LATEST INTELLIGENCE BY THE MAILS.

Important from Washington.

The accounts from the capital are somewhat important. We refer to the annexed letter from our correspondent.

If it be true that Col. Benton intends to bring in a bill for the organization of an army of two hundred thousand men, and the authorization of a war loan of $10,000,000, to prepare the country for any contingency that may grow out of the Oregon question, the opinions in Europe relative to the United States will be remarkably curious.

This intention on the part of the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, will reach England immediately after the Message, and it must, therefore, produce a tremendous effect on the minds of men there.

In peace, prepare for war.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1845.

Contemplated Organization of a Large Military Force, &c., &c.

So soon as the Senate shall have completed its standing committees, which will be about Monday next, Mr. Benton, as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, intends reporting a bill for the immediate organization and equipment of 200,000 volunteers. This movement the gallant Colonel thinks the crisis in our foreign relations, particularly those with England, imperatively calls for; so as to be prepared at all points in time for any sudden hostile demonstration that she may make against us. England has been preparing herself for some time past for this condition of things, growing out, of course, of the firmness of the President and Cabinet on the Oregon negociation. The British government, unlike all others, generally acts in such matters years in advance of the period when other nations would only think of beginning, and foreseeing that the time would arrive when an issue at arms would be made in regard to this business, she has taken time by the forelock, and is now prepared to assail us at any and every point on our seaboard and lake frontiers. Gen. Cass has already called for information, from his place in the Senate, as to the military condition of the country, and its present capability to defend itself in case of an attack. Col. Benton, as the proper exponent of the land forces in that body, will in a few days throw the whole subject before the country, and recommend, perhaps, an appropriation of $10,000,000 to organize and equip this force.

There was rather a bustle, this morning, at the White House. The Secretaries were sent for in a great hurry, and since then I have heard a rumor that war has actually been declared by England against us. If so, let us arm at once, and repel the foe, whenever he shows himself.

In Thursday's *Herald*, a single line or two have set all *quio nunes* of Washington to guessing. It was that paragraph of yours that announced the President's intention of changing one of his most important appointments. "Who can it be?" asked one. "It is the post-master at Tinicum," answered another. "No," replied a third, "it is the attorney general of Jackson city, for not doing justice to the bull-frogs and musquitoes, the worthy inhabitants of the place." "You are all wrong in your guesses, replied a wag, with a knowing leer of the left eye, "you are all wrong, gentlemen, you are all wrong. Bennett knows who he means, and he will be the first to solve all your troubles on the subject; wait until one of his incomparable Washington correspondents unfolds the mystery, and then you will see that neither the dignitaries of Tinicum, nor they of the city of "Old Hickory," at the south side of the long bridge, occupy his attention, when larger fish are to be caught.

Well, suppose we lift the curtain and show you who one of those "important appointments is, that the President is going to change. Shall I name him? Yes, I will. Well, then, it is R. J. Walker, the greatest financier of the present age, who is going to walk from the treasury building on to the bench of the Supreme Court. Don't be startled at this announcement, for it is a fact beyond dispute. He is determined upon taking refuge from the face and frowns of John C. Calhoun, in the folds of a big wig and a silk gown. Well, I shall have no objection to this, provided Chicasaw and Choctaw claims are not to be tried before him. Some, however, think it is Benjamin F. Butler, that has to give up the ghost, on account of Mackenzie's *exposé*. But be he who he may of these two personages, either of them is sufficiently great to fall within your designation of "important appointments."

There is still great billing and cooing going on between the friends of Mr. Van Buren and those of Mr. Calhoun. They may kiss and embrace, yet, londly embrace, and weep over their past errors. Why should "northern men with southern principles," war against the very embodiment of those very principles? Such a state of things is an anomaly in religion, morals, financiering, and why not in politics? But I fear that that internal bugbear, Mason and Dixon's line, will rise up as a barrier between the parties, and prevent the marriage that both are willing to consummate. It is said that Mr. Calhoun is in close correspondence with President Polk, and this is the reason Mr. Walker is going to seek a retreat, lest too near an approach to the great luminary of the South might eclipse a star of so small a magnitude as he, by the first burst of its effulgence.

I wish you would stir up Cave Johnson with a fifty foot pole—don't care whether it is a hickory one or not, so that it may awaken him to the interest of the letter-writers and correspondents here. Last session they could mail a letter at any hour of the night, but now it cannot be done after nine o'clock, P. M. This is wrong for the citizens generally: so many important facts for the morning mail are not obtained till a late hour of the night, when letters of great importance might be written. I would suggest to the Post Master the immediate erection of a night box near the large door of the city Post Office, for reporters' and correspondents' letters. Do, Mr. Johnson; do, if you please, fix up a letter box there for us.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1845.

The Case of William Rufus Elliott—Presentment of the Grand Jury affirming his Innocence—Argued before Judge Crawford by the Counsel on either Side—Opinion of Judge Crawford—Discharge of the Prisoner.

The case of William R. Elliott, indicted last summer and imprisoned for the killing of William Z. Kendall, and the maiming of W. R. Bailey, in a fracas upon Pennsylvania Avenue, was brought before the Criminal Court this morning, sitting in and for this county, (Judge Crawford, presiding,) in the form of a presentment of the Grand Jury, authorizing the discharge of the prisoner, upon the ground that in the acts for which he stands indicted, he acted in self-defence, and that consequently he was not liable as if guilty of a violation of the laws.

Mr. FENDALL, for the defence, said that on the 10th of this month, the presentment designated had been found; setting forth that upon examination of all the witnesses that could be had before the grand jury, and a full deliberation upon their testimony, the said grand jury had decided that the prisoner in the killing of William Zebedee Kendall, did it, while retreating from him and in self-defence, and so of the maiming of Bailey. The case, said Mr. Fendall, now stands as it came down. Every moment, since the rendition of this presentment, of imprisonment of the defendant, has been illegal and unjust. He cannot longer be retained in prison while this presentment stands; and if the prisoner were indicted upon this presentment, upon the very face of the paper is the authority for quashing it. The learned jurist cited laws of the province of Maryland, 2 acts 1715, chap. 48, sec. 1, 2, and the act of 1722, chap. 5, against indictments criminating a citizen in the face of substantially synonymous proofs of his innocence, as herein presented. Mr. Fendall, therefore, in behalf of the prisoner, appealing that since the rendering of this presentment by the grand jury, his continuance in prison had been illegal, and that his personal liberty was a privilege to which he was clearly entitled, and asked and demanded of the Court his unconditional discharge.

Mr. HOBAN, the District Attorney, prosecuting this cause, presented to the Court that he had been so busily employed in the pressure of his official duties before this Court, as not to be able to attend to this cause as required, since the decision of the grand jury in the premises; but his sense of duty to the public and the laws, was stronger than all his sympathies for the prisoner, as it should be; he could not assent to the discharge of the prisoner upon this presentment—he could not assume this responsibility in this crisis of the case. He argued that the presentment was a paradox upon its face—that if it meant any thing, it meant that some offence had been committed; for, that if there were no offence in the premises, the presentment was superfluous and uncalled for, the very term presentment implied in itself some offence, or why should a man be presented? Upon the face of the presentment, therefore, there was crime implied. After reviewing the laws cited by Mr. Fendall, and disclaiming their application to this case, the learned prosecutor said that he felt bound, from a solemn sense of official duty, to ask that he may submit to the grand jury, at its next meeting on Tuesday next, bills of indictment for murder and manslaughter against the prisoner, that the grand jury may have the opportunity of saying explicitly what they mean. He, the prosecutor, would bind himself to present these bills before the grand jury at their next meeting. With some references to the case of Tobias Watkins, and a reiteration of his solemn official obligations in the premises, Mr. Hoban said that with the remarks he had made, he would submit the closing of the case before his honor to the associate learned counsellor on the other side (Gen Walter James).

Mr. FENDALL submitted, that if the indictments for homicide, manslaughter, or murder, were by implication in this presentment of the grand jury, they would be quashed from the decision of the jury therein expressed, authorizing the unconditional release of the prisoner.

Mr. HOBAN—Well, let us take it so, then.

Gen. JONES denied that such indictments were, even by a forced construction, a part of the presentment, and declined the issue to the contrary accordingly. Gen. Jones, with his accustomed deliberateness, self-possession, and clearness of methodical reasoning upon the cause in hand, took up the clue of the appeal of the District Attorney, against the prisoner. He said, that as to responsibility accruing from the discharge of the prisoner, it would rest upon the inquest in this cause, and upon the Judge of the Court. He appealed for the release of the prisoner, who had already been confined four months in a jail, which he hoped, for the sake of humanity, was the foulest and most loathsome in the United States; and then took up the defence of the legitimacy of the presentment. It was entirely consistent with the authority of a grand jury—a presentment did not necessarily involve the criminality of an individual. Presentments are constantly made by grand juries upon a variety of subjects. Our grand jury had well presented our county jail as a nuisance.

A VOICE—Yes, Sir, and they once presented the rules of practice in this Court. (General laughter.)

CRIER—"Silence, in Court!"—"Walk light!" The *attaches* of this judicial hall persisting in this ungrammatical injunction from time immemorial. Why does not the Court instruct them to say—"Walk lightly" from common respect to Lindley Murray.

Gen. JONES concluded his appeal, by demanding the prisoner's discharge, agreeably to the presentment of the grand jury.

The parties here awaited the decision of the Court—the crowd of spectators outside the bar eagerly conversing upon the subject, and intently regarding the pen of the judge. The prisoner, with Mr. Rives at his side, sat within the bar during the debate—Mr. Rives with a paternal solicitude regarding the current of the discussion. The prisoner was neatly attired, and seemed dejected, repentant, and yet withal resigned. From his youthful and delicate, almost femine, appearance, a stranger would have selected him as the last man in the crowd, guilty of the death of another, under any circumstances. Judge Crawford is one of the most venerable looking men we have ever seen. As Commissioner of Indian Affairs, he not only became grey, but quite bald in the public service. His new vocation seems to fit him like an old coat. Thus far he has rendered the highest satisfaction in his government and decisions of the Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

United States vs. *William R. Elliott.*—The grand jury for the county of Washington, charged at the present term to inquire into all offences against the peace and government of the United States, on the 10th instant returned the following presentment:

"The Jurors of the United States for the county aforesaid, (Washington) do, upon their oaths, present William R. Elliott, for causing the death of Z. W. Kendall, by shooting him with a pistol in self defence, when he was attacked by, and was retreating from, the said Kendall, on or about the 23d day of August, A.D. 1845."

The defendant has been confined in the jail of this county since the commission of the homicide, viz.: the 23d August last, and now, this 13th day of December, 1845, a motion is made by his counsel, Philip Fendall and Walter Jones, Esquires, for his discharge, on the ground that this presentment is equivalent to the finding of "not found," "not a true bill," on an indictment for murder or manslaughter.

A presentment is, strictly speaking, the notice taken by the grand jury of any offence from their own knowledge or observation, without any bill of indictment laid before them at the instance of the King, upon which the officer of the court must afterwards form an indictment. 4 Blackstone's Com., 301; 1 Chitty, Crim. Law, 163.

The act of Maryland, passed Nov. 23, 1722, ch. 4, provides, "That from and after the publication thereof, no Attorney General, or Clerk of the Peace, or of indictments, shall exhibit any bill or bills of indictments to any grand jury against any person whatever, without an express order from the Governor and Council, or from the Court where the prosecution is to be, or some one of the justices of the Court, or unless the offender be bound over to such Court, or that the grand jury find or make a presentment of the offence of their own knowledge, upon penalty of paying the party grieved all the damages and charges that shall have accrued by such prosecution, any law, statute, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding."

Under this law a practice has grown up to precede indictments by presentments. This I understand to be the uniform practice at this day, and it has been followed in this instance, the witnesses having been all summoned by the District Attorney at the request of the defendant's counsel, so that the investigation might be made without delay by the Grand Jury, he having no further or otherwise interfered.

The inquiry is, first, whether a presentment acquitting the accused is equivalent to a finding to the same effect on an indictment? And, second, if so, does this presentment amount to an acquittal in law, or have the Grand Jury, on their responsibility, as a most important, and the exclusive originatives of judicial criminal proceedings, presented such facts as show that in their judgment no offence, or an excusable one, has been committed by the accused?

First. The inquiry has been as full as it would have been on an indictment. This the Court is bound to presume, or to suppose, which cannot be done by me, that the Grand Jury in assuming the high responsibility they have taken, have neglected their duty, or misconducted themselves in its discharge. The practice here imposes this full investigation on them before they present—if they think a crime has been committed, they so present, and the indictment follows, and is found, I presume, without any re-examination of the witnesses. I am, therefore, of the opinion that a presentment of crime, or the reverse, under the peculiar practice here, is, and ought to be, equivalent to the action and judgment of a grand jury upon a bill of indictment

Second, Do they present facts which in law amount to an acquittal? Homicide, in law, excusable to defendants is, "If two men fight and one of them flies, or if one attack the other, and the party assaulted, for safety of life, as far as he can, until at length no means of escaping his assailant remain, and he then turn round and kill his assailant, in order to avoid destruction, the homicide is excusable in self defence."—Foster, 277; Archbold, 391; 4 Blackstone's Com., 183; 1 Russell on Crimes, 543-4; 4 Blackstone's Com., 184. "No possible, (or at least probable,) means of escaping his assailant."

The presentment is. (Here the presentment is given as above.)

That W. R. Elliot caused the death of Z. W. Kendall by shooting him; the fact of the homicide is thus found; but they further say they shot him in self-defence: this embodies the substance of a definition of the killing excusable; self-defence, means to protect from an assault on his life, or to save himself from unjust bodily harm; but the grand jury go on and say, "when he was attacked by and was retreating from the said Kendall," thereby, it seems to me, using almost the very terms of the law on this subject.

If, and the grand jury so present it, it was a case of self-defence after the accused was attacked, while he was retreating from or avoiding the deceased, it would be excusable homicide in the eye of the law.

Suppose the grand jury had so found, on a bill of presentment, no doubt is or can be entertained that the court would be bound on the judgment of the grand jury to discharge the defendant. The presentment is here, under the practice equivalent.

I know no responsibility but that which I owe to God and my conscience for an upright discharge of duty. Here, however, there is none, but what rests on the grand jury, who discharged their duty with conscientiousness and integrity, I have neither doubt nor right to doubt.

I am of opinion that the accused is entitled, under the presentment made, to discharge, and so accordingly order. T. H. C.

13th December, 1845.

At the announcement of this decision, there was a general round of applause outside the bar, and the prisoner discharged, marched off under the care of Mr. Rives.

The presentment of the grand jury and the decision of Judge Crawford sustain, if we may so submit our opinion of August last, that Elliott's was at least a bailable case under the usages of the law. What say you now, Mr. Editor?

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14, 1845.

There is nothing worthy of special note to-day, except the weather, which it would be difficult to match, I think, in any other country. Snow, last night, with hail, rain and sleet this morning, and through the day the streets in a perfect flood.

Herr Alexander concluded his engagement at the Chesnut street theatre last evening. The house was filled to overflowing. The Seguins appear on Monday evening in the "Love Spell," and on Tuesday, in the "Bohemian Girl." They only appear for two nights on their return from Baltimore. For the balance of the week, Burton intends to produce a series of heavy pieces for the holidays. At the Arch street theatre, the business has been excellent. A. Adams, the tragedian, supported by the best company in the city, is attracting crowds nightly. I have not been at the Walnut, and, therefore, can say nothing of that establishment but what I hear reported. Mr. Fest played last week a round of characters, and drew full houses.

The magnetic telegraph between this city and New York, progresses slowly towards completion. From the apparent inactivity, which prevails at this terminus, it will be some time before it is ready to go into operation.

There seems to be some doubt on the minds of our people as to the payment of the February interest on our State debt, and this fact, as much, and perhaps more than the war rumors, tends to depress the price of State Fives. I cannot, however, believe that the Executive of the Commonwealth will permit a failure at this time, which will redound so terribly to the disgrace of his administration.

John K. Kane, the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, is mentioned in connection with the vacant Judgeship in the U. S. Court for this district. Mention has also been made of Mr. Dallas accepting the station but, of course, this is mere gammon.

HARTFORD, Dec. 13, 1845.

Weather—Buckeye Blacksmith—Fowler, the Phrenologist—Post Office.

We have now winter weather in earnest. This morning the thermometers in and around this city stood 2 to 8 degrees below zero. But cold as it is, the passers by hear the youthful cries on the ice, of "om-pom-peel-away"—stirring up the blood of all who have ever participated in that exhilirating skating sport. The *beaux* and *belles* bundle up warm, and then bundle up together in the sleighs at evening, and off they go to Alford's, to whose house, nightly, hundreds of Hartforders extend their rides. For my own part, I had rather stay in my store than to encounter the piercing blasts, when the thermometer is at zero. Or if I had an inclination so to do, I would cheat the livery stables out of their present exorbitant charges, by following the advice of a certain old philosopher, called Franklin. He said all the pleasures of a sleighride could be enjoyed in one's own house, by opening the doors, and sitting in the draft of air, with one's feet in a tub of cold water, whilst jingling together the shovel and tongs. From the constant yelts and cries through the north portion of our city, upon the nightly return of the "*sleighers*" of flip, &c., from Windsor, I should judge they were to be the death of all horse flesh hereabouts.

The "Buckeye Blacksmith" is here, lecturing on temperance, and peddling his soap and cement. He has brought his wares to a hard market, and all his perseverance and energy will be required to do any thing in this sluggish place.

O. S. Fowler, of your city, last evening completed his course of Phrenological lectures, to overflowing houses. Great interest "about these days," is felt in the public bumps.

In regard to our Post Master, who trembles in his official shoes at that ghost, the political guillotine, he will not be superseded by either of the present aspirants.—When Gideon Willey takes his post of third Assistant Post Master General, then there will be a terrible rattling amongst the expectants. His choice will influence the appointment of an entirely different man from what the public expect.

The re-nomination of the old democratic State ticket, at New Haven, is received rather coldly. A new ticket had been confidently expected, and the old one was barely nominated upon the second ballot. But as the democrats are for principles, not men, they will next April march up to the polls in a solid phalanx.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Saturday, Dec. 13.

BREADSTUFFS.—We have no alteration to make in the prices of flour. Genesee will readily bring $6 25, at which price there are more buyers than sellers. Transactions on a large scale are begining to be scarce; operators preferring to wait for further European intelligence. The market price, however, ranges from $6 25 a $6 31½ for Genesee. Southern can be bought at $6 25. Wheat brings $1 33 a $1 34. Corn 81 cents; rye 80 cents.

COTTON—The market remains firm, with small transactions. The sales to-day are reported at 600 bales, of which shippers took one-half. We continue our quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

	Upl. & Flor.	*Mobile & N.O.*
Inferior.....— a—	...	6¼ a6½
Ordinary.....	6¼a 6½	... 6¾a 7
Middling.....	6¾a 6¾	... 7¼a 7½
Good middling.....	7 a 7¼	... 7¾a 7⅞
Middling fair.....	7¾a 7¾	... 8¼a 8½
Fair.....	7⅞a 8	... 8¾a 8¾
Fully fair.....	8¼a 8½	... 9 a 9¼
Good fair.....	8¾a 8¾	... 9¼a 9¾
Fine.....	8¾a 9	... 10 a10½

Flour Market.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—The flour market has been very quiet for the last three days. The sales are almost wholly limited to small orders from the east, on the line of the railroad. These are filled at $6 50 a $6 62½. The very best brands of Genesee, however, may be had in quantity at $6 50. Any quotation that we could give would be merely nominal. There is very little anxiety to sell and none at all to buy.

BUFFALO, Dec. 10.—The foreign news received by the last dates, have caused wheat and flour to decline to $5. There is, however, but little doing—dealers not being disposed to enter very largely into operations, upon the uncertain state of the Eastern and European markets.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Holders manifest a little more firmness, but no sales at any improvement. Genesee, good common brands, we continue to quote at $6 50 a $6 62 per bbl. Grain Market—Few sales, and prices without much change; a cargo yellow and white corn, 5000 busbels, sold at 80 cts. per bushel. Rye scarce, 92 a 93 cents per bushel.

Sales of Stocks at Boston.

DEC. 13.—4 Old Colony Railroad, 107; 183 East Boston Scrip, 9¾; 50 East Boston Co., s 10 d, 15¾; 50 do., b 10 d, 15¾; 50 do., b 30 d, 16; 50 do., s 90 d, 15¾; 326 L Island Railroad, 66¼; 100 Nor & Wor Railroad, b30 d, 90; 325 do, 88¼; 185 do, 88½; 125 do, 88¾; 100 Reading Railroad, 27¾; $3000 Reading Railroad Bonds, 1860, s 3 d, 70½.

Died.

On the 13th inst., JOHN THEODORE SINCLAIR, son of Wm. and Christina Sinclair, aged 3 years, 1 month, and 20 days.

To be interred at Southhold, L. I., on Tuesday, the 16th, from No. 12 Attorney street.

On the 14th inst., JULIA ANN, wife of John M'Guire, Jun., and daughter of Owen Monaghan, Esq, in the 23d year of her age.

Their friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, from her late residence, No. 272 First avenue, near 11th street.

Of disease of the heart, on Saturday, the 13th instant, CHARLES MCMILLAN, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of his late partner, Wm. Bagley, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, James McMillan, No. 11 Le Roy street, on Monday, 15th inst., at half-past three o'clock, P.M., without further invitation.

On the 13th inst., ELIZABETH H., daughter of the late Joseph Leonard, aged 19 years.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her mother's residence, No. 49 Henry street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further invitation.

On Sunday afternoon, December 14th, JOSEPH T. ASHLEY, aged 4 years, son of Thomas Ashley.

His father's friends and acquaintances, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at 170 Seventh street, between avenues B and C.

Passengers Arrived.

AMSTERDAM—Ship Angelique—G Popplein, Mary Popplein, Miss S Peterson.

LONDON—Ship Philadelphia—Miss Pauchen, Saml Drukker—4 in the steerage.

BELIZE—Brig Marian Gage—Chas Vints.

Foreign Importations.

AMSTERDAM—Ship Angelique—300 pps gin 5 casks mdse 4 do madder 16 baskets mineral water 200 kegs herrings Schuchardt, Favre & co—1 box oil G W Heyberger—7 cks madder Vietor & Duolin & Courlaulle—200 kegs herrings Oelrichs & Kruger—10 cks Herckenrath & Van Demme—400 do F Wissmann—13 H E Moring—10 Boring & Witte—3 bales Kessler & co—216 bags coffee E & T Poppe—10 bales drugs Carcassonne & Gomer—2 cs J W Schulter—1 J Durand & co—1 Simmons & Grannis—1 T H Ludlow—1 F Schuchardt—1 F W Favre—2 pipes gin 4 bxs 2 chairs 16 cks madder 200 kegs herrings to order

LONDON—Ship Philadelphia—280 tons coal D & A Kingsland & Co—36 cs Godfrey, Pattison & Co—73 Jacob Reese & Son—25 pkgs Henry Tobias—3 do Wilson G Hunt & Co—17 ba'es 1 cs 5 bags liffkin and inside 1 pkg Morrison & Grep—1 hhd 6 chests 3 casks 1 box Hoadley, Phelps & Co—1 bale 1 hhd Coleman & Stetson—8 elephant's teeth H H Cary & Co—55 cs Lawrence, Murray & Ingate—1 trunk 1 bundle whips Mr Meerham—1 pkg C Durand—1 do Dr Alex Jones—140 tierces 652 boxes 10 tubs 25 bbls 3 bags 2 cs 60 pockets 67 casks 79 pkgs 33 casks to order.

BELIZE—Brig Marian Gage—7 tons logwood $2,550 specie B Blanco—91 logs mahogany Markoe, Wilmer & Scott—$500 specie J J Laboulsse—$100 specie F Alexandre

CURACOA—Barque J A Jesurun—225 bales goat skins 661 pcs iron hoop 26,000 pcs cawwood 255 do Hache wood 19 bbls copper Boonzaaves & co—1 bale hides 35 bales goat skins 18 tons logwood 9 bbls old copper 10 bags cochineal J Foulke & son—8 bales skins W A Bailey—68.9 pieces Braziletto wood 23 bales skins to order

ST JAGO—Brig Monaco—345 bales 80 hds Dunscomb & Beckwith—50 bales J B Lasal—250 do C C Miller—42 do 1 box A A Samans—20 hf bxs G F Schumacher—311 bxs 16 bbls J S Hill—2000 oranges to order.

Domestic Importations.

NEW ORLEANS—Barque Nancy W Stevens—1 bx mdz S Bent—4 bales wool 1 do cotton S N Staples—25 bales mdze J S Taylor—18 hhds sugar Atwater & Mulford—27 do 99 bbls molasses Depew ter & Whitmarsh—1916 bbls flour 100 tcs flax seed Heron, Lees & co—15 hhds sugar Roberts & Williams—27 bales cotton Boorman & Johnston—23 hhds tobacco Markoe, Wilburn & Scott—1000 bbls flour 228 bales cotton C Buckmeyer & son—10 bbls mdze 16 do oil J Robinson—23 bbls beeswax 6 tcs do 11 bbls honey 8 bales ginseng 1 do roots Schermerhorn & Marsh.

MOBILE—Barque Vernon—119 bales cotton H Cook—108 Collomb & Kselmann—20 do Dellinger—25 Peet & Nortoncs & Stuiges, Clearman & co—20 P H Vanderoort—151 Roberts & Williams—162 hides 2 bales do J P Patten—1 bbls potatoes Smith & Conklin—226 bales cotton to order.

SAVANNAH—Ship Celi—(Reported yesterday)—232 bales cot on Spofford, Tileston & co—9 Atwater & Mulford—112 E & R R Graves—10 Bryant & Maitland—153 Burritt & Johnson—sundries to order.

SAVANNAH—Barque Peter Demill—426 bales cotton E & R R Graves—30 hhds S Brigham—100 tcs rice to order.

SAVANNAH—Brig Philura—100 casks 144 bales Spofford, Tileston & co—91 do Atwater & Mulford—50 T Lathens & co—6 R Johnson—31 cks C Burckmyer—312 hides Albert & Rogers—1 box S Stiles—41 bales to order.

SAVANNAH—Brig Madison—4 bales cotton, Burrett & Johnson—47 do Grinsdale—bxs steel Naylor—1 hhd beeswax S. Colliers—2 bxs do S Vail—7 pcks do A Barclay—131 cks rice W S Green—47 do Sturges & Clearman—70 tcs rice 8 bls cotton Weiles Goff & Wagstaff—90 bls cotton S Douglass—40 tcs rice A Nottlohm—45 do order.

GEORGETOWN, SC—Brig Fanny Coit—1 trunk 191 bales cotton H Coit & co—149 do J W Phillips—49 Sprague, Robinson & co—29 Sickett, Belcher & co—14 Atwater & Mulford—62 D Mills—55 Spofford, Tileston & co—42 Taylor & Rich—1 Dater, Miller & co—55 hides Sprague, Robinson & co—1 pkg Badger & Peck—1½ doz shovels E. Robbins.

MARITIME HERALD.

Movements of the Steam Ships.

Steamers.	*Captains.*	*Leave Liverpool.*	*Due in America.*	*Leave America*
Cambria,	Judkins ...	...	...	Dec. 16
Acadia,	Harrison ...	Dec. 4	Dec. 21	Jan. 1
Caledonia,	Lott.....	Jan. 4	Jan. 21	Feb. 1

Packets to Arrive.

LIVERPOOL.

Sheridan, Cornish,	Nov. 11
Cambridge, Barstow,	Nov. 16
Patrick Henry, Delano,	Nov. 21

PORTSMOUTH.

Gladiator, Bunting,	Nov. 19
Mediator, Pratt,	Nov. 29
Switzerland, Knight,	Dec. 1

HAVRE

L. Philipp, Castoff,	Nov. 8
St Nicolas, Pell,	Nov 16
Duchesse d'Orleans,	Nov. 24

MARSEILLES.

Gaston, Coulter,	Nov. 1

Packets to Sail.

LIVERPOOL.

New York, Cropper,	Dec 16
Liverpool, Eldridge,	Dec. 21
Siddons, Cobb,	Dec. 26

PORTSMOUTH.

Westminster, Covey,	Dec. 20
St. James, Meyer,	Jan. 1
Northumberland,	Jan. 10

HAVRE.

Zurich, Thompson,	Dec. 16
Francois I, Wheden,	Dec. 24
Utica, Hewitt,	Jan. 1

MARSEILLES.

Arcole, Eveleigh,	Jan. 1

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 15.

SUN RISES ..... 7 27 | MOON RISES ..... 6 36 E
SUN SETS ..... 4 33 | HIGH WATER ..... 9 49 M

Arrived.

Ship Philadelphia, Dunn, from London, 8th ult. with mdse, to D & A Kingsland. Has experienced heavy gales on the passage.

Ship Olive & Eliza, Weeks, 34 days from Stockholm, with 500 tons iron to Boorman, Johnston & Co. 13th inst. Highlands NW 40 miles, saw ship John R Skiddy, hence for Liverpool.—28th ult. lat 42 43, lon 47 50, saw the wreck of a barque, waterlogged—had mizzenmast standing, mainmast gone deck and side stove, starboard anchor on the bow, after part of deck and captain painted yellow—apparently new.

Ship Angelique, Edwards, 42 days from Amsterdam, with mdse, to Schuchardt, Favre & Co.

Ship Isaac Allerton, Torrey, from Newport, where she put in in distress—was towed to the city by steamer Jacob Bell.

Barque J A Jesurun, Vinall, 21 days from Curacoa, with logwood, &c. to Boonen Graves & Co. Left no American vessels.

Barque Rio, Harding, from Neuvitas, 30th ult. with 241 logs mahogany and cedar, 40 tierces & bbls honey 7 bales palm leaf to Holt & Owen. Left barques Lilius, Gilchrist, for New York, ready; Martin W Brett, Mayhew, ding.

Barque Nancy W Stevens, Stevens, 20 days from New Orleans, with cotton, to J Elwell & Co.

Barque Vernon, Williams, 18 days from Mobile, with cotton, to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Barque Rainbow, Trott, 16 days from Apalachicola, with cotton, to order.

Barque Peter Demill, Lewis, 7 days from Savannah, with cotton, to R M Demill.

Brig Marian Gage, Read, 25 days from Belize, Honduras, to B Blanco; Dec 2, spoke off Double Head Shot Key, ship Walpole, from New Orleans for Liverpool, 3 days out, all well.

Brig Monaco, Gould, 18 days from St Jago de Cuba, with tobacco, to M Platt. Left barque ——, Sid an co with barque Janet, for Boston; schr Esquimaux, for Baracoa.

Brig Ann Smith, Gale, from Grenada, with 3000 oranges to Clark & Co, New Haven.

Brig Frances, Melcher, 21 days from Baracoa, with 1175 bales tobacco 7000 cocoanuts to J B Lasala, 3000 oranges to master.—Spoke 4th inst. lat 34 30, lon 75, brig Oceanus, New Orleans for Philadelphia.

Brig Philura, Doane, 7 days from Savannah, with cotton, to R M Demill.

Brig Madison, Bulkley, 11 days from Savannah, with cotton, to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brig Fanny Coit, Baker, 8 days from Georgetown, SC. with cotton, to H Coit & Co.

Brig Barmah, Sargent, 14 days from Machias, with lumber to master. Experienced very heavy weather; on the 5th instant, while lying to in a gale from the westward, fell in with brig Granite, of Sedgwick, from Machias, for New York, with loss of deck load and rudder, and in a sinking condition. By the captain's request, I laid by until the 7th instant, when the wind moderated, and he boarded me in his long boat, his vessel being completely water logged.

Brig Emerald, McKenzie, from Lubec, 25th Oct. with plaster, bound to Philadelphia. 10th ult. experienced a heavy gale from WNW; while laying to, split mainsail; and during the gale, foresail got loose from the yard and went to pieces, and sustained more or less damage to other sails; lost boat, and the sea made a clear sweep of the decks, carrying away galley and every thing moveable on deck; sprung a leak, and was obliged to throw overboard about tentons of plaster; carried away chain bolts, deadeyes of the fore rigging, and sustained other damage, compelling us to make for the nearest port

Brig Chas Hammond, Kellar, 10 days from Machias, with lumber, to master.

Brig Leo, Bradley, Calais, lumber.

Portuguese schr Tartarugs, Oliviera, from Lisbon, lately shore on Fire Island, was got off yesterday morning, leaking badly—to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

b Schr Lyra, Smith, 13 days from Bermuda, in ballast, to John M. Smith & Co. Left at Bermuda, schr Galena, Freeman, master, from New York, bound to Cardenas, Cuba—put into Bermuda with loss of sails and spars—leaking very badly. Schr Patuxent, of New York, prize to U. S. ship Yorktown, under charge of Lieut. Chandler, leaking very badly, was waiting for an opportunity to heave out. Schr Currency, of Philadelphia, bound to Barbadoes, struck on a reef off the north part of the Island—was taken into Bermuda leaking very badly.

British schr Examiner, Lockhart, 20 days from Picton, with coal, to Soule, Whitney & Co.

Schr J D Jones, Cole, Wilmington, NC.

Schr Esther Eliza, Parsons, Eastport, plaster.

Schr Shawmut, Farrar, Machias.

Schr Banner, Lufkin, Calais.

Schr Mary Jane, Briggs, Calais.

Schr Watchman, Smith, Thomaston.

Schr Patriot, Crocket, Thomaston.

Schr Gen Warren, Thomaston.

Schr Mary, Wills, Thomaston.

Schr Spartan, Ryan, Bangor.

Schr Grandee, Pringle, Bluehill.

Schr Champion, Drew, Nantucket.

Schr Excel, Lovell, Boston.

Schr Mystic, Churchill, Boston.

Schr A M Hale, Bearse, Boston.

Schr Homer, Kent, Boston, mdse.

Schr A Marshall, Mayo, Boston.

Schr Excelsior, Bell, with wine from the Tartarugs, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Lighter sloops Jonas Smith, Clark; Benj Franklin, Burr, and Valiant, Weeks, from the wreck of brig Taratrugs, Oliviera, from Lisbon, ashore at Fire Island, with wine, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

AT RIKER'S ISLAND—Brig Adams, Peachy, from Machias.

Below.

One ship, one barque, two brigs, unknown. Wind SE.

Ships Henry Pratt, for Liverpool, and B Aymar, for Charleston, are at anchor in the Lower Bay, wind bound.

Miscellaneous Record.

FOR EUROPE.—Packet ships Liverpool, Eldridge, for Liverpool, and Zurich, for Havre, will sail to-morrow. Letter bags are at the Exchange News Rooms.

Foreign Ports.

PORT SPAIN, Trin. no date—In port, brigs Commerce, from Baltimore for New Orleans in 5 days; Will, from and for Philadelphia; W H Talman, from Norfolk, disg.

Home Ports.

BALTIMORE, Dec 13, eve.—Arr schr Oregon, Padden, (late Applegarth, who was lost overboard on the outward passage, Oct 15) Port Spain, Trin. In Hampton Roads, schr Emily A Thompson, from Nassau. Off New Point, a ship at anchor; off Smith's Point, a brig; off Cove Point, a large Eastern schr; off Poplar Island, a brig—bound up.

BATH, Dec 10—Sld ship Charlotte Reed; barque Lowell, N Orleans; brig W P Walker (not previously)

BOSTON, Dec 13—Signal for two barques, one of them below yesterday. Cld ship Saxon, London; barques Carib, Honduras; Como, Charleston; brigs Fellowship, (Br) London; Jane Howes, La Guayra and Porto Cabello; Michigan, Philadelphia; Curacoa, Higgins, New York; schrs Mogul, Havana; Nassau, Baltimore; Cambridge, Hall, New York. Sld ship Newton.

BRISTOL, Dec 10—Arr schr Cinderella, Coleman, Providence for New York. Sld schr Spy, Philadelphia. Sld 11th, sloop Rhode Island, Hull, New York; 10th, barque Chester, (not Powhattan) from Warren for Matanzas. Cld 12th, brig Emeline, Havana.

HOLMES HOLE, Dec 13—Arr and remain in port with those before reported, brigs Palm, Philadelphia for Boston; Germ, do for St John, NB; schrs Mary, Baltimore for Newburyport; Franklin, Crocket, Thomaston for New York; Norway, Gilpatrick, New York for Saco; Belle Isle, Fredericksburg for Boston; Wave, Philadelphia for Plymouth; Rowena, Boston for Richmond.

MOBILE, Dec 6—Arr ships Miracle, (Br) Liverpool; Raritan, London; Pactolus, Boston; Elizabeth Denison, and Mary Frances, New York; barques Superior, do; Mesrus, (Br) Plymouth, Eng; schrs Caroline, Portsmouth, NH; Alexander, Newport.—Cld barque Empire, Boston.

NEW LONDON, Dec 13—(Office of the News)—Arr barque White Oak, Southern Ocean via Newport; schrs Senator, Norfolk for Norwich; O K, Shannon, Middletown for New York. The river above Allyn's Point is closed by ice.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 5—Arr ships Wallace, London; Astrac