LATEST DATES.

New-York	oct 1	Boston	sept 29
Philadelphia	oct 1	Baltimore	oct
Charleston	oct 6	Norfolk	oct
Paris	sept 24	Ohio	sept 15
Havre	sept 8	New Orleans	N 23
Havana	Oct 1	Vera Cruz	sept 19
Mexico	sept 7	Vera Cruz	sept 7
Bordeaux			

COMMERCIAL.

RATES OF COTTON
SATURDAY, Oct. 15

759 bales Mississippi		18½
300 do	do	17
283 do	do	16½
265 do	do	17
113 do	do	18½
71 do	do	18½
38 do	do	18½
37 do	do (old)	18½
12 do	do	18½
19 do	W. Hamlet	18½
21 do	do (old)	18
40 do	Mississippi, (crop) price not known	—
530 do	do and Louisiana do	—
150 do	Tennessee, (new)	15½
2632		

NEW-YORK, Oct 1.

The Market.—[Spirit of the Morning Reviews.] Coffee more quiet. The sales of Cuba for the week are 2808 bales, at steady prices.

Western Flour 99 a 9,25 for all brands. Ohio 8,88, with a languid demand. Molasses maintains itself. Muscovrado Sugar continues in demand, but Cuba browns in boxes are neglected, whites are scarce.

The demand for Rice is small.

Bills on England proved to be scarce for the packet of Oct, but most went up to 8 1-2 premium, though at the close 8 1-2 a 1-4 was the proper quotation. On Paris thirty 5,35 a 77 1-2.

At New York on the 1st inst. 200 shares New Orleans Canal Company sold at 98; 286 do. N. O. Gas Co. at 97½.

BALTIMORE, September 30.

American Cotton Goods—There has been a fair business during the past week in all articles under this head, without any variations from our former quotations.

Coffee—The sales are in very limited parcels only, of St. Domingo at 11 cents; Rio at 11 a 12 cents; and Laguyra at 12 cents.

Cotton—Sales of common Uplands at 18½ cents.

Howard street Flour—The receipts continue to be very light, and the transactions from stores on a corresponding scale, for home use entirely. The store price has settled down to 9 50. The wagon price ranges from 9 to 9 25.

City Mill Flour—Sales of moderate parcels throughout the week, at 9, full. Holders are asking that price to-day.

Susquehanna Flour—Sales of fresh ground, in lots, at 9 50 a 9 62.

Molasses—We quote small sales of Havanna at 42 cents. At the public sale to-day, 28 hhds Trinidad were sold at 42 a 44 cents.

Sugar—At auction to-day, the cargo of brig Indus from St. Johns, Porto Rico, was sold as follows: 152 hhds at 9 40 a 10 45; 13 tierces at 9 60 a 10 10, and 119 bbls at 10 25 a 10 30. By private contract, sales of Barbadoes and Santa Croix Sugars have been made at 12. We note the sale of No 3 Loaf Sugar at 15 1-2 cents.

Whiskey—The market is without change in prices, but rather dull to-day. We quote hhds at 41 cts and bbls at 41 a 43 cts. The wagon price is 39 a 40 cents, exclusive of the barrel. The inspection of the week comprise 7 hhds and 741 bbls.

ST. LOUIS MARKET, OCTOBER 4.

REMARKS.—Business of all kinds is very brisk, the river at a fine boating stage and the weather changed from dull and rainy to a clear, cool, and bracing temperature; there were yesterday at our landing from 30 to 30 steam-boats, the greater number of which were bound up the river. This "Fall's trade" which is now progressing, will doubtless, in its conclusion, demonstrate by its great amount over that of any former season, the most rapid and unexampled increase in population, enterprise, improvement, and commercial importance of our favored city.

Bacon—Hog round, is nominal, at 9 cts; Prime bacon hams are very scarce and in much demand; we quote them at 13 a 15 cts.

Butter.—Prime Firkin butter is still in demand, and commands readily 12 1-2 a 15.

Beef.—There is little, if any in market, and our former quotations are sustained; on foot, good beef is worth $3 50.

Beeswax.—Is very scarce, and is worth from 16 a 20c. in trade to the stores.

Coffee.—The market remains much the same; demand pretty good, we quote as our last 14 1-2 a 16.

Corn—In the west, is selling from wagons at 31½ cts.

Flour.—There is nothing doing for report, what sales are now effected are either for home consumption or the Upper Mississippi; prices are still firm at former quotations, and though the New Orleads prices are no higher than here; we believe there is no expectation of a decline; we quote fresh as before at $7 50.

Hay—Good Timothy is worth 75c per 100 lb.

Hides—Dry are in demand at 10 a 11.

Molasses—No change, little or nothing doing.

Sugars—Are, if anything, a fraction higher; we quote Louisianas at 11 1-2 a 12 1-2; we heard of a sale this week of 175 hhds fine at 11 1-2c.

Tobacco—No change in the market.

Whiskey—Rectified has declined a little, we quote it at 42 cents.

Wheat—Still up; accounts from the Eastern markets and the Ohio river state it to be very high, and our markets is but ill supplied at the present, high quotations viz: $1 14 1-2.

HAMBURG, Aug. 19.

There has been more demand for Coffee, and the prices particularly of Brazil, and good common St. Domingo, have become firmer. Our Sugar market this week has become more animated. The favorable advices from Liverpool on the state of the cotton market there, have caused some activity. About 100 bales United States have been taken at advancing price. Good qualities are in demand.

PARIS, Aug. 26.

Stock Exchange, Tuesday—The threes left off at 79 90 for the account, being a decline of 15c since yesterday. The fives for the account lost 20c. Neapolitan lost 45c in consequence of a reported insurrection in Calabria. Spanish Active lost 1-4

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—Claiborne county Circuit Court of said county, May Term, A. D. 1836. Ephraim G. Peyton vs. Ingersoll & co. Attachment for $4700 00. Now comes the plaintiff by his attorneys and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Ingersol & Co. and residents of the state of Louisiana, to wit, of the city of New Orleans. It is thereupon ordered that publication of the pendency of the suit be made by six successive weekly insertions in the New Orleans Bee, a newspaper of general circulation printed in New Orleans in the state aforesaid, and that the case be continued.

A true copy from the Minutes of said court. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Port Gibson on this 27th day of September A. D. 1836

VOLNEY STAMPS, Clerk,
By JAS A. MAXWELL,
Deputy Clerk

oct 16—6t

GAS DEPARTMENT.

GAS LIGHT & BANKING CO.—A temporary appointment of Book-keeper and Assistant Secretary will be made on Monday the 17th instant.

Applicants will please address the Gas Light Committee at the Gas Office, Bank Alley, prior to that date.

oct 13

SUCCESSION OF BARNEY CORNEEN.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson. Court of Probates.—On thursday 3d november next at noon, in pursuance of a decree of the Hon. the Court of Probates, in and for the parish of Jefferson bearing date, sept. 13th 1836 I will sell at public auction at Beale's arcade exchange in Magazin street, in the city of New Orleans, the shares and property herein after mentioned and belonging to the Succession of Barney Corneen deceased, to wit:—

1st—Sixteen lots of ground situated in the faubourg Lafayette in this parish, designated by the numbers, 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and 17, in square No 20 agreeably to the plan of said faubourg.

2d—A lot of ground situated in the faubourg Lacourse, in the city and parish of New Orleans, designated by the number 2 in square No. 20, measuring sixty feet front, on St. John the Baptist street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth and fronting St. James street, together with the appurtenances, dependences &c.

3d—A Black woman slave named Sarah, aged about 40 years.

Terms and Conditions: The price of adjudication for the lots to be paid one fourth cash, and the balance at twelve and eighteen months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage on the property sold, until final payment.

And for the price of the slave cash.

The act of sale to be passed at the expense of the purchasers.

Parish of Jefferson, F. DUGUE, Judge
oct 5.

WANTED.—A man of middle age, is desirous of obtaining employment on a sugar plantation as overseer, in this state, the best recommendations will be given, apply at this office oct 13 3t

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 the city of

E. SOMERS,
C. ALEXANDER.

REFERENCES—Lambeth & Thompson, } New Orleans
Hamilton, Belgrave & Co.,
Allen, Cochran, Woodburn
Martin & Aiken,
J H Taylor, esq., } Natchez.
W Flynn, esq.
Brent & Newton, } Louisville.
Jno. J Marsh & Co.
Jno. A. Parsons, Baltimore.
Hughes & Humphreys, Philadelphia.
E. Riggs & Co New York.

oct 14—1m

RENT.—The Garden Store at No 67 Chartres-street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

To wholesale merchants they will offer very low prices. The stands are genteel, and for the year 1836.

oct 14—3t

SEGARS—Fresh Quintero, Principe, Regalia, and other different brands, for sale by
WM. M. MACKIE & CO.
oct 14—3t 3 Chartres street.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having lost the following certificates the public is hereby cautioned not to purchase them after three months after date or will not be responsible for their redemption.

Certificate No 25, for 200 shares of the N O. Exchange & Banking company stock. No 766, for 100 shares of the N O Commercial Bank stock. No 439 for 15 shares Mechanics & Trader Bank stock. No 98 for 10 shares Orleans Company stock. No 24 for 50 shares commercial Insurance company.

oct 4—6w E. B. GRINES.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

"Printer of the state, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities."

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1836.

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

"I doubt that the Congress 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 uncompromising 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. FLAUCHE
2d DISTRICT	T. W. SCOTT
3d DISTRICT	T. LAFERY
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. 1836.

J C De St Romes,	Jerome Bayon
Louis M Booth,	Robert J Ker
Samuel Ker,	Charles Bayon
J B Plauche,	H Pestitpain
Bernard Marigny,	E Planchard
P F Smith,	Modeste Lefebvre
S W Oakey,	C N Delery
D C Ker,	F P Duconge
H B Cenas,	Alfred Hennen,
E A Canon,	James Rees
Gustave La Gardeur,	John J Ker
W E Kennedy,	John Wilcox
R J Tricou	Jas H Caldwell
Paul Bertus	Jose Prats
Gaston Brusle	Israel Ruiz del Haro
Louis Barbarin	J B Lamothe
R A Lelebvre,	Harvey Norton
G Montamat	James Rose
John Mullins	Charles Diamond
M M Bougall	O Vale
J Berry	Francis Bell
E Johns	Benjamin F West
John Duncan	S S Black
John McHenry	P Summers
Salvador Prats	Ernestus Wells
J Lanothe,	Wm Berkley
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 Kerrney	J S McFarlane
Martin H Devereux	Roy Tankasley
J B Labatut	P Ryan
C G De Armas	Charles Armstrong
Hortaire Andry	Daniell Murphy
M S Cucullu	Nicholas Hoey
W Bogart	J B Mullon
J M Kennedy	E Stanger
H Pedesclaux	James Rees
W F C Duplessis	G G Steever
J J Mercier	Maunsel White
Louis Allard	H Locket.

Nearly $300,000 in specie in circulation in New Orleans.

—The schr Creole from Tampico brings the following amount to the several consignees whose names are subjoined:

J A Merle & co	$30,434 87
Herman & co	15,683
J Crosby,	15,732 50
Harrison & Brown	11,200
S Hernandez,	4,000
Cucullu, Lapeyre & co,	12,147
A M Miranda,	4,971
T Tio,	2,298 88
Peret & Gally,	5,875
T Frey & co	14,224 75
A Sénécal,	1,000
Kohn, Daron & co	42,309 50
M de Lizardi & co	98,678
A Robert,	1,950
A Illandin,	8,000
J W Zacharie,	1,733
Coit & co	1,500
J Grimshaw,	803
J M Cabalero,	2,000
Godfrey & Blossman,	1,869
J B Dolhonde & co	5,104
A Delpeuch,	2,000
J Robert,	2,500
A Gutieres,	2,000
Total,	$288,003 50

Yesterday morning Mr. W. S. Waterman, of this city, while in hunting back of the burying ground was attacked by a runaway slave, who threw him down and bit his arms and hand; Mr. S. Waterman succeeded in getting himself released from the grasp of the fellow, and fired at him. He fell dead. Verdict of the jury, the deceased came to his death by the hands of Mr. Waterman, who killed him in self defence. He was the property of Mr. John A. Merle, of this city, and was accompanied by a mulatto fellow, who took no part in the attack.

The northern mail arrived late last evening. We have no New York papers by it, but find dates from that city in the Charleston papers to the 1st containing later advices from Europe.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Schr *Creole*, Capt. Cormier, arrived yesterday from Tampico and brings us regular files of Mexican papers. We have before us the *Gaceta de Tamaulipas*, to the 13th ult. and the *Diario del Gobierno* to the 7th ult., both are inclusive. We find little in them of interest relative to the affairs of the republic.

The proceedings of the Mexican Congress possess considerable importance, as affecting the commerce of the United States. Among other measures, we find the discussion upon the *project* of admitting Spanish vessels in the several ports, as proposed by D. Gaudalope Victoria, formerly Vice President.

In the sitting of the 23d August, the deputy Villamil presented a *project of a law* for the withdrawal of copper coin: and authorising the government to borrow foreign capital to an amount sufficient to redeem this money. The loan to be guaranteed by a special mortgage upon the half per cent taxes of the government upon rural and urbaine property.

The consideration of this law was refered to the committee of interior relations: no report had yet been made by them.

The voluntary subscriptions are being made through all the principal cities of the republic, for the purpose of aiding the government in putting an end to the war in Texas. The contributions continue to be so small, that if the government rely upon them solely, in order to resume the campaign, they may as well postpone it to the Greek Calends.

A convoy left Mexico on the 23d August under the conducta of Col. Francisco Garay, transporting the munitions, the linen and military stores of the army against Texas.

The message of the President of the U. S. relative to the question of the acknowledgement of the independence of Texas seemed to have made great impression in Mexico, if we are to judge from the editorial articles in the official paper.

The U. S. schooner Dallas, was lost on the bar of Tampico; the captain and crew came passengers on board the schr. Creole. We have been informed by the captain of the Dallas, that the wreck of his vessel sold for $200.

A passenger per schr. Creole, reports that the yellow fever had made its appearance in Tampico.

The elections in Georgia as far as heard from were favorable to the Van Buren cause. The following is the poll:—

UNION TICKET.

Glascock	12,822
Cleveland	12,551
Coffee	10,552
Grantland	10,551
Haynes	10,551
Kelsey	10,551
Jackson	10,527
Owens	10,527
Thomas	10,526

STATE RIGHTS TICKET.

Allen	12,164
Clark	12,160
Cuthbert	12,161
Dawson	12,161
Hamilton	12,162
Hansell	12,132
Lumpkin	12,136
Terrell	12,173

The Whig party of Charleston have determined to support the candidates of their own for Congress—reason, because they can not agree to accept their nomination. The contest will be between Messrs. Legaré and Pinckney, the latter accused of being favorable to the present tariff system, and the former of hostility to it.

Mississippi—It will be seen by extracts that we copy, extracted from the politicals of the rich state of Mississippi, that the democratic party stand as strictly opposed to the principles of the whig party, and are actuated by the feeling of self preservation, which gives activity and energy to a party, and produces such an alliance as will successfully oppose against that intercourse which is as much to our mutual benefit. New Orleans can never subdue the cities in her immediate proximity as her rivals Mobile, Natchez, Vicksburg, and, we may add, Grand Gulf may all attain and prosecute a great degree of prosperity; and yet, not in the slightest manner, interfere with or conjointly subsist with the former. Persuaded that we are entirely free from the fondest anticipations of their citizens—we do know that it is contemplated to excite their jealousy against New Orleans, and that unquestionable hostility does exist among them against it. But are we to fan the flame, are we to insult and ridicule them forsooth because they have conceived the notion of establishing themselves as ports of entry; are we to call them fools and simpletons because they are engaged in what appears to us a quixotical and absurd design—is not true policy, as well as common charity, forbid it. That Mobile may think herself merry with the speculation creating the embryo city of Alabama is, perhaps well enough, but dignity derived from our immense resources, which resources make us the giant among these several pigmies, suggest that we should refrain from thus provoking them. Our interests and future prosperity may be closely identified with theirs, it only requires us to maintain friendly feelings and avail ourselves of those facilities, which renders our city their natural market.

We hold that all splenatic and wity remarks about their decay, and want of business, is calculated to injure, not only themselves but us. That Mobile has raw materials, for example in her harbor, does not operate beneficially to us. We should be better pleased if she had more. We can never bring ourselves to boast of the inferiority of less favored cities than our own. We are satisfied that nature has been more generous to us, and do not begrudge them their small share of prosperity when we have so much.

The great object with us is to secure their trade. Reason tells us that we can do this by making it to their profit to come here and make their purchases, instead of going to New York. Our merchants are fully aware of this as the following paragraph from Levy's Price Current of Saturday last, will show.

"We learn from others, and our own observation confirms the fact, that the supplies of merchandize already received by the merchants of this place, and opened, are not only very heavy, but also peculiarly well adapted to all the wants of the extensive region of country above us; and as they claim to sell on as reasonable terms as can be afforded in any other market of the United States, it would, no doubt, result to the interest of those wishing to buy, and who have not heretofore favored them with a call, to give this market a trial. The great advantages afforded to the despatch of business, by the facilities of communication, is of itself alone, an inducement of no little magnitude."

The consequences resulting from a general dissemination of the foregoing facts, will be a great but gradual increase in the business of our city; and the prosperity of those cities we may supply, which will in turn be markets for the back country and smaller towns than the ends of all will be promoted.

To give the reader some idea of the immense trade which our city is destined to occupy from Mississippi, and to show how incumbent it is upon us to remove every obstacle to a full and perfect enjoyment of that trade, we have copied the compiled statistics:

Mississippi now sends abroad annually 900,000 bales, worth at $50 per bale the annual sum of $10,-000,000. She has 23,000,000 acres of land. Of that portion of her lands which could profitably be cultivated in cotton if made accessible by lateral branches, communicating with the great Nashville and New Orleans Rail Road, probably the one fourth or the one-eighth are not, and never will, without the aid of such facilities, be settled and cultivated. But if sided with such roads, and settled and cultivated, the annual crop of cotton will hereafter produce a yearly increase from 30 to 40 millions of dollars. Her imports we may suppose at least at one-half of that sum, making atotal of sixty millions of dollars.

THE UNION.—The American people can never forget that they are the descendants of the same glorious ancestry, and have similar associations and impressions. They never will calculate upon the arrival of a contingency which never can occur, if they are true to those national feelings, which are so much the boast of foreign nations. The people of the South cannot be made familiar with the treasonable design of dividing the Union—tha pivot upon which turns our national greatness and strength. Nor will the North do any thing which might goad us on to that fatal step. There is too much patriotism and wisdom in both sections for us to become our mutual destroyers, however well it might answer the wishes of our mutual enemies. We know the British tories view with great dissatisfaction the success of our experiment of self-government. We know that they cave secret emissaries in our principal states and cities. The noted Thompson was one of them, but his zeal got the better of his discretion. To the Southern people, whose quick temperament is easily excited, they enveigh against the North; they tell them that nullification or secession is the rightful remedy; and that they should avail themselves of it, to get rid of a connection which is dangerous to them; while at the north they are getting up abolition meetings and publishing incendiary pamphlets, calculated to produce a lasting breach between the two sections, thus making dupes of us both.

To the Editor of the Bee.

SIR—What a *pleasing* retrospect of Ireland's present condition has met the editor of the Bulletin taken in his paper of Friday—his visions are as vivid and glowing as those of an Angel or a Raphael but they lack the principal ingredient to a perfect *finish*, by a competent master i. e. *correctness*.

To use an Americanism, I was "raised" in Ireland, and resided there until my 18th year—my native city is situate in that portion of the kingdom where "crime" is said to be more rife, and anarchy dangerously prevalent, *the South*. Astonishing, that during that lengthy period, I never witnessed, never heard, nay, not even read in the Tory journals, (the home *manufactories* of burglaries, robberies and murders, dire of this "no man's land") of a "child being *burried alive*!" This horrid atrocity; this capping of the climax "remained for, the insensive genius of the writer of our city oracle, to give publicity to! This type reluctant of Irelands "crime" had better consult her history, search her archives, or question her people before giving currency to so horrid a stigma, reflecting on a nation the guilt of an act, never, as heretofore heard of!

Were such a thing possible, though rigid and efficacious as the laws which govern them are, yet the outbreak of popular violence against the wretched perpetrator of it, would be too great for the moment, to have the law respected, or to prove available in shielding the monster from the vengeance awakened. For, if they could not find an American "Judge Lynch," they would appoint, instanter, a substitute in the person of the Irish judge Rock, who no doubt, would be equally prompt as sanguinary. Another cruel trait in the character of this "*brave, confiding, benevolent, witty and vencious*" people, is—"Wool is plucked from the back of the living sheep, and sundry petty thefts committed!" How very inconsistent, to say the least of it, is the whole of the long winded article of the editor of the Bulletin. The quest he spares not such a superabundance of "Blarney" that would afford good grounds to suppose him a native Hibernian. He has strictly verified the truth of the homely adage, which represents the cow as giving a good pail of milk and then kicking it over. The sublime and happy speech of the Irish Cicero, Mr. SHEIL, member for Tepperary, not Dublin, is annexed to the remarks of the scribe—For such *favors* he merit the esteem of more than one.

IRISHMAN.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
CHARLESTON, Oct 4—1 o'clock, P. M.

The Special Committee of the Board have to report for the last 24 hours, 6 cases of Cholera, 1 white, 5 blacks and colored, all under treatment. Of the cases reported yesterday, no more deaths have been returned. By Order.

THOS. Y. SIMONS, M. D.
Chairman Special Committee.
A. G. HOWARD, M. D. Clerk.

RESOLVED, That the Special Committee discontinue their daily reports from this date, and refer their fellow citizens to the returns published weekly.

A. G. HOWARD, M. D., Clerk.

Extract from the minutes.

Council of the First Municipality.

SITTING OF FRIDAY. 14th October, 1836.

The council met persuant to ajournment.

A call of the members being made, were present Messrs The Recorder, Armas, Bertus, Canon, Crusat, Grehle, Guillet, W F C Duplessis, Lafargue, Lanreas, Leseps, Pedesclanz, Stringer, Brusle, and Correjolys, elected member of the 4th district; 14 members absent were Messrs Buisson, Cougot, T Duplessis, Colton, Carter, Fichot, Gardette, and Wilcox—Mr. High absent on leave.

On motion of Mr. Canon,

Resolved, That a committee be named to verify the election of Mr. F. Corrijolys, elected alderman of the 4th district.

Messrs Canon, Leseps, and Armas, were named of this committee.

After a few minutes recess, Mr. Canon in the name of the committee, presented a report accompanied by the following resolution which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That Mr. Francois Correjolys, is duly elected Alderman of the 4th district, for the first municipality and that he has a right to sit as such.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Armas,

Resolved, That the 3rd section of an ordinance passed at the last session, relative to the parking field, be modified in such manner as the following words be expunged—"For a term less than six months," and the following words substituted, "For six months or a less term."

A message from the Mayor bearing this date was read.

The first article of the message, submitted to the council several observations relative to the public jail, passed at the last sitting, and suggesting several modifications to their contents.

On motion of Mr. Guidot,

The article was referred to the committee on prisons.

The second article of the message assigned to the council that the 2nd municipality had passed an ordinance, forbidding the inhabitants of the 1st & 2d municipality, to take earth on the batture fronting the suburb of Marry, notwithstanding the formal disposition of the law, and that several persons had actually attempted to make use of the above right, and particularly the contractor for finishing the prisons. The message commented on this subject, a report from Mr. Crusat, Civil Engineer, stating that all carts can take earth from that batture and from one part only, which is between St Joseph and Delor streets.

On motion of Mr. Canon, chairman of the committee of corrispondence, informed the council, that the committee of correspondence of the first municipality, and also the committee conjointly appointed at the last session of the council of the second municipality, had had a meeting, where the same committee of correspondence of the former municipality were named to act in the same capacity.

Mr. Canon laid before the council a duplicate of said letter, and made the following motion, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the paragraph of the mayor's letter relative to the Batture of Faubury St. Mary, be laid on the table unto the next sitting, and that the above named duplicate be registered in the articles.

The third article informed that the act of sale of Flaitas property unto the first municipality, had been this day signed.

The last article of the message informed, that the delay of thirty days fixed by the council, for the opening of Esplanade street, had expired, it is therefore necessary to adopt the measures prescribed by law, to obtain the final result.

On motion of Mr. Pedesclaux,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That in order to open and prolongate Esplanade street from Rampart street unto Bayou St. John, the Mayor is hereby authorised to apply in his name and in the name of the council of first municipality, to the first Judicial district Court or the Parish for the city and parish of New Orleans, for the object of obtaining the nomination of three disgreet and disinterested persons perfectly competent to serve as jurors in the said courts, who will make the assessment and estimation conformably to the 3d section of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved 3d April 1832, entitled an Act regulating the opening of improvements of streets and public squares in the city of New Orleans, the incorporated and unincorporated suburbs, and within the limits of said city.

Mr. Correjolys was named to fill the vacancies in the several committees occasioned by Mr. Bouligny's resignation.

A petition was read from Widow Blois, praying to be exempted of the payment of the tax prescribed by the ordinance on hotels, &c.

On motion of Mr Pedesclaux,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That said request is hereby granted.

A petition was read from Constance Hostis, praying for relief.

On motion of Mr. Canon,

This petition was referred to the Alderman of the 5th district.

A communication was read from the council of the 3rd municipality, requesting the council to name a committee so as to determine on the tract of a Rail Road in the middle of Esplanade street, from the river unto Bayou St. John.

On motion of Mr. Canon the said Communication was referred to the Committee on improvements.

Letters were read from P. L. Hodges messenger and R R Portal, director of the gang of the city works asking for an augmentation of salary.

On motion of Mr Grailhe, the said letters were referred to a special Committee.—Messrs. Correjolys, Laureau and Crusat were named of the committee.

A letter from the Messrs. Bernard and N Blanc horticulturiest proposing to make an Establishment for the cultivation of the Mulberry tree or Formicea Tenax and praying for the loan of $6000, reimbursed in six years.

On motion of Mr. Grailhe—Resolved that said letter be laid on the table and that the signers be advised to apply to the Legislature of the state.

A letter was read from P. G. Carter, President of the Levee Steam Cotton press, asking for 3000 feet of the pieces of stone in the city depots for paving the sidewalks around the said press.

Mr. Leseps having presented a resolution granting to the petitioners the quantity of paving stone the city did not required at the price estimated by the surveyor.

On motion of Mr. Armas—Resolved that said letter be referred to special Committee.

Messrs W F C. Duplessis, Brusile and Stringer, were naimed of said Committee.

Mr. Armas Chairman of the Committee on finances to whom had been referred the examination of accounts presented by the Treasurer, of the receipts & expenses of the first municipality, presented a report accompanied by the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved that the schedules of the Treasurer of the 1st municipality, of receipts and expenses for the month of June, July and august are hereby approved.

Mr. Armas chairman of the Judicial committee to which was referred the suit instituted against the 1st municipality, by W M. Whitney and his Wife, presented a report and the following resolution, which, the rules being dispensed with were adopted.

Resolved—That the Attorney of the 1st municipality is hereby required to defend the suit instituted against the 1st municipality by W M. Whitney and his wife, before the U States District Court for the eastern district of Louisiana, and conjointly with the Mayor, take all measures that they may think the most proper for the interest of the Municipality.

Order of the day.

On motion of Mr. Grailhe, the report and resolution put to the order of the day, relative to a plan of direction of the property of Mr. Coquette were indefinitely laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cannon the resolution presented by Mr. Duplessis at the last sitting, prescribing certain measures for the expulsion of lewd women, was referred to the judicial committee.

On the motion of Mr Duplessis, the report and ordinance presented by him, relative to the duties, attributions and salaries of the civil Engineer, the surveyor and Deputy Surveyor, were put to the order of the day of the next sitting.

The Council took into consideration the report and series of resolutions presented at the last sitting by the paving Committee: the following substitute presented by Mr. Armas was adopted.

Resolved that the Mayor, and the paving committee are hereby authorized to adopt such measures as they may think proper to procure the quantity of materials necessary to finish the paving already ordained by the Council, and moreover to pass all contracts so as to procure them as speedily as possible.

Mr. Stringer presented the following resolution which was adopted.

Whereas it has been reported that great alterations were on the eve of being effected in the Poydras Orphan Asaylum of this city.

Resolved, That three members be named to inquire into the facts and report at the next sitting.

Messrs. Stringer, Canon, and Armas, were named of said committee.

On motion of Mr Armas,

The rules being dispensed with, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas by an act of Congress dated 13th February, 1837, a sum of $30,000 has been appropriated and placed at the disposition of the Treasury, for the construction of a Custom House in the city of New Orleans, on a lot of ground belonging to the United States.

And whereas the lot on which the Custom House has been built does not belong to the United States, but actually is that of the first municipality of New Orleans.

Resolved, That the committee named to advocate the interests of the first municipality with the Legislature of this State, is hereby requested to address the Secretary of the Treasury, and confer with the collector of Customs at New Orleans, so as to obtain from the department, the assent of building of a Custom House on a lot what will be offered by the first municipality and accepted by the treasury department, which will be sufficiently spacious to contain all the buildings, which the government may require for the custom house of the port of New Orleans, and the Custom house thereby will be more central and near the Mint.

Resolved, That said committee is hereby authorised in the name of the first municipality, to propose unto the treasury department, all other measures that may appear to it, necessary for the construction of a building suitable for the commerce of New Orleans and fitted for the service of government.

On motion of Mr. Stringer,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the Mayor is authorised to draw on the Treasury for the sum of fifteen dollars in favor of Francis Wiber.

Mr. Pedesclaux, presented a resolution, prescribing to the attorney of this municipality, to obtain from a court of justice, an order to suspend the works in operation on the batture of Faubourg St. Mary, on that part reserved for the general use of all the inhabitants of the city.

The said resolution was put to the order of the day of the next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Corrijoles,

The rules being dispensed with, the following resolution was adopted.

Whereas on account of the noise occasioned by the carriages passing opposite the City Hall, the Court of Justice, interrupts greatly the public assemblies.

It is resolved, That part of Chartres street and of St. Peter and St. Anne, within the limits of the City Hall and Courts of Justice, be covered with a bed of shells of the thickness that the surveyor will think proper; to be kept up on the side by curb stones elevated six inches above the gutters.

On motion of Mr. Armas,

Resolved, That the council adjourn to Wednesday next, 19th inst: at 5 o'clock, P M.

(True copy.) D. AUGUSTIN. Secr.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

Journal des Debats Edition was going to press, we received from newsmen by express across Long Island, Paris papers to the evening of August 24th, brought by the packet ship Erie, Capt. Funk. The ship was boarded far out at sea and is not yet in sight from the stations of the Telegraph.

The French King had gone to Versailles, where his Ministers had daily interviews with him.

Mr. Hickman from Smyrna to July 24th state that the plague continues in the Armenia at Alexandria, and on board the fleet. It had made its appearance at Damietta, where 70 persons died daily. Also at Beyroot, in Syria with great violence.

Nothing is said of the plague in Smyrna, from which it is safe to infer that it did not prevail there to any considerable extent.

The following intelligence from Madrid of Aug. 16th supplies us with details which show that the capitulation was far from being in the triumphant state which the telegraph represented it.

"Our communications with *La Granja* are so slow in coming, and so wrapped up in mystery, that this capital terrified by the numerous excesses which have been committed within the last two days, is almost led to believe that, at this moment, there is no longer in Spain any royal authority.

"The insurrectionary away is terrorism, supported by military insubordination. We are certain, at any rate, that the Queen, terrified by cries of death issued from a soldiery infiamed by the most brutal drunkenness, has been obliged, for the present, formally to abdicate her sovereign power. Some subaltern, the blind instruments of secret societies, have torn with their swords the constitutional, or, rather, the social compact.

"The Constitution of 1812, not consented to by a royal decree, enjoined from or rather than consented to, by our sovereign, is to be to-day the object of a kind of worship. Although to this Constitution is to be taken, and to-morrow the Queen, brought from La Granja by the troops who domineer over her, will enter her capital, where a hedious system of terrorism is about to be established. Already persons belonging to the Isturiz ministry, or known by the moderation of their opinions, have been obliged to dispose outrages, or the unexpected knives of hired assassins, either, to quit Madrid or conceal themselves.

"There is up upon her a fury for pretended citizens—Queen was murdered yesterday, two leagues off from the capital, by National Guards, who have thus cre-

ated with their own hands the officers and men of the Royal Guards, who had formerly murdered them in the same way, if some of these friends had not provided them with a sensible retreat. All the orders of State functionaries belonging to the former Government have left Madrid, and it is feared that they will not find successors; for what Ministry would venture in the midst of this popular effervescence, this sanguinary reaction, to take charge of the public affairs?

"No trust is placed in the continuance of the new Cabinet, powerless from its birth, and quite incapable of quenching this thirst of private vengeance, which seems to have taken possession of a great part of the populace. The insurrection seems to take a pride in shedding of blood; it assumes to itself the power of dictating laws. In all the streets groups, threatening vengeance, go about as they like; anarchy is every where triumphant; the only thing that is absent is public authority. But it is hoped that this state of things is too violent to last.

"Bassilio's band, which is completely master of the road to Aragon, increases the embarrassment of the Government as well as public uneasiness. For the last six days we have nothing from France or Arragon."

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Shakspeare, Knowles, New York, Bein & Cohen.
Bark John A Robb, Bequett, Tampa Bay, D'Goldsmith.
Brig William, Howland, Charleston.
Steamboat Fire Trader, Smith, Apalachicola, master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Gracchus, Annable, from the S W Passes—towed in the brig Florida, and schrs Nile and Select—brought up brigs D Crockett and Williams, and schr Creole. Left the Pass on the 15th, at noon—reports nothing new.

Towboat Hudson, Howren, from the S W Passes—brought up ship Natchez. Left the Pass on the 15th, at 6 P M—reports nothing in sight.

Ship Natchez, White, 25 days from New York, to J Ogden & co.

Brig David Crockett, Chase, 16 days from Velasco, (in ballast,) to master.

Brig William, Cutler, 6 days from Matamoras, to master.

Schr Creole, Cormier, 15 days from Tampico, to J Crosby.

Steamboat Prairie, Sellers, from St Louis.

Steamboat Despatch, Streck, from Donaldsonville.

Steamb at Bunker Hill, Glover, from Manchester.

Steamboat Columbia, Lavaud, from Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Lavaut, Rieffel, from Natchitoches.

Steamboat Hail Columbia, Pease, from Vicksburg.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Shakspeare: 138 hhds sugar, 700 bbls flour, 651 mats corn, 1065 bales cotton, 5004 pigs lead, 12 cases paper, 6 bales beeswax, 14 pkgs old copper, 39 bbls castor oil, 115 boxes shot, 216 hides, 16 pkgs mdze.

TAMPA BAY—Per barque John A Robb: 984 sacks corn, 166 do o