleared by the Court.

I wrote you some days since that the U. S. ship United States was fitting out at our Navy Yard for sea, and also the independence. The latter, after being about half completed, is again laid up in ordinary, the appropriation under which she is fitting out, having been exhausted, but representations having been made to the department of her present exposed condition, it is thought that the affair will be fixed in some way by Mr. Bancroft, who seems determined for the future, to keep our ships at sea and our officers and men in active service. This is certainly much to be desired. A draft of over 100 men are to leave the Charlestown Yard to-morrow, I understand, for Norfolk, Va. Mr. Henshaw was said to have proved a working Secretary, and a most vigilant one, but those connected with the department, universally acknowledge Mr. Bancroft by far the most efficient.

Hotchkis & Co, periodical dealers and agents for the *Herald*, have fitted up their establishment in Court street in superb style, rivalling their neighbors vastly in appearance. They are extensively patronised by the public, as the large list you send to them daily will bear witness. The proprietors are enterprising and deserving men.

We have had snow all around us, but none in this city yet. Great coats assert their supremacy in the most confident manner, and parlors and offices wear a most grateful appearance—while the stoves are blushing on account of the weather.

Naval Court of Enquiry.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 23, 1845.

At the request of Lieut. McLaughlin, John M. Brodhead Esq., was called this morning and sworn.

JOHN M. BRODHEAD.—By the Judge Advocate.—I am chief clerk in the Second Comptroller's Office of the United States Treasury.

By Lt. MCLAUGHLIN.—In relation to the enquiry, of what constituted a squadron, the witness said—There is but one decision in the office of the Second Comptroller, derived from the records of the Navy Department, and that was recorded by my predecessor, Mr. Seaver. This decision was made by Mahlon Dickerson, in 1834, in Capt. Geisinger's case. Two vessels constitute a squadron, as recognized in the office of the Second Comptroller; the sloop-of-war Peacock, and the schooner Boxer, were recognized as constituting a squadron, the commander of them, in 1834, then holding the lineal rank of Master Commandant, and received, and was allowed, the pay and rations of the commander of a squadron. The Peacock, according to the official Navy Register of 1824, is rated at 18 guns. [A table of prices, purporting to be the official report of John M. Brodhead, as chief clerk in the office of the Second Comptroller, of August 7, 1843, to the Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury, was here shown the witness, and he was asked if it was his report, to which he replied, "I believe it is," and the paper was thereupon appended to the record.—No further questions being asked this witness, he was discharged.]

J. BAYARD SMITH, Esq., at this stage of the proceedings, here appeared and presented to the court the deposition of Lieut. Robert Tansill, taken at his residence, which consisted of answers to seven questions propounded to him by Mr. Smith, duly sworn to before a justice of the peace, (J. E. Weems, Esq., the father-in-law of the witness.) Mr. Smith also stated that he found Lieut. Tansill quite sick, and confined to his room, and thus prevented from attending upon the the court. [I am indebted to the kindness of the Judge Advocate, F. Barton Kay, Esq., for permission to copy the evidence from the record, which is as follows:]

To the first interrogatory, I (Lieut. R Tansill.) answer: I have cause to believe that Lieut. McLaughlin did waste the public stores under his control. The cause of my belief is, that he had a house built at the public expense on Indian Key, brought his family there and made a private residence of it for them, except one room, which he occupied as his office; that he likewise built, with the public money, out-houses attached to the main house, which as also used for his family. I further answer, that I cannot give any particular instance of waste, but that the expedition was generally conducted with great extravagance and inattention to the interests of the government. There was a mess established at Indian Key for the officers, which was furnished with nearly every variety of wines and delicacies, and charged to the accounts of the hospital. I myself saw there public wines used fraudulently, but I do not think that these wines were thus used with the knowledge of Lieut. McLaughlin, or by his permission or consent. I know that his family resided in the house erected for the public, from having seen the members of it about the house.

(Signed,) R. TANSILL, Lieut. U. S. M.

To the second interrogatory I answer:—That I have always believed that Lieut. McLaughlin was interested in the store at Indian Key, kept by Mr. Center; for this belief, my reasons are that Mr. Center was always favored by Lieut. McLaughlin, though I have no other evidence of this interest except what I derived from conversations with Mr. Center, which are not legal evidence. I know nothing positive, however, on the subject.

To the third interrogatory I answer:—I know of no particular instance of embezzlement by Lieut. McLaughlin, though I do believe that he was guilty of embezzlement and fraud towards the United States. My reason for this belief is, that Lieut. McLaughlin went to Florida poor, and returned from the expedition rich. He stated himself, in a public communication, that all he got he obtained from the government. This statement he made in a publication in the *National Intelligencer*, within a year or two. I suppose him to be rich, from the purchases of houses he has made from his speculations, and from his style of living.

To the fourth interrogatory, I answer, yes, because the buildings at Indian Key, (which were built by the order of Lieutenant McLaughlin, and occupied by his family and Mr. Center,) were appropriated to private uses exclusively, and not to public purposes until after the squadron left for home, and therefore could not have been necessary to the public; I think the cost of them was unnecessarily great, and refer to the accounts as proof; I know, from personal observation, that Lieut. McLaughlin's family and Mr. Center lived in the public building.

To the fifth interrogatory, I answer, yes; I think too large a number of canoes were purchased by Lieutenant McLaughlin, because he could not, in my opinion, have spared from the squadron at one time a number of men sufficient to man them; I think the cost of them was extravagant, and refer to the accounts as proof; and I state as another reason for thinking the quantity purchased by him unnecessary, that he allowed the canoes to lay all about the key exposed to the sun and weather, whereby they became cracked and unfit for service, and he had to purchase others in their stead; whereas if he had put them under cover, they would have been preserved fit for service, and the expense of additional ones saved. To the sixth interrogatory I answer yes; Lieut. McLaughlin did allow improperly buildings erected for the Government to be used by Mr. Center, who was not in the service of the United States; which building Mr. Center occupied as a private store. He also allowed his family to occupy a house erected for the Government on Indian Key, reserving for himself an office in it. I think Lieut. McLaughlin had in his service, at the expense of the government, more servants than he was entitled to by law; but I cannot mention the number he had in his service. To the seventh interrogatory I answer yes. When I left New York (in, I think, 1841, in the Flirt) for Florida, I saw a bag of Spanish doubloons deposited in the iron chest of the vessel. Mr. Marshall (Lt. McLaughlin's clerk) had charge of this money. One day, when he had occasion to take this bag of doubloons out of the chest, I asked him how many American dollars the doubloons in that bag would amount to. He replied, about eighteen thousand ($18,000). These doubloons were taken to Florida by Lieut. McLaughlin, and many of them I saw paid out to the officers for their pay at the rate of seventeen dollars for each doubloon. I saw them paid to Lieut. R. D. Taylor of the Marines; at the same time I received some at the same rate for my pay. The exact amount I received on account of my pay I do not recollect; all my pay while in Florida except a few dollars in silver, was received by me in Spanish doubloons, at $17 each. When I returned to Norfolk, I had some of these doubloons, and could not pass them there for more than fifteen dollars and eighty-five cents ($15 85). The doubloons were paid to me by Lieut. McLaughlin's clerk, by Lieut. McLaughlin's order. I know of no other exchange of funds or money by Lieut. McLaughlin as acting purser, whereby he would derive emolument.

To the above is appended the magistrate's (J. E. Weem's) certificate; headed "State of Virginia, Prince William County," and taken on the 21st of Oct., 1845.

Great satisfaction was expressed by all parties to Mr. Smith, for his promptness in making all the necessary examinations and cross-examinations required, and by the Court, for the performance of the duty assigned him.

Mr. J. W. MARSHALL was next called and sworn.

By the JUDGE ADVOCATE—I was a clerk in the Florida squadron from July, 1838, to August, 1842. We sailed on the 1st August, 1838.

By Lieut. MCLAUGHLIN—We carried out English sovereigns with the exception of about twenty or thirty dollars in silver. I gave Lieut. McLaughlin $300 in English sovereigns. That was the day on which the Wave sailed. He gave the money to the pilot to meet a check for that amount. That was the only money I gave Lieut McLaughlin until he got to Florida. [An affidavit was here given by the witness, some time since sworn to by him, relative to the kind of money taken out in the Wave, and the money given.] I think I gave that money to Mr. Jones, of Shocco, N.C. In reply to the question did not Lieut. McLaughlin refer to you to answer a letter from Lieut. Tansill, asking for damages on doubloons. The witness said "he did," [and the two letters were here presented and appended;] we took between $4,000 and $6,000 to Florida; it was Lieut. McLaughlin's money to pay his purser's bills with; after taking it on board the vessel Lieut. McL. discovered that it was more than his bills amounted to, and I took $500 or $600 in doubloons and sold for silver; I should suppose that the nett profits of Lieut. McLaughlin would amount to between $7,000 and $8,000, exclusive of his pay.

At the close of the testimony of this witness the court adjourned till to-morrow morning at 12 o'clock, M, for the purpose of hearing a written letter of explanation of the evidence from Lieut. McLaughlin, and also with a view of considering the evidence thus far submitted. In the meantime, the witnesses have all been discharged till Monday.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT TANGIER.—We have just seen a letter from Mr. Thomas N. Carr, who has been appointed by the present administration consul to Morocco. It is written from Gibraltar on the 21st September. He writes—"I am yet here, as you will see awaiting the appearance of Com. Smith with his frigate. I expect him hourly; and God knows he will be more than welcome by your poor friend, who is so anxious to see the end of the present affair. I have had several calls from officials and private citizens of Tangier. (Moors,) all of whom assure me that no difficulty will be thrown in the way of my arrival and reception by the Emperor. For myself, I have no fear upon this head, as I have all along informed you; but I am anxious to bring it to a close. I have not seen the first person yet, Moor or Christian, who does not condemn, in the loudest terms, the authorities of Tangier for their previous conduct towards me, nor one who has attached the slightest fault for the committal of this wrong to my account. You do not know how sad I feel in this place, although the guest of kind friends, who are doing all they can to make us comfortable; still, the fact that I have been here two months without having visited my consulate, and laboring under the excitement natural upon my situation, brings feelings of melancholy and regret that disturb my rest. But, as the Moors say, "God's will be done!" and, if it be his will, my disappointment and ills are of course all for the best."—*Washington Union, Oct. 25.*

INDIAN DELEGATION.—A party of Indian Chiefs of the Pottawatamie tribe, from Council Bluffs, east of the Missouri river, are now in this city, accompanied by Richard S. Elliott, who has been for some years government agent in that region. We understand that they desire to have a full investigation and settlement of their business with the government. They emigrated some years since from the country about the head of Lake Michigan, now parts of the States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and the Territory of Wisconsin. The lands on which they are now located are said to be good, and will probably constitute a part of the State of Iowa. As it is the policy of the government to get the Indians southwest of the Missouri, an effort will probably be made to negotiate a treaty with this delegation.—*Nat. Intelligencer, Oct. 25th.*

FROM TEXAS.—A correspondent of the *Baltimore American*, under date of New Orleans, Oct 15th, writes as follows: The steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, is just in with dates from Aransas Bay, to the 12th instant. There is no news from Corpus Christi; the troops are still stationed there, nor was any mention made when they were to be removed to the Nueces.—The flying artillery, under command of Major Ringgold, was encamped on St. Joseph's Island, and would leave in a few days for Corpus Christi.

Messrs. Calhoun and Elmore have been selected by the Governor of South Carolina as her delegates to the Convention of Memphis.

It is now reported and believed that Mr. Calhoun will return to the Senate of the United States at the next session of Congress.

Governor Yell, of Arkansas, declares a poll for re-election to Congress.

COMMERCIAL.

Saturday, Oct. 26.

ASHES—In transactions we have nothing of an extraordinary nature to note. Prices for pots $3 87½ to 3 93¾; pearls $4 12½.

	Pots.	Pearls.	Total.
Stock on hand last report, bbls.	8,109	4,028	12,137
Received this week	488	516	1,004
	8,597	4,544	13,141
Delivered this week	898	610	1,508
Stock on hand, bbls.	7,699	3,934	11,633

BEESWAX—A few large sales of western yellow took place at 30 cents, cash.

BREADSTUFFS—With to-day's transactions terminated an eventful week in the flour market of this city, both for holders and buyers, speculators and farmers. The market closed to-day with prices steady, and a fair demand at $5 50 for Genesee and good Michigan. Wheat was also in request. Prime Genesee brought $1 19 a $1 20. Rye was brisk at 75 cents. Corn was a little slack at 65 a 68 cents. Flour and wheat shipped from the port of Cleveland, during the week ending Oct. 18, 1845:—

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.
U. S. Ports	7,196	6,559
Canada	1,245	6,000
Total	8,441	12,559

COTTON—The market continues firm; but there was not so much doing to day. The sales, however, sum up 800 bales, and are at full rates. We refer again to our quotations for a correct guide to the market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

	Upl. & Flor.	N. O. & Mob.
Inferior	0 a 0	0 a 0
Ordinary	6¾ a 7	7 a 7½
Middling	7½ a 7¾	7½ a 7¾
Good middling	7¾ a 7¾	8 a 8½
Middling fair	8 a 8½	8½ a 8¾
Fair	8½ a 8¾	9 a 9½
Fully fair	8¾ a 8¾	9¾ a 9¾
Good fair	9 a 9½	10 a 10½
Fine	0 a 0	11 a 11

INDIGO—Some sales of common English bee, from first hands, at 67c and 77 c. 6 months, and swedes at 80 c; Scotch pig at $36 and 36 50; also, a lot of T. V. F. Norway, 105, 6 months.

LEAD—Holders are now asking a slight advance on our former quotations; but we notice a few sales of Missouri pig at $4 37½, cash, being the previous rates.

RICE—Since the receipt of the last news from England, the market has been unusually dull, and transactions have not reached much above one half the ordinary amount. Prices have slightly declined, probably owing to the moderate demand. Some tierces changed hands at $4 65 for fair, to $5 25 for good.

WHALEBONE—We notice sales of N. W. Coast, for export, at 31½ a 32 cents.

Flour Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—There was very little done in our market yesterday. The conflicting views of dealers in relation to the last news, caused a decline in the prices of flour, of from 25 to 37½c, to which few holders are inclined to submit. We notice sales of 460 bbls. Michigan at $4 62½ a 4 56; 470 bbls. Indiana at $4 75; 500 do Black Rock at $3 56; and 500 do at $4 50. We hear of no transactions in wheat. Provisions remain as last quoted. We notice a sale of a lot of highwines at 23c. Salt, for export, continues at $1 19.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 23.—There is still a downward tendency in the market. Although the receipts of wheat are quite large, yet most of the millers have purchased as much as they desire for the present, and which has been stored on the canal, and is brought in as they want it. The price from wagon to-day has been 92 to 93 cts. Freights to-day have been from 60 to 62½c for a bbl. of flour to Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—Flour has again advanced, and sales have been made to-day of Genesee and good western at $5 44 a 5 56½. A load of Genesee wheat was sold at 115c. Barley sells at 57 a 59c for two rowed; a prime lot of two rowed is in market at 62½c—no sales of four rowed. Oats 40 a 41c. Rye 72½ in the streets. Whiskey, 26½c. Receipts by canal yesterday—Flour, 13,662 bbls; ashes, 96 do; beef, 272 do; cheese, 56,100 lbs; butter, 15,200 do; lard, 53,000 do; wool, 9,500 do; wheat, 8,156 bushels; barley, 11,161 do.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22.—Flour is up 25 a 37½c per barrel higher yet. The market has run up with surprising rapidity. Monday evening it left off at $4, though we have since learned that a sale was made at $4 12½. Yesterday the market was very sparsely supplied, and under the competition $4 25 to 4 37½ was paid for small parcels of fresh ground prime brands. In the excitement it is difficult to say how it may stand to-day. Our business is to follow the market, and report it as we find it.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Flour—There has been an active demand to-day for Genesee, and sales have been made at 12½ cents advance on yesterday's prices. Corn—Market not quite so firm; 3000 bushels yellow flat, weavrly, sold at 64c, and prime sound mealing do 69 a 70c; white 67c per bushel.

Foreign Markets.

PONCE, (P. R.) Oct. 5.—The market has been completely stripped of all kinds of sugars. The only and last transaction that had occurred had been for a very inferior lot of sugar at 4½c. The market having been stripped, all quotations of sugars had of course ceased. Business in consequence was extremely dull. What little was doing in American provisions was at fair rates, though the stock on hand was ample.

TRINIDAD DE CUBA, Sept. 12,—Our city is dull, as usual, at this season of the year. The latter rains have set in, and will, we hope, be beneficial to the growing season. At present the cane fields look finely, and the planters are sanguine. If the rains are heavy enough this month and the next, the crops no doubt will be fair though not large, as the drought of previous years has been very prejudicial to them.—*Boston Transcript.*

Passengers Arrived.

CANTON—Barque Sappho—B Newton, New York; J Ryan, Philadelphia; H Saltonstall, Salem.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Charles—J Adams and lady, Miss J M Adams, Miss A Adams, Miss E Adams, J Adams—149 in the steerage.

Foreign Importations.

CANTON—Barque Sappho—20 cases crape scarfs 25 do mdse 1 box do 2 pkgs silks Cary & co—17 cases mdse Grinnell, Minturn & co—4 G Martin—3 pkgs W J Babcock—3 do 4 bxs A A Low—1 do S S Aspinwall—3 do 3 tubs T A & F H Delano—1 case silks 1 tub mdse G Syrother—1 case G Colby & co—2 bxs mdse 2 do tea 1 case silks 1 do china ware Gordon & Talbot—1 box Fisher & Miller—10 cases Lillie & Rasines—1 do china ware 4 do sweetmeats 2 do mdse H Saltonstall—272 chests 3312 lf do 1233 10lb canisters tea 96 cases silks 6 do vermillion 2756 mats cassia 1 pkg 8 cases mdse 20 bxs sunnise oil 2 do cassia do 1 trunk 2 cases cloth 8 pkgs tea 3 bxs chinaware 2 rolls matting 2 bxs sweetmeats 4 tubs dates 5 cases mdse to order—10 do Goodhue & co.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Charles—100 tons coal Bird & Gillilan—192 do 847 sacks salt R L Taylor—300 boxes tin plates W Chance—1 csk Van Antwerp & Hubbell—1 do Dennistoun & Disbrow—4 chain cables 10 cks do E H Jacob—12 anvils 1 csk mdse Reid & Sprague—1 do E Corning—8 chain cable Lewis & Squires—4 bales 2 bxs Belknap & Wycloff—6 cks 3 bxs to order.

LIVERPOOL—Ship May Flower—8 bales Burritt & Johnston—51 crates C Moore & co—60 J & G Laurie—50 bbls 100 tons coal Wilson & Brown—3 hhds J C Jackson—95 bars iron Remeys, Breese & Sampson—27 crates S & E Willetts—120 bdls iron G W Shields & co—25 cks E Marshall—2267 bars iron Bleecker & Oothout—2 hhds J Mayer—12 cks Morris & Brother—116 cr tes bud oaks Benj A Mumford—4 cks Newbold & Russell—10,000 fire bricks Heurichs Brothers—1 csk hardware Wm Bryce—1 csk 1 crate E Collamore—1 cask 1 crate Whitaker & Foster—1 hhd A Sisson & co—22 nests H Coggill & co—11 cks and crates E Robbins—578 bxs Phelps, Dodge & co—20 water casks 1 box 2 crates Rocne Brothers—100 bxs tin 106 crts 42 cks 12 bkts and 27,600 slates to order.

Domestic Importations.

CHARLESTON—Brig Maria Spear—370 bales cotton 64 tcs rice C Burckmyer & son—50 do H S Leverich.

MARITIME HERALD.

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 26.

SUN RISES ..... 6 44 | MOON RISES ..... 1 49 M
SUN SETS ..... 5 16 | HIGH WATER ..... 5 15 E.

Cleared.

Ship Sheffield, White, South Seas, J W Jones.
Ship Xylon, M Hington, Liverpool, Siffkin, Ironsides & Co.
Ship Hindoo, Lawrence, New Orleans, Gager & Mailler.
Barque Smyrna, Davis, Cadiz, J B Lasala & Co.
Barque Miles, (Ham) Matson, Hamburg, Schmidt & Balchen.
Barque Emma, (Bre) Edzard, Bremen, E Pavenstedt.
Barque Minna, (Bre) Dannemann, Bremen, E & T Poppe.
Barque Mandarin, Colley, Berbice, Badger & Peck.
Brig Bridgewater, Alden, Cape Haytien, Foster & Nickerson.
Brig Tampico, Neagle, Pensacola, Peck & Van Bergen.
Brig Carrier, Beecher, Mobile, Fitch & Co.
Brig Emma, Wait, Norfolk, Bouchaud & Thebaud.
Schr John Roalefs, Lewis, Mobile.
Schr Delaware, Manson, Richmond, Platt & Pierson.
Schr Sequence, Cole, Baltimore, Johnson & Lowden.
Schr Swift, Dayton, Baltimore, Gager & Mailler.
Schr Amphibious, Smith, Philadelphia, N L McCready.
Schr Augusta, Hatch, Bangor, &c. Buck & Peters.
Schr Henry, Look, Boston, S W Lewis.
Schr Abbott Lawrence, Meeker, Boston.
Schr Benj Bigelow, Baxter, Boston.
Schrs Homer, Kent, and Excel, Lewis, Boston.
Sloop Lady Clinton, Cramer, Philadelphia, McKee, Hand & Co.
S sloop Juno, Kent, Providence.
Sloop R H Green, Hawkins, Providence.
Barges Mars, Daley, and Oneida Hayes, Philadelphia.
Barge Michigan, Allen, Philadelphia.
Propeller Washington, Mason, Providence.

Arrived.

Ship Charles, Hoyt, 10 days from Liverpool, with mdse, to R L Taylor.

Ship May Flower, Crabtree, 33 days from Liverpool, with mdse, to J Cram—201 steerage passengers, Roche Brothers & Co.

Hamburgship Knickerbocker, Jessen, 44 days from Bremen, ballast and 136 passengers, to E Pavenstedt & Groning.

Barque Sappho, Gerry, from Canton, June 27, Anjier July 30, Cape of Good Hope Aug 29, and St Helena Sept 12, with teas and silks, to Cary & Co. Died July 21, Charles Moses, of New York, carpenter. The Sappho has had a pilot on board 4 days.

British brig Enterprise, Freeman, 16 days from Pictou, with 218 chaldrons coal to Dunham & Son.

Brig Maria Spear, (of Boston) Felt, 13 days from Charleston, with cotton, to master. Has had a pilot on board 5 days.

Brig Columbia, 7 days from Machias, with lumber.

Schr E S Powell, Williams, 10 days from Wilmington, NC, with cotton, to E S Powell. Has experienced severe gales on the passage.

Schr Rue, Linon, from Baltimore, with flour, &c. to Johnson & Lowden.

Schr Herald, Small, from Portland, with potatoes, lath, &c. to Smith & Boynton.

Schr President, Leighton, from Cherryfield, with lumber, to Smith & Boynton.

Schr Franklin, Crockett, Thomaston, lime.

Schr Delaware, Holbrook, Thomaston, lime.

Schr Patriot, Crockett, Thomaston, lime.

Schr Andromeda, Perry, Thomaston, lime.

Schr Ellen Rodman, Ellis, New Bedford, oil.

Schr Shawmut, Titcomb, Fall River, in ballast.

Sailed.

Ships Iowa, Lines, Havre; Adelaide, Adams, Havana, and both anchored at Quarantine, wind bound.

Miscellaneous Record.

HOLMES' HOLE CORRESPONDENCE.—The copy of the English paper our correspondent at Holmes' Hole took so much pains to procure for us, while the Great Britain was at that place, never reached us. We should like to know what became of it, after it was given in charge of Godfrey's Express. Will our attentive correspondent see into the matter?

PACKET SHIP GARRICK, Trask, for Liverpool, will sail to-morrow at noon.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES at the port of New York, for the week ending 24th inst:—

	Arrived.	Cleared.	Ton'ge cl'd.
American	22	24	6673
Foreign	13	17	3634
	35	41	10307

Number of passengers arrived for the same period, 1043.

SCHR MELVILLE, Powers, from Baltimore for Petersburg, with lime, put into Norfolk 22d inst. having been in contact with steamer Chesapeake and had her bowsprit, night heads, top timbers and bulwarks carried away. The bowsprit of the M struck the Chesapeake just abaft the wheels on the larboard side, carrying away boat, stanchions, and the side of the after cabin, on deck, and destroying four berths, breaking musical instruments and bending some of the muskets of the Junior Volunteers, just returning from an excursion to Richmond and Petersburg. Two members of the company and one of the band were injured slightly.

SCHR INDEPENDENCE, of Searsport, from Bangor for Brighton, grounded on the flat on the edge of the channel of Charles River, near the City Mills, Western Avenue, on the 24th inst. and capsized completely, so that the tops of her masts are in the water. Her deck load broke adrift, but will all be picked up. Preparations are making to raise her, and in the meantime she is not likely to receive further injury.

SCHR ALEXANDER—The cargo of schr Alexander, from Machias, which capsized near Fort Point flats, is discharging in rafts.

LAUNCHED—At Hampden, 16th inst. barque Walter, of 250 tons, intended for the Cuba trade, and to be commanded by Capt Rankin. On the 18th, at Ellsworth, brig Lewis; Walsh, of 160 tons.

Notice to Mariners.

CONSULATE OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, New York, 18th October, 1845.—The undersigned has been directed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic, to give notice that all vessels bound to Buenos Ayres will be required to have their manifests, bills of health and invoices certified by the Consuls. SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON.

Whalemen.

Sailed from New Bedford 23d inst. ships Balæna, and Minerva Smyth; 24th, America, Pacific.

Spoken.

Ship Asia, Wood, from Boston Aug 14, for Madras and Calcutta, Sept 1, lat 32 30, lon 36.

Schr Lucy, from Portland for Charleston, 20th inst. Cape Henry W 50 miles.

Foreign Ports.

ANJIER, July 30—Passed 30, Lenox, from Boston; 8th, Ann McKim, New York; 12th, Tousquin, Boston; 18th, Montgomery, Manila; 22d, Honqua, New York; 26th, Medora, Boston; Frolic, Canton; 30th, Aquetuet, Canton; Inca, ——.

CHINA, June 27—At Whampoa, U S ship Constitution, Commodore Percival, all well—letter bag on board ship Aquetuet; Ann Maria, Millet, for Penang; Lark, Tibbits, for South America; Glasgow, Woodard, disp. Ad Mores, Rich, Pomeroy, for Calcutta; Frolic, Hassen, for Boston; Brooklyn, Hamilton, New York; Akbar, Shallcrt, cfr Jaes Br. Bid ships St. Hennah, Cumming, Sandwich Islands; Burd, Pierce, Manila, 21st, Coquette, Kidridge, Calcutta; Thos Perkins, Graves, Manila; Dart, Kennedy, Coast of China; 19th, Aquetuet, Mother, New York. On the Coast of China:—Panama, Grinwold; Swallow, Dominis; Boxer, Woodbury; Cayuga, Stanbury. Vessels expected at Canton:—Horatio, Wood, from Manila; Talbot, Story, New York; Lenox, Boston.

MONTREAL, Oct 22—Arr barque Universe, ——; brig Milton, London. Cld ship European, Glasgow.

PONCE, PR, Oct 6—No American vessel in port.

QUEBEC, Oct 18—Arr Athole, and Laurina, Liverpool; Suir, Llanelly; Dromahair, Portrush; Oxford, Glasgow; 21st, Sherbrooke, and Lockwoods, Cork; Sir Richd Jackson, Liverpool; Horatio, Maryport; Thetis, Limerick; Sterling, Dundee. Cld Erromanga, Glasgow; Madras, Youghal; Superb, Greenock; Edward, Plymouth; Port Glasgow, Southampton; Congress, Carleston; Amity, Swansea; John, Sunderland.

St HELENA, Sept 12—Passed Aug 10, Anne, from ——; 26th, Sophia Walker, from Calcutta; 28th, Aurelius, do; 29th, Brighton, do; Sept 4, Chilo, ——. A great many vessels arriving daily at St Helena from the Coast of Africa, where they had been in search of guano, but had not succeeded in getting any as it was all gone.

Home Ports.

BANGOR, Oct 20—Cld barque Brazil, Rio Janeiro.

BATH, Oct 20—Sld from below, new ship B C Bailey, New Orleans.

BOSTON, Oct 24—Arr brig Lycoming, Philadelphia. Signal for 4 brigs. Cld ships Arno, Calcutta; Kentucky, N Orleans; Alkmaar, Charleston; barques Guiluare, Trinidad de Cuba and Europe; Danubio, (Aust) Trieste via James River; schrs Eurotas, Kelley, and Telescope, Nickerson, New York. Nothing sld yesterday. Brigs Jane Howes and Susan went down and anchored in the Roads. PM—Arr brigs Loretto, and Jefferson, Philadelphia; schr Miriam, Benson, Camden for New York, put in on account of head winds. Signal for 3 herm brigs and a square rigged vessel, class unknown. Sld ship Delhi—wind light and variable, chiefly SSE to ESE. Brigs Jane Howes and Susan have gone to sea.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct 23—(From our Correspondent)—Arr 19th, schrs Waldo, Gilchrist, from Windsor for New Bedford and New York; Gov Arnold, Salem, NJ, for Boston; 20th, brigs Susan, of Salem, from Philadelphia for Boston; Granite, of Sedgwick, do for do; Erie, do for do.

LEWES, Del, Oct 23—Tue vessels reported in our last as being at the Breakwater, still remain. Wind N, and weather moderate.

NANTUCKET, Oct 23—Arr schr Philadelphia, Philadelphia.—Sld sloop Nancy Finley, Albany.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct 23—Cld brig Forest, Porto Rico.

NORFOLK, Oct 22—Arr schrs J W Kimston, Osborne, and Vesper, Baker, New York; Edward, Boston; Ann Smith, Smith, Baltimore for New York; N C V, Wright, Richmond for do; Richard, Alexandria for St John; Mary, Fredericksburg for Portland; Chas & Susan, Nansemond for New York; pilot boat Calhoun, from a cruise, reports 2 ships and 3 barques in Hampton Roads, (one of the latter the J Carver, from Prospect, Me) besides an innumerable fleet of brigs and schrs, all wind bound—a larger number of vessels now in the Roads than for a long time past. Also arr, brigs Ellen, Portland; Jos Maine, Richmond for Mobile. Below, schr Kate Aubrey, Portland for Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 24—Arr brigs Vincennes, Portland; Seaman Fall River; schrs Brandywine, Bridgeport; Sarah Churchman, Lodemia & Eliza, and Delaware, Providence. Cld barque Fairmount, Barbadoes; brig Colombo, Boston; schrs Oregon, Newburyport; Surveyor, New Haven; Republican, Troy; Jane, Norwich; Miami, and Brandywine, New York; sloop Sylph, Newport.

PORTLAND, Oct 23—Cld ship Chevalier, Mobile; brig Mary Ellen, (new) West Indies.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 23—Arr brig Algonquin, Newport