went for the convention. The "ins," those who now hold office under the State government, and that class of people existing in every government, who are wedded to the institutions of the past, and are averse to anything which looks like change, stoutly opposed the call for a convention. They were largely beaten before the people, and the convention has assembled. Of these parties, as I have classified them, but one is unrepresented in the body. The democrats have a majority of 4 or 6; the emancipationists have not a representative in the convention. It is true, there may be some who are disposed to regard a practicable scheme of emancipation with favor; but there is no thorough going man of that party in the body. The people of Kentucky have, in the election of the delegates to this convention, expressed as strongly as it is possible for a people to express, their opposition to any system of slave emancipation; and the delegates, most of them, represent that sentiment in its most ultra aspect. The question excited a great deal of feeling during the canvass, and the result to be apprehended is, that its agitation at this, time and connected, as it seemed to be, with the abolition agitation of the miserable politicians at the North, who have made the Wilmot proviso a political stalking horse, has retarded the final emancipation of the slave in Kentucky for years. And if there be any who have cause to regret such a result, it is the white people of the State alone. Emancipation to the slave here, would be the worst possible thing that could befall him. Slavery, as it exists in Kentucky, is far better for the negro than freedom as it exists for him at the north. As a class, the slaves are the least worked, the best fed, the best clothed and the happiest people in Kentucky. Not being owned in large numbers by any single proprietor, they are not worked, as in the cotton and sugar States, in large gangs, but labor in the same field, and at the same work, as their masters, and therefore, come to be treated rather as companions, as children, than as slaves. Very rarely, and then only when vicious or ungovernable, are they sold out of the State. Their marriage relations are fully respected; they have their own churches, and the laws, and a public opinion still stronger than the laws, secure them kind and considerate treatment. The man who, having a sick slave, should not manifest as much, if not more, anxiety for his welfare as for his own son, could not long hold up his head in any community in Kentucky. Such is slavery as it exists in Kentucky; and it is, of course, far more mild and agreeable in its aspects than in most of the other slave States. The emancipationists themselves universally concede that the success of their schemes would not benefit the slave, but that, on the contrary, it would injure him; and they claim that it is the white race alone whom they seek to benefit. Therefore, you may set down all the melancholy and heart-rending accounts which the abolitionists do so like to relate, in regard to slavery in Kentucky, as wilful exaggerations or idle fabrications.

The convention assembled on the first, and elected James Guthrie, Esq., of Louisville, a leading democrat, as their presiding officer. All the other officers were chosen, and the convention duly organized on that day. The convention comprises one hundred members, and they are a respectable, manly looking body of men. There has, as yet, appeared no man of very distinguished ability or brilliancy of talent, although there are much plain sense and sound judgment prevailing among all. Garrett Davis, a late member of Congress, on the whig side, and Charles A. Wickliffe, the late Postmaster General, on the democratic side, have thus far been the leaders of their respective party divisions. It is but due to say, however, that little or no party feeling has as yet been made manifest.

The first week of the convention was consumed in discussions of the rules, and the mode of proceeding, under which the convention should achieve their labors. On the last question there was a most extended discussion. It reminded me very forcibly of the discussion, for weeks, in the New York constitutional convention, on the same subject. The exciting causes of the controversy, and the result, were very much the same in Kentucky as in New York. It was a contest, indirectly, it is true, but none the less decided, between the advocates of reform and its opponents, in which the former were successful.

A great many propositions for constitutional amendment—some of them of the most ultra-radical character—have been thrown in daily, and duly referred to the appropriate committees. Every branch of governmental power is included within the range of the amendment. On the subject of slavery, all the propositions are of the most ultra pro-slavery character, and of a tendency, to use the abolition cant, "to live", rather than to loosen, the bonds of the slave."

A nativist proposition has been offered by Mr. Garrett Davis, the effect of which would be to disfranchise the foreigner in Kentucky for twenty-one years. It was met by counter propositions from Mr. C. A. Wickliffe, and from Mr. Dixon, a liberal whig. As Mr. Davis is not alone in the convention, in the entertainment of these opinions, an interesting discussion may be expected when the subject comes up for action.

The sentiment of a majority of the convention, as well as of the people of the State, seems to have settled down in favor of an elective judiciary. It is true that there are many in the convention, under the lead of Mr. Davis, who will stoutly oppose such a proposition; but it will be without avail. In accordance with this sentiment, Mr. C. A. Wickliffe, the chairman of the committee on one of the branches of the judiciary, has reported an amended article of the constitution, re-organizing the Court of Appeals. It provides for four appellate justices, to have jurisdiction both in law and equity, to hold their offices for eight years, and to be elected by the people in each judicial district, for which purpose the State is to be divided into four districts, in which the court is to alternately hold its sessions. A clerk of the court is also to be elected in each district.

The committee on slavery have also made a report, which, as it is one of the most interesting subjects to a Northern reader, I will give you entire. It is as follows:—

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

Sec. 1. The General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owners, or without paying their owners, previous to such emancipation, a full equivalent in money for the slaves so emancipated; nor shall they exercise any other or greater power over the after born children of slave mothers, than over the slaves then in being.

Sec. 2. They shall have no power to prevent emigrants to this State from bringing with them, nor citizens thereof, who may derive title by marriage, descent or devise, from bringing to this State such persons as are deemed slaves by the laws of any one of the United States, or any territory thereof, so long as any person of the same age or description shall be continued in slavery by the laws of this State.

Sec. 3. They shall pass laws to permit the owners of slaves to emancipate them, saving the rights of creditors, and preventing them from becoming a charge to any county in this commonwealth. But they shall have no power to pass any law authorizing the emancipation of any slave or slaves, without a provision for their removal from, and against their return to, this State.

Sec. 4. They shall have full power to prevent slaves being brought into this State as merchandise.

Sec. 5. They shall have full power to prevent slaves being brought into this State from a foreign country, and to prevent those from being brought into this State, who have been since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, or may hereafter be imported into any of the United States from a foreign country.

Sec. 6. They shall have full power to pass such laws as may be necessary to oblige the owners of slaves to obtain from all injuries to them, extending to life or limb; and in case of their neglect or refusal to comply with the directions of such laws, to have such slave or slaves sold for the benefit of their owner or owners.

Sec. 7. They shall pass laws providing that whenever a slave or slaves are executed, a full equivalent in money shall be paid the owner out of a fund to be raised by a special tax on slaves, levied for that purpose, and providing that when any slave or slaves shall be executed for the destruction of property, a pro rata distribution of the value paid for said slave or slaves shall be made between the owner of such slave or slaves and the owner of the property destroyed.

Sec. 8. They shall have full power to provide by law for the removal of all the negroes and mulattoes now in this State.

Sec. 9. They shall pass laws providing that any free negro or mulatto hereafter emigrating to, or being emancipated in, and refusing to leave this State, or having left, shall return and settle within this State, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and punished by confinement in the penitentiary thereof.

Sec. 10. In the prosecution of slaves for felony, no inquest by a grand jury shall be necessary, but the proceedings in such prosecutions shall be regulated by law, except that the General Assembly shall have no power to deprive them of the privilege of an impartial trial by a petit jury.

There is very little change here from what are the provisions of the present constitution on the subject; and notwithstanding the ultra pro-slavery feeling which predominates in the convention, I am inclined to think that it will finally compromise on this amended article.

During the past week, a proposition to engraft into the constitution a provision prohibiting the further importation of slaves into the State, has given rise to a somewhat animated discussion, in which the whole merits and demerits of the slavery question were brought up and considered.—Since 1833, a law has existed prohibiting the introduction of slaves into the State from other States; but under the excitement produced by emancipation agitation last winter, it was repealed by the Legislature. The proposition to engraft it into the constitution now, although coming from Mr. Turner, the gentleman who had the difficulty with Cassius M. Clay, which so unfortunately resulted in the death of his son, will undoubtedly prove unsuccessful.

During the discussion which arose upon it, there were many sentiments advanced and queer things said, which, as the Kentuckians say, "I reckon will astonish you New Yorkers a few," and which I will endeavor to make a note of in my next, for the benefit of the abolitionists and barnburners in your region.

The proceedings of the convention are to be published in book form, for which purpose Mr. R. Sutton and a corps of competent reporters (among whom I observe Mr. H. Fowler, a distinguished Congressional reporter, and Mr. Wm Y. Bishop, not less known and distinguished in the State of New York) have been engaged by the State to furnish full reports of all the discussions. The book, when published, will be a valuable addition to the law libraries in every part of the Union.

SIMON.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1849.

Abating Nuisances—The Soap Boilers in Trouble—Consolidation—Prospects of a Freshet, &c.

A precedent has just been established by our Quarter Sessions, in reference to what constitutes a public nuisance, which is deserving of notice, as its application will hold good in all our thickly populated cities. Some months since, Mr. Joseph Elkinton was convicted of keeping a nuisance in the shape of a soap and candle manufactory, in the district of Southwark. After the conviction, a commissioner was appointed to examine into the real state of the premises, who reported, that in his opinion there was nothing in or about the establishment that could be considered in the light of a nuisance. The prosecutor insisted, in the face of this report, that sentence should be passed upon the verdict; and, accordingly, Judge Parsons ordered Mr. Elkinton to remove his establishment to some more thinly settled locality. So, hereafter, soap boilers will be compelled to carry on their fragrant calling out of the city, and the thickly populated districts. This conviction and sentence may appear arbitrary, as opposed to the largest liberty principle; but a moment's reflection will convince even the most prejudiced melter of fat, that the measure of removal is one of propriety, if not necessity. If soap making, butchering, or bone boiling, could only be carried on with advantage within the city limits, this species of ostracism would be tyrannical in the highest degree; but we know just the reverse to be the case; and knowing so, we can see no good end to be accomplished by tolerating establishments in our midst which are offensive to three out of the five senses, besides impairing the value of real estate in their immediate vicinity.

Most, if not all, of the papers are out in favor of consolidation—of bringing the city and districts under one municipal government. The measure is a wise one in every respect, and its consummation is no doubt ardently wished for by nine-tenths of our inhabitants. But if our good citizens believe that the mere act of consolidation will effectually and finally put down rioting and ruffianism in all their various shades, they will be egregiously mistaken. Consolidation is merely one of the means to be adopted to secure so desirable an end. There are no separate municipalities in New York—no divided authority—but all living under the parental wings of his worship, the Mayor, and the Fathers of the Councils, be they whigs, democrats, or natives. And what has mere consolidation of power accomplished for New York? Did it exercise a restraining influence in the abolition riots of 1834, or in the bloody outbreak in May last? Has it kept down mob spirit, or prevented the organization of lawless gangs of ruffians and bullies? Consolidation will do nothing, can do nothing, unless those in authority care less for the spoils and more for the duties of their respective offices. Sheriff Lehr, whose term of office has just expired, retires to the shades of private life, knowing that there were more and bloodier riots during his term than that of any of his predecessors; but then he has the proud and patriotic reflection to console himself with, that he has pocketed the comfortable little sum of eighty thousand dollars, over and above all his expenses, domestic and official.

We are in the midst of the sixth edition of the equinoctial storm, and as I write, the rain descends in soaking quantities. If this weather continues much longer, we may reasonably look for another great "rise" in our rivers, carrying away bridges, knocking out canals, and knocking down State fives, which by the way are likely to reach 90 before many moons.

RUMOR! RECALL OF LORD ELGIN.—A rumor prevailed in town yesterday afternoon to the effect, that Lord Elgin has been recalled; and that Colonel Bruce has arrived in Montreal, for the purpose of winding up his lordship's affairs and packing up his traps. We were told yesterday morning that his lordship's private papers, &c., in his rooms at government house, were being packed up.—*Montreal (Ca.) Courier, Oct. 19.*

The bark Eureka, built at Cleveland, Ohio, for the California trade, was found, after starting on her voyage, to be too large to pass through one of the locks of the Welland canal.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

SATURDAY, Oct. 20—6 P. M.

There was more doing in cotton, and the market exhibited greater activity. Sales were pretty freely made at quotations. The market for Western and State flour was dull. There was a fair demand for the Eastward and the local trade; but prices closed with a downward tendency. There was more doing in Southern brands at about previous rates. Canadian was in fair request, and the stock being light, prices were steady. Wheat continued heavy, and the demand for milling moderate. Canadian was in fair inquiry for export. Corn was less buoyant, owing to an advance in freights. Barley was rather better, with more doing. Rye was rather better, while oats were steady. Pork was dull, with sales to a fair extent at a decline. Beef continued unsettled. Lard was firm. Cheese was in good demand. Butter was plenty, and less buoyant. Coffee continued firm, with more doing. Sugars were inactive, with moderate sales of New Orleans, at prices which favor the buyer. Freights were stiffer at yesterday's rates, with rather more offering.

MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

STOCK SALES

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—*Brokers' Board*—1 share Old Colony Railroad, 77¾; 20 do., 77¾; 7 Boston and Providence Railroad, 86½; 4 do., 86; 3 Shawmut Bank, 96½; 2 Cheshire Railroad, 64¼; 8 Fitchburg Railroad, 108½; 20 Boston and Worcester Railroad, 97; 100 East Boston Company, 13¾; 5 Hartford Railroad, 71; 4 South Shore Railroad, 31¾; 3 Vermont Central Railroad, 9¾; 20 do., 9¾; 54 Vt. Central R. R., No. 1 Dividends, 2 47, 46 do., 2 46; 98 do., No. 2 Dividends, 2 18; 1 Vermont and Mass. Railroad, 2¼; 3 do., 2¼; 3 Western Railroad, 80¾; 45 Norfolk County Railroad, 27; 70 do., 26¾, 27; 10 do., 27¾; 75 do., 28; 10 do., 27¾; 10 do., 27¾; 20 do., 17¾; 40 do., 27¾; 20 do., 27¾, 26; $3,000 Massachusetts 5's, '50, 94½.

Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths are not inserted unless duly authenticated and paid for.

Married.

Sept 25th, at St. James's Church Piccadilly, John David, Esq., M. D., youngest son of the late Edward David, Esq., of Swansea and Blaina Mawr, Carmarthenshire to CAROLINE MARY, third daughter of the late Right Hon Sir C. Bagot, formerly Governor General of Canada, and grand-daughter of the late Earl of Mornington.

Died.

On Saturday morning, October 20th, of consumption, FRANCES ALCAIDE DUNCAN, wife of Aaron D. Fenton, aged 25 years.

On Saturday, October 20th, after a protracted illness, RACHEL, wife of Benjamin L. Billings.

Their relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, A. V. Clarkson, M. D., No. 124 Rivington street, at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, the 22d instant, without further invitation.

On Saturday, October 20th, after a short and severe illness, THOMAS CONSTANTINE, in his 58th year.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 68 Broadway, on Tuesday 23d October, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

In New Orleans, on the 11th inst., LEONARD HESS, a native of Sechario county, State of New York, aged 38 years.

In New Orleans, on the 12th inst., DANIEL BEANY, a native of the county Longford, Ireland, aged 21 years.

On Saturday, the 20th inst., at Babylon, L. I., after a lingering illness of abscess of the spleen, MARIANNE, the beloved wife of Thos. Jas. Wood, Esq., late of Fort Hamilton, and 62 Chatham street, New York, aged 50 years and 26 days.

Her friends, and those of her husband, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral; also, those in the 6th Regiment Governor's Guards, Montague Lodge, Brooklyn, No. 155, and the Wood's Lodge, New Utrecht, No. 345, I. O. of O. F. Carriages will be in waiting at the Long Island railroad depot, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, to meet the corpse upon the arrival of the cars, and from thence to Gowanuss, opposite Jenk's hotel, to join in with the members of 345 and those friends from Fort Hamilton, and proceed to the place of interment, in Greenwood Cemetery. Philadelphia papers will please copy.

At his residence, East New York, L. I., October 19th, JAMES PRESSINGTON, Esq., aged seventy-one years, formerly a resident of this city.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his sons-in-law, John Wilson and John Crawford, also, the members of the Lafayette (Masonic) Lodge, and the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, 22d inst. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery for interment. A special train of cars will leave South Ferry, at three o'clock, P. M. Indiana, Ohio, Massachusetts and New Jersey papers please copy.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, Oct. 22, 1849.

SUN RISES..... 6 20 | MOON RISES..... 9 55
SUN SETS..... 5 05 | HIGH WATER..... morn

Telegraphic.

See general news column for the latest Marine Intelligence by magnetic telegraph.

Arrived.

Ship Ellingham (Br), Hughes, Cork, 30 days, in ballast and 200 steerage passengers, to master.

Ship Emigrant, ——, Bremen, 30 days, with mdse and passengers, to Oelrichs & Kruger. 21st, 50 miles E&E of the Highlands, signalized ph ship Yorktown, bound for London.

Bark Minna (Bremen), Erhard, Bremen, 39 days, in ballast with 158 steerage passengers to E & T Poppe.

Bark Baltic, (of Thomaston,) Crocker, Cronstadt, 43 days, and Alzineur, 30 days, with iron to master. Oct 18, lat 41 31, lon 65 30, spoke brig George Otis, (of Belfast,) from Boston for Cuba, 5 days out.

Bark Jewelight, Nelson, New Orleans, 21 days, with mdse, to master.

Brig Newcastle, (of Boston,) Barker, Aux Cayes, 23 days, with lo wood, &c, to master. Oct 11, lat 36 N, long 69 W, distant 12 miles, spoke schr Tiger, for Portland Prince.

Brig Aldine, (of Thomaston,) Foss, Cardiff, (W.) with 250 tons iron to Davis, Brooks & Co. Sept 30, lat 34 24, lon 58 41, spoke ship Maria Theresa, from Salem for the Rio Grande. 17th inst, lat 37 38, lon 72 41, spoke brig Harriet, from Charleston for New York.

Brig Falcon (Br), Pitt, Hamilton (Bermuda), in ballast, to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brig Barmouth (Swd) Sanders, Marianne, (St Domin c.) 22 days, with lo wood to Funck & Meneke.

Brig Empire, Hopkins, Charleston, 12 days, with mdse to Hussey & Murray. Oct 14, lat 36 18, lon 73 20, passed Br ship Schodiac, hence.

Brig Reform (Norw), Seissen, Boston, 4 days, in ballast, to Schmidt & Balchen.

Brig Hudson, Hallet, Calais, Me, 5 days, with lath, &c.

Brig S D Horton, Spalding, Rondout, with coal, bound to Kingston, Ja.

Schr Walcot, Beers, Boston, 3 days.

Steamer W J Pease, Conkling, Philadelphia.

Below.

One ship and a bark.

Sailed.

Ships Nicholas Biddle, Mobile; Christian (Br), Glasgow; brig Victoria (Br), St Johns, NB.

The Br brig Victoria, in beating down the Bay yesterday afternoon, went ashore on the East Bank, but was got off without damage.

Oct 21—Wind at sunrise, NE; at meridian, ESE; at sunset, SE.

Foreign Mails.

LETTER BAGS of Steamer Caledonia, for Halifax and Liverpool, will close at the Exchange Reading Room, (67 Exchange,) on Tuesday 23d, at a quarter before five o'clock. Letters can be prepaid to any part of the world.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 21, 4 P. M.—Arrived—Steamer Columbus, Peck, Charleston, SC.

Miscellaneous.

SHIP ASHORE—Capt Sturdevant, of the ship Milan, at New Orleans, on the 4th inst, saw a ship ashore on Orange Keys, with a wrecker near her.

Spoken.

Brig Sarah Brown, Welsh, hence for Mobile, no date, off Sombrero Key, by an arrival at New Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

AUX CAYES, Sept 28—Brig Frederica, for Boston, to sail in a few days—the only American in port.

BORDEAUX, Oct 1—Advertised, Elizabeth Means, Mores, Harward, and T J Southard, for New York; Venice, do and Philadelphia; Hansa, Sparhawk, Fresie, Cephalide, Vaillant, Arsenal, and Delia Chapin, for New Orleans; Courrier, for Mobile; N D Chase, and Josephine, for Philadelphia; Justine, Vaillent, Lequelice, and Oceanie, for San Francisco.

HAVRE, Oct 4—Advertised, Alfred, Pendleton, for New York, 5th; Admiral, Wootton, do 6th; Robt Parker, Weeks, do; Samuel Hicks, Galt, do; William Hall, Fordera, Grieg; Buena Vista, Mustard, and Manchester, Cone, for New Orleans; Jacques Lafitte, Casper; Louis, Fatome; Jeune Lucil, Lemaire, and Espadon, for San Francisco.

MARSEILLES, Oct 1—Advertised, Mary Ellen, and Wilhelmine, for New York; Emblem and J W Dyer, for New Orleans; Intermintable, for California; Felicie, for Valparaiso and do.

MARACAIBO, Sept 29—Bark Mars, Dean, wtgcargo; the brig Maria Pierce, had gone up the lake on the 16th, to load.

Home Ports.

BANGOR, Oct 18—Arr bark Byron, Foss, New York; brig H Cousins, Thompson, do.

BOSTON, Oct 20, AM—Arr ship Robert Patten, Fulton, Cronstadt; barks Lucy Elizabeth, Reed, Riga; Ann, (Br) Scott, Glasgow; brig (Br) Elizabeth Porter, Conliffe, Rum Key. 8th ins for Canon, barks Stambaul—and from the Roads, Martha Allen; brigs Jas Cushie and Susan Loud. Cld ships Monsoon, Scudder, San Francisco; Wm Gray, McLoon, do (having repaired); Bombay, Lothrop, New York, to load for California; barks Eudine, Dunbar, River La Plata; Ida, Hallett, Baltimore; brigs Leander, Mayo, Cape Haytien; Jenny Lind, Conery, Genaives; Jas Crosby, Pendleton, Havana; Susan, Hall, Turks Islands; Colorado, Baker, Benicia, California; L Deane, Loring, Baltimore; schrs Zodiac (1 u c), Pepkin, Surinam; Hannah & Jane, Smith, St Thomas and a mkt; Express, Horton, Tangier Sound, Va; Louisa, Chase, New York; New York, Goodsell, do; Lady Suffolk, Baker, do. El Dorado, Rumbell, do.

CHARLESTON, Oct 17, PM—Ship Camden, Sherwood, New York; brig Souther, Mayo, Boston.

18th, AM—Cld ship Columbia, Stetzer, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, Oct 11—Arr brigs Lizina, Frost, New York; 12th, J Clifford, Staples, do; Leontine, Merriman, Boston; 14th, Pennsylvania, Pinkham, Portland, Me. 16th, cld brig Galie, Durham, for Bath, Me.

MOBILE, Oct 13—Arr schr Hope & Susan, Porter, Salutia. Cld brig Golden, Cornish, Boston.

In port—Ships Washington (Br), Wilkie, disg; barks W M Harris, Cole, for Barcelona; Hector, Ulmer, for Boston; Lucy Ellen, Cates, for do; Reform, Livermore, for New York; brigs Delta, Mehan, for Havana; Cohen, Cornish, for Boston; Azores, Amesbury, for New York; F P Beck, Avery, for do; Nathan Hale, Crowell, for Providence.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 12—Arr ship Milan, Nason, Philadelphia; bark St Andrew, Doane, New York; schrs Brazos, Farnsworth, Belize, Honduras; Two Marys, Silva, Pensacola. Cld bark May Flower, Johnson, New York; Alice, Miner, Pensacola.

NEWPORT, Oct 19—Arr schr S Belden, Ash, New York. 18th, cld schr Wando Paseo, Eddy, Georgetown, SC.

PORTLAND, Oct 19—Cld brig Massachusetts, Pritchard, Charleston; Wave, Penfield, Mobile.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 19—Arr schrs Geo W Corner, Trimyer, York River; Southampton, Mason, Suffolk; Ninetta, Cherry, Philadelphia; Mariner, Nickerson, Albany; Trident, Presby, Taunton; sloop John Brooks, Hallock, Albany. Sld schrs Louisiana, Pritchard, and John Thomas, Eisy, Rappahannock; Science, Gladding, Albany.

RICHMOND, Oct 19—Arr schr Gipsy, Perrine, New York.

SAVANNAH, Oct 16—Arr ships Forest King, Hathorne, New York; Star Republic, Jamerson, do.

In port—Ships Tamarac (Br), Patching, Hull; Empire Queen, Per er, disg; Lancashire, Hadley, do; Georgia, Mills, do; Hudson, Jones, New York; Ann Parry, Jamerson, disg; Southport, McCormick, New York; Huguenot, Gardiner, disg; Forest King, Hatherne, wtg; barks Jeddo, Stetson, Boston; Johannes (Alt), Heldt, Montevideo; Isaac Mead, Brown, New York; Ve nen, Faye, do; Exact, Stevens, disg; David Nickels, Nickels, wtg; Chas Devens, Bailey, do; Carmalie, McKenzie, disg; brigs Carolina, Anderson, wtg; Consuelo, Frothingham, Boston; Grand Turk, Merrithew, New York; Lowell, Hobart, do; R M Charlton, Gukey, disg; Wilson Fuller, Crawford, do; Commerce, Cooly, do; Orb, Chase, Portsmouth; schrs J Leaming, Townsend, Boston; H P Baker, McLaughlin, disg; Henry, Reed, Baltimore; St Helena, Hatch, disg; Ocean, Parker, do; Wm Hart, Barnes, Philadelphia.

Passengers Arrived.

CUBA—Ship Ellingham—Mr John Seal and lady, Mr Forrestand lady, Alex Storer, jr, Moses Collins, Mr Collins, Edw Morrah.

BREMEN—Bark Minna—A Engelhardt, G Portlage, Frar Pets, Gelles Pattick, J Graessnagz, G St Ives, C Remy, Carl Krebs, P Siebrigh, Theresa Rabitzson, Cora Mongenstern, Eliz Taustin, Fanny Forster, Maria Forster.

NEW ORLEANS—Bark Uhsellyn—Mr and Mrs Pauchet, Mr Chicson, Mr and Mrs Pilon and servant.

HAMILTON, Berm—Brig Falcon—Mr Whitney, lady, three children and servant; J G Tyces, Mrs P G Cox and child.

Passengers Sailed.

CAPE HAYTIEN—Brig Leander, from Boston—Jno J Wilson, Esq, US Commercial Agent, and wife.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ship Monsoon, from Boston—Capt Edw Bacon, of Barnstable.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE NEW YORK Post Office, October 20, 1849.

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THIS PAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

Please mention the date of the List in which they are advertised.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Abramoe Ann
Adams Eleanor
Alcock Miss
Aymar Charlotte
Acteson Mrs

Allen Mary
Anderson Eliza
Anderson Margaret
Averill Mrs H D

Andrews Amelia
Armstrong Mary
Ayers Mary A
Anderson Mrs D'd

B

Bates Mrs J C
Brant Catharine
Bray Ann
Bradford Louisa
Black Mary
Brannin Mary
Brandmore Mrs
Batelle Sophia H
Bet's Elizabeth
Bennett Mary
Beard Mrs A, Bowery
Baker Catharine
Baudelier Madam
Britton st
Byrnes Mary

Barnett Mrs, Madison st
Branaghan Ellen
Babbidge Harriet
Bladensburgh Ly's
Berreal Miss C, Mulberry st
Billibond Mrs, Broadway
Bredin Mary
Bindell Jane
Bond Sarah
Blodgett Mrs A's
Brown Julia S
Brewerd Chail's
Brophy Miss

Bruce Mrs Eli F
Bark Mary
Burke Allen
Burret Cord's A H
Burne Mary
Berry Mrs E M
Briggs Cordelia H
Bowers Eliza
Brown Jane
Bowen Mary
Brodrie Eliza
Bennell Mrs, Canal st
Burke Mary
Burke Fanny
Burbank Irene H

C

Carr Mrs, Second st
Cari Mary
Clarke Mrs Jno L
Casini Madame
Claugherty Mrs J
Caldhan Anne
Carpenter Mrs J's
Crawford Cath H
Clary Elizabeth
Cleary Rev. Michael
Cleverly Emily
Crown Isabella
Cox, Mrs Michael S
John
Carey Ellen
Clarke Mary A

Cassady Phebe
Callaghan Mary't
Campbell Mrs Tho
Crawford Sarah
Clappion Mah'y Y
Clear Catharine
Cogier Rachael
Chaurer Mrs M, Grand st
Cronmon Elizth
Cook Mrs, Front st
Coyle Rosey
Costigan Hannah
Carter Mrs A
Cordozin Catharine
Coney Margaret
Curran Margaret

Creek Mary C
Colbert Madame
Coldwith Ann
Coulson Ellen
Clinchey Margaret
Cook Mrs Anna
Coil Catharine
Cornwell Mrs St's
Cowhan Sarah
Cornell Harriet 2
Connell Mrs, Henry street
Cullen Mary M
Cullen Mary

D

Davis Miss R
De Bonnefoux Miss Clara
Dillon Bridget
Divine Mrs J
Donnelly Eliza
Donlon Julia
Donnell Betty
Doir Ellen
Durkin Mrs A M
Daly Celia
Dermot Mary
Delignan Mrs

Dillig Celestine
Diamond Margaret
Doran Isabella
Rogers
Donovan Mary
Duffy Bridget
Duncan Margaret
Daily Bridget
Delaval Mary Ann
Deverna Mrs M M
Divney Mary
Doyle Catharine
Doonan Elizabeth

E

Egan Catharine
Erielson Sarah
Eyrhart Miss Babette

Ellard Margaret
Everts Mrs N K
Ewald Augusta Amelie

Ellis Miss C
Embree Clara
Elliott Betsy
Eardly Margaret

F

Fay Anna H
Fegan Mary
Fox Bridget
Freeman Amanda W
Fox Mrs G P
Fern Mary
Forstal Eliza
Fraser Mary Jane
Fraser Miss, Pearl st
Fletcher Ellen

Fitch Mary
Friend Mrs, Sixth Avenue
Forbes Eliza Ann
Flood Mary
Fullerton James J
Fraser Martha M
Franklin Susan
Fergusson Mary
Fields Emma
Fitzpatrick Ann
Fox Essey—2

G

Gaines Mary
Gartner Mrs, Laurens st
Garvey Mrs
Gaffney Mary Ann
Gallagher Jane
Grace John C

Gardner Miss
Grady Honora
Graham Charlotte
Gaffney Anne
Gallagher Bridget
Green Mary
Great Miss, Vesey st

German Bridget
Gowin Madam L
Gibbs Jane
Golden Bridget
Gorman Eliza
Gormally Jane

H

Haight Mrs B S
Hall Lydia S—2
Haimy Miss M L
Hart Mrs John
Harper Mrs Fred
Hayman Martha O
Harrison Mrs M A
Harrington Mary
Hayes Mrs, Washington st
Heal Barbara
Heeney Mary
Henkensfeldt Eli'h
Haslett Rebecca
Hall Mrs George
Hart Mrs Hy W
Hare Eliza Ann

Harmon Harriet
Hankan Jane
Harrison Joseph's
Harrington Ellen
Hayward Lucy B
Herty Widow Fr
Hervey Aurelia
Hemsted Mrs, King st
Hirsh Mrs Barnh'd
Howe Margaret
Hopper Hannah
Howard Mary
Honsted Caroline
Hogeland Mary
Hunt Fanny
Hurd Catharine

Hurley Margaret
Hunter Elizabeth
Hull Marietta
Hutchinson Mrs E, Nassau st
Hobbs Mrs David
Herres Jane
Howard Clara
Howard Elizabeth
Holberton Eliza A
Hurly Mary
Hughes Mrs, Grand
Huntress Mary A
Hutchinson My A
Hutchinson Aug's
Hinds Mary
Hickey Honora

J

Jones Miss Dora
Jenkin Elizabeth
Jones Catharine
Jameson Jane

Johns Miss V D D
Joseph Eliza
Johnson Mrs, Centre st
Johnson Margaret
Johns or Anne
Johnson Sarah

K

Kerr Mrs, Stanton st
Kerrigan Alice

Kearney Mrs, Broome street
Kenny Susan

Kelly Ann—2
Kelly Margaret
Keenan Bridget
Kelly Mary

Kenna Mary
Kenny Eliner
Kennedy Mary A
Kinnuck Bridget

King Mrs D L
Kelligrew Eliz
Koons Louisa H—2

L

Lane Caroline
Lang Mary K
Lanier Rev. Matt st
Lane Hannah
Lannigan Margaret

Lee Mary
Lewis Mary J
Lansing Louisa—2
Lennon Bridget
Lindsey Mary

Lomer Catherine
Lorrin Anne
Lemmons Annette
Long Margaret
Lacy Mary J

M

Maly Margaret
Marett Mrs W B
Easton Bridget
Nelson Maria T
Maxwell Elizabeth
Manculler Elizabeth
Merritt Mrs
Meiteany Mrs A'w
Miller Mrs, Charlton st
Moriah Miss Greene st
Marrow Mrs Col S

Mason Margaret
Mahony Mrs Mic'l
Becker Mrs, Division st
Donegal street
Mix Virginia R
Miller Margaret D
Mitchell Mary Jane
Miles Catharine
Moon Mrs, Forsyth street
Morrison Mary A
Murat Madam A

Morgan Ellen
Murray Ann
Mortimer Margaret
Murphy Ellen

Me

McAleany Widow
McBernie Miss H
McCabe Miss, 19th street
McFarlan Mrs, 12th street
McCullin Catha'e
McFaden Mary
McFachron Isa'a
McGlaughlen Isa'a
McBride Ellen
McCann Rose
McCarthy Miss

McCarthy Mrs D'l
McCallum Mary
McCullan Margaret
McFall Georg'a
McEtree Hannah
McCreath Mary
McGibbins Isabe'a
McGinley Ellen
McGough Cath'e
McGloin Bessy
McGuchion Mary
McKee Elizabeth
McKinley Fr's E

McMahan Mrs, 7th avenue
McPearson Mrs F
Mellory Mrs, Green street
McGowen Bridget
McKee Jane
McKendrick Cat'e
McLoughlin Eli'r
McMahon Cath'e
Mc Neill Mrs Jas
McQuade Ann

N

Neale Margaret
Nelson Sarah
Neilson Mrs F

North Martha
Norton Laura

Noman Susanah M
Norris Mrs E S

O

Oakley Mrs Saml
O'Brien Margaret
O'Connor Jane M
O'Connor Marriott
Osbone Mary E

O'Boyle Misses Carrens and Margaret
Otts Miss Ann
O'Laughlin Wid O
O'Rourke Eliza

O'Neill Ann
Olyphant Mrs Rbt
O'Leary Ann
O'Reily Jean
O'Neill Margaret

P & Q

Pray Ann
Patterson Agnes
Perrell Mrs, Sullivan street
Pendergrast J's M
Parsons Mary A

Peel Mrs, Broome st
Perkins Henrietta
Price Kitty Ann
Price Mrs Chas P
Power Mary

Pullman Sarah A
Philpott Miss T, West street—2
Potter Jane
Power Honora—2
Quinn Mrs

R

Rackett Catharine
Raymond Phebe H
Reed Sylvia
Rauch Catharine
Reynolds Elizа'h
Rice Bridget
Richison Mrs Eli
Ralphs Lucy J
Reid Miss E M

Reade Mrs J H
Reardon Julia
Ring Maria
Rice Margaret
Richardson Mary
Roach Mary
Rodgers Emily
Robinson Eliza
Rutledge Augusta

Russell Mrs John
Ryan Catharine
Rodgers Ann
Rolston Mrs
Rudy Maria
Russell Sarah
Ryan Mrs
Ryan Peggy

S

Sanders Lydia M
Sanputas Charlotte
Selleck Charlotte G
Stewart Martha
Stebbing Mrs, 11th street
Smith Corin F
Striker Harriet B
Storm Mrs Sarah
Sullivan Mary
Stanard Mrs C M
Spanklin Harriet
Seaman Amelia

Stevens Ellen
Stedmand Fanny
Smith Catharine
Smyth Susan
Schnider Eliza L
St John Louisiana
Sopoda Eliza S—2
Smeath Mrs, Orange street
Sweeney Mary
Smith Mrs A
Smith Harriet Z

Sims Mary
Springer Nanetta
Squires Julia Ann
Saxnoy Madam Gernand
Stewart Catharine
Sheridan Margaret
Smith Mrs J, Chambers street
Stites Maria L
Son Adela T
Sugeor Honora J

T

Telle Sig Madalena Wm
Trelear Miss, Allen st
Thorp Mary
Townsdrew Miss
Thompson Mary A
Thomiden Juliette H
Tracy Mrs
Tinker Mrs W L

Trenham Harriet A
Townsend Frances
Tompkins Catharine
Truffi Therese
Taiter Mary
Twby Bridget
Terwilleger Margaret
Townsend Naomi
Thomas Margaret

Thompson Maria V
Tryon Rachael
Taylor Grace
Thybe Miss, Bleecker st
Todd Jane
Townsend Car'line L
Thompson Elizabeth
beth Ann

V

Vinton Mrs E A
Van Patten Susan

Van Zandt Mrs Wm
Van Neumen Ann

W

Ward Miss Genevive
Watchorn Mary Ann
Walsh Bridget
Walsh Maria
Weisser Mrs Wm
White Mrs J, 17th st
Witham Eliza
Woodworth Harriet M
Ward Elizabeth
Walker Jane Caroline

Watson Mrs C, Avenue C
Walsh Catharine
Wright Miss Coreral
Wilkins Sarah
Williams Mrs, Leonard st
Wells Mrs, 6th ave
Young Mrs, Christopher st

Wilson Margaret
Williams Martha A
Wyn Mrs Francis
Walker Susan
Waller Zopaniah
Wat