COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New York	aug 11	Boston	aug 13
[illegible]	aug 16	Baltimore	aug 12
[illegible]	aug 17	Washington	aug 12
[illegible]	aug 8	Liverpool	july 22
[illegible]	1	London	[illegible]
[illegible]	aug 5	Tampico	july 29
[illegible]	aug 20	Vera Cruz	aug 8
[illegible]	aug 20		

SALES OF COTTON ON WEDNESDAY.

60 bales Mississippi [illegible] 15 cts

SALES AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

August 10, 1836.

50 shares United States Bank, 3 days, 123
200 do do do 5 days, 123½
200 do do do 5 months, 124
150 do Dutch Bank, 60 days 97½
50 do do 30 days 97½
20 do New Orleans City Bank, 100
17 do Vicksburg Bank, 100

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA

August 11, 1836.

150 shares Phenix, Mass. 122 100

LIVERPOOL, July 1, 1836.

In a postscript to our last [illegible] we gave the sales of the week ending on the 30th ult.: we shall now however, repeat them. They were as follows:

[illegible] Sea Island [illegible] 7,
do Stained [illegible] 7½,
2560 Upland 9 a 11½,
3280 Orleans 7½ a 10, do 13½,
4160 Tennessee and Mobile 8½ a 11½

Of which quantity speculators took, about 1300 bales American, and export buyers 500 American, 100 Brazil, and 100 Surat and Egypt, the balance went on the trade at still lower prices than those which had been previously current. This week the character of our market is in no way changed from that of the last few weeks; the trade proceeds as they felt perfectly secure of abundance of cotton, and therefore do not purchase but from week to week to supply their immediate wants, leaving the stock to be held by the importers, which always has the effect of producing more or less uneasiness among them. The stock of cotton on the 25th ult. as estimated, amounted to about 24600, against 204,000, the stock at the same time last year; and of American separately it appeared to be 171,500 against 171,000. The imports into the kingdom for the last 6 months amounts to 600,000 bales against 620,000 bales received during the same period in 1835, and of American the supply has been 470,000 against 493,000 bales. In London on Friday last 31,000 bales of East India Cotton were brought forward by public sale, and about one third of the quantity sold at a reduction of 1d to 1d from the highest prices of the month of April last. The sales of cotton in this market for the last 5 days about 34,000 bales. The chief sales making in Upland are from 9 to 9¾. Orleans from 9¾ to 10; in Mobile from 9 to 10; and make no change in our quotations this week. Turpentine—the sales last week 300 bbls at 16s 9 per cwt. Tar, for 600 bbls Virginia, 15s per bbl was obtained. Tobacco—the sales last month about 700 hhds at a reduction in the price of leaf Tobacco of 1 to 4 per lb.

Cotton—Upland ordinary to middling fair 8½ a 9; fair to good fair 9¼ a 10½; good to fine 11 a 11½ Orleans do 8½ a 9; fair to good fair 10 a 11; good to fine 11½ to 11½; Mobile do 8½ a 9; fair to good fair 10 a 11; good to fine 11½ a 11¾. Tennessee, ordinary to middling fair, 7½ a 8½; fair to good fair 9¼; good to fine 10; Sea Island 16d a 3s 1; and extra fine up to 4s 6 to 3s 9. Tobacco, James River leaf, faded to fine 3d to 7d. Stemmed good to fine 5d a 9d. Kentucky leaf 4 a 6d. Stemmed 8d a 9d per lb.

RICHMOND MARKET, August 11.

Tobacco—Sales of inspections still large—auction prices yesterday and today were at lower rates—from present indications, stemming and shipping leaf suitable for English and Scotch markets, will decline in price.

Flour—Supplies moderate—demand limited to retail—sales of sweet old superfine, at $7 25 a $7 50.

FROM HAVANA—By the schooner Harriet Porter, Capt. Douglass, arrived on Sunday from Havana, we have received a file of Havana papers to the 9th Aug. and are indebted to a commercial house for the following extract of a letter and price current of the 6th.—*Savannah Georgian.*

Extract of a letter, dated Havana, Aug 6.—We have now no good Molasses in market, and what is in can not be obtained less than 8½ a 9; sugar, brown, 9 a 10; white 14 a 15; Coffee 9 a 10, exchange on the U. S. 4 per cent premium on London 7½ a 8 per cent premium [illegible] advanced as was anticipated; a cargo [illegible] 17 a 18; candles, mould, 16 a 17; Geor[illegible] 22; staves 42 a 45; lumber 34 a 30; W India [illegible]

Havana, July 27.—Beef No 1 and 2 and prime 13 a 16; bread, pilot, 6 a 7; Butter 16 a 20; tallow 17 a 17½; corn 4; flour, Balt. and Philad. 17 a 17½. New Orleans do 16 a 16½; onions 5 a 6; pepper 12 a 12½; rice New Orleans 20 a 22; rice 5 6 a 5; soap 6 a [illegible] 16 a 16 1-2; lard 19½ a 21; coffee, [illegible] 4 a 12, 2d and 3d qual. 9 a 10, triage 7 a 8; honey 6 a 9; molasses 5 1-2 a 6; sugars, ass. 10 1-2 a 14 1-2 and 13 a 17 1-2, white alone 14 a 17; brown and yellow 10 1-2 a 13; Exchange on London 9 a 10 per cent premium; U. S. Dollars 4 dos; freight to ports Baltic 3d. 15s. a 4l.; Great Britain 2 1-2 a 3d.; France 70f per ton; Mediterranean 3l. 10s.; U States 6½ brown sugar; 3-8 a 1-8 cent per lb. for coffee; 2 1-2 a 3 per hhd molasses.

MATANZAS, July 27.—Since the arrival of the Revenu, we have received but little Rice. The last sales were for about 60 cask, received from Havana, at 12 5-8; but the recent arrivals in the ships of the Catherine, Harriet Porter, and Hunter, with exportations of still further supplies, will have proportionate effect in our market here. Sugars are perfectly calm; we quote half and half 11 12 a 12 16, white alone 15 a 15½, brown and yellow 11 a 12½, Muscovado nominal at 10 to 11½. Coffee, 8½ to 9½. Molasses, 5½ to 5¾. Flour, 16 to 17. Pork, Mess 30 to 33. Beef, No 1 @15 to 16. Lard 18 to 19. Hams, 15 to 16.

Exchange on London, 10 per st. prm; New York 1 per cent premium

$25 Reward—The above reward will be paid to any person for the apprehension of a slave named ARTHUR, who absconded from the subscriber about a year ago. He is a strong well formed boy, and may be known by being in the habit of preaching among slaves.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given for the apprehension of AARON, a slave about 45 years old, who absconded a few days ago and is lurking about this city, and is well known as a cart driver. aug 25-4t 13 AAC T PRESTON.

Twenty Dollars Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber the negro boy WILLIAM, aged about 14 years. Had on dark cottonade pantaloons—no jacket or hat. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to

aug 26 G BURKE.

J. K. WANGER, DENTIST, RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the public in general that he has returned from New York, and will be very happy to attend to his profession at his former office, at private dwellings, at one day appointments.

N. W. West corner of Chartres & Toulouse sts. aug 24—1t p3

STOCK WANTED—Improvement Bank, Citizens Bank, Navigation Company and Draining Company stock wanted. Apply at No. 119 Royal st. between St Louis and Conti streets. aug 24

CRAPE Shawls and Scarfs.—A few cases embroidered crape shawls and one case super new style embroidered sashin crape scarfs just landed from ship Arkansas and for sale on liberal terms by

COIT & CO, 28 Customhouse street.

GRATIFYING EXHIBITION.—Will be exhibited at Bank's Arcade on Monday the 22d and continue for the week only, the just likenesses of Gen. SANTA ANNA and Col. ALMONTE.

Nothing but the mere wish of gratifying the curiosity of the citizens of New Orleans could induce the artist to exhibit his paintings, unfinished as they are, for which the necessary allowance, no doubt, will be made.

As the correctness of the likenesses they will stand the test of the most discerning. For testimonials for their accuracy see bills.

Doors will continue open throughout the day, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admittance 31 00—tickets for the week 00. aug 24

FIRE BRICKS.—50,000 fire bricks for sale by J. JAGNAUX, aug 24—6t No 23 Conde street.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of his Bar-room attached to the North American Hotel, the said bar-room has a good run of customers, and has the prospect of doing first rate business; the only reason for disposing of the above establishment, is that the subscriber has too much to do, and therefore cannot attend it. F. LE BLEUX. aug 24

NOTICE.—Taking up this morning from a black man between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock, one barrell of whisky resembling Cincinnati: the boy told me it was brandy, makes me think it was not honestly got. Any person loosing such and proving the marks can receive it by paying the cost of advertising. Apply to BERNARD FARLAND, aug 24—2 pd Corner of Canal and Basin sts.

STRAY HORSES—Was brought to the undersigned, Syndic of the 2d Ward, of the Parish of St Bernard, a Dark Bay Horse, having the following marks—the right eye blind, a stamp with the letters Z. S. and 1 white line on the forehead that falls to the museau. If the said horse is not claimed before the 27th instant, he will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock in the morning, by the undersigned, Syndic of the Second Ward of the Parish of St. Bernard.

aug 12 JOSEPH SOLIS, Syndic.

75 bbls first proof Cognac; 46 bbls gin; 140 boxes sperm candles, New Bedford; 25 bbls refined whale oil, landing and for sale by

aug 5 VILLATTE & TOLEDANO, 36 and levee st

JAMES LILLY, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and assures them he will endeavor to remain worthy of their kind patronage. He is ever ready to receive and attend to all orders in the above branches, and trusts from his unremitting attention, superior paints and workmanship to please all, and retain a full share of business. Imitations of

Wood, Stone and Marble done in the most superior style. All orders received at his shop, Custom House st. aug 2-6m

Orleans Navigation Company, New Orleans, 3d August, 1836.

PERSONS wishing to purchase the earth now excavating from the side of the Canal Carondelet may obtain the same at twelve and a half cents the cart load, by applying to the Harbour master at the Basin.

GUSTAVE F. WEISSE, Secretary.

PORT AND SHERRY WINE.—In butts, hhds, and small packages, direct importation for sale by aug 20 R. GRONING & CO.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

DAYS OF PUBLICATION—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-ORLEANS: FRIDAY, MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1836.

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

"I prefer 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 resume 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
2nd DISTRICT.....T. W. SCOTT
3rd DISTRICT.....T. LANDRY
4th DISTRICT.....A. MOUTON
5th DISTRICT.....P. E. BOSSIER.

STATE ELECTIONS.

From Alabama we have full returns, by which it appears that, as usual, the "*all sorts*" party have been boasting of a victory never achieved. The Montgomery Advertiser says—"Upon the whole the republican party have cause to rejoice. At no period within our political history, has party spirit raged with more violence, or our elections been attended with more disgrace. All the base slanders that human ingenuity could invent, have been circulated against Mr Van Buren the democratic candidate for the Presidency, and candidates for the Legislature favorable to his elevation, have had to contend with the passions and prejudices of the ignorant and illiterate. Although a member of the Legislature in Alabama, could perform no one public act, (save the organization of the body to which he might belong,) before the Presidential election must be decided by the people, still in most of the southern counties of the state it was made the exclusive test of qualification, for the office of Senator and Representative. In the recent struggle our friends have nobly done their duty. Let them as zealously discharge it in the coming November contest, and all will be safe. Our beloved State can never become a prey to those *anarchial* principles, which but a few years ago, came so near laying the axe to the root of the republic. Calhounism can never flourish under the banner of White." The same paper gives an entire list of the Senate and House of Representatives, by which it appears that the former consists of *sixteen* members favorable to Judge White, and *fourteen* friendly to Van Buren. The House is composed of *sixty-one* democratic members, and *thirty-nine* federalists favorable to the election of Hugh L. White!!! A rare and almost unlooked for victory for the Van Buren party

The election in Kentucky has, as expected, gone for the coalition of Clay, Harrison, White & Co. Full returns have not yet come to hand,—Judge Clark has been elected by a majority of twenty or thirty thousand votes.

In North Carolina the democracy stand firm, full accounts have not been received.

No authentic returns from the states of Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, or Missouri.

Our very candid friend of the Bulletin was in extacies at the news that a large majority of the Legislature of Alabama was against Mr. Van Buren, according to the result of the election lately held in that state. It now appears that the intelligence was premature, and (as is usually the case with them) rather hastily swallowed by the Whigs of this city. It turns out now that the accounts from all the counties have been received, that the majority in Alabama in favor of Mr. Van Buren is much greater than the most sanguine of our friends anticipated. The returns are given in our paper of to day. But where is the impartiality of the Bulletin? Is it undignified to correct an involuntary mistatement? We have always thought it was our sacred duty to keep the readers of the Bee accurately acquainted with FACTS, and particularly in relation to the result of important elections, if for no other reason at least to save them from making bets on false information, and with their eyes blinded. We have heard of some bets lost and won on the statements published in the Bulletin, respecting the Alabama election.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The days mail furnishes us with returns from 17 counties give, in the Assembly, 26 Van Buren and 14 White members.

For Governor—Speight, (V. B.)	7029
Dudley, (W.)	4606
Speight's majority	2423

The Fayetteville Journal of the 11th inst. says. "The past week has nearly doubled Governor Speight's majority. Here then is a glorious beginning.

An attempt was made a night or two since, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, to rob and assassinate a gentleman on the levee, opposite to "Jefferson street, by four men, one of whom took the gentleman by the collar and demanded his money; on his answering that he had none, a pistol was fired at his head and the shot took effect in the fleshy part of the cheek. The report of the pistol and the cries of murder caused several persons to come to the assistance of the wounded man—the villains made their escape. Where was the guards of this municipality?

Laying out the property in rear of the first municipality according to the plan of the square of the city.

At an early period of the session of the Council of the first municipality, Alderman High of the first ward presented a resolution for the purpose of opening certain streets from the river towards the Lake. The propriety of this measure was admitted by all—a committee appointed—conferences had with various owners of property—and a report made—yet strange to say, this report which was perfectly unobjectionable, or if objectionable could have been rendered free of defect, was laid *indefinitely* upon the table.

At the session of the Council on the 12th inst.—Mr. Carter, another member of the first ward, again presented the subject to the consideration of the Council, and we are informed that for the purpose of removing all objections, he desired by the resolution he introduced to render the subject free from all objections and extend its benefits to all districts of the first municipality. The resolution reads thus—"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the owners of property in the rear of the first municipality, in order to obtain the dedication of the streets from the river towards the Lake, and to have said property laid out in conformity with the plan of the city." The resolution was passed and Messrs. Carter, High and Brusle appointed on the Committee.

The necessity that exists that the Council of the first municipality should lay off the immense tract of land in the rear, in conformity with the present plan of the city, must be apparent from the following reasons:—

It is necessary that no impediment should exist to the prolongation of the present streets which run from the river—and at this time but a small portion of that large body of land is inhabited, and it is comparatively of little value, and the proprietors would readily consent to give sufficient land for the opening of the streets. But each year will add to the increase of the value of this property and render it more difficult to procure for the opening of streets—without pursuing the requisites of the acts of the Legislature upon this subject, and paying a large compensation in money for the lands necessary for the streets which could at this moment be procured for nothing.

But there are other considerations which should urge to this measure—the first ward is more defective in drains, ditches than any other part of the city. The situation of Canal, Custom House, Bienville and Conti streets of Rampart street, after every shower of rain, shows the absolute necessity which exists for the opening of these streets *with proper ditches*, and which would enable the waters to be carried off whilst they would aid in draining off the neighbouring lands. The citizens of that portion of the first municipality have a right that this sort of evil—the almost daily accumulation of water in Ramparts street from Conti to Canal—should be obviated by the opening of streets and the construction of proper ditches. Especially as this can be accomplished without expense to the municipality—for the land for the streets can be obtained at this time without compensation, and the ditches would have to be kept in order by the neighbouring proprietors.

Another consideration is—that by restricting land in the rear—you are extending the population of the municipality, and increasing the receipts of the Treasury, by calling into existence large quantities of valuable taxable property.

By reference to the proceedings of the council of the first Municipality at the last session—it will be observed that the committee appointed on the 12th, requested through their chairman, the aid of the city Surveyor, in order that a proper plan might be procured of the property in the rear of the Municipality, and that when completed the proprietors might be called upon to obtain their assent or dissent, and then the committee would be prepared to make a report to the council—strongly to say *this resolution was rejected*, and it affords the first instance of a committee appointed under solemn resolutions, being refused the aid of one of the city officers, to assist them in a measure of such great importance. Without the aid of a Surveyor nothing could be done, and we think that the request of the committee was reasonable and proper. But the irregularity of the proceeding was not permitted to end here. A resolution was introduced *repealing the resolution of the 12th, which had appointed the committee* and *this repealing resolution was passed*. Thus for the present and the many efforts of the representatives from the 1st Ward, to carry through a measure, which would result in immense advantage not only to their constituents but to every district of the Municipality.

There is no excuse to be found in the arguments of those who opposed the measure, in the assertion, that it was intended to promote *private* interests. He cannot think that any sensible man can find much strength in this defence, even if it were true.—We could enquire what improvement was ever planned by city or state—that did not subserve *private* interests?—If it can subserve both the *public* and *individuals* so much the better—and we think that in this instance we have demonstrated that the convenience, comfort, population and wealth of the city, imperatively demand the adoption of the measure.

This argument of its opponents, who were the great advocates of a loan of $400,000 to the Navigation Company; could on that occasion have been applied with greater force.—It might, have been said, instead of loaning to this company (whose stock stood at 50 *per cent below par*)—go and purchase a majority of the stock and thus have a direct control and become the legal owners of a company, whose stock by your aid has risen to $170, or $70 *per share above par*.—And some morecredulous than patriotic might have asserted, that the whole transaction was a *private* stock-jobbing speculation, and the *assertion* would to many have the appearance of truth; although we do not doubt for a moment the purity and disinterestedness of those who projected and carried through this extraordinary loan.

But it would seem that the Council of the 1st Municipality is more disposed to buy land in Bayou road; to subscribe for stocks; prop up bankrupt institutions and fire off her anathemas against her sister Municipalities, than pursue a course of conduct which shall diffuse equal advantages to all portions of the Municipality.

There is one feature, in the system of electioneering adopted by the Whigs, to which we pray our readers to give their earnest attention, which is this: If all the electors, friendly to Hugh L. White, who have been put in nomination in the different states, should be elected still they will amount to scarcely one-fourth of the whole number, or less than one-half of the number necessary for a choice. Could any thing more clearly exhibit the desperate condition of Mr. White's prospects, than this simple fact? How is it possible for him to be elected by a majority of the electors who are not one-half of such majority of electors are in the field to receive the votes of the people? It is proved, then, to demonstration, that White cannot be elected by the people. What then is to be done? Why the electors chosen by persons who think they are supporting the cause of White, will be required to give their votes for William Henry Harrison and Francis Granger, otherwise the Whig party is undone. But will the planters of Louisiana be thus duped into support of the abolition candidates for President and Vice President? Will they sustain the principles of those accused fanatics, who are seeking to cover the whole south with conflagration and blood? Union is the word at this crisis! Every vote given to the ticket of Hugh L. White, goes to promote the election of William Henry Harrison, an advocate of wholesale abolition, who declared at a public meeting in Ohio, that he hoped "to see the day when a North American sun would not rise or set upon a slave!" What think ye, gentlemen planters, of giving your suffrages to such a doctrinaire?

FERDINE L. TURNER, formerly Judge of the Criminal Court in this city, now residing in Lexington, Kentucky, was a candidate for the Legislature at the election which has just taken place. While the judge lived here he was most violent and bitter in his opposition to General Jackson. It seems, however, he has lately changed sides, and goes over to the democratic ranks. The Lexington Reporter charges him with apostacy in no very gracious terms, quoting the saying of old John Adams—that "when an aristocrat changes his opinions and goes over to the people, he pursues his object of obtaining popularity with a perseverance and ability which no vulgar democrat is capable of."—We believe no man in New Orleans ever suspected Judge Turner to be a man of ability he is a very cool calculator, however, and this quality may have induced him to adopt the strong side.

Whilst the citizens of New Orleans are suffering the inconvenience of a compulsory residence in the city, during the most disagreeable summer months! they will do well to look about them and endeavour to obtain for themselves a retreat which may combine all the advantages of which their country is susceptible namely, health, vicinity, salt bathing, free country air and exercise. What is there wanting to make New Orleans the most commercial and opulent city of our Union but retreats of such a description. With all her wealth, your city is still crippled by this one defect; want of health in the summer months. A short trip back; I visited a spot upon Lake Borgne, which in my humble opinion combines all the advantages of which I have spoken, it is not more than 25 or 30 miles distant from the city and is now a part of the Yscloosy estate! Here, you have land in abundance for all necessary establishments; the health of the place is undoubted and has a well established character among the inhabitants of the neighborhood. Salt bathing, you have in as great perfection as at any of the establishments over the lake; the lover of exercise may indulge himself in rambling for miles along the shore under the protection of a most beautiful strip of oaks and other forest trees.

Persons not inclined to take such things upon hearsay, may examine for themselves, by taking a ride of 4 or 5 hours. The only possible objection, is the distance, but how easily may that be obviated in these days of public works and improvements; the construction of a railroad would be but a trifling expense when compared with the advantages which in all probability would result from it. The country through which it would pass is most desirable for such a purpose, highly cultivated, the produce carried on the road would alone bear the expenses. From the city, to the lake by way of the Bayou Ferre Aux Boeufs, you have an even level country, not one foot of swamp to pass over, and only about a quarter of a mile of prairie which would be at all troublesome. This is also the most direct route to Mobile, and by it, the Northern mail would save at least twelve hours. From Pascagoula to the spot of which I speak, the distance is not more than forty miles at the very extent, and from all I have been able to collect upon the subject the depth of water on this shore at a hundred or a hundred and fifty yards is at all times sufficient for vessels navigating the lakes. Beside these considerations there is still another circumstance in favor of this location; if it were made a port of entry, all the trade between New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola, would in all probability pass by the way of the railroad.—(*Communicated.*)

RICHARD M. CARTER, Esq. has been appointed receiver of Public money, for the Southern Land District of this state in place of Morris Canton, Esq. resigned.

The Italian Opera has been resumed at the Richmond Hill theatre, New York, under the direction of Mrs Hamilton.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.—The New Yorkers are in ecstacy at the idea of the whole of Broadway, being paved with wooden blocks. The Commercial Advertiser hold the following language on the subject:—

This improvement will greatly, very greatly increase the value of property in Broadway and adjoining streets if once done it will be the pattern and pioneer of similar alterations throughout the city. Who can estimate sufficiently the incalculable benefits that may be produced this movement? Its charms, pleasures, comforts, and advantages will be felt in the increased throng from all parts of the country, if not from all portions of the globe. The sick and well—the rich and poor—the deaf and the nervous—the citizen and stranger, will award the praise to those to whom it shall be richly due. Let us go forward with it, thoroughly, quickly, and generally.

From the Charleston Courier.

FROM FLORIDA.

The schr George & Mary, Capt Willey, arrived here yesterday, in thirty hours from Jacksonville, (E. F.)

Capt Willey informs us that Major Williams was killed on Monday morning, 8th instant, by a body of 200 Indians, at St Arthur's Bridge, while on his way from Black Creek to Nonardsville. His son in law, who was with him at the time, made his escape. Major W. is said to be the individual who struck the first blow with the Seminoles, having killed one of them in an affray, while disputing about cattle. The desire to kill him was so great, that they allowed his son in law to escape.

A man named Wanton, started from Newnansville for Micanopy, about the 1st inst. An express arrived at Black Creek, which left Micanopy on the 6th, stating that Wanton had not reached that place—and that a horse was found dead in the road, which it was supposed was one he rode, and it is ther fore probable that Wanton had been killed by the Indians.

PLAQUEMINE, Aug. 3.

The weather for the last fortnight has been warm—the mercury ranging between 90 and 100—the rains have been excessive. Reports from various quarters, concerning the cotton crops, unfavorable, though little or no damage, as yet, has been sustained by the cotton in our neighborhood—great injury must be the result should the weather continue long in this *stay*.—*Consumer.*

FROM LIVERPOOL.

The packet ship Europe, Marshall, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 1st July, to which date we have received the Price Current and Liverpool papers, extracts from which will be found under the proper head.

The London papers are no later than we have previously received.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

PENSACOLA, August 20.

Naval.—The U. S. sloop of war Concord, sailed on Monday last on a cruize, it is said, off the Balize and the Texian and Mexican coasts. The sloop of war St Louis, sailed on a cruize on yesterday. A list of the officers of the St Louis will be found below. We regret that no list of the Concord has been furnished us. The U. S. cutter Jefferson, Capt Jackson, sailed hence for Tampa Bay on Thursday last. Passengers, Majors Wilson and Belinger, of the Army. The U. Schr Washington, Day, Commander, arrived here yesterday from Indian Key.

List of officers of the U. S. ship St Louis:—

James H Ward, Lieutenant Commanding.
Lieuteuant—Henry A Bell
Surgeon—Samuel W Ruff.
Acting Master—John M Gardner.
Passed Midshipmen—George E Gray.
Midshipmen—Benjamin S Gantt, Jennings F Marras, T K Perlee, W H Adams, Benjamin Morgan, Francis P Hobart, James A Doyley—McKean Buchanan, Jr. Acting do.
Captain's Clerk—Wm P Moran.
Acting Boatswain—James Mersey.
Gunner—Charles Wade.
Acting Carpenter—Wm Condy.
Sail Maker—John Burdine.
Steward—M W Aylwin. [*Gazette.*

The Concord sailed day before yesterday with several vessels for Tampico in convoy. The St Louis is hourly at the Balize.

Council of the Third Municipality.

Sitting of the 24th August, 1836.

Mr. J. Reynes having tendered his resignation, Mr. St. Amand was named Secretary pro-tem.

A call of the members was made, and the journal of the last sitting read and approved of.

The following letter from the Mayor was read.

MAYORALITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

24th August, 1836.

To Messrs. the President and Members of the Council of the 3d Municipality.

GENTLEMEN,—The resolution of the 17th instant, having for its object the approving of the report of your committee on finances, by which, the 3d Municipalities will emit $300,000 in bonds or obligations of $1000 each; draws forth some observations on my part. This resolution prescribes that the bonds in question, will be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the committee on finances. I believe that great inconvenience will result from the fact which have not been foreseen; for if these bonds bear each interest on scrips it would be difficult on account of the exiguity of paper, to have the names of three persons who compose the committee on finances, to figure on these scrips.

When the city council ordained the said emission, the bonds were required to be signed by the Mayor, the Recorder or Treasurer, and the interest scrips by the Treasurer only. This form appears to me the most proper, and unless you consider otherwise, I think it may be adopted. In the present circumstance. There is also another essential object not included in the resolution, that is the designation of the place where the payment of the bonds is to be effected.

I approved a resolution of the same date, by which you authorise me to publish, that a petition has been addressed to the council of the 3d Municipality praying for the opening of Cora Calvo, Great Man, Crops, Love and Bons-Enfans streets, unto Pologne street, nevertheless I would observe to you that according to the 1st section of the act of 2d April, 1835, the Mayor is competent at the same time with the council to decide if the petition praying for the opening of a street, has a sufficient number of signatures, and that consequently it is quite necessary that in future such petitions be transmitted to me, so that I may take cognizance thereof.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen, respectfully,
Your most humble servant,
D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

On the first article of the letter, Mr. Ferand presented a resolution to act conformably to the Mayor's opinion, and that the bonds are to be paid at the office of the Citizens French Bank.—Adopted.

On the second article Mr. Duvignaud made motion that the petition praying for the opening of the streets designated be referred to the Mayor.—Adopted.

Mr. F. Percy, Collector of Taxes on Cabarets, Coffee Houses, &c. transmitted to the council the names of several persons refusing to take out licenses.

Mr. Duvignaud presented a resolution on this subject, that the Attorney be authorised to sue immediately, and that the Treasurer be also authorised to furnish the necessary funds to pay the citation taxes.

Mr. Lessep introduced as an amendment to the above, that the officers of the Municipality are also authorised to sue all persons infringing on the ordinances.

The resolution so amended was adopted.

The Recorder transmitted to the council another injection against the Municipality by Messrs. Sheppard and Miller. This peremptory injection states that these gentlemen desire not to be troubled in the enjoyment of their rights, Mr. Ferand presented a resolution having for its object, to refer this injection to the attorneys already employed, with instructions to claim from the above gentlemen a damage of $25,000 for the damage occasioned to the Municipalities.—Adopted.

A letter was read from Mr Theard, submitting to the council a statement made by him, being a table representing the divisions in equal sums of three drafts of accounts to be paid by the Treasurers of the Municipalities.

This object of this statement having in view the facilitation of business in the city offices.

On motion of Mr. Duvignaud the said letter was referred to the financial committee.

A letter was read from Mr. [illegible] resignation of his office.

On motion the council proceeded to the election of a Secretary, by ballot being examined, there appeared that of 6 votes Mr. St Amand obtained 6 votes, and 2 votes lost, consequently Mr. St Amand was nomed Secretary of the council.

The Treasurer submitted to the council his weekly report, by which it appears there is a balance of $1299 6[illegible] in favor of the Municipality.

The permanent committees being called, there appeared none to report.

The committee directed to confer with the Gas Company presented a report and resolution authorising the Mayor to contract with the said company for the immediate lighting with Gas the whole of Esplanade street.—Adopted.

The rents being dispensed with, Mr. Percy presented a resolution placing at the disposition of the Collector on Vehicles, the Washington Square as a depot of all Vehicles taken upon infraction of the ordinances.—Adopted.

A report presented by Mr. Kilgaw, chairman of the committee, accompanying a resolution, authorising the Mayor, after a certain date delay of notice, to have all encumbrements which may be on the pavements of this Municipality carried off.—Adopted.

Mr. Lessep presented the following resolution, which, the rules being dispensed with, was adopted.

Resolved, That the Third Municipality grant the right and privilege to the Rail Road Company, from a point of New Orleans to the Terre aux boeufs road, to pass through Bons Enfans street, providing that the said company conform in all points to the duties and observations that may be imposed on them by the Surveyor of the Third Municipality, whether relative to the posters or other rules established by the said Corporation.

Mr. Ferand presented an amendment to the said resolution.

That the municipality retain to itself the privilege of designating the spot at which the engine should stop.—Adopted.

Mr Ferand presented a resolution, making it the duty of the Secretary of the Council to send to the printer of the municipality, an official and certified copy of its sittings.—Adopted.

Mr Percy moved that a committee be appointed with directions to make choice of a suitable lot in the second district, for the construction of a building, destined for the location of the council of this municipality, recorders office, and guards, a fire engine and police jail.

Mr Percy, Duriguaud and Kilshaw were named of this committee.

Mr Duriguaud presented a resolution, making it the duty of the Secretary to inscribe on the registers of the municipality, the resolutions as they are presented without either alterating or abreviating one single word or phrase.—adopted.

Mr Duriguaud presented a resolution, that the committee on Esplanade street be authorised to confer with the proprietors of ground in suburb Pontchartrain, on the price of said lots of ground required for the opening of Mystery, Encampment, Savage and Marais streets.—adopted.

Mr Ferand presented a resolution, making it the duty of the Surveyor, to draw out in shortest delay possible, a statement of the works ordered with a specification of what they may probably cost, and that he be also requested to give a statement of those works not ordered, but which in his opinion are necessary for maintaining the prosperity of this municipality—adopted.

On motion the council adjourned to Wednesday next at 5 o'clock, P. M.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership for the transaction of commission business, under the firm of Cazenove, Guieu & Co.
PHILLIPPE CAZENOVE,
L. F. GUIEU,
THEO. VAURIGAUD.
aug 26-4t 137 Old Levee st

A FEW boxes of Absynth of Switzerland, do. of kirsch, 1st quality, for sale by
CAZENOVE, GUIEU & CO,
aug 26. 137 Old Levee st.

WINES, CORDIALS, &c.
THE subscribers offer for sale, landing from the Wm Tell, from Bordeaux,
30 casks St Julien Medoc Wine,
70 casks Marie Brizard and Rogers' superior Cordials,
135 cases St Julien, Haut Brion and Mouton Wines,
50 baskets superfine Anisette.
CAZENOVE, GUIEU & CO,
aug 25 137 Old Levee street.

THE subscribers offer for sale 60 casks Bordeaux claret, various qualities; 20 half pipes white wine; 50 do vinegar; 25 half pipes Cognac Brandy, "Guérins;" 60 casks Madeira Wine; 100 boxes Claret and White Wine; 300 baskets Bordeaux Anisette; 80 boxes brandied fruits; 50 baskets oil; 60 boxes pickles; 45 boxes Vermicelli and Macaroni; 30 boxes Absynth; 40 boxes Cordials; 100 baskets Guignolet; 60 boxes fresh Prunes, &c. &c. Also, a general assortment of Groceries lately received.
GUERIN & POUVERIN,
aug 26-1t Corner of Royal & Dumaine sts

70 HALF PIPES COGNAC BRANDY, "J. J. Dupuy's & Dussenud brands" 30 half pipes Champagne Brandy, "Mallory's brand;" 100 white Wine, Sauterne, Barsac &c;" 200 boxes do do; 1000 do Claret do do. The whole being entitled to drawback, for sale by
CARRIERE, DARAN & CO,
aug 26 No 11 and 15 St. Louis st.

DIED.

At Madisonville, La. on the morning of the 22d August, at 3 o'clock, WILLIAM CLARK, aged 19 months and 20 days, son of George and Mary Jane West, of this city.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Forgus, Cornforth, Liverpool, August 24 W Vance
Ship Victoria, Smith, Amsterdam, L H Gale
Schr Southerner, Myers, Tampo Bay, Grivot & Paige
Ship Alabama, Lane, New York, August 25 Jas Reed & co
Brig Hope, Howes, Tampa Bay, Geo Bedford

ARRIVED.

August 24

Towboat Whale, Paulding, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Montezuma, George Canning; brigs Troia Freres, Ligonia, Pilot, and schr Halcyon—brought up schrs Bee and Lady Hope. Left the Pass on the 23d at 6 A. M.—reports the Mexican schr Venus and schr Concord, gone to sea under convoy of the sloop of war Concord; Texian schr Invincible at anchor outside the Bar; schr Terrible in the offing; nothing in sight bound in.

Schr Lady Hope, Williams, 8 days fm Tampico, to Kohn, Daron & co.

Schr Bee, Perran, 8 days fm Tampico, to master.

Steamboat Carrolton, Phillips, from Vicksburg. Au. ust 25

Steamboat Huntsville, Sellack, Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Alon, Walker, Pascagoula.

Steamboat Leonidas, Coulter, from Mobile—no manifest.

EXPORTS.

August 25

Liverpool—ship Fergus, 117 hhds tobacco, 1044 bales cotton, 339 hides.

Amsterdam—ship Victoria, 70 boxes brown sugar, 255 hhds and 183 bales tobacco, 1023 bales cotton.

Tampa Bay—schr Southerner, provisions and military stores.

August 25

New York—ship Alabama, 44 bbls castor oil, 16 bbls and 1 tierce cotton seed oil, 2357 pigs lead, 48 bales cotton, 500 bbls pork, 228 hhds tobacco, 30 hhds molasses, 1 bale and cases indzo.

Tampa Bay—brig Hope, provision and stores, U. S. army.

IMPORTS.

August 24

Per schr Lady Hope, Williams, fm Tampico—$1777 specie to Cucullu, Lapeyre & co; $1922 Kohn, Daron & co; $9000 B Fernandez; $480 F Frey & co; $3000 A Blanchard; $1000 F Tio; $7500 order; $9600 A Guitteras; $1200 Miranda & co; and fruit to master.

Per schr Bee, Perran, from Tampico—$1000 specie to Kohn, Daron & co; $810 J W Zacharie; $700 Herman & co; $411 M de Lizardi & co; 6 bales sarsaparilla A Delpeuch; and 600 bunches bananas to master.

Per steamboat Carrolton, fm Vicksburg, 1 bale new cotton to N & E Ford & co, from Green's plantation.

August 25

Per steamboat Huntsville, from Bayou Sara—6 bales cotton to Hill & Hardy; 1 bale new do W Flower; 1 bale bagging Herman, Briggs & co; 7 hhds sugar, 18 bales moss N & J Dick & co; 80 bbls peaches owners on board; and sundry articles return cargo to order.

PASSENGERS.

August 24

Per schr Lady Hope, from Tampico, Capt P Hanson, Jas Stephens, D F Castenado, G Navas, W Fidgeon, D Pedro Casero, D Francisco Dy