LATEST DATES.

New-York	oct [illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]
Havana	[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

888	Bales	Mississippi	[illegible]
817	do	do	[illegible]
515	do	do	[illegible]
292	do	do	[illegible]
241	do	do	[illegible]
110	do	do	[illegible]
60	do	do	[illegible]
57	do	do	[illegible]
40	do	do	[illegible]
40	do	do	[illegible]
25	do	do	[illegible]
25	do	do	[illegible]
104	do	Louisiana	[illegible]
100	do	do	[illegible]
100	do	do	[illegible]
47	do	do	[illegible]
15	do	do	[illegible]
59	do	Texas	[illegible]
3545			

PROSPECTUS

Of a Semi-weekly Price Current, to be entitled,

Walker's Commercial List and Price-Current.

The undersigned has discovered from the experience which he has had in attending to the commercial departments of various papers in this city, that this market is extremely fluctuating, and particularly in a number of the leading articles of Western produce.

There is perhaps no place in [illegible] prices vary so suddenly and so frequently as in this [illegible], and with the opinion, and yielding to the solicitations of numerous friends, he intends commencing the publication of this description, to appear on or about the first of December next, and invites a share of that patronage which the commercial community never refuse to just claims.

Previous to the publication of the contemplated Price Current, a letter sheet will be issued at the office of the Bee, to commence on Saturday the 29th inst. and continued weekly until full preparations are made.

The Commercial List and Price Current will contain the current wholesale prices of all leading articles, the receipts and exports of cotton, and tobacco, the arrivals and clearances of vessels, and such other matter as may be thought beneficial to the mercantile community.

There will likewise be a letter sheet published to appear simultaneously with the price current. It is not intended to promise too much, but every thing that industry, and perseverance can accomplish, will be done in order to entitle the publication to the patronage of merchants in general.

Days of publication, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

JOHN C. WALKER.

TERMS.

Ten dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Extra copies for the letter sheet one dollar per dozen to subscribers, and 12½ cents each for less than 6 copies—to non subscribers $1 50 per dozen, or 18¾ cents for a less number. oct 26

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 fast sailing ship Robert Morris, Gay, commander, requires 150 bales to complete her loading. For freight of which or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
oct 26 14 Bienville st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 ship Ambassador, Upton master, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.
oct 26

FOR HAVRE.

The A 1 fast sailing ship Havre, R H McKown, master, will be immediately despatched, having her cargo engaged, for passage only, apply to

THEO NICOLET & Co.
BAILEY & ABBOTT,
oct 24 14 Bienville st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The Austrian Polacre Vexzona, 234 tons burthen, D L Morin, commander, will take freight for Trieste, Barcelona, Marseilles or any port in the Mediterranean. Apply to the captain on board, or to

VIDAL & LONGIS.
oct 25 95 St Louis st.

PLANTER'S GIGS.—Just received, a large assortment of Gigs, which are those suitable for Planters, and for sale by

H BEACH & Co.
oct 29 46 & 48 Royal st.

FOR SALE.—A handsome Barouche, having been but a short time in use, also a single harness. Apply to the subscriber, Esplanade street between [illegible] and St Claude streets.

R SALUN,
oct 25 5t Broker.

NEW LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS Co.
New Orleans, 11th October, 1836.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held on Monday, 5th inst, the following gentlemen have been unanimously re-elected Directors for one year:

L S HILIGSBERY, P J TRICOU,
E L BERNARD, M S CUCULLU,
H GALLY, F B LEBAU,
VICTOR ROUMAGE.

P J Tricou, Esq. was duly re-elected President of this Company on the 10th inst.

By order of the Board, D F GUEX,
oct 25 Secty.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court. The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents may come, Greeting—Whereas FREDERICK FURST having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the fourteenth day of July, 1836, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the tenth day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the First Judicial District Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to show cause, within 30 days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1836, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1836, in a suit entitled Marie A. Sauvall, widow of John P. Jones vs. James Flood, No. 12948 of the docket of this court, at which sale the above named Frederick Furst became the purchaser for the price of one thousand and fifty dollars, payable cash.

Two certain lots of ground situated in the rear of this city, designated as Nos. 5 and 6 on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, the 7th January, 1833, and deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, Esq. Notary Public, in the square enclosed by St. Louis, Claiborne, Toulouse and Robertson streets.

The lot No 5 forming a corner, measures twenty-five feet ten inches and four lines front on St Louis st, and one hundred and two feet front on Claiborne st; bounded on one side by the lot No four, and on the other side by lot No 6.

The lot No six measures twenty five feet ten inches four lines front on Claiborne street, by one hundred and twenty seven feet 10 inches four lines in depth, on parallel lines, and bounded on one side by some lands belonging to Loiseau; and in the depth by the property of R A. Cook, American measure.

Witness the Hon. Charles Watts, judge of the court aforesaid, this 3d September, 1836.

[illegible] sept 24 P. LE BLANC, Dep. Clerk.

CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO. offer for sale.
500 bags Havana superior coffee,
120 bales leaf tobacco, [illegible]
500,000 superior segars,
2 barrels shelled almonds (superfine)
oct 27—5t

LANDING from Polacre Vexzona, Capt Morin, from Bordeaux,
77 casks and half casks claret wine; St Julien, 1830, 1832, and 1833
2 half do old cognac superior quality
27 do do Sauterne wine of 1830
9 do do white wine vinegar
224 boxes claret wine, St Julien 1830
25 do clarified oil [illegible] quality
50 do cherries
25 do brandied fruits assorted
9 do fresh prunes containing 125 small fancy boxes
40 do [illegible]
For sale by T. BOUSQUET, Independence Coffee House, between the two markets. oct 26 2t

CANVASSED Hams—[illegible] Cincinnati cured put up expressly for this market, in store and for sale by G DORSEY,
oct 25 44 New Levee.

LARD—[illegible] kegs lard, a very superior article received per flat boats, in store and for sale by G DORSEY.
oct 25 44 New Levee.

A young man [illegible] years of age and lately arrived in this city has the honor to offer his services as cook, he has filled that capacity on American and French vessels of war; he is desirous of being employed on board of a steamboat or in a private house. Apply at No 17 St Peter street in front of the square.
oct 25

SOAP.—150 boxes Extra No 1 now landing from ship [illegible], and for sale by PERKS & HALL.
oct 25

BRECILLOS, Linens, Sattin ribbons, Black Galloons, for sale by the case by [illegible] LEBLANC & Co.
oct 24 103 Royal st.

CHARLES [illegible] & CO.
No. [illegible]
Keep constantly on hand a Large Assortment of
ELEGANT & [illegible] FURNITURE;
Mahogany, [illegible] & Cane [illegible]
LOOKING GLASSES,
HAIR, MOSS, & HUSK MATTRESSES, &c. &c.

FOR SALE—[illegible] tons Campeachy Logwood, at No. 66 Old Levee.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1836.

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

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

1st district	J. B. PLAUCHE
2d district	T. W. SCOTT
3d district	[illegible] LANDRY
4th district	[illegible] MOUTON
Supernumerary	P. E. BOSSIER

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

The friends of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, residing in the 2d Municipality, are requested to attend a meeting at the house of Chas Diamond, on Monday evening next, the 31st inst. to adopt such measures as may conduce to an effectual support of their candidates.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic party, will be held this evening at the Orleans Theatre Insurance company's office at the corner of Orleans and Royal streets. Hour of meeting 7 o'clock.

J I MERCIER, Secretary.

Latest from France.—We were looking out the whole of yesterday for the arrival of the Marengo from Havre, which vessel will probably bring us dates to the 18th. She has not come in at the moment of putting our form to press. As soon as she arrives, we shall issue an extra.

The northern mail due, yesterday failed. To day, perhaps, we may get it, and then for Pennsylvania.

We spoke yesterday of commercial dates from Havre to the 10th. We should have said of the [illegible].

The Whigs tell us that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance. We thank them for thus reminding us of our duty.

The story about Ohio is all a sham. We don't believe one word of it, and call for the vouchers. It is incredible there should be such a result, and equally so, that it should reach here before it was known in the state where the contest took place. It won't do: the democratic party understands too well the game of the antics. Why, this is an old trick.

Untiring perseverance, and great ingenuity have at length found Mr Van Buren out. A *fact*, well sustained, has been hunted up from the reminiscences of the past, which is to crush his prospects. An opposition gentleman in conversation with a friend of Mr Van Buren, said that he lived near him long enough to know him well, and stated it as a fact which cannot be controverted, that Mr Van Buren was thrown from a three year old colt, when he was quite a boy. "Prythee, [illegible] me thy hand to laugh a little."

The Whigs are great hands for political poetry.—Their apotheosis to the six millionaires, ranked pre-eminently high among them; but we think the following in the same strain can bear comparison with that production:

FREEMEN! sons of freeborn men,
Onward to the rescue rush,
Save the KEY-STONE State of PENN,
From the gripe of him who'd crush
Your *Constitution, Laws* and *dearest rights*
A MORAL MONSTER, who his COUNTRY SLIGHTS!

We are at a loss to decide which is the most striking in this *elegant effusion*. The epithets applied to the President, or the harmony of the versification. Is it to be considered a sample of "all the talent and all the decency," which our opponents claim?

Gen Harrison *in favor of white slavery*—*The proof.* The following is the section of the law, which Gen Harrison acknowledges himself to have voted for, in a letter addressed to one of his friends, Mr Pleasants, of the Richmond Whig. Let every man read and judge for himself.

"Be it further enacted, That when any person shall be imprisoned, either upon execution or otherwise, for the non-payment of a fine, or costs, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff of the County to sell out such person within this State, who will pay the amount due for the shortest period of service, of which said public notice shall be given of at least ten days, and upon such sale being effected, the Sheriff shall give to the purchaser a certificate thereof, and deliver over the prisoner to him, from which time the relation between such purchaser and prisoner shall be that of master and servant until the time of service expires, and for injuries done by either, remedy shall be had in the same as is or may be provided by law in the case of master and apprentices. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent persons being discharged from imprisonment according to the provisions of the thirty-seventh section of the act to which this supplementary, if it shall be considered expedient to grant such discharge. Provided that the court; in pronouncing sentence upon any person or persons convicted under this act to which this is supplementary, may direct such person or persons to be detained in prison until the fine be paid, or the person or persons otherwise disposed of agreeably to the provisions of this act."

The present Republican Governor of Ohio, Gen Robert Lucas, was a member of the senate at the time when Mr. Fithian moved to strike out the above section, (against which Harrison with a small minority voted,) and supported the motion in the following patriotic remarks, the sentiments of which we think will be found in perfect unison with the feelings of a vast majority of the people of the United States.

Mr. Lucas said, that he would vote for the motion of the gentleman from Champaign (Mr Fithian,) to strike out the section. He considered it objectionable in every point of view. He considered it not only in violation of that provision of the Constitution of the State, which declares "that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State," but contains principles of the most revolting character. It declares that a person who is unable to pay a fine or costs shall be liable to be sold; and that the individual who will pay the fine and costs for the shortest term of service, shall be the purchaser.

"What will be the operation of this section? said Mr Lucas. We will suppose a case: Suppose one of the patriots of the revolution should be insulted by an enemy of his country, or a tory who had fought against him in the struggle for liberty, and he should be provoked to commit an assault, in defending the honor of his government. By our laws he might be prosecuted and fined—he is poor, and unable to pay the fine—what would follow under the provisions of this section? HE IS PUBLICLY ADVERTISED FOR SALE; he is dragged by the [illegible] the street; the MAN WHO PROVOKED THE ASSAULT, BIDS THE AMOUNT OF THE FINE AND COSTS FOR THE SHORTEST TERM OF SERVICE, SAY FORTY YEARS, the old patriot is knocked off to his persecutor, and driven in triumph into bondage. Any unfortunate citizen who, in an unguarded hour, might be subject to the payment of a fine, would be liable to be sold under this section, and driven into slavery by a free negro, should such negro choose to become purchaser; this would be revolting to every principle of humanity, and disgrace to the age in which we live."

We are surprised that any thing like absolute want and mendicity should exist in a country whose resources are so abundant as this, and where there is so large a body of land unoccupied, capable of containing millions of souls. Yet, we see appeals made daily to the sympathy of the benevolent in all our northern, eastern and southern papers. These appeals are not made in favor of the [illegible], the idle or the dishonest, but in favor of those who are denominated a depressed and deserving class of the population. They shiver in chinky apartments over slow fires, and live on a spare apportionment of the refuse of the markets, bending all the while over hard work, without pure air and exercise; they wear the old clothes that cold charity gives them, shift about from hovel to hovel, as heartless landlords grow impatient for their rents; and become sickly and pale amidst the multitudinous vexations and inhospitalities of a cheerless home. Their wants are disregarded, and if they do meet the public eye, it is so common to associate vice with poverty, that they are taunted with opprobrious epithets rather than relieved. The beneficence of the community extends to all real or imaginary objects of sympathy, it penetrates distant climes and seeks to change the religious persuasions of foreign nations from that of their fathers; it interferes with the sable race and their remote descendants, and derides the right of property; and would deluge the fairest portion of the globe with blood, in order to effect its purpose, yet the cries of these poor wretches are scarcely listened to; and if they are, bibles and tracts are distributed among them to teach them humility and patience; as if the Word of God, pure and holy as it is, is food and raiment. It is most inexplicable that necessities which are [illegible] our very eyes, are overlooked, necessities we might relieve by judicious laws and wholesome regulations, not by squandering away money and time, and meditating Utopian schemes which never can be realized, and which, if unfortunately realized, would be productive of the greatest mischief. Policy itself dictates to us, that the more we lessen the baleful influence of poverty, which although frequently denied, is the greatest inducement to crime and debauchery—the greater security have we for the stability of our institutions, and the peace and order of society.

The fact, that poverty prevails to a great and astonishing extent for a country so fertile as this, should naturally excite philanthropy to adopt such methods as are best calculated to answer its humane, and at the same time, wise and politic intentions. We speak of true philanthropy, not of the false, which we detest, and which is just as dissimilar as [illegible] religious fanaticism.

The politic view of the subject is this—the congregation of a large body of paupers in our cities, is destined, from the nature of our institutions, eventually to result in much harm. In New Orleans the provisions made for the poor, are immense; and while it speaks greatly for her charity, and places her beyond any city in the union in that respect, it is calculated to increase rather than decrease the evil complained of, because it encourages indolence by sustaining it, and destroys the necessity for labor. The great *desideratum* in our view, would be the removal of those persons to the western wilds, supplying them with land and encouraging them to cultivate those lands. Let the American colonization society furnish the model, surely none will pretend that the object is not much more entitled to public countenance and since the latter took its rise in the north, let the former take its rise in the south, and be essentially, what the other never can become, a southern measure. One half of our public and private donations, if devoted to the purpose we recommend, would tend to do incalculable good, and make the class which are now a burthen to society, contribute to the general industry and wealth of the country.

We doubt not, that Congress would readily appropriate lands for the purpose, and as these lands are public property, we know of no better use to which they could possibly be applied. At any rate, the government might facilitate the settlement of such persons, by allowing them a number of years to pay for the lands.

It is well attested that agricultural labor is less attended to by the poorer classes of this country, than any other, for this reason, and it requires a considerable capital to clear lands, and bring them under cultivation. And hence, the scarcity of provisions, and the high and exorbitant prices they command. Many poor people, who are particularly fitted for this kind of industry, and who make but a precarious and uncertain living in our cities, would rejoice if they were able to possess themselves of a farm, but are unable to raise sufficient funds to enter lands at the government prices, low as they unquestionably are, when compared with their value. These persons, together with those to whom we have alluded, would make an industrious and happy population, if they were placed in circumstances favorable to labor. Their colonization, we repeat, would lessen vice and crime, and tend to destroy that spirit of recklessness and anarchy which is so apparently manifesting itself in *loco focoism* and agrarianism of the North, and which ultimately will extend here, unless we find some means to check it.

These hints are hastily thrown out, and therefore have less connexion than we would wish; but if they induce reflection, our end shall be answered.

Council of the First Municipality.

Sitting of 24th October, 1836.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

At the appointed hour of convocation, the Recorder having called the members to order, and requested the Secretary to make a call of the members, the members present were, Messrs Armas, Correjoles, Buisson, Cougot, Cruzat, Genois, W. F C Duplessis, Lafargue, Lesseps, Pedesclaux, Preval, Gardette, Stringer, Brusle, and Wilcox, 15. Were absent, Messrs Bertus, Canon, T. Duplessis, Guillot, Laurent, [illegible], Pichot, Mr High absent on leave.

On motion of Mr Lafargue, Mr Bertus was excused.

On motion of Mr Preval, Mr Canon was excused.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved.

A message from the Mayor was read, bearing this date, returning to the council, with his objections, the resolution and ordinance passed at the sitting of the 19th inst., having for object, to obtain an injunction against the works now in operation front of suburb St Mary, his reasons for returning the same was, that there existed an ordinance of the former city council, relative to the enlargement of the Levee, adopted 4th December, 1835, and passed notwithstanding the Mayor's veto.

The council adhered to the Mayor's observations.

On motion of Mr Armas,

The rules being dispensed with, the following resolution was adopted with an additional section by Mr Preval.

Whereas the resolution passed by the city council of New Orleans dated 4th December, 1834, appropriating the sum of $20,000 per annum for enlarging the Levee in front of the suburb St Mary, and rejected by the Mayor as being contrary to the clauses and disposition of the compromise or donation made with and unto the corporation of the city of New Orleans, by the proprietors of the said Batture, by act of 20th September, 1820, was annulled by the 10th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, on the 8th March last, which divides the city of New Orleans in three municipalities.

Resolved, That the resolution above mentioned of the 3d December, 1835, be and is hereby declared null and void in as much as it concerns or relates to the rights of the 1st municipality to the said batture.

It is further resolved,

That the Mayor is requested to give notice of the present resolutions unto the 3d municipality in order that it may act as it may deem necessary for its interests.

Mr Armas with the permission of the council, presented the following resolutions,

Which, the rules being dispensed with, were unanimously adopted.

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 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 laid beyond Levee street, between the foot of the Levee then of the marginal line of the river at low water mark, as well as all 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 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 and made donation of; 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 authorize 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 be understood 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 Septemer, 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, 1836, 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."

Whereas the resolution passed by the city council of New Orleans, in its sitting of 4th December last, appropriating twenty thousand dollars per annum for the widening of the Levee in front of the suburb St Mary, and rejected by the Mayor of the city, as being contrary to the clauses and dispositions of the compromise or act of donation made unto the corporation of the city of New Orleans by the proprietors of said batture, on the 20 September 1820, was annulled by the 10th section of the Act of the Legislature of this State on the 8th March last, dividing the city in three municipalities is null and void, in as much as it concerns the rights of this municipality to the Batture.

Whereas the council of the 1st municipality, has, through its committee of correspondence, addressed the council of the 2nd municipality and requested it to name a committee of conferrence for the purpose of adopting the best conciliatory measures, to fix and determine the respective rights of the three municipalities to the Batture, and by that entretain the harmony and good feeling which ought to reign through the three municipalities; this proposition not having been accepted by the council of the 2nd municipality, as it appears by a resolution passed in its sitting of the 18th instant, that the measures adopted and put into execution by the said council of the 2nd municipality, have obstructed and prevented the council and also the citizens of the 1st municipality, in the free use and enjoyment of their rights to the said batture.

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 whatsoever on the said batture without the consent and concurrence of the three municipalities either in general council convened, or each separately with 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 that of sept 20th 1820, and consequently that no individual, corporation, body corporate or municipalty has any right to prevent the council 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 inhabitants 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 batture agreeably. 1st, to the donation of the said batture as per act of 20th sept 1820 2d, to 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 oaths, and take all legal measures, which in their opinion 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.

The second article of the Mayor's letter returned to the council with his objections, two resolutions passed at the sitting of the 19th inst, the first authorising the sale of 5000 feet of curb stones unto the Levee Steam Cotton Press, the second authorising the sale of materials at the depot, in Tremé street.

The Mayor gave as his reasons for returning the above, "that those materials were scarce."

On motion of Mr Buisson,

Resolved, That notwithstanding the Mayor's veto, the council persist in the resolution authorising the sale of materials at the depot in Tremé street.

On motion of Mr. Lesseps,

Resolved, That notwithstanding the Mayor's veto, the council persist in the resolution, authorising the sale of 5000 feet of curb stones unto the Levee Steam Cotton Press.

The Mayor having transmitted to the council a confidential message,

On motion, the council sat with the doors closed.

The doors of the council being opened, Mr Armas presented the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, in the 3d section of the act of 3d March, 1807, recognising the rights of the city of New Orleans, being now part of the first municipality, to the commons adjacent to the city of New Orleans, providing that the corporation of the city of New Orleans, granted unto the Orleans Navigation company, incorporated by the State of Louisiana, the necessary space to dig a canal from the Basin through Basin and Canal streets unto the river Mississippi, that the said corporation did cede unto the Orleans Navigation Company, [illegible] 1807, the said space in the middle of [illegible] and Canal streets.

Whereas, that by the second [illegible] of the act of 10th February, 18[illegible] the Congress of the United States had appropriated the sum of [illegible]00, for digging said Canal from the actual Basin unto the river Mississippi, through Basin and Canal streets, for the object of communicating the river Mississippi to the Lake Pontchartrain.

Whereas the second municipality of the city of New Orleans in its sitting of 23d August last, did adopt and put in execution measures to deprive the council of this municipality, and also the inhabitants of the right of taking on the batture in front of suburb St Mary, earth and sand necessary for the construction of public and private buildings, and also for the improvements in the limits of this municipality, that the council in its sitting of this day [illegible] has authorised the Mayor, Recorder and Attorney of the city, to sustain the rights of the 1st municipality.

Resolved by the council of the 1st municipality, that the committee named to confer with the Orleans Navigation Company, for the object of adopting the measures that the said committee may think the most advantageous for the interests of this municipality, be & is hereby required to inform itself whether it will be beneficial to the interests of the 1st municipality, that the Orleans navigation Company, by virtue of the act of Congress afore mentioned, to dig a canal for navigation from Basin street unto the river, and to adopt with the said navigation company, subject to the approbation of this council, all measures that the said committee will in its opinion, think the most favorable to this municipality, in as much for the interest of commerce as for the furnishing the necessary earth and sand for the construction of public and private buildings and other improvements in the limits of this municipality.

The yeas and nays having been called for by Mr. Duplessis, on the adoption of the preceding resolution, stood as follows: in favor Messrs Armas, Correjolles, Buisson, Cougot, Cruzat, Lafargue, Lesseps, Pedesclaux, Prival Gardetee and Brusle 11 ayes: against Messrs. W F C Duplessis, Stringer and Wilcox 3 nays.

On motion of Mr. Pedesclaux, the rules having been dispensed with, the following resolution was adopted.

Whereas certain individuals who had become last bidder of various lots of ground at the public sale made in 1834, by the former corporation of the city of New Orleans, of the property purchased from the estate of Loiseau, have not complied with the conditions of the sale.

Resolved, that the Attorney of this municipality be and he is hereby requested to take in the name of this municipality, such judicial measures as he may think proper, to cause to be annulled the said adjudication.

On motion of Mr. Preval, the rules having been dispensed with.

Resolved that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised, to announce in the official gazette, the lease for one year, of the three stores adjoining the water works and which are now vacant.

Resolved that the lesees of the said stores shall give their notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Mayor, at 3 6 9 and 12 months, in payment of said leases.

Resolved that the minimum price of said lease, be left at the discretion of the Mayor.

On motion of Mr Lesseps, the rules being dispensed with.

Resolved that the treasurer of the first municipality be and he is hereby authorised to purchase an Iron safe, in which shall be kept the books and other documents belonging to the treasury, and that a sum of $400, be and the same is hereby appropriated to that effect.

Mr Armas presented a resolution authorising the deposit in the sinking fund, of the proceeds of the sale the lots in front of the square of the city, formerly in dispute with the U States, amounting to one million of Dollars, and for other purposes.

On motion—Resolved that said resolution be printed and made the order of the day for the next sitting.

On motion of Mr Buisson the rules having been dispensed with.

Resolved, that the mayor be and he is hereby authorised, to cause to be enclosed the piece of ground belonging to the 1st municipality, and situated in the square comprised between St Philippe, Villere, Robertson and Ursuline streets.

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

True copy,
D AUGUSTIN,
Secretary.

From the N. Y. Star.

Summary of Foreign Intelligence.

The Augsburgh Gazette gives the following letter from the banks of the Isonzo, dated the 14th instant:—

"Several foreign journals have announced that Charles X. had renounced the idea of establishing himself at Gortz, on account of the cholera, which prevails in that town. It is true that several cases of cholera have appeared in the environs of the town, and that the disease had made victims; but in the town of Gortz itself, situated at the foot of the Alps, it has not yet made its appearance; and it seems that Charles X is determined to fix himself there. 300 cases of furniture have arrived, and have been placed, part in the chateau of Grafenborg, where he is going to establish himself, and part at Count Strafaldo's. He is expected soon, several persons of his suite have arrived. A Turkish frigate, having on board the Turkish ambassador to Vienna, has arrived at Trieste. The cholera is advancing towards the Turkish territory, and several cases have already occurred at Belgrade and Semlin.

At Brussels, last week, a barber's wife, who is now forty years of age, and has been married for more than ten years, without having had children, gave birth to three bouncing boys, who, with their mother, are doing well.

By P[illegible], Aug 14.

His Majesty, the Emperor, has been pleased to order, by advice of the council of the empire, that if fire should be used on board of a merchantman lying at anchor in a Russian port, either in a manner, or at a place or at a time that it shall not be permitted, the captain shall be fined, but be at liberty to levy the fine on the parties offending. At Constadt, this fine is 200 rubles, which may be increased to 500, if fire has been made in a dangerous place, or if a tea machine has been heated on board of the ship; in other ports of Europe the fine is 100 rubles, and in those of Asia 20 rubles.

In 1831 and 1832 the large number of 12,338 duplicate books were sold from the shelves of the British Museum, producing over 2000l. The Librarian thinks it a matter of regret that many of them were sold, particularly some valuable lexicons and dictionaries.

A new discovery in the circulation of the Blood.—Mr. Behn, a German naturalist, has found that there is a circulation of a sustaining fluid throughout the whole extent of the body of grubs or hemipterous insects; and that this circulation is altogether independent of the circulation of the dorsal vessel. The pulsation is chiefly in the upper part of the legs, and it is sometimes intermittent. Cuvier supposed these insects had no circulation.

There is to be a column of granite erected to the memory of Napoleon in his native town of Corsica. It is to be surmounted by a statue similar to that in the Place Vendome, at Paris. Louis Phillippe and the Duke of Orleans head the subscription. The council general of Corsica have voted 30,000 francs, and the of the Seine [illegible]00 francs.

A Moral Regulation.—Custom House oaths are exploded in England, and a solemn affirmation used in stead.

Munificent.—The Duke of Northumberland has lately built no less than fourteen churches and chapels in Northumberland county.

A Sentimental Post Master General.—Sir Francis Freeling, so well known as the head of the English post office, notwithstanding his incessant laborious duties, was a *litterateur* and *bibliomanist* of no mean pretensions. He gathered in his library some of the rarest gems of old English poesy—turning to this account the facilities which his position gave him to correspond with all the book sellers in the kingdom.

Necessity of preserving the temper.—A gentleman of quiet demeanor, walking along the quays at Antwerp a few days ago, heard an epithet unfit to be repeated, applied to him by some near; he turned around, when the provocation was repeated. He demanded an explantion of his nearest neighbor for the insult, and the quarrel was becoming warm, the more so as the parties were at a loss to understand each other's meaning, when it was perceived that the real author of this mistake was a beautiful parrot.

No wonder.—A man at *Rouen* (an appropriate name) recently married at the age of 72 a woman who had previously had five husbands. A few mornings after he drowned himself—of course.

A hardened murderer.—Our readers may recollect a notice of a young Parisian named Lacenaire, who, though extraordinarily gifted, had abandoned his life to a series of atrocious murders before he was discovered. The following relates to his accomplice, who, strange as it may seem, escaped, probably for want of evidence:

"Whilst François, the accomplice of Lacenaire, was being exposed in the pillory on Friday last, he displayed the most disgusting effrontery. "I shall go back to Paris," said he, "in three years, but it will be to finish what I've begun. You may laugh, but I'm much more amused than you can be at this. Besides, I deserved more than I have got, for when a man has pitched five persons into the canal, as I have done, it deserves a good reward"

OBITUARY.

DIED—In this city, on Saturday morning last, October 22, aged about sixty years, Ildefonso Marsilla de Teruel, Conde de Moctezuma, Grandee of Spain of the first class.

The deceased was a native of Madrid, and for several years held the high and responsible situation of Mayor of that capital. He was also at different periods, entrusted with various confidential posts and missions, in all of which, his patriotic devotion to liberal views and measures were most fully evinced. But his many intrinsic virtues shed a still brighter lustre over his name than did all the honors of office, or even his royal descent from Moctezuma II., Emperor of Mexico. A victim to his patriotic efforts for the real good of his country, he was obliged, in 1818, to leave his native land. After spending several years in different parts of Europe, he came to America; and, for some time, visited those rich and beautiful regions which during centuries had been subject to the imperial sway of his illustrious ancestors. He then came to New Orleans, where he constantly resided during the last eight years. Here, his amiable character and polished demeanor soon acquired for him the high esteem and consideration of all who were so happy as to enjoy his acquaintance.

His death creates a sad vacancy in the hearts of his numerous friends; and they will long regret one so truly deserving of an affectionate remembrance.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Champion, Torrey, Havre, L H Gale.
Ship Morea, Pearson, Cowes and a market, J A Merle & co
Schr Aurora, Sheridan, Mobile, B Rodriguez & co
Schr Washington, Baker, St Marks, master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes—towed to sea barque Gazelle—brought up ships Margaret Johnson and Arnold Wells. Left the Pass on the 25th, at 2 A M. Revenue ship Empire, from Boston, aground on the Bar; ship Marengo, from Havre, at anchor inside the Bar.

Ship Margaret Johnson, Kelly, from Liverpool, (53d day) to H C Cammack & co.

Ship Arnold Wells, Howes, 30 days from Boston, to master.

Barque Chancellor, Howes, from St Jago de Cuba, in ballast, to Lincoln & Green.

Steamboat Commerce, Mabe, from Baton Rouge.
Steamboat Robert Morris, [illegible], from Louisville.
Steamboat Caspian, [illegible] Natchitoches.
Steamboat Levant, [illegible] Natchitoches.
Steamboat [illegible] cola
Steamboat Columbia, [illegible] Bayou Sara.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Champion: 1836 bales cotton.
Cowes and a market—Per ship Morea: 440 hhds tobacco.
Mobile—Per schr Aurora: 30 qr casks wine, 30 bxs pipes, 40 doz brooms, 20 nests boxes, 27 casks bacon, 100 bbls flour.
St Marks—Per schr Washington: Ass'd cargo.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Margaret Johnson, from Liverpool—Slates, rail road iron, crockery ware, coal, dry goods, &c.
Per barque Chancellor, from Trinidad de Cuba—875 doubloons, to Lincoln & Green.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Margaret Johnson, from Liverpool—Ass'd cargo: to F Frey & co; Slocomb & Richards; Ansley & Ryan; Holmes & Mills; H C Cammack & co; J G Stevenson; and order.

Per ship Arnold Wells, from Boston—Ass'd mdze: to Bridge, Voss & co; Burke, Watt & co; Stetson & Avery; Buchanan & Hagan; Bogart & Hawthorn; J C Spranger; Buckner, Stanton & co; Auld & Clark; Loring & Commenis; A B Bass; W H Sumner & co; J H Graham; A Grant; Harrod & Quarles; Whiting & Stark; G Dorsey; J G Thompson; Hlackwell & Hyde; A H Wallace & co; W M Sergeant; Coit & co; A D Gove; Slater & Avis; H & W Hopkins; J Labadie; W Tufts; J A Merle & co; J A Barelli & co; Perks & Hall; A G Cochran; R O Pritchard; W Alderson; F J Furstall; J W Stilwell; J H Shepherd; J Vairin & co; Hutchinson & Sampson.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Commerce, from Baton Rouge—110 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 95 do Lambeth & Thompson; 60 do Allain & Duplessis; 40 do B Laudumey; 52 do M White & co; 27 do Lee & Hardy; 19 do T Barrett & co; 41 do L Le Carpentier; 10 do W Flower; 16 do O'Dubigg & Chategnier; 7 do J Davenport; 9 do A St Georges; 15 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 10 do Lastrapes & Desmare; 48 do A Ledoux; 85 pkgs U S stores, Maj Clark.

Per steamboat Robert Morris, from Louisville—65 pieces bagging, 69 coils rope, Champomier & Giraud; 155 coils rope, 10 bales twine, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 19 pieces bagging, 17 coils rope, Buchanan & Hagan; 37 boxes U S stores, U S Quartermaster.

Per steamboat Caspian, from Natchitoches—175 bs cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 10 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 16 do N & J Dick & co; 60 do Burke, Watt & co; 1 cask lamp oil, Craig & Pomroy.

Per steamboat Levant, from Natchitoches—41 bales bales cotton, J B Plauche & co; 210 T Barrett & co; 254 do Lambeth & Thompson; 7 do E Yorke; 39 do Peyroux, Arceuil & co; 18 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 58 do Burke, Watt & co; 10 do Lastrapes & Desmare.

Per steamboat Columbia, from Bayou Sara—386 bales cotton Lambeth & Thompson; 174 M White & Co; 55 Hermann, Briggs & Co; 75 Burke, Watt & Co.

Per flat boat from Louisville—37 bales hay, 150 bbls apples.

Per flat boat from Cincinnati—800 kegs lard, 200 bbls flour, 40 kegs butter, 9 bbls peach brandy.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Arnold Wells, from Boston—Mr Banister and family.

Per ship Margaret Johnson, from Liverpool—James Thompson.

Per steamboat Commerce, from Baton Rouge—P Vaugh, S Autet, T Landry, Poysaut, Drake, G F Garnie, T Fusilier, Turpin, R Daga.

Per steamboat Robert Morris, from Louisville—J M Massie, D Massie, Jones, Fairman, Schenott, Moore, Parker, S Wiggins, Tenny, Stafford, Pollard, Hughes, Solomon, Thompson, Mrs Jones and child, Mrs Walker and child, Miss Whitman, Miss Morris, Miss Jacobs.

Per steamboat Caspian, from Natchitoches—Mrs Beck and daughter, J B Gourrince, A Yelland, W Lewis, C Lacour.

Per steamboat Levant, from Natchitoches—J Zane, J Cohen, P Burns, P Rogers, J Vignaud, P W Hill, O Harris, W H Inglish, S Irwin, A O Miller.

Per steamboat Columbia, from Bayou Sara—Mr McKilner & lady, Mr M'Crea, Bower.

MEMORANDA.

Natchez, Oct. 20.—Arrived, steamer Ione, from New Orleans for Manchester, Ajax, from New Orleans for Louisville.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted—An American compositor, who could set correctly on French printed copy. Apply to this office. oct 27

10 DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be given to whoever brings to the stables of the undersigned, Bayou road, an AMERICAN HORSE, of a light gray color, white forehead—he has a long tail and the mark of the crupper is visible, and a scar on the inside of his right thigh. He went astray on the morning of the 19th inst.

oct 27—3t ELISEE RILLIEUX, Bayou Road

Sales at Auction.

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Saturday 29th inst at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,

Ten valuable lots of ground,

Situated in suburb Tremé and where improvements are daily increasing, consequently increasing their value in the same proportion.

Lot No 7 in square 65, measuring 55 feet 10 inches front in Robertson street by 120 feet in depth.

Lots Nos 1 and 2, measuring each 25 feet front on [illegible] Marais street by 120 feet in depth, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Lots No 17, 20 and 21, measuring each 48 feet front on Toulouse street by 100 feet in depth.

Lots No 39 and 40 measuring each 45 feet front in Villere street by 120 in depth, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Lots No 4 and 5 in square 35, measuring each 60 feet front on Conti street, by 120 in depth, all French measure.

Terms are as follows, viz—the purchasers will take the place of the vendor for the following payments—one fifth cash and the balance at 2 and 3 years for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sales before Jules Mossy, notary public at the expense of the purchaser. oct 27

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 29th inst at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,

A lot of ground

Situate in Hospital street between Condé and Levee streets being 21 feet front on Hospital by 95 feet 8 inches in depth, English measure, designated as No 5 on a plan drawn by Louis Surgi, architect.

Terms—the purchaser to take the place of the vendor for the payment of two notes of $1750 each, one payable the 14th May, 1837, and the other payable 14th 1838, the balance in cash. oct 27

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Friday 28th inst at 5 o'clock, P M, on the levee opposite the public square,

About 12 tons Tampico Fustic.

oct 27

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER

WILL be sold on Saturday 29th inst at 11 o'clock A M at his auction store,

A lot of bagging and bale rope,

Slightly damaged and sold for account of whom it may concern. oct 27

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 29th inst at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,

Nancy, aged about 28 years, several years in the country, an excellent cook, good washer and seamstress, and acquainted with the care of children having been employed as a wet nurse in a respectable family for 18 months, she is of an amiable disposition, and in every respect fully guaranteed.

Terms—One year's credit in notes endorsed to satisfaction with mortgage until final payment.

oct 27

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold on Saturday October 29th at 12 o'clock M, at Hewlett's coffee house,

A very valuable lot of ground,

One story house, and out buildings rather old, &c. in Barrack street No 85, between Royal and Bourbon streets, said lot supposed to be about 32 feet front, French measure; but will be guaranteed for 30 feet only, by 120 feet in depth, French measure.

Terms—one eighth cash and the balance on a credit of 6 12 and 18 months, payable in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with special mortgage. The vendor reserves the right to living in the house and occupying the premises 6 or 8 weeks after the day of sale. oct 27

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 29th inst at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House,

4 Splendid Building Lots,

Situate in faubourg Franklin, at the corner of Urquhart and Marigny streets, as per plan at the Exchange,—these lots are well situated, high and dry, and in a good neighborhood, the rail road to Terra Bouf will now take place, see the last setting of 3d Municipality

Terms—4, 8, 12 and 16 months, in notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with special mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before H Pedesclaux notary public at the expense of the purchasers. oct 27

FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday next the 29th inst at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee house,

one splendid lot of ground,

Situate on the bayou road between Tremé and Marais street and within a few feet of Tremé street, which will be opened shortly. Said lot of ground measures 60 feet front by 260 feet in depth with all the buildings, appurtenances and improvements thereon, and as per plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit in notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor with mortgage until final payment, in case of non-payment at maturity, the notes will bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum, without for that delaying the payment of the same.

Act of sales before H Pedesclaux, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 27

FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Hand's Line.
To sail on Saturday, 29th October.

The fine fast sailing brig Swan, Snell, master, will positively sail as above, having the greater part of her freight on board, for remainder of freight or passage apply to HOSKINS & WILCOCKS,
oct 27

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Hand's Line.

The first class A 1 brig Treaty, Dunton, master, will positively leave on Saturday next, the 29th, for freight or passage having good accommodations apply to HOSKINS & WILCOCKS,
oct 27 38 Camp st.

NOTICE.—The undersigned informs the public that his wife Rosine Zimmerman having left his bed and board, he will not be responsible for any debts she may hereafter contract. MARTIN STIPE.
oct 27 3t

LABORERS Wanted.—Fifteen or twenty steady men can have profitable, permanent employment in the service of the Orleans Navigation Company.

Application may be made to the superintendant at the mouth of the bayou St John, at the office of the company at the Basin Carondelet, or the subscriber.

oct 27 J M HOLLAND, President.

OTTER CAPS.—Just received per ship Saratoga, a complete assortment of splendid sea otter caps of the latest patterns for sale at the fashionable hat and cap store, No 10 Chartres st by J EVANS & CO.
oct 27

SHORT Nap Beaver Hats.—Just received and for sale at No 10 Chartres st by J EVANS & CO.
oct 27

SUPER Silk Hats.—100 cases superior black silk hats of the latest fashions just received and for sale wholesale and retail by J EVANS & CO.
oct 27 10 Chartres st.

FRENCH Prints.—2 cases new patterns 4-4 one colored French prints, just received and for sale at wholesale and retail by PEET & NORTH.
oct 27 13 Chartres st.

COUNTERPANES.—A few bales knotted counterpanes suitable for steam boats, now landing and for sale low at wholesale and retail by PEET & NORTH,
oct 27 13 Chartes st.

CHEESE.—70 boxes new goshen cheese landing from ship Creole and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE,
oct 27 24 Gravier st.

CURRANTS.—20 kegs Zante currents landing from ship Creole and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE,
oct 27 24 Gravier st.

NOTICE.—Persons having claims against the estate of the late Count de Montezuma, will please hand them in to either of the undersigned, his executors.

J W ZACHARIE,
oct 27 4t J A ROCA SANTIPETRE.

Bran, Corn, Castor Oil, Pork and Beef.—1400 bushels Bran, 300 bags Corn, 17 barrels Castor Oil, 28 do prime Pork, 2 do cargo do, 2 do Beef, landing from steamer Pawnee. For sale by
oct 27 R GRONING & CO.

NOTICE.—By a resolution passed at the sitting of the 21st October 1836, it was resolved, that from and after the 1st day of November, no freight will be transported upon the New Orleans and Carrollton rail road, unless paid for in advance, except by regular customers, who may settle at the expiration of the month, upon application being made previously at the Carrollton Bank,

GEORGE MERRICK.
Chief Engineer, New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road. oct 27

THE subscribers are receiving by every packet a full supply of dry goods imported by them expressly for the city and country trade, consisting of a general assortment of European China and domestic staple and fancy merchandize adapted for the fall and winter seasons, which they will sell as low as can be purchased in the northern cities. In addition to their extensive stock they are receiving from the packet ships Saratoga and Creole, the following packages, viz:

Bales super white and red flannel; cases super Turkey prints; blue and two blue do; black and white cambric do; hair cord dimity do; furniture dimity; super cambric morning ginghams; dark chintz fancy prints; foundation book muslins; corded skirts and robes; plain Swiss muslins; book muslins and satin cord petticoats; cord check muslins; chintz bed [illegible]; quality bindings; ferrets and tapes; assorted cotton and filegel hose and 1 2 hose; hearth rugs; broad cloths assorted; black figured levantines; canton silk hdk'fs; cambric handk'fs col'd borders; white brown threads; madras and crimson silk fringed handk'fs; bales wide jeans; brown cottons; shirtings and cottonades; cases bleached shirtings; with many other goods too numerous for the space of an advertisement.

ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
oct 27 19 Chartres st

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the slave named Edmund, who ran away from the undersigned on Tuesday the 25th inst.

The said slave is a ship wright by trade, of about five feet ten inches high, yellow complexion, and address well and will no doubt pass for a free man. It is supposed he is secreted by some of his confederates in the lower faubourg, until an opportunity offers of sending him away. GREGORY BYRNE.
oct 27

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
oct 25 A ST GEORGE.

COFFEE.—200 sacks Havana Coffee, just received and for sale by PERKS & HALL.

BEEF.—100 barrels prime beef landing per brig Cyrus, and for sale by WILLIAM G HEWES & Co,
oct 25 34 Poydras st.

Sales at Auction.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 29th inst at 10 o'clock, A M, at house 118 Tchoupitoulas st, the contents of said house, consisting of of beds, bedsteads bedding, carpets, curtains, sofas, chairs, bureaus, and a variety of other articles. Also the kitchen furniture. oct 26

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 29th inst at 4 o'clock P M, at No 131 Royal street between Toulouse and St Peter streets, to close an account,
41 casks claret wine,
10 pipes white wine,
14 half do old brandy,
Terms at sale. oct 26

BY P. E. TRICOU.

WILL sold, on Thursday, November 10, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange—

A portion of Ground, situated on the Bayou Road, opposite Madame Castanedo's property and the point of junction of Esplanade and Bayou streets, measuring 150 feet front on said Bayou Road, by 300 feet in depth, and fronting the said road by the upper ground, American measure, together with the buildings which are thereon erected.

Terms—One and two years, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing mortgage.

Act of sale before Theodore Seghers, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 26

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold, on Thursday next, 27th instant, at 4 o'clock P M, on the Levee, in front of the Rail Road, received from on board the barque Fanny, for account of whom it may concern—A quantity of beef in barrels, bread, whiskey, bedding, matrasses, a quantity of tea, and other articles.

Terms, cash. oct 26

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold, on Monday, Oct. 31st, 1836, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange—the negro boy Basil, aged 11 years; title only guaranteed.

Terms, cash. oct 26

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Thursday 27th inst. at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the persons hereafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with the creditors of the adjudication of the made to them on the 2d December last; 6th and 11th March last, the lots herein after designated, according to the plan drawn by Benjamin Buisson.

Lots—3, 4, 5, and 6,	square D	D Cannon
21 and 26,	E	M Boyle
10, 11, 12	G	F H Durel.

Terms—1-4 Cash, the balance at 1 and 2 years credit, for notes without-endorsers; but secured by mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale to be passed before Filex Grima. N P. at the expense of purchasers.

At the same time, will be sold the Negro Man Alfred, aged about 27 years, good house servant, cook, driver, and ostler, fully guaranteed.

Terms—Ninety days credit for an approved endorse note, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before H B Cenas N P at the expense of purchasers. oct 26

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold on Friday 28 October 1836 at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,

A lot of ground,

Lying and situated in the faubourg St Mary, in the square comprised within Perdido, St John, Poydras and Circus streets, designated by the number 17 on a plan marked B, drawn by Joseph Pilie City Surveyor; said lot measuring in American measure 25 feet 11 inches 4 lines, on Perdido street, 112 feet 1 inch in depth and front on St John street and 26 feet 8 inches in the rear: the ground is very high.

Terms, The purchaser to assume the payment of three notes all dated on the 12th day of March, 1836, and payable in 12, 18 and 24 months after date, for $412 50 each; the balance in two equal instalments of 6 12 months from day of sale.

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Thursday next, 27th inst at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,

A Negro Girl, aged about 28 years, a creole,

A first rate cook, excellent washer and ironer, and clever seamstress, a faithful servant, enjoying good health, not having lost a month of her time during 14 years. She has only absented herself once, that was 7 years ago, having been decoyed and harbored by another as the judgment of the court will prove, she speaks English and French; she is only sold to settle an account with a minor.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit for notes endorsed to satisfaction and bearing mortgage.

Act of sale before C Pollock, Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchaser.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

At his residence in Camp street.

Will be sold on Monday next, 31st October and following days without reserve,

The calvacade belonging to M P Senseneau, comprising 95 Mules in excellent order.

Terms of sale.—Up to $250 cash, from $250 to $500, 60 days, from $500 upwards, 4 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor.

The animals sold will not be delivered to the purchasers until payment for them is made either in cash or notes unto the auctioneer, the same day from 2 o'clock until night, in default of which they will be considered as unsold.

Purchasers are requested, so as to avoid all difficulties to take down the marks of the animals adjudicated to them. oct 25 6t

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

ON Saturday the 29th inst will be sold at house No 25 Bienville st at 4 o'clock, P. M,

A quantity of Household Furniture.

Terms cash. oct 25

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 27th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The negro woman BETSEY,

Aged about 28 years, has been in the country 6 years, good cook and washer; fully guaranteed.

Terms, 6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed notes with mortgage until final paymedt

Act of sale before Wm Boswell, Esq notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 25

BY B. BOUNY.

Succession of the late Marianne, alias Sanite Armand, f. c. w.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, dated 21st October 1836, will be sold at public auction on the 3d November 1836, at 10 o'clock A. M. No 87 Orleans, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets,

The moveable property belonging to the abovementioned succession, consisting of furniture, wearing apparel, linen, jewelry &c. Terms, cash. oct 22 13t

BISCUIT Bakers Wanted.—Four good biscuit bakers will find immediate employment on applying at the Bakery, corner of Rail Road and Casacalvo streets. oct 26—2t

HOCK.—20 casks Hock, a superior article, just received and for sale by HOSKINS & WILCOCKS,
oct 26 30 Camp street.

ROPE.—300 coils bale rope, for sale low Apply to HOSKINS & WILCOCKS,
oct 26 30 Camp street.

JUST received—1 casks fresh nutmegs, for sale by
oct 26 LINCOLN & GREEN.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS.
Landing from ship Calumet and brig Cyrus and for sale by the subscriber,
25 cases mens' fine boots,
10 do do seal do,
30 do do russet brogans,
12 do boys' calf and kid do.
12 do ladies' assorted shoes and brogans.
FROST & CO.
oct 26 No 8 Custom house st.

CANTON Silks.—Landing ex ship Saratoga,
5 cases scarlet crape scarfs,
1 case 8-4 damask crape shawls,
1 do 7-8 black levantine handkerchiefs,
1 do slate colored "sucham" pongees,
For sale by COIT & CO.
oct 26 20 Custom house st.

LANDING from ship Horace and for sale by the subscribers.
10 pipes brandy; 10 half pipes brandy;
100 boxes muscat wine; 100 boxes olives;
50 do pickles. F. TASTET & DELAMARE.
oct 26

HOSIERY, Vestings, Blankets and Hats.
Landing ex ship Creole,
5 cases womens' silk hose, white and black
1 case, 24 pieces silk vestings
10 bales Mackinaw blankets, assorted
27 cases mens' silk hats, for sale by
oct 26 COIT & CO, 20 Custom house st.

SHEATHING Copper and Sheet Iron.—23 cases sheathing copper, assorted 14 to 32 oz. 614 bundles R G sheet iron, landing from ship Harold and for sale by COIT & CO,
oct 26 20 Custom house st.

TIN Plates.—1000 boxes tin plates, landing and for sale by COIT & CO.
oct 26 20 Custom house st.

25 Bags Garbanzos—Just received and for sale by J ROBERTS & CO.
oct 26

REMOVAL.—J ROBERTS & CO. have removed their counting rooms to No 47 Bienville street.
oct 26

FOR SALE.—The negro girl Mary, about 30 years of age, a first rate washer, ironer and pastry or plain cook: has been in the city for the last 15 or 20 years; is an excellent child's nurse, and fully guaranteed. If not sold before Saturday she will, on that day, be offered at Hewlett's New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets at 12 o'clock.

For terms apply to JOSEPH MORRISON,
oct 26 3t Levee stores between the markets.

COMMERCIAL Bank of New Orleans.—New Orleans, 24th Oct 1836.
Checks on Mobile for sale by this Institution.
oct 25 ED DUPLESSIS, Cashier.

BOOT, Shoe & Clothing Store.—No 50 Old Levee.—The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have just opened the above store, where they will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of boots, shoes and wearing apparel. They hope to merit a share of patronage.
oct 25 1w F PRADOS & J P ARNAUD.

OILS, CORKS, &c

LANDING from the brig Horace, from Marseilles and for sale by the subscribers:
250 baskets Olive Oil,
150 half do do
30 bales corks,
160 sacks do long and short,
25 cases absynthe,
10 do flowered oranges,
15 jars tumblers,
2000 strings garlic.
oct 21 L MILLAUDON, & CO.

FOR SALE, landing from ship Horace, from Marseilles—40 pipes brandy, 34 half do Cognac.
oct 21 J. VATILL[illegible], 21 Conti st.