LATEST DATES.

New-York	oct 6	Boston	oct 4
Philadelphia	oct 6	Baltimore	oct 5
Charleston	oct 11	Washington	oct 6
Paris	aug 29	Liverpool	aug 29
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana	[illegible]	[illegible]	aug 10
Mexico	[illegible]	Vera Cruz	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]		

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

240	Bales	Mississippi		17¼
374	do	do		16¾
208	do	do		[illegible]
114	do	do		17¼
109	do	do		17¼
68	do	do		10¼
68	do	do		16¼
38	do	do		17
150	do	do	Ala. (old)	16¼
43	do	do	Lake	16¾
1713				

SALES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.

REPORTED BY THE BOARD OF BROKERS.

					par val.
50 shares	U S Bank	Saturday		119	100
50	do	do	Monday	119	100
10	do	do		118½	100
200	do	do	60 ds	119	100
30	do	do	3 ds flat	119	100
3	do	do		119	100

New York, Oct 5.

150 shares U States Bank		118½ a 119
100 do	New Orleans Gas	97

BALTIMORE—SEMI-WEEKLY REPORT—Oct 5.

FLOUR—There is but little doing in Howard street Flour, and no change in prices. The store prices is $9.50, and the few parcels receiving by wagons are taken at $9 a $9 25.

Several parcels City Mills Flour have been sold at $9 on time, and small lots at $9, cash. Holders are generally firm at the latter rate.

Sales of moderate parcels of Susquehanna at $9 50.

WHISKEY—There is no change in price. We continue to quote hhds at 31 cents, and bbls at 44 a 45c. The receipts by wagons are very light. The wagon price is 39 a 40 cents, exclusive barrel.

RICHMOND MARKETS, OCT 5.

TOBACCO—Very little doing this week at inspections—Sales at Auction have been lower for several days than at any time this season—owing probably to the Tobacco sold being generally of a useless nondescript sort.

FLOUR—Supplies very small—Price steady with limited sales at $8 75 a $9.

Statement of Tobacco Inspections—Stock and clearances at this place to 30th September.

Passed and refused for twelve months	16 676	hhds.
Stocks " " "	10 152	"
Foreign clearances in September	3 656	"

NEW YORK Market, Oct. 5.—Molasses—demand rather limited, and prices have declined 1 a 2 cents.—Sales of 200 hhds Porto Rico at 42 a 44 cts. Sugar market very inactive. Holders are willing sellers; but no decline in prices; 200 hhds and 110 bbls. Porto Rico sold at 9¼ a 10¼; some prime 10½; 300 bxs brown Havana 9¼ a 10½. Tobacco—40 to 50 hhds Kentucky sold at 8 to 9 cents.—Meal—Wheat Flour is steady and the demand quite limited. Sales of common brands Western at $9, fancy 9 25, Ohio $8 62½ to $8 75; Rye Flour, demand fair at $6 25; and Corn Meal in bbls $5. Grain—no supplies of domestic Wheat; 10,000 bushels from Bremen have arrived. North River Rye is worth $1 12½ to $1 19. Corn remains dull and has further declined. Sales of North Carolina at $1 05; [illegible], running measure, 91; yellow 1 04 to 1 06; Jersey 1 [illegible].

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Sales of Cotton—Transactions limited, prices nominal—Alabama 14 to 21; Tennessee [illegible]; New Orleans 18½ to 20; Uplands 14 to 19.—Stock on hand on the 1st, unsold, 11,453 bales; sold and on [illegible], 2342.—Total, 14,005.

Augusta and Hamburg Market, Oct. 13.

COTTON—During the past week we have had a brisk [illegible] and for the article, and considerable sales have [been] made, ranging from 17 1-8 to 17 1-2 cents. The sales of the week amounted to 2363 bales, as follows: 11 at 16; 20 at 16½; 203 at 17, 166 at 17 1-8; 1290 at 17¼; 159 at 17 3-8; 375 at 17½; 65 at 17 5-8, and 71 at 17¾; 3 [bales s]old at 12, and 1 bale Nankeen at 30 cents. The [qual]ity of the cotton coming in is generally good. We quote present prices at 16½ to 17½ cents.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—Flour—But little doing in Howard street, and no change in prices. Several sales of City Mills at $9 on time and some for cash. Grain—Wheat comes in sparingly; we quote new reds at $1 15 to $1 60, prime $1,65 to $1 90. Corn—sales of white at 96 a 97; yellow, $1 03. It is flat this morning and sales effected with difficulty. Whiskey—no change.

Boston, Oct. 3.

Flour and grain are heavy, and prices inclining downwards. Last sails corn, yellow flat 110, and white 108c. 3000 bushels New Orleans ordinary, 98c. Hides—sales 2500 Santa Martha, on landing, 12½ c. 6 mo., and 3300 Central America, from Coquimbo, as they run 13½c. per lb. 7 mos. Molasses quiet.—*Daily Adv.*

Rochester, N. Y. Oct. 1.

Wheat is down a little—sales at $1 75 per bushel.—Flour retailed at $9 50 per brl. Market unsteady, and will not probably attain firmness till something more definite is known as to the failure of the Wheat crop throughout the Union.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET AUG. 29.

The cotton market quiet, but in prices there is no alteration. The sales on Saturday and to-day, are 5000 bales.

Friday Evening, August 26.—In the early part of the week, the transactions in our market continued upon an extensive scale, and prices of American descriptions advanced ⅛d per lb and Brazils, particularly Pernams, sold freely at ⅛d per lb. The sales of the week, including 5000 American, taken on speculation and 1300 American for export, amount to 36,910 bags. Import 28,508 bags.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Saturday, Aug. 27.—Our market continued very lively up to Wednesday, the demand being carried on with spirit, and an advance on American of ⅛d to ¼d, Bahia ⅛d, and Penambuco ⅛d to ¼d, was obtained; in other kinds full prices. We have had less enquiry for the last two days, but without as yet influencing the steadiness of prices. Speculators have taken 5000 American, 300 Bahia, 700 Pernambucos and 500 Surat. The imports are, from the United States 20,152 bales—namely, 340 Sea Island, 23d to 34d.—stained, 9½ to 17, 8820 Uplands, 8 to 12; 5000 Alabama, 7½ to 13; 12,540 Orleans, 7½ to 13.

Aug. 13.—The Cotton market is quiet, but in prices there is no alteration. The sales on Saturday and to-day are 5000 bales.

LONDON, August 25.—The West India Raw Sugar market has not been so brisk this week, owing to the firmness of the holders in demanding stiffer prices which buyers, who are pretty well stocked, are at present not disposed to give; the business amounts to 1800 hhds. and tierces, at stiffer prices. East India and Foreign Sugars are quiet; and at public sale Siam went 1s per cwt. cheaper. The British Plantation Coffee market has somewhat recovered the depression, and prices have rallied nearly to their former station, at which almost all brought to auction has been sold. East India Coffee for consumption has been in a better demand, and prices are within 1s to 2s per cwt of the late highest point of the market; Foreign still quiet. There has been an improved demand for Cotton, and prices are rather higher for some qualities. Indigo has become quiet; the transactions are limited, and chiefly confined to old goods, at rather stiffer prices than the last public sales.

CALCUTTA, March 31.—At the Opium sale yesterday, the prices ranged from 1305 to 1340 for Patna; and from 1200 to 1210 for Benare. The following are the particulars:

	chests.	highest.	lowest.	average.	proceeds.
Behar	1315	1340	1305	1310 7 10	17,86,400
Benares	1159	1210	1200	1206 8 4	13,97,500

FOR SALE.

The fast sailing schooner **Ione,** 4 years old built in Maryland, 76 tons burthen; will be sold low to close a concern, apply to COIT & CO.

oct 20 — 20 Custom house st.

FOR HAVRE.

The A 1 fast sailing ship **Orient,** Bailey master, will be immediately despatched, having her cargo engaged and can accommodate 3 passengers. For terms of which apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,

oct 20 — 14 Bienville st.

FOR HAVRE.

The A 1 fast sailing ship **Elizabeth,** (capacity 1000 bales) Thayer, master, requires 250 to 300 bales to complete her cargo; for terms of which, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,

oct 19 — 14 Bienville street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 fast sailing ship **Choctaw,** Freeman Foster, commander, requires 250 bales to complete her loading; for terms of which, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,

oct 19 — 14 Bienville street.

FOR SALE.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened Schooner **Bonita,** as she now lays near the Ferry on the opposite side of the river—she is well found in every respect, and can be made ready for sea immediately for terms, apply to J ROBERT & Co.

oct 19 — 117 Royal st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The fast sailing packet brig [illegible], [illegible] master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to HOSKINS & WILCOCKS,

oct 18 — 33 Camp st.

L MILLAUDON having taken H V BAYLER into partnership, his commercial transactions will hereafter be made under the name of L. MILLAUDON & Co. [oct 18—6t] L. MILLAUDON

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having lost the following certificates the public is hereby notified that three months after date we will make application for their renewal.

Certificate No 10, for 200 shares of the N O Exchange & Banking company stock. No 765, for 100 shares of the N O Commercial Bank stock. No 630 for 15 shares Mechanics & Traders Bank stock. No 76 for 10 shares Exchange Company N O. No 24 for 25 shares commercial Insurance stock.

oct 8—6w — J. F. BARNES.

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of November next, at the office of the undersigned, 175 Bourbon st. for building a fire Engine House in Hospital st. The plan and specifications may be examined at the said office every day from 8 to 2 o'clock.

C. CROZET, civil engineer 1st municipality.

oct 20

CAUTION.

THE public is cautioned not to receive the following described notes, lost or stolen from the Eagle Insurance company payment of which is stopped—viz: N. & J Dick & co. acceptance, order of Wm. S Mayo at 6 months date from 20 sept. [redacted] amount $144 26. John W Dermott note [redacted] ailey & co endorsed by them, T H Searls, & S [redacted], dated 21 March 1836, at 9 months [illegible]

oct 20—3t

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON,

Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I must that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromised opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—*Martin Van Buren.*

ELECTORS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

1st DISTRICT	J. B. PLAUCHE
2d DISTRICT	T. W. SCOTT
3d DISTRICT	T. LANDRY
4th DISTRICT	A. MOUTON
5th DISTRICT	P. E. BOSSIER.

VAN BUREN MEETING.

The friends of MARTIN VAN BUREN, are respectfully requested to attend a public meeting at Davis's Ball room, Orleans Street, on SATURDAY the 22d of the present month, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing committees; and with a view to the necessary arrangements preparatory to the approaching, Presidential Election.

New Orleans 14th Oct. 1837.

J C De St Romes,	Jerome Bayon
Louis M Booch,	Robert J Ker
Samuel Ker,	Charles Bayon
J B Plauche,	H Pettinain
Bernard Marigny,	E Planchard
P F Smith,	Modeste Lefebvre
S W Oakey,	C N Delery
D C Ker,	F P Decouge
H B Cenas,	Alfred Hennen,
E A Canon,	James Ross
Gustave Le Gardeur,	John J Ker
W E Kennedy,	John Wilcox
P J Tricou	Jas H Caldwell
Paul Bertus	Jose Prats
Gaston Brusle	Francisco Ruiz del Hoye
Louis Barbarin	J B Lamothe
R A Lefebvre,	Harvey Norton
G Montamat	James Ross
John Mullins	Charles Diamond
M McDougall	U Wale
J Berry	Francis Bell
E Johns	Benjamin F West
John Duncan	S S Slack
John McHenry	P Summers
Salvador Prats	Erastus Wells
J Lamothe,	Wm Barkley
Jonathan Davis	G W Bennett
Francisco Tio	J W Collins
Gilbert Morris	A C Hyde
J J Hall	Theodore Meeks
J V Wale	E Duncan
Michael Kerney	J S McFarlane
Martin H Devereux	Roy Tanksaley
J B Labatut	P Ryan
C G De Armas	Charles Armstrong
Hortaire Andry	Daniel Murphy
M S Cucullu	Nicholas Hoey
W Bogart	J B Mullen
J M Kennedy	E Stanson
H Pedesclaux	James Ross
W F C Duplessis	G G Stoever
J J Mercier	Manuel White
Louis Allard	H Locket.

The mail arrived yesterday! It brought us among a few later papers, two letters postmarked Washington, July 2. One of these letters announces the death of Mr Madison; the other contains an order from the Commissary of Subsistence, to publish the proposals for supplying the army with provisions; which is rendered nugatory by the time for receiving these proposals having expired.

Mr Kendall, we perceive by the Globe, is about taking effective measures in regard to the southern route, which he acknowledges is very bad; and we hope in a few weeks to be able to give him a full share of credit, for we would rather praise than censure.

☞ We invite the attention of the reader to the proceedings of the council of the First Municipality upon the question of the batture in the faubourg St. Mary. The subject one of great importance to the whole city.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—As the contest approaches which is to decide who shall fill the first and second magistracies of this proud republic, for the next four years, the indications in favor of Martin Van Buren and R M Johnson become more evident. The results of all the local elections so far, place them greatly in advance of either of their competitors. In Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Indiana, Alabama, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and more recently in Delaware, the returns have been most decisive in their favor. In Maryland there has been a considerable change for them; and it is debatable whether she does not record her vote with the democratic states just mentioned.

It is idle to speak of Hugh L. White, who has been put forward as a dead weight in the southern states; he can under no circumstances, obtain more votes than those of Tennessee, and that state is by no means certain for him. As for Mr. Harrison, what western state can he look for? Is it Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, or Missouri? None of these will he get. Kentucky is the only one where he has any probable chance. What are his prospects in the south and east? His most sanguine friends do not sincerely believe he can get a southern state, if we except South Carolina, where the Nullifiers have declared they will support him with the view of dividing the Union. In the east, he will be no better off than at the west and the south. The New England states which do not support Mr. Van Buren will vote for Mr Webster, which will place him as far as they are concerned, *hors du combat.*

It is therefore worse than idle to keep the country in a political fever. MR VAN BUREN WILL BE OUR NEXT PRESIDENT AS SURE AS FATE; to "that complexion it must come at last."

Our Whig friends, or a portion of them, had a *secret* meeting last evening, over the room of the New Exchange. From the mystery attached to this proceeding, we are naturally inclined to believe that some very important matter had to be decided upon; perhaps, the rival pretensions of Harrison and White.—We, democrats, do every thing above board; we have nothing to conceal from the people.

We observe by the Philadelphia papers, that there is a prospect that the government of the U. S. will obtain a settlement of its affairs with the bank of the United States. Three gentlemen have been appointed under the act of Congress of June last, to make a final adjustment of the whole matter. They are Messrs Henry D Gilpin of Philadelphia, Cornelius Lawrence of New York, and John White of Baltimore. The commissioners on the part of the bank, are Messrs Hand, Cope and Price. It is said that the stock is worth $11 premium; if so, the government will realize a very large dividend. With the termination of this transaction, ends the whole connexion of the government with that institution. We are happy that it is so, because we think the moneyed power of a country should be kept most sedulously away from the civil [illegible]

MEXICO,

DEPREDATIONS AND BARBARITIES OF THE APACHE INDIANS—DREADFUL SITUATION OF CHIHUAHUA—The Mercurio, of Matamoras, of the 11th September, publishes an extract from the supplement 73 of the Noticioso Chihuahua, which represents their state as being almost delivered up to the fury of the Apache tribe of Indians. The following is a translation of the extract:

"For upwards of two months, although not entirely free from the barbarous and cruel attacks of the Apaches, we have at least been permitted to travel with some degree of security—the present, however, has been ushered in under the different auspices. The savages rallying anew his standard of annihilation and destruction, has commenced the accustomed career of robbery and murder. The Apaches have appeared in considerable force at different places, dealing death to the helpless traveller, and causing every evil taught by natural barbarity, and an innate desire of utter extermination.

The accounts inserted in continuation, paint in sad colors, the state of this most unhappy department of Chihuahua, a state eventually resulting in their total ruin, if an immediate stop be not put to the threatening evil.

To expect aid from Mexico, is to believe in impossibilities; to hope for liberation from shipwreck by Gen Calvo, is to demand miracles. His indefatigable zeal may, it is true, adopt prompt, well-directed and efficacious measures to avert evil, and attain so desirable an object, but he is without resources. Palpable to all, is the deplorable condition of the troops. If provided with arms, they are dismounted; if with shoes, they lack shirts, and in short, they are destitute of every requisite for useful and active service. But supposing them to be in a condition for actual service, they could not pursue the savages to the interior. They should endeavor to cut them off in their ingress (or egress) at frontier points, where detachments ought necessarily to be placed to impede their entrance, operate against them in their territory, when a favorable opportunity presented; as also, to resist foreign invasion; which, judging from the aspect of Texas, is not very remote. The inference presented is, that if the Chihuahuans do not endeavor to preserve their territory, and remit the hordes of savages, by voluntary or personal service, sooner or later we shall all become victims.

General government cannot defend us, nor can General Calvo, without such assistance, make dispositions for our defence. It is necessary then, that political chiefs organize militia in their municipalities, to act offensively and defensively that they promote, by every possible means, the military improvement of those who render personal service collect the contributions of those exempted, defraying the expenses of the war; fortify stations and residences, by forming parapets at the breastwork of houses; and in short, that they inculcate on the minds of all in their respective departments, the eternal truth, that we must defend ourselves or die. In such a juncture, we must necessarily hinder the first extremity, as well from the interest of self-preservation, as that it would be the greatest insult upon the Chihuahuan name, to suffer one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants to perish by the fury of a hand-full of savages. This indeed would be indelible disgrace. Permit it not. We can chastise the enemy. Vigorous and valiant men abound to avenge the death of our brothers.

To arms, then, co-patriots! Demonstrate to the entire world that, although abandoned to our own defence and limited resources, we know how to punish the presumption of a cruel and barbarous enemy.

From the New York Mer. Advertiser, Oct.

Five days later from Liverpool.

By the fast sailing ship John Taylor, Captain Luce, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 30th Aug., we have received the papers of that city of the 29th, containing London dates of the 28th and the Liverpool Cotton Market of the 30th.

It will be seen by the extracts which follow, that the French ministry have tendered their resignations.

Lord Brougham, in a letter to a friend, states that his health is entirely re-established.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

FRANCE.

Dissolution of the French Ministry.—A 2d edition of the Journal de Paris, published at a late hour on Thursday evening, contains the following official communication:—

"This day, at 2 o'clock, M. M. Thiers, Maison, Duperre, Passy, Sauzet, and Pelet (de la Lozere) placed their resignations in the hands of the King. This important event was the result of a difference of opinion between the King and M. Thiers, at a cabinet council held on Thursday morning at Neuilly, on the all absorbing subject of French intervention in Spain. The President of the Council, unmoved by the late occurrences at Madrid, persisted in urging the necessity of sending a French force into the Peninsula, ostensibly to oppose the Carlists, but in reality to enable the Queen to cast off what he regards as the constitutional yoke. The King, more prudent than his Minister, contended that the proclamation of the Constitution of Cadiz in the capital had entirely changed the aspect of affairs in the Peninsula; that to put down the Constitution by force would be tantamount to dethroning the Queen; that such a step would not be sanctioned by England; and, finally, that having declined to interfere against the Carlists, any demonstration of force against the Constitutionalists would not fail to endanger the internal tranquillity of France.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The Courier Francais take notice of some strange rumors afloat in Paris respecting the death of M de Rayneval, the French ambassador at San Ildefonso.—It states that certain parties in Paris were anxious to have it believed that the Count de Rayneval fell a victim to the popular fury in Spain, and that the apprehension of exciting a popular tumult caused the authorities to represent his death as the consequence of an attack of gout in the head. Of the truth of this report the Journal in question expresses some doubt we believe it to be altogether a cross fabrication.

Letters from Bayonne and San Sebastian, both to the 20 inst. have been received. On the 18th, his Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bayonne, Mr. J. V. Harvey addressed a note to the sub-prefect of that city to the effect that the deserters from the British Legion, confined in the prison of Bayonne, would receive a free pardon from General Evans, provided that they would again join their comrades against the Carlists. On the 19th, only one individual consented to avail himself of the clement offer of the General.

General Lebeau had not been inactive since his appointment to the command of the French Foreign Legion. Already he has succeeded in driving the Carlists from all their positions in the valley of Ulzama and in destroying their breastworks at Enguli, besides compelling them to retreat into the valley of the Bastan. The rapidity of his movements completely disconcerted all their plans. If ably supported by the new Commander-in-chief, he will be of infinite service to the Queen's cause.

General Evans is much better, and is preparing to make one grand effort to retrieve his late mishaps.—Had the Spanish Government kept faith with the legion; had he not suffered himself to be made the dupe of the willy Cordova, and worse than all, had he been spared the visitation of sickness; he would not now form a subject for ridicule in the columns of a French newspaper. But there is yet a prospect of his ultimate success. If he succeed in brushing up the spirit of insubordination which fatally prevails among his men, the rest will be easy enough.

The re-establishment of the Constitution has, we lament to state, been accompanied by the massacre of several persons who were obnoxious to the people.—Among the individuals killed is Gen. Quesada, who, as military Governor of Madrid had by his vigor or severity, during, the last few months, incurred the hatred of the populace. The particulars of these lamentable occurrences will be found under the proper head. They must be deplored by every friend of rational liberty. The sanguinary acts of an infuriated soldiery and a disorderly rabble must not, however, be visited on the heads of the great body of the Spanish patriots, who have long been aiming at the re-establishment of the Constitution of 1812. Still, the massacres which have recently taken place, in different parts of Spain, are calculated to give the people of England a rather unfavourable idea of the Spanish character; in which ferocity and bloodthirstiness appear to predominate. Let us hope, that, for the sake of freedom as well as of humanity, future progress of the Constitutional movement cannot be disgraced by fresh violences and massacres. The people cannot be fit for liberty who requires regeneration themselves, a regeneration which, we fear, judging by recent events, the Spanish people are much in need.

SPAIN.—A French piece, entitled Une Revolution a Paris, was enacted at the Ildefondo Royal Theatre, on the evening of the 12th. The coincidence of the play with the news hourly pouring in of the revolutionary movements in the southern provinces appear to have excited some ferment among the audience, which extended to the troops quartered at and about the royal residence. A battalion of provincial regiment, with whom the Madrid secret societies had tampered, approached the Segovia gate, shouting "viva la Constitution!" The battalion was joined by the 4th regiment of the Guards, and both together proceeded toward the palace, singing and playing Regio's hymn—It was late at night. A deputation of drunken soldiers was sent up into the apartments of the 'august mother of the people,' as the Revista still style Queen Christina, to convey to her the 'wishes of the Spanish nation.' Her Majesty expostulated till two o'clock in the morning, when she was compelled to submit to the will of her intoxicated visitors, who, at length, withdrew, shouting 'Vive Isabella!' 'Vive la Constitution de 1812!' On the following day, the 13th, the said Constitution was solemnly proclaimed at three, P M On the same day the decree was extorted from Maria Christina, acknowledging the constitution of 1812, until the meeting of the Cortes. On the 14th, decrees were issued [illegible] Calatrava, &c. Ministers, instead of Isturiz, [illegible] Don [illegible] Corchado was appointed Minister of Justice; Don A G Canesa, Minister of War; Don M Morono, Minister of the Navy; and Don M Egea was intrusted with the Finances in the absence of M. Ferior.

General Cordova formerly resigned the command of the army to his successor, General Saarsfield, on the 16th instant, at Miranda Ebro. On the 14th the new commander in chief addressed a letter to General Evans, couched in terms of the warmest friendship and respect. Saarsfield stated that he was fully aware of the obstacles which had been thrown in the way of the legion; but that it would be his study to remove them.

Liverpool, August 29.—The Queen of Spain must be able, by this time, from painful experience, to bear her personal testimony to the truth of the saying, 'Uneasy sits the head that wears a crown.' Assailed, on the one hand, by the Carlists, who are endeavoring to place Don Carlos on the throne, and, on the other, by the Constitutionalists, who aim at the re-establishment of liberty, she has at last, been compelled to submit to the Constitutionalists and to proclaim at their bidding, the constitution of 1811, which the French army, under the command of the Duke of Angouleme put down, at the point of the bayonet in the year 1822. The simultaneous movement throughout the chief cities of the Kingdom in favor of the constitution, left the Queen no other alternative but either to stop the movement by force of arms, or failing to stop it, to yield to it with the best possible grace. She adopted, in the first instance, the alternative of force and failed. The popular movement was too formidable to be checked, much less entirely stopped. The inhabitants of the capital caught the patriotic spirit which had shown itself so decidedly, and so unequivocally in the provinces. A sudden and unexpected movement in the troops, on the night of the 13th, completed the revolution. The re-establishment of the constitution of 1812, was extorted from her majesty by the soldiery, who, entering the Palace of Idelfonso, compelled her to proclaim the important fact to the nation.

In the meantime the utmost anxiety prevailed at Madrid, the secret societies, who had contrived the St. Idelfonso movement, being almost the only portion of the population aware of what was passing at that Royal residence. On the morning of the 13th, however, the usual court from St. Idelfonso not making his appearance, the occurrence transpired in despite the vigilance of the authorities. The whole capital soon learnt that the 'Inmortal Christina' (we quote the Espanol) had listened to the 'energetic manifestations of a large part of Spain,' conveyed to her through the 'frank and loyal organ of the brave who guarded her at La Granja, and had upheld her rights in Navarre.' The capital had learnt that she had graciously condescended to make a solemn oath to the constitution of 1812. This was fully confirmed in the evening, but throughout the day Isturiz and Rursada kept down the people by a formidable display of patrols. On the 14th, various bands of patriots scoured the streets, shouting 'Vive la Constitution!' and were pursued by the captain general, Quesada. Crowds gathered in a number of quarters, who 'fraternized' with the garrison. A conflict took place between part of Quesada's troops and the revolutionists, with whom a large number of the disarmed national guard cavalry, and Calver, commandant of a battalion of the Queen's regiment. The exasperation was thereby increased, and grew more violent towards evening, when, further rigorous decrees having been issued by the ministry and Quesada, the garrison, a part of which had already, in the morning, refused to fire upon the people, and shouted 'Vive la Constitution!' appears to have sided with the insurgents.

From that period, terror prevailed in the capital. On the 15th, Gen Quesada, who had endeavored to escape was captured at Hortaleza, two leagues from Madrid, by some National Guards, and put to death. M Isturiz and his colleagues would also have been torn to pieces, had not some friends contrived their persons. All the public functionaries, all persons connected with the administration, or suspected of moderation, were compelled to flee. Assassination being the order of the day. On the 15th, the new captain general, Seoane, issued proclamations to the inhabitants of Madrid, and to the soldiers and National Guard, recommending order to the former, and subordination to the latter.

On the 16th, the constitution of 1812 was solemnly proclaimed, and the decrees exacted from the Queen published, the bells were rung, the constitutional stone erected on the Plaza Mayor, and at night illuminations took place.

On the same evening, the captain of the National Guard cavalry, Don R Garcia Caragoa, was sent off with fifty men, to bring the Queen to Madrid, which capital she entered on the next day. To gratify the liberals, one of the first measures imposed upon the new Ministry, was that of ordering the apprehension of Isturitz, and his colleagues, with a view to having them brought to "justice," the exasperation against them having been increased by the arrival, on the evening of the 16th, of a column of the northern army, which had been ordered to come up by forced marches.

On the 9th of August the constitution of 1812 was proclaimed at Murcia. At Carthagena on the same day, the Governor (Count de Mirasol, the same who defended Bilboa against Zumalacarregui) attempted to oppose the conflagration, but being deserted by his troops: who were foremost in shouting "Viva la Constitution!" he was compelled to escape, with a number of officers, on board of an English vessel, leaving the command to General Valvade, under whose auspices a Junta was formed. Mirasol sailed on the 12th of August.

Statement of the deposites and coinage of gold at the Mint of the United States, in the month of September, 1836.

Balance remaining uncoined, Aug 21,	$1,288,415
DEPOSITS FOR COINAGE.	
Bullion of the United States,	120,980
Foreign bullion,	1,165
United States coins of former standard,	285
Foreign coins,	220,206
	370,[illegible]
	$1,428,[illegible]
Amount of gold coinage within the month of September, of $235,905 was in quarter eagles,	402,900
Balance remaining uncoined, Sept 30,	$1,016,185

PENSACOLA, Oct. 15.

The volunteers from this country, under the command of captain Snowden, left here on Friday last for St Marks, in the brig Eldorado. They are to rendezvous at Tallassee, where they will doubtless receive orders to march immediately to the frontier.—*Gazette.*

On Saturday and Sunday last arrived here, the U S steamboot *Major Dade,* commanded by Lieutenant Howison, and the U S steamboat *American,* commanded by Lieut. Johnson. They are both, we understand much out of repair, and the crews nearly worn out. When the *Major Dade* left Sewannee Old Town, governor Call, at the head of the Tennessee mounted men and the Florida troops, had crossed the Suwannee river and was pushing forward in pursuit of the Indians, intending to scour the Withlacoochy swamps.

Arrived at this port, on the 3d inst. the Revenue Cutter Jefferson, captain Jackson from Tampa Bay, which place the Jefferson left on the 20th ult. Captain Jackson reports that the steamer Merchant, with Indians and regulars entered Tampa Bay as the Jefferson sailed and that the United States troops, at that station 250 in number, were fast recovering their health, no Indian news of late date.—*St Josephs Telegraph.*

From the Philadelphia Exchange Books.

Latest from Cadiz.

Mr. Lang of the New York Gazette, has furnished the Philadelphia Exchange with a Boston paper of October 8d, from which we extract the annexed intelligence:

Capt Thompson of the brig Theodore, (of Philadelphia) arrived at Boston from Cadiz, whence he sailed August 20th, states that all the regular troops left Cadiz a few days before he sailed, for Seville, to put down an insurrection at that place, and that the last accounts from Don Carlos represented him and all troops on the march towards Madrid, and that he had arrived within five leagues of that capital.—BostonGaz.

COUNCIL OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

SITTING OF WEDNESDAY, 19th October, 1836.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, requested the Secretary to make a call of the members. The members present were Messrs Armas, Buisson, Canon, Cruzat, Graithe, Guillot, W F C Duplessis, Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Pedesclaux, Pichot, Carter, Correjolles, Gardette, Stringer, Brusle and Wilcox—18. The members absent were Messrs Bertus, Cougot, T Duplessis, and Coulson; Mr High absent on leave.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved of. On motion of Mr Canon, the Council permitted the reading of a communication from Joshua Baldwin, Esq., Recorder of the 2d Municipality, transmitting a resolution of the Council presided by him, rejecting the proposition made by the 1st and 3d municipalities, to name a committee of conference to have a conciliatory understanding on the subject of the rights of all the inhabitants of the city to take earth from the batture in front of the suburb St Mary, informing at the same time, that the Council of the 2d Municipality will be always ready to render justice on any just cause or claim that the 1st or 3d municipalities may make relative to the said batture.

On motion of Mr Canon, the Council took into consideration the resolution put to the order of the day at the last sitting, and presented by Mr Pedesclaux, relative to the measures to be adopted, concerning the rights of the citizens of the city to the batture.

Mr Armas presented to the Council, as a substitute to the said resolution, the resolutions and preamble which follow:

Whereas, the batture in front of the suburb St Mary and bounded at present by Common, Tchapitoulas, Delor and New Levee streets, since its formation has always been appropriated by the inhabitants of the city of New Orleans and the corporation of the said city, to the use for which it was naturally destined, that is, to furnish sand and earth necessary for the construction of public and private buildings, also for the improvements in the limits of the said city, and that by an act of 20th September, 1820, passed before Hugues Lavergne, Esq., notary public, the proprietors of the grounds in front of Tchapitoulas street, being also at the same time proprietors of said batture, agree to dispose of that part of the said batture which is at present bounded by Common, Tchapitoulas, Delor and New Levee streets in the manner and form indicated in said act, and made donation unto the corporation of the city of New Orleans of the other part of the batture which lay beyond Levee street, between the foot of the Levee then of the marginal line of the river at low water mark, as well as of the alluvia or batture which might accumulate and make part of said batture so ceded; that the titles which the three municipalities of the city of New Orleans now have on the said batture, are derived from the said act of 20th Sept, 1820, which act is a private contract between the said donors and the said corporation of the city of New Orleans, and that neither one of the municipalities can, without the consent of the two others, and of the donors of the said batture, alter its destination and make any other use of it than that for which it was primitively and naturally intended for the said corporation; that by the act of 20th Sept, 1820, the corporation of the city of New Orleans, in accepting the said donation, has deprived itself of the power to sell, alienate or exchange the said batture, or otherwise to dispose of it, and has moreover bound itself not to make any kind of works or constructions whatever, except however, in the only case that the council of the city of New Orleans should think proper for the general interest to authorise the erection of water works on such part of said batture so given, which the said council should designate for that object; it is however agreed in the said act that this restriction on the part of the corporation, not to make constructions or buildings, shall not extend so as to prevent the mayor and city council of New Orleans to cause wharves to be constructed, whenever the said mayor and city council may think it advisable for the benefit of commerce: and whereas, in said act of 20th Sept, 1820, the donors of the said batture, required that the present batture comprised between Common, Delor, New Levee, and the lower mark of the river, at the lowest stage of the waters, should be appropriated to the same purposes, as was primitively appropriated the batture comprised between Common, Tchapitoulas, Delor and New Levee streets, from its formation until the 20th Sept, 1820, that is to supply the earth and sand, required by the city of New Orleans and its inhabitants for the construction of public and private buildings and the improvements of the said city.

That the legislature of the state of Louisiana, in the 11th section of 8th March, 1836, dividing the city of New Orleans and its suburbs into three municipalities, in granting to the three municipalities the exclusive privilege to pass or have executed all the public laws or regulations within their respective limits, and to regulate and have done at their own expense, all improvements to the streets, public squares, wharves and other public property; the commonage being then general, with this exception, that the said regulations were not to deprive the inhabitants of the other municipalities of the right of commonage, together with the inhabitants of the municipalities in which were situated the said properties; and to each municipality the right to appoint or establish the landings which may be allowed to the different boats and vessels, did also except the batture in front of the suburb St. Mary, of that part of the port on which the power hereby granted to the different municipalities might be exercised by each respectively, in the limits in which it may be situated, in these words:

"It being, moreover provided, that in no manner whatever will the batture in front of the suburb St Mary be disposed of, in violation of the contract or agreement made relative to the said batture, between the mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans and Edward Livingston and others, passed before Hugues Lavergne, notary public, on the 20th September, 1820; and that the upper municipality of the city of New Orleans cannot in any manner whatever obstruct or prevent the inhabitants of any portion of the city of New Orleans in the free usage and enjoyments of their rights to the said batture."

Whereas by the said act of 20th September, 1820, the said Batture is not public property in common and for the use of all, but an exclusive belonging to the corporation of the city of New Orleans, previous to the 8th March last, and at present belonging to the three municipalities conjointly, and of which the commonage and destination were irrevocably fixed and named by those who were proprietors on the 20th September, 1836. Whereas, the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, has by its decree in the month of June, 1835, in the case of Packwood vs Walden, reported in the 7th vol N S of the reports of the Hon F X Martin, page 81, did determine that the Batture in front of suburb St Mary, by its formation did not make any part of the port of the city of New Orleans, in those words: "It is clear from these definitions that the place now occupied by the alluvion in front of the "Faubourg St Mary, although formerly a part of the "port of New Orleans, has long since ceased to be "such."

And whereas the council of the first municipality does not acknowledge, in any individual, corporation, body corporate, or municipality, the right to make any works or buildings of any kind whatever, or on the said batture without the consent and concurrence of the three municipalities either in general council convened, or each separately, through the approbation of the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, and this when it may be required for the welfare and general interest of the third municipality, agreeably to the act of sept 20th 1820, and consequently that no individual, corporation, body corporate or municipality has any right to prevent the enjoyment of the first municipality, the inhabitants of the said municipality or any of the inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, to take earth in front of faubourg St. Mary, nor to obstruct in any manner, the inhabitant of the first municipality, or any of the inhabitants of the city of New Orleans in the free use and exercise of their rights on said faubourg agreeably to the destination of the said batture as per act of 20th sept 1820—2d with an act of the legislature of the state of Louisiana, approved 8th March 1836.

Resolved by the council of the first municipality that the Mayor and the Attorney of the city, be and they are hereby requested and required to stop or cause to be stopped all the works which are now constructing on the batture in front of faubourg St Mary, in violation of the compromise of 20 sept 1820, and contrary to the act of the Legislature of the state of Louisiana, approved 8th march 1836, and which may in any manner, obstruct the navigation of the river, or alter the current of the Mississippi by restraining it, and increasing its velocity, thereby injuring the port in front of the first municipality; hinder or prevent in any manner, the workmen, contractors or builders of the 1st municipality, or the inhabitants thereof to take from the said batture the earth or sand which may be necessary for the construction of public or private buildings now erecting within the limits of the first municipality, or in any part of the city of New Orleans, and for the improvements ordered within the limits of the said city—and the Mayor and Attorney of the city are requested and required to apply immediately to any competent tribunal, and obtain an order from said tribunal. To give in the name of the first municipality any guarantee or security which may be required; to take the necessary steps and take all legal measures, which in their judgment may appear to be most prompt and efficacious to maintain the rights of the council of the first municipality on said batture, and to protect the inhabitants of this municipality in the free use and enjoyment of their rights on said batture.

Resolved—that the Mayor of the city of New Orleans be and he is hereby requested and authorised to inform the council of the 2d municipality, that the council of the 1st municipality, far from tolerating any infraction to the compromise of 20th sept 1820, & of the 11th sec. of the act of the Legislature of the state of Louisiana approved 8th March 1836, which might in any manner whatever give cause to the heirs, creditors and assignees of the late Edward Livingston, to claim the said batture, or any part thereof, shall strictly maintain the clauses and conditions of the said compromise, and shall in every manner secure the provisions of the 11th sect. of the 8th March 1836.

Mr. W. F C Duplessis moved to have the substitute of M. De Armas printed, and made the order of the day for to morrow.

The yeas and nays being called, on that motion produced the following result favor, Messrs W F C Duplessis, Carter, Stringer and Wilcox—4 yeas—against Messrs Armas, Buisson, Canon, Cruzat, Graithe, Guillot, Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Pedesclaux, Pichot, Correjeolls, Gardette and Brusle—14 nays—therefore said motion was rejected.

Mr. Carter presented a substitute to the substitute of Mr. Armas, requiring the Mayor, to take all legal measures in order to maintain the rights of the citizens of the batture, provided the Mayor shall have first complained to the council of the 2d municipality.

Said substitute having been rejected, on motion the substitute offered by Mr Armas was adopted.

The yeas and nays being asked by Mr Carter resulted as follows: in favor—Messrs Armas, Buisson, Canon Cruzat, Graithe, Guillot Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Pedesclaux, Pichot, Correjeolles Gardette, Stringer and Brusle—15 yeas; against Messrs Duplessis, Carter and Wilcox 3 nays.

Messrs W F C Duplessis and Wilcox, gave the following reasons in support of their vote.

"We vote against the adoption at this sitting of the resolutions concerning the batture of faubourg St Mary on account of the rejection by the council of the motion made by Mr Duplessis, to postpone the discussion until to morrow, in order to be able to deliberate maturely on that subject, therefore not being prepared to vote now on the question, we are obliged to vote against the substitute. W F C DUPLESSIS, L WILCOX.

A letter from Mr. R. M. Carter was read, informing the council, that having accepted an office under the authority of the United States, and that being appointed, that a majority of the council were of opinion that he could not sit as Alderman, notwithstanding his own conviction to the contrary, he rendered his resignation as Alderman of the 1st district.

On motion of Mr. Pichot,

Resolved, That said resignation be accepted, and that the Mayor be authorised to announce agreeably to law, an election for Alderman of the 1st ward, in the room of Mr. Carter resigned, and that the Mayor be authorised to fix the place where said election will be held, to appoint the inspectors and clerk.

Mr. Stringer chairman of the committee appointed at the last sitting, to enquire into certain changes which are to take place at the Poydras Asylum, made a report, praying that said committee be discharged.

On motion, said report was adopted.

Mr. W F C Duplessis, chairman of the committee appointed at the last sitting, to report on the petition of the levee steam cotton press company, presented the following resolutions, which the rules being dispensed with, were adopted with an amendment offered by Mr. Pichot.

Resolved, That the surveyor be authorised to deliver five thousand feet of curb stones measuring 24 by 26 inches, to the levee steam cotton press company, at the price which may be fixed by the Mayor.

Mr. Correjolles, chairman of the committee, to whom had been referred the petition of Messrs L'homme and Portal, reported the following resolution, which the rules being dispensed with, was adopted with an additional section proposed by Mr. Pichot.

Resolved, That from the 1st November next, the salary of Mr. L'homace be fixed at sixty dollars, and that of Mr. Portal at fifty dollars.

Resolved, That a pedlars licence be granted to Widow Morlot.

On motion of Mr. Buisson,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be sold after ten days notice in the official gazette, and under the inspection of the surveyor, all useless materials which are now deposited in Treme street.

On motion, the council adjourned to Friday next, 21st inst. at 5 o'clock, P M.

A true copy — D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

Council of the Third Municipality.

Sitting of Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1836.

The council met pursuant to agreement.

A call of the members being made, were present, Messrs Marigny, Duvigneaud, Lesseps, Lara, and Percy—5. Mr Kilshaw absent on account of sickness, Mr Percy absent.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved of.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr Louis LeBlanc, 2nd Lieutenant of the guard, praying for leave of absence for a few days.

On motion, leave was granted.

The Secretary read a communication from the Surveyor of the municipality, informing the council, that the increasing works which are in execution at several points of the municipality require his presence from place to place and far distant from each other, consequently it has been impossible for him to give the detail of the works in progress and partly finished; as was required of him.

A letter was read from Mr P. Hugonin, chief lamplighter of the 1st municipality, requesting the council to stipulate the remuneration which he is to receive for having furnished for four and a half months, that portion of oil which belonged to the municipality according to the division made between the three municipalities.

On motion, this letter was referred to the Surveyor of the municipality.

The council was informed of a petition from Edward McHugh, praying the council to remit him a fine exacted on two of his drays for having drove on that part of the Levee contrary to the ordinance.

On motion, the petition was indefinitely laid on the table.

The Secretary read a letter from the Secretary of the Phoenix Fire Engine Company, No 8, in which the company solicit the council to allow them the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to pay the expenses of repairs as their engine is in very bad order.

On motion of Mr Duvigneaud,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the Mayor is authorised to furnish unto the Treasurer of the Phoenix Fire Engine Company No 8, his draft on the treasurer of this municipality for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended in making the necessary repairs to said Engine.

The Secretary made known the account of the receipts and expenses of the municipality from the 12th to the 19th October, inst. rendered this day by the Treasurer, and balanced by $1921 84 on hand.

The Secretary read a supplementary list of donations granted to several indigent persons.

On motion, the said list was referred to the committee on charity.

The Recorder called over the committees.

The Special committee, to whom had been referred the letter from the president of the Rail Road, between this city and Terre aux Boeufs, made the following report:

The committee to whom had been referred the letter of the president of the Terre aux Boeufs Rail Road, have the honor to report—

That there exists no law which empowers the council to assign unto any incorporated body, whatever its jurisdiction on the public roads, highways or squares; and that the interests of the municipality require of the council to guard with scrupulous attention that no infringement be made on the public roads.

If the Rail Road company which has already received numerous favors of the municipality, is desirous of having a branch of its R. R. *to run through any streets* of the municipality, let the company designate them to the council, and the latter will then see if it behoves the interests of the public to grant them such privileges.

The committee consider it their duty to recommend to you not to grant a request which would give opportunities to speculators, which the council ought not to be the instrument; to advance the interests of a few individuals at the expense of the public, your committee terminate by submitting you the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient in this moment, to grant the request made by the commission of the Terre aux Boeufs Rail Road.

Signed — DUVIGNEAUD, A. LESSEPS, } Special Committee.

On motion of Mr. Marigny,

The rules being dispensed with,

Whereas, various opinions have been manifested, on the manner in which the General Sinking Fund ought to have disposed of the sums arising from the sale of lots of ground fronting the first municipality.

Considering that it is essential that all the members of the city council be informed and acquainted of the spirit and letter of the judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in this matter, in order to judge impartially on the disponsability of those sums arising from the said lots.

It is resolved, That the Recorder of this council is authorized to employ a capable person for to translate into French, the said judgment, and the arguments which accompany it; and he is moreover authorised to have printed two hundred copies of said judgment and arguments which accompany it, in the French language, and two hundred copies in the English.

For that object two hundred and fifty dollars is placed at his disposal.

On motion of Mr. Lara,

The rules being dispensed with.

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the Mayor, ten days after notice has been given in the Official Gazette, to sell for cash by the auctioneer of the municipality, the buildings which are on the ground lately purchased of Mr. Petitpain, and that the purchaser will carry off the materials at his own expense within one month after the adjudication, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day he will neglect so to do.

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the auctioneer to remit unto the treasurer the amount arising from the above sale, and deduct his commission therefrom.

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the Secretary to transmit immediately to the Auctioneer an official copy of the present resolution.

On motion of Mr. Lesseps,

The rules being dispensed with,

Whereas, the Mayor, in violation of a resolution of the council, dated 5th inst., has signed in the name of the municipality, and to the order of the treasurer of the municipality, six notes, viz:

One for	$2,500	payable	14th December, 1836.
One for	2,500	do	10th January 1837.
One for	5,000	do	10th June 1837.
One for	5,000	do	10th October 1837.
One for	5,000	do	10th February 1838
One for	5,000	do	10th June 1838

Whereas, the resolution specified that the notes were to be subscribed to the order of the commission of a rail road from a point of the 3rd municipality unto Terre aux Boeufs.

Resolved, That the notes signed by the Mayor in the name of the municipality and to the order of the treasurer, and given in payment for shares subscribed for by the said treasurer to the capital stock of the said rail road Company, from a point of the 3rd municipality unto Terre aux Boeufs, are hereby declared null and void, on account of the informality as regards the municipality.

Mr. Percy having asked for the call on the question, of adopting the above resolution.

Messrs Duvigneaud, Lesseps and Lara, voted in the affirmative; and Messrs Marigny and Percy in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the treasurer not to pay unto any indigent persons the sum of five dollars, which is granted them every month, but on the certificate of the Alderman of the ward in which said persons reside, and not otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud,

The council sat with closed doors.

The doors being opened, on motion, the council adjourned to Wednesday next, 26th inst.

True Copy, — J. B. S. ST. AMAND, Secretary.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Hebrew, Carr, Greenock,		S & J P Whitney.
Brig Tribune, Bouch, Norfolk,		J W Zacharie & co.
Schr Gen De Kalb, Willett, Tampa Bay,		master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pilot, Morrison, from the Passes—towed to sea ship John Sergeant, brig Tom Cringgle and schr Halcyon—brought up two ships and a brig.

Towboat Lion, Hubbell, from the Passes—having towed to sea ship Ocean—brought up three brigs.—Left the Pass on the 19th, at 1 P M—reports nothing in sight.

Ship Sylvanus Jenkins, Berkey, 22 days from New York, to C Adams.

Ship Lotus, Watts, from New York, (bound to Vicksburg.)

Brig Snow, Snow, 24 days from Thomaston, to Geo Bedford.

Brig Julia Helen, Thorndyke, 23 days from Thomaston, to G Bedford.

Brig Isaac Franklin, Smith, 15 days from Norfolk, to master.

Brig Horace, Foss, 37 days from Marseilles, to master.

Brig Zoroaster, Lesmond, 27 days from Thomaston, to S & J P Whitney.

Schr Julius Caesar, Lighbern, 4 days from Tampa Bay, (in ballast,) to J Reed & co.

Schr Shenandoah, Moore, 12 days from Galveston, to W Bryan.

Steamboat General Sampter, Hooper, from Mobile.

Steamboat Ouachita, Crease from Mobile.

EXPORTS.

GREENOCK—Per ship Hebrew: 1498 bales cotton

NORFOLK—Per brig Tribune: 112 bbls pork, 54 hhds bacon.

TAMPA BAY—Per schr Gen De Kalb: U S stores.

IMPORTS.

Per brig Horace, from Marseilles—Wines, oils, dry goods, &c.

Per brig Isaac Franklin, from Norfolk—300 slaves, mdse, &c.

Per brig Snow, from Thomaston—956 casks lime, to G Bedford.

Per brig Julia Helen, from Thomaston—1000 casks lime, to G Bedford.

Per brig Zoroaster, from Thomaston—1196 casks lime, to S & J P Whitney.

Per schr Shenandoah, from Galveston—10 [illegible] and 58 half do cotton, 225 sacks cotton seed, to T Toby & brother; J A Merle & co; J Reed & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Sylvanus Jenkins, from New York—Ass'd mdze: to Forsyth, Goodwyn & co; Stetson & Avery; Wakeman & Palmes; J Raboline; O Akin; [illegible]; lard; B Donlin & co; Lawrence & Legendre; [illegible] & Quarles; Buchanan & Hagan; A Grant & co; J H Field & co; R C Huntington; Hermann, Briggs & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Layet & Amelung; J Labadie; J S Peet; A McArthur; Bogart & Hawthorn; H Beach & co; V Kirkman & co; W H Topham; Lincoln & Maynard; Brander, McKenna & Wright; D C Swain; J Thayer & co; Hoskins & Wilcocks; H English; Carrollton Rail Road Company; Chapman & co; S E Kipp; J P Minor; J Vairin & co; A E Morris; Andrews & Castillo; Rees & Delange; Coit & co; J A Merle & co; Plant & Scoull; Fisk, Watt & co; T P Duey; Hyde & co; Drake & Rogers; Edgar & Smith; Swain & co; Lally & McCracken; R A White; J F Smith; R Marsh; Godfrey, Bossuton & co; Wilcox & Andrews; Kelly, Mason & co; Plant & Dorsett; W Holmes; W Bogart; Wallace & co; Hodge Oxnard & co; W Porter; W McKean; Dennis & Daly; N & J Dick & co; J Todd; V David; Robeson, Wood & co; M & J B Mullens; Low, Deneges & co; J G Stevenson, Lambeth & Thompson; Olis & Wyman; Loyal, Case & co; J H Graham; Tiernan, Cuddy & co; C H Grant; J Mayer; Bullitt, Shipp & co; C Girand; E L Tracy; Cunningham & Zacharie; Taylor & Cotheal; Walton, Walker & co.

Per brig Isaac Franklin, from Norfolk—Stetson & Avery; Buckner, Stanton & co; J Franklin; Martin, Pleasants & co; Turner & Woodruff, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; S Roberts.

Per brig Horace, from Marseilles—N & J Dick & co; Hermann, Briggs & co; Quertier & Albert; P O Sorbe; L Bernard; T Nicolet & co; J Vatinel; Tastet & Delamare; Chabert & Schreiber; J H Field & co; J Mayers H Barillo; A Michaud; L Millaudon; H Roblin; J Arnaud; Garorchaup.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per pirogue, from the Coast—10 bales cotton, 8 hhds sugar, to Miramond, O'Duhigg & co.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Sylvanus Jenkins, from New York—Mrs Sebreck and child, Mr & Mrs Hughes and child, Miss Woodruff, 2 Miss Elter's, Donshea and lady, Black, Fletcher—112 in the steerage.

Per brig Isaac Franklin, from Norfolk—W Oran, T H Buckens, J W Wilson, W C Black, M Popham, D Shay.

Per schr Julius Caesar, from Thomaston—Lt Duncan, U S A.

Per brig Horace, from Marseilles—H Roblin, J Arnaud, J Allegre, Vageas.

MEMORANDA.

Towboat Lion Reports Texian armed schr Independence at the Balise.

Brig Horace reports at Marseilles, August 25, brig Comet, from New Orleans, discharging; brig Alpha, from Charleston, do; barque Satira, of and from New York, just arrived.

Up at Baltimore for this port, to sail 6th instant, ship Cumberland, Hasty.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, 4th instant, brig Wm Henry.

The Harriet, for this port, sailed from Liverpool 30th August.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Arrived ship John Taylor, Luce, from Liverpool, Aug. 30. Sailed in company with ships Milledgeville, Chester, Russia, and Tropic, all for New York; Manchester and Niagara, for Boston; Cyrus Butler and China, Charleston; Harrold for New Orleans.

☞ NOTICE.—The ship Havre, R H McKown, from Baltimore, is discharging at the Rail Road.—Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods, as none will be delivered from the Levee, unless receipted for there by persons duly authorized.

oct 21

TO LET—The store now occupied by the subscribers. Possession given on the 1st of November. HOSKINS & WILCOCKS,

oct 21—1m — 33 Camp st.

BALE Rope—100 coils superior bale rope, for sale by JAMES REED & CO,

oct 21 — 35 Royal st.

CARTS and Wheelbarrows for sale by JAMES REED & CO.

oct 21 — 35 Royal st.

COTTON Seed—225 sacks [illegible] landing from the schr Shenandoah, from Texas, and for sale by JAMES REED & CO.

oct 21 — 35 Royal st.

SWEET Malaga Wine—150 qr casks sweet Malaga wine, entitled to debenture: for sale by R GRONING & CO.

oct 21

STARCH and Sweet Oil—50 boxes starch; 100 baskets sweet oil; for sale by

oct 21 — PERKS & HALL, 2 Front levee.

HAY—600 bales for sale by PERKS & HALL,

oct 21 — 2 Front Levee.

CHEESE and Butter, for sale by PERKS & HALL,

oct 21 — 2 Front Levee.

WANTED—A good pacing Creole pony. Apply at this office. oct 21

WANTED—In a commission house, an intelligent, well educated lad, 15 or 16 years of age, one whose parents reside in the city, and who will consider the information he may acquire a compensation for his services for the first year. Address Box 257, Post Office — oct 4

FOUND, $50.—Slipped in the hands of a young mulatto, on Saturday, 15th instant, a bank note of $50. The person to whom it belongs, can obtain it by applying to the subscriber, and paying for this advertisement. C. REDON,

oct 21 — 46 Chartres st.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, in store,

50,000 Havana, (J Balenzuela's brand)

25,000 do Trabucos,

40 bbls Teneriffe wine,

120 doz cheques (B [illegible])

15 half pipes cognac brandy, 4th proof, (J J Dupuy's)

90 boxes brandied fruits,

[illegible]

oct 21 — TASTET & A DELAMARE

Sales at Auction.

FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday next the 22d of October at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, the negro woman named [illegible], aged about twenty three years, washerwoman, ironer, house servant and children guardian fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law, and has been in this country a long time and speaks English and French.

Terms, the purchaser to assume the payment of a note for the sum of $500 payable on the 7th April 1837, and the balance cash.

The act of sale to be passed before L T Caire, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

oct 21

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 22d inst, at half past 4 o'clock, P M, on the Levee, near the Rail Road, by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern—Part of a 7-8 inch Chain Cable, parted on the passage of the brig America, Capt Williams, from Charleston to this port. — oct 21

BY JOHN M BACH.

WILL be sold, on Friday, November 4th, at the residence of Gen P F Smith, Esplanade st, at 11 o'clock, A M—

A quantity of household furniture, consisting of sofas, mahogany, curled maple and fancy chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, side board, dining, tea, card, pier and centre tables, bedsteads, armoirs, dressing tables, wash stands, French China dining and tea setts, cut glass, mantel and pier glasses, trays, plated trays, Epergne, knives and forks, clocks, curtains, dish covers, &c, with a supply of kitchen furniture. — oct 19

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 22d October, 1836, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of former purchasers, who have not complied with the terms of sale, the following Lots of Ground, lying and situated in Carrollton, as per plan drawn by L Bringier, surveyor general, bearing date 29th June last, and deposited in the office of J B Marks, notary public:

Lot No 1, in square 14—sold to Alfred Kurtman;

" Nos 7, 8 and 11, in square B—sold to N Evans;

" 2, on the Batture—sold to J R Palley.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance, 6, 12 and 18 months, for notes endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before J B Marks, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. — oct 21

BY MOSSY & GARRIDEL.

THIS day, 21st instant, there will be sold at 10 o'clock, A M at their auction store, No 53, Toulouse street—3 cases blue calicoes 4 do fancy prints, 3 bales unbleached cotton 7-8. 4 bales do 5-4, 5 cases sattinetts, 1 bale French blankets, &c &c

oct 21—1t

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 22d instant, at 11 o'clock A M, at his auction store, to close a concern—6 casks Burgundy wine, first quality.

oct 21

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday 22d October 1836, at 11 o'clock, A. M. precisely at his auction store to close an invoice, 6 casks Burgundy wine, superior quality. — oct 20

BY DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 22d October, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange—

A negro woman named Marie, aged 45 years, ordinary cook, washer and ironer; guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, except that she sometimes get drunk.

Conditions—6 months credit, in notes endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage until final payment

Act of sale before H Pedesclaux, notary public.

oct 20

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

ON Friday the 21st inst. at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, will be sold,

49,896 acres of first rate Texas Lands,

situated on the Guadaloupe River, some adjoining and some in the vicinity of the town of Victoria, most of the leagues with considerable farms under cultivation, houses, &c &c. Speculators have here a fair opportunity of enhancing their fortunes, as the lands referred to are not inferior to the very best selections made in any part of Texas, some of the tracts being located on Matagorda Bay, at the mouth of the Garcitas and Zorilla Creeks or Bayous, about six miles west of the mouth of La Vaca, at a point where a warehouse for a landing has already been erected, and which offers the best possible inducements for laying off a seaport town. The titles are warranted to be as legitimate as any in Texas. We are confident that persons acquainted with these lands, and the vast inducements they offer to enterprising men, will not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them of enlarging their fortunes.

Terms—One half cash, and the rest payable in six and twelve months, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage on said lands until final payment is made.

For further particulars, apply to M. Barnett, Sr.

Acts of sale to be passed before W Boswell, notary public. The plan will be exhibited at Hewlett's Exchange, several days previous to the day of sale.

oct 19

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday next, 22d instant, at the usual place for the sale of horses—a Barouche and two Horses; also, another Barouche and a Horse.

Conditions at the time of sale. — oct 19

OILS, CORKS, &c.

LANDING from the brig Horace, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscribers—

250 baskets Olive Oil,

120 half do do

20 bales corks,

150 sacks do long and short,

20 cases absynthe,

10 do flowered oranges,

15 jars tamblers,

2000 strings garlic.

oct 21 — L MILLAUDON, & CO

THOMASTON Lime afloat—825 casks, in fine order, remaining from cargoes of brigs Julia, Helen and Paragon, for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD,

oct 21—3 — 22 Bienville street

STRAY MARE.

WAS brought to the stables in St Peter street, between St Claude and Treme, by the City Guard, on the 19th instant, a dark bay mare, one hind foot white, with her colt. If said mare is not claimed by her owner within ten days of the present notice, she will be sold at auction, by Mr A P Guillotte, on Saturday the 5th of November next.

J, PENAS,

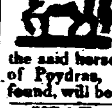
oct 21 — Captain of the City Guard

HEAVY Cotton Bagging—A bargain worth the early attention of purchasers.—84 pieces heavy Scotch bagging, a prime and substantial article, now landing from the ship Natchez, and for sale at a very low price, and on accommodating terms, in quantities to suit purchasers, by

ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

oct 21 — 19 Chartres st.

A STRAY HORSE.



A dark bay horse, 4 years old, strayed from the owner on Friday evening, Oct. 15th—has a white mark over the near hind hoof, and had but one shoe on at the time—was last seen in Basin street, near the Canal. Whoever will return the said horse to the owner, on St John street, corner of Poydras, or give information where he may be found, will be liberally rewarded. — oct 21—2t

SUGAR.—117 hogsheads of sugar, now discharging opposite Toulouse street, for sale by

JOS. BARTHET,

oct 20 3t — 20 Toulouse st.

THE person who (no doubt by mistake) took from the steam boat Alert; at the rail road, about the latter end of September, a long double barrel gun, of English manufacture, will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office, — oct 19—6t

TO LET,

A property comprising two squares, situated in suburb Bouligny between the Rail Road and Levee, occupied by Mr. John B Lagarde.

This property is well inclosed with planks, and elevated. There are four buildings erected on it—House kitchen, stables &c The whole property will be let at a moderate price. Apply at the corner of Tchapitoulas and Julia streets at Messrs Bonnabel's Drug store. — oct 19

FOR SALE.—On advantageous terms for the purchasers—The stock of a confectionary shop, well situated, and having a good run of customers, will be disposed of on long credit.

This establishment is sold on account of sickness of the proprietor.

For conditions apply to No 73, Old Levee street.

N. B. It would be useless to apply unless discountable notes can be offered. — oct 19

STOCKS FOR SALE.—Shares of the Commercial Bank, City Bank, Louisiana Bank; also, shares in the Merchant's Exchange Company, Atlantic Insurance Company, Louisiana Insurance Company, and Levee Cotton Press Company. For terms apply at no. 119. Royal street,

oct, 17—6t.

EXCHANGE on Paris and London and [illegible] for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO.

oct 20

NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of SOMERS & ALEXANDER, for the purpose of transacting a general Commission and Forwarding Business in this city.

D. SOMERS.

L. G. ALEXANDER.

REFERENCES—Lambeth & Thompson, [illegible], Briggs & Co. } New Orleans

Alfred Cochran, Natchez.

[illegible] & Aikin, J M Taylor, esq. } Vicksburg.

W H Pope, esq. Bruce & Newton, Thos. J Martin & Co. } Louisville.

Birkhead & Pearce, Baltimore.

[illegible] & Humphreys, Philadelphia.

[illegible] & Co New York.

oct 14—1m

FOR SALE.

Two Restaurants.

THE subscriber proprietor of the two restaurants and lodging rooms, one in Condé st. between Madison and St Ann streets, sign of the *Petit oiseau de Versaille,* and the other in St Ann between Condé and Royale, sign of the large Deer formerly called Pigeon, owing to his age and infirmity not permitting him to attend any longer to the above, he is consequently desirous of selling both or single.

Both establishments have been lately repaired and put in order, the one in St Ann street has been finished off with handsome paper hangings, looking glasses and paintings, and furnished with the necessary kitchen utensils and plate. The apartments are large; a table d'hote may be laid and lodgers comfortably accommodated.

Terms—One half cash, the balance at 4 months for endorsed notes.

oct 20 — JEAN BERTRAND ROSSIGNOL