COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	nov. 7	Boston	nov. 6
Philadelphia	" 6	Baltimore	" 6
Charleston	" 3	Savannah	" 6
Mobile	oct 7	Liverpool	oct. 8
Havana	" 3	London	" 8

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV 18, 1835.

SPECIE.

The following sales may be effected at the Banking Board, [illegible]

[illegible] Canal Bank
[illegible] Louisiana Bank

COTTON.

512 bales Louisiana
500 do do
200 do do
700 do do
805 do do

SUGAR—N. O. [illegible]
New crop on the rise.
COFFEE—13 to 14 cents [illegible]
MOLASSES—24 to [illegible]
LARD—8½ a 9 cents per [illegible]
FLOUR—For bbl of [illegible]
SOLE LEATHER—24 to 28 per lb.
CALF SKINS—30 to 36.
TAR, PITCH and ROSIN—No variation.
BUTTER—Goshen 32 to 34 cents per lb—scarce.
Western, 12 to 15.
Other items remain as last quoted.

	New York,	Nov 4.
400 shares N Orl Canal bank		[illegible]
45 do N O City bank		[illegible]
200 do Kentucky bank		[illegible]
200 do N O Gaslight co		[illegible]
80 do N O Mech & Trad		[illegible]
	New York,	Nov 5.
100 shares N Orleans Gaslight bank		[illegible]
250 do do Canal bank		[illegible]
100 do do Com. do		[illegible]
25 do Grand Gulf		[illegible]
100 do Illinois bank		[illegible]
100 do Kentucky, (time)		[illegible]
80 do N O Mech & Trad bank		[illegible]
		November 4.
380 do United States bank	(time)	[illegible]
165 do do do		[illegible]
50 do N O Canal bank		[illegible]
200 do Planters' bank Miss		[illegible]
350 do Kentucky bank		[illegible]
100 do N Orleans Gaslight bank		[illegible]
		November 7.
50 N Orleans Commercial bank		[illegible]
200 Kentucky bank		[illegible]
100 Vicksburg do		[illegible]
		November 6.
40 do N O Canal bank		[illegible]
150 do Sch Navigation		[illegible]
		Nov. 7.

COFFEE—The demand [illegible] market firm. The sales of the week [illegible] bags St Domingo 11 to 11½, 4 mos 6 mos [illegible] Brazil, 11½ to 12¼; 325 Cumaná 11; 159 Java, [illegible] Laguayra, for export at 13 cents, 13 cents, and 6 to 500 bags do for export at 8 price not transpired.

COPPER—Sheathing readily commands 24½, and 25 cents for heavy.

COTTON—There has been a fair demand since our last report, considering the small quantity in market to be offered for sale. Prices are without alteration. The transactions amount to 1300 bales, of which 400 were N Orleans old at 12½ to 16½, including 100 new 18 to 18½; 500 Upland, old, at 12 to 16½, new 15½ to 17½; 150 Florida 14 to 17, and 150 Mobile 14 to 17 cents.

MOLASSES—We have heard of sales of 100 hhds good Porto Rico at 26 cts; 30 hhds English Island 35½; 35½; 100 hhds Havana sweet at 31 to 31½, and 40 hhds at 30 cents. By auction 16 hhds ordinary Porto Rico at 31 to 31½ cents cash, and 18 hhds Sugar House at 30½ to 26 4 mos.

SUGAR—Prices are firm and the stocks rapidly decreasing. The transactions since our last review consist of 3 to 400 hhds Cuba brown at 9½ to 9¾; 250 to 300 do do white, 12½ to 13; 150 to 200 hhds St Croix, at 9½ to 10, and 100 hhds P Rico 9½ to 9¾ cents.

TOBACCO—A sale was made of 50 hhds Kentucky selections at 10 cts, and by auction 50 hhds inferior brought 65 50, and 100 hhds merchantable 6 20.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool have declined, the cotton rate is 5-16d for square and ¼d for round bales cotton; but little is offering. To Havre no variation.

EXCHANGE—For the packets of the 8th, Bills on London are selling at 9½ to 9¾ per cent prem, and on France at 5f 20 to 5f 21½.

Richmond Nov 5.

Tobacco—Inspections have been small for a week. Some supplies of leaves have been—such is purchased freely by manufacturers, from 65 75 to 8 50—the demand for old principally is good—samples of inferior at 6—ordinary brings 5 50—fair common lugs 6 50 to 8—for good 9 to 9 50—and for fine 10 to 12 50.

Corn—[illegible] to [illegible].

Flour—Supplies very small, demand good sales on Basin bank at 6 6 for fair and fine—extra will bring [illegible].

Wheat—Brisk at 130 to 140 cts.

Richmond, Nov 5.

Flour—Howard street has advanced 1½, and we have it today at 6 12½ from stores; and 5 87½ to 6 for extras. In city mills we know of no alteration—consequently continue our quotations at 6. Sales of Ohio are made at 6 12½.

Grain—Wheat, best white, family flour wheat 1 35; common good white 1 30, best red 1 30 to 1 35, ordinary good 1 23 to 1 25.

Corn—Old white and yellow, 97 cents to $1; new 50 to 65.

Rye, 77 to 80 cents; and oats 35 to 37.

Whiskey, 30 cents in hhds and 28 cts in bbls from stores—27 cents freely, wagons, exclusive of the barrel.

HAVANA PRICE CURRENT, NOV. 6.

New Orleans flour, 18 00 a 68; Santander, dito 11 00; [illegible] 1 75 a 1 80 per [illegible]; codfish, 5 a 5 25; lard, 12 a 13; pork, 17 a 20; pickled beef, Boston or New York, 1 25 a 1 50 per arroba; cheese, 12 a 19 per barrel; tallow candles, 17 00 a 18 00 per cwt; sperm do 44 00 a 45 per cwt.; Catalonia wine, 30 per pipe.

Articles of exportation—Sugar, half and half, 11 a 15, 12 a 13½ per arroba; white alone, 14 a 16 real [illegible]; molasses, 1 a 1½; cucurucho, ——; coffee, 1st quality, 11 a 11 50; 2d quality, 10 25 a 10 [illegible]; [illegible] wax, 9 a 9 75 per arr.; yellow, 5 50 a 6 25; molasses, 40 gals; tobacco, 60 a 80 per mil.; [illegible] wood, 1 25 a 1 36; [illegible], Honduras, 28 a 29; of Vera Cruz, 29 a 18.

RIO DE JANEIRO, 15th Sept. 1835.

Since our respects of the 31st ult. the Flour market has remained without any other change than the gradual reduction of stock by consumption: the unfavorable advices from the U. States of the growing crop, in consequence advance there, has not influenced prices here, and as supplies of new Flour may be expected in the coming month, we do not look for higher rates being obtained for present stock.

Olive Oil much wanted, and as the market is entirely bare, we are without operations to note prices.

American Domestics without change—30 inch. at 140 a 150 rs. per yard; 36 inch. 160 a 180 rs. per yard; Shirtings 220 a 240 rs. per yard.

American Gin 600 rs. per gallon.

The supplies of Coffee are fair, and receipts not big [illegible] rs on American account, at 2[illegible] for superfine, and 2400 a 2[illegible] for regulars.

Campos Sugar R. 2[illegible]; M. 1[illegible].

No recent operations of importance in Exchange—Bills are offered at 46d, and some money is wanted—Doubloons [illegible] dollars 16[illegible] per cent.

Statement of the balance of gold [illegible] uncoined on the 1st Sept. [illegible] proposed for coinage within the month of October, together with the amount of gold coinage within the four preceding months.

Remaining at the mint uncoined, September 30th, 1835	[illegible]
Deposited for coinage within the month of Oct viz	[illegible]
Uncoined gold bullion of the United States	[illegible]
Do do do foreign	[illegible]
Foreign coins	197,340
	2217710
Amount coined within the month of Oct, of which 20000 in quarter eagles	224,605
	94,605
Remaining at the mint uncoined on the 31st Oct.	1,323,000

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CARONDELET STREET.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Establishment is open for the winter.

Mr. [illegible] respectfully announces

On Friday evening, 13th November, 1835, will be performed, Shakspeare's Tragedy of

Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.

Richard Duke of Gloster, Mr. [illegible]
King Henry, Mr. [illegible]
Richmond, [illegible]
Queen, [illegible]
Lady Anne, Miss Rae.

After which the laughable Farce of Charles Kemble.

Jenkins, Mr Thorne.
Betty Finikin, Miss Rae.

On Saturday Mrs DRAKE will make her first appearance as Julia in the Hunchback, in which Mr Eaton will appear as Master Walter, Sir Thomas Clifford, Mr [illegible].

FIRST & Co.

No. 8, CONTON HOUSE St.—New-Orleans.

HAVING just to the North, and made arrangements with the manufacturers, will continue to receive in addition to their Stock now on hand, a large and complete supply of

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

adapted to the country trade and plantation use, consisting of calf, kip, morocco, and black cow hide, pegged and sewed boots—calf, kip, seal, morocco, russet and black shoes and brogans, pegged and sewed; dancing and heel Pumps—a general assortment of ladies, men's and children's kid, morocco, seal and prunella Shoes.

Hats and Caps.

Gentlemen's fashionable and broad brim fine beaver otter, mediums and low crowns, black and drab Hats—white and black wool Hats—Palm leaf Hats, fine and common Bonnets—men's and youth's seal and fur caps.

Clothing.

Satinet, cassimere, blue striped, duck, twilled and fancy striped, white and brown linen Roundabouts and Pantaloons—white cotton, blue twilled, duck, twilled, fancy colored, plain cotton, linen drill Pantaloons, red and white flannel Shirts and Drawers—cotton and woollen Hosiery—Handkerchiefs, Ready Handkerchiefs and diapers, domestic cottons, &c. &c.

Soap, sperm and tallow candles, tea, coffee, tobacco, Boston Rock Company nails, patent balances and scales, pocket blacking, writing ink, school books, letter and wrapping paper.

☞ Country merchants and planters are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. nov 19

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1835.

Correct—There was a typographical error in our commercial review of yesterday, in stating cotton sold at 18½ cents for Mobile. The former price will scarcely be given before 2 or 3 weeks hence.

The site of the postoffice has been changed from the corner of Canal and Royal streets, to the corner of Carondelet and Exchange, between the Union bank and the exchange. No increased accommodations are afforded to the public, except a larger passway—none of the facilities that are to be found in the New York and Philadelphia offices; nor have any arrangements been made concerning letter carriers, or small city offices of deposit. It would be well if the postmaster altered the hours of opening his office on Sundays so that it should be in [illegible] morning from 8 to 9, and in the evening from 5 [illegible] thus much greater facilities to merchants and others, in consequence of the often late arrival of the eastern mail on Saturday, and of the [illegible] on Sunday. Polite and attentive as are the clerks, [illegible] otherwise satisfy the public.

The eastern mail of yesterday arrived late in the [illegible] and failed to bring papers from Charleston or south of Washington of the regular dates.

To the polite attention of the editor of the New York Star, we are however indebted for a file of his gazette from the 1st to the 7th inst; from which we extract the foreign and commercial intelligence.

We have also received the Globe of the 6th. It is occupied chiefly with authentic documents giving a comprehensive view of the question between the United States and France. This is intended for the [illegible] intended; but we believe no apprehension need be entertained of a dispute with France. The president's message will be as candid as easy: he will praise the exertions of our claims by the French chambers, and show that he has got all he wanted. The former expression was like that of the ancient Hibernian magistrate "Pay me my money, and if you don't—" yet as Francis did that answer, "I owe you no money, and if I did—" but "I owe the sum, and shall pay if—" he can reply, "I am proud France acknowledges the full amount of our claims; and finally relied on her honor for this recognition—to expedite which I recommend the subject in my last annual message, without however intending to insult the honor or dignity of our former and faithful ally in the cause of liberty and national independence."

The transfer of the business etc of the branch of the U States bank in this city to the Gaslight bank, will take place on the 1st of January next, after which we trust that the directors of that bank will [illegible] the propriety of entering into a contract for lighting the city as their charter requires, or admit the justice of having their charter forfeited.

The Commercial Bank has received [illegible] for continuing the waterworks of the city. [illegible] were enjoined to expend annually [illegible] dollars till the work shall have been completed; but they refused the legislature the right to try whether they had fulfilled or forfeited their charter.

There's name never feared that the truth should be heard,
But they whom the truth would injure.

It is resolved to discontinue the growth of tobacco in France. This will open a fine field for the tobacco exports of New Orleans. Speculations may commence next summer for the present or ensuing crop; but before [illegible] will prove fruitless.

Mr Exton of Boston will appear this evening at the Camp-street theatre, in the part of Richard the Third. He has appeared in the Atlantic and western theatres in several tragedy parts as a leading tragedian, with much applause and success, and is likely to be favorably received by the New Orleans playgoing public—not only as a tragedian he is a native actor, but because he possesses [illegible] merits of no ordinary kind. We witnessed his performances two years since in Philadelphia, and were much pleased with his incipient indications of superior talent in his profession.

Anthem as we are that every part of the city should be similarly and simultaneously benefited in the matter of improvements, we are equally malicious that the best means should be devised to attain the objects desired—and that the objects [illegible] should be those required. Hence have we [illegible] the project opposite the 6th ward, as we believed that it would answer the end designed, and would not conflict with other interests, except in an [illegible] competition. We had indeed hoped that it would prevent the alluvion deposited yearly on the batture, and would therefore divert said deposits to the parts of the ports below. We were not convinced of either allegation. We could not believe that a wharf erected on pontoons would operate on the current of the river, or prevent the waters from flowing under it—[illegible] presents no opinion opposition, and the conduct of the river is on the opposite side at that place; and consequently too remote to be acted on. The formation of the batture is not therefore influenced in any manner directly or indirectly; nor are the courses of the current: consequently the project cannot injure the actual condition of the lower parts of the port. Yet by its projection into the river at low water mark, it is contended to obviate the local evils of the batture, alike it cannot control the formation or [illegible] of said batture in any manner.

It may be true that particular individuals are immediately interested and would be benefited by the wharf projected; it may be equally true that the opponents of the wharf feel actually the benefits hoped for by its advocates; and that interest dictates opposition as well as support. The advocates may wish to have 'a finger in the pie' which the opponents would monopolize; and may justly think possession is not right, nor are exclusive privileges constitutional justice or legitimate expedience. Competition is founded on equal rights, and opposition to exclusive privileges; but greater excellence and success in individual, local or national prosperity are attainable by a fair competition, rather than by restrictive opposition founded on monopoly.

The landed and other property of the upper faubourg may be materially enhanced by having a proper port opposite that district. Very well: that property is not to be deteriorated by denying the port; nor are any considerations to enter into the legitimate discussion of the project, except such as are founded on its necessity, its justice and its expediency. The necessity and justice are admitted; and the only doubts are concerning the expediency. It would not be expedient to the customers of the central and lower parts of the city to be deprived of the monopoly they enjoy by having drays and boats moored exclusively in their neighborhood, which gives an additional value to their property, as well as superior advantages in the convenience of trade; nor probably would it be expedient to deprive the drayman of the very great business now accumulating for their advantage. Yet probably it would be expedient that all should enjoy equal privileges as regards the improvements and convenience of the port—and that as this is legally extended from faubourg Duclouet to the lower part of Rousseau's plantation, the whole of that intermediate space is alike entitled to the attention of the corporation, according to the practicability, necessity and propriety of any improvements designed or repairs required. It may also be expedient that the merchants of the upper faubourg should not be unjustly taxed to support the drayman; and probably it may be equally expedient that the upper and lower faubourg should not be [illegible] delivered by the perpetual transit of cotton [illegible] drays to and from the upper parts. It may also be very inexpedient that the corporation should be [illegible] to additional taxation to keep in repair the [illegible] so dilapidated—the [illegible] of which might [illegible] suffice to keep in repair whatever wharves [illegible] be constructed opposite faubourg St Mary. Nor may it be very expedient that the [illegible] paving ability and energy of the corporation should be concentrated on those streets only which are cut up by the drays, rather than divided throughout those which required being passed by their locality and population. It may also be expedient to refuse a project whose justice, necessity and practicability are admitted—lest dissentient feelings of a hostile nature be engendered and exhibited in the conflicting of sectional interests.

That something must be done to ameliorate the port of the 6th ward is admitted by all; the means to attain that object are disputed points. If the merchants of the upper faubourg disagree among themselves in their opinions, their disagreeing produce failure. The project of a longitudinal wharf lately presented to the council is not the same which they presented to the legislature of the last session, nor probably that which will be presented at the ensuing session. They should therefore determine and agree in time for unless they are unanimous in supporting some specific project for the improvements actually required, they may again fail in their application. The ones reply with themselves: they cannot expect that the council or legislature will approve one project decried by those supposed to be interested in its results, or which others are similarly approached and presented. The choice of means is and should be solely their own. [illegible] writing in any to expect the idea of a division of the city between personal [illegible] are dismissed as to the best means to attain the same object. If those resident below Canal street object to a particular plan, it must be known that many of those above equally object the opposition is not therefore sectional; nor should the spirit of sectionality be countenanced by any who desire freedom of opinion and the welfare of the city. A resident of the Washington faubourg may sincerely oppose a project [illegible] calculated to attain its object; but a citizen of Faubourg faubourg may similarly deprecate that project can be sectionality operate on either or both?

The sectionality is actually among the residents of the ward where the improvements are designed: for they are contending among themselves whose project shall be accepted, and whose interests must be chiefly benefitted. Till they adjust these matters among themselves, they cannot accuse others of sectionality, nor determine as enemies those who are only opponents. They exercise their own judgments on the projects proposed; so may others: they oppose some; so may others: they are divided as to the best plan; so should others. The opposition to their scheme arises therefore from their own divisions in conflicting interests and projects.

In writing thus candidly and [illegible]ly, we are desirous of conciliating all interests; and pointing out to the merchants of the upper faubourg the rock on which their hopes have been wrecked before they could steer into port—that rock is discord or dissension among themselves.

On this account we may [illegible] deprecate if not justly denounce any measures or movements calculated to produce division or dissension elsewhere. Let the spirit of sectionality and discord rest with the upper burghers, as it there originated. They cannot agree among themselves, and they therefore seek to disagree with others; or to separate from those who differ about their disagreements. Every friend of order, of peace and the general prosperity of the city should resolutely set his face against any division whatever of the city by any sectional lines. The true interests of the upper faubourg are the interests of the whole; and the interests of the whole should be also those of the upper faubourg. When therefore the citizens of the 6th ward shall agree on what are their true interests and the best means of accomplishing them, then the citizens of the other parts by their representatives in the council or the legislature will cheerfully [illegible] Amen.

He should be considered an enemy to the city who broaches division or supports disunion. Is union abider strength. The citizens of the upper parts who [illegible] united among themselves shall and must succeed in any proper demand; and the union of all parts must ensure the prosperity of the whole. Divide the city into localities, and sectional interests shall then propagate in all considerations: opposition will then actually usurp the place of competition.

Suppose a separate municipality were allowed to those parts of the city above Canal street. Much of the property belongs to the present corporation, and can not be alienated but by its own act. The whole batture is the property of the corporation, and no work can be done on it but by permission of its own council—could that permission be given while the faubourg might be separated? No: the municipality of the lower city could control so as to prevent all the energies and exertions of the upper, as regards the improvement of the port: and it would then be the true interests of the lower municipality to prevent the construction of a port which might compete with their own, and from which they reaped no advantage by wharfage or other duty. Nor could the legislature interfere in the matter without the consent of the present corporation, which consent would or should never be given. The legislature cannot prejudice the claims of the present corporation to its property; and the whole of the batture from the levee to low water mark is the property of the corporation.

The merchants of the upper faubourg will therefore perceive the necessity of agreeing among themselves as to what objects can best promote their local interests; and also the necessity if not propriety of continuing united under the same municipality: for they will admit that the charter of the corporation is a contract which cannot be impaired, no more than the charter of any incorporated company. That charter incorporates their wards as part of the city; and gives the control and possession of their port to the corporation: it therefore that suburb cannot constitutionally nor legally be disunited from the other parts of the city; nor can the property of the corporation in the batture and port of the 6th or 7th wards be alienated.

Gideon Lee has been elected member to congress from New York, instead of Campbell White resigned.

The results of the elections in Ohio are greatly in favor of Van Buren. In the local house of representatives there are 48 democrats, 24 whigs; and in the senate 20 dem to 16 dem. Majority of 26 on joint ballot. A senator to [illegible] to be elected in place of Mr Ewing.

A cypress is now growing in the full vigor of youthful vegetation near Mexico, which had attained its full growth when Montezuma was on the throne in 1590.

CITY COUNCIL—Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Present—Messrs Schmidt, McFarlane, Gaseinne, Baldwin, Pichot, Lebatut, Caldwell and Berry.

Mr Pichot was elected president *pro tempore*.

The following letter was received from the acting mayor:

NOVEMBER 18, 1835.

To the President and Members of the City Council:

Gentlemen—I embrace the opportunity of the council meeting this day, to let you know that captain John Wales, inspector of the flying bridges for ships and steamboats, has informed me that the brigs Aurora, Apilachicola, Rosalie and [illegible] are at present lying under the orders of said officers to have taken on board of their ships, above Gravier street, without his agreement and contrary to his will, all the boat-moorings to the flying bridges, which they found in that part of the port where said vessels had first moored. If, as I have every reason to believe, said report be correct, it becomes necessary the city council should decide if the captains of said vessels were authorized so to do.

I transmit you the report (A) from the city surveyor, dated 7th inst, and I earnestly call your attention to its subject. It is absolutely necessary the council should immediately decide on that question, for I have learned from good authority that the inhabitants of that part of the city are determined on having posts fixed at their own cost; and that they have requested the city surveyor to dispose of their wharves, even if he was not authorized so to do.

I transmit you also another report (B) from the city surveyor, of the same date with the former, the importance of which deserves [illegible] attention.

I thought proper to order a new publication in the official gazette of the ordinance of 1827, concerning foreigners; because never had such an ordinance been more necessary than now. And as the emigrants from certain parts of the Union are more intimately connected with the population of the upper suburbs than with the people of the city proper or lower limits, I think it would be necessary to have said ordinance advertised in one of the papers published in English in suburb St Mary. But before ordering it, I wish you to obtain the consent of the city council and know in what paper it shall be published.

The corporation is in want of curb and gutter stones 16 inches breadth by 18 length; and of gutter stones 12 inches breadth. The great of these concerns the city surveyor to use those of 16 inches by 18, which stone of 16 by 18 would answer as well. This occasions a loss to the corporation. I believe the mayor had written on that subject some time ago to the council; and that he had adverted to the necessity of soon purchasing a sufficient quantity of curb and gutter stones.—By the contract made with Messrs Phelps & Minturn, we are bound to furnish them with all the curb and gutter stones necessary; and if the council do not immediately devise some means of fulfilling the conditions of the contract, the corporation stands the chance of being sued for damages on account of delays prejudicial to the contractors. Enclosed you will find a communication from the city surveyor on that subject. (C.)

The fountain which is to be erected on the "place d'armes" by Mr Albert Stein, has arrived from the north on board a vessel moored opposite Julia street. According to the opinion of the city surveyor, it would be proper to erect on the place d'armes a temporary shed for that fountain, until it is fixed in its proper place, which cannot be done according to Mr Stein, before two or three months. I wish you would authorize me to do it, if you don't think proper to dispose of it otherwise. Mr A Stein has drawn on the corporation, previous to the arrival of the fountain, for the sum of $1,000. I have accepted his draft in conformity with your resolution of March 21, present year. I think proper to submit to you said resolution, to ascertain whether the corporation is bound to pay more, either for removal or additional works to be done. I take the liberty to insist upon the necessity of fixing the price or the sum of the lease of the levee during fruit of pulquita Annunciation and Lacourse, to which I have already alluded.

Respectfully, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. CULBERTSON,
Acting Mayor.

On reading the first part, Mr Schmidt moved to refer the subject to the judiciary committee, Mr Schmidt moved for a special committee. The latter prevailed; and Messrs Schmidt, Gaseinne and Lebatut were nominated.

On the 2d part relating to wharf posts, Mr Berry presented a resolution requesting and requiring the city surveyor to have constructed posts for the wharves opposite the 6th ward. Adopted.

On the 3d part, the communication from Mr Pille being read, Mr Baldwin presented two resolutions—1st, that the complaint relative to the height of the railroad in Lacourse street, should be referred to the paving committee; and 2d that Robin street from Levee to Tchapitoulas street should be opened.—Adopted.

On the 4th part, it was moved and adopted that the ordinance should be published in the Bulletin and another paper so long as the mayor should judge convenient.

Before disposing of the 5th part, Mr Schmidt was permitted to introduce a petition from Mr Trigeant de Beaumont for permission to open his ballroom during the present month; and a consequent resolution that the mayor be permitted to authorize masked balls to be held in the city from the 1st of November, till the 1st of May, under the former restrictions. Adopted.

On the 5th part relating to curb and gutter stones, a formerly presented report of the paving committee was read and acted on. The accompanying resolutions ordered that Messrs Peters and Millard should cause to be transhipped from New York, the remainder of the curbstones contracted for—that the mayor should advertise for 3 months in two papers in New Orleans; and one in Louisville, Cincinnati, and other cities, proposals for supplying curb and gutter stones of specified dimensions and quality—that the corporation shall purchase stones of an inferior specified dimension—that the contractors shall furnish securities, and state how they would contract for the inferior sized stones—that the stones shall be delivered where designated, and approved by the city surveyor—that the mayor shall submit the proposals to the council on the 1st of next February, and finally, that the mayor, or the intermediate authorized, to purchase whatever quantity of curb and gutter stones may be necessary to continue the paving contracted for with Minturn and Phelps. These resolutions were discussed, and adopted.

On the 6th part, Mr Thomas moved that the mayor be authorized to place the fountain in the *place d'armes*. Mr Caldwell moved to amend, that another should be ordered for Lafayette square, as the main pipes of the waterworks are laid so far.

Mr McFarlane moved that the fountain received should be placed in Lafayette square.

Mr Lebatut showed that it had been specially ordered for for the public square; and could not be alienated.

A discussion arose between Messrs Gaiennie, Thomas and McFarlane, who then moved that the mayor take custody of the fountain till those ordered for the other public squares shall have been received; and that all shall be simultaneously erected, as the pipes pass in the city.

This produced more discordant discussion. When the question was put on the motion, it was lost by a majority of 5 to 2. Messrs Berry and McFarlane only voting in favor of it.

The amendment of Mr Caldwell was then put and amended by Mr Schmidt, that a sum of 1,000 dollars should be appropriated to purchase the fountain.

Mr Berry moved that the fountains in Lafayette and the Principal squares should be erected simultaneously.

Mr McFarlane moved that the amendment and submendments be laid on the table. Lost, and the amendment adopted.

The resolution of Thomas so amended was then adopted.

It was then resolved that the mayor should insure the necessary expenses in transporting the fountain to the Lafayette square.

On this part, the council sat with closed doors to fix the maximum price; and then adjourned.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

From the New York Star, Nov 7.

By the Napier, from London, whose arrival we noticed yesterday, there have been received dates from England to Oct 9, which is two days later than the last accounts.

Money continued scarce, and 5 per cent was paid for it.

The Erin steamer at Falmouth, bound for Santander, had 200 recruits for gen Evans.

A new steam carriage of improved construction, went from Stratford to Paddington and back, over hill and upland, at the rate of 18 miles an hour. Railroads will be extended to many of the English roads.—The fuel used was coke. The boiler and chimney are placed behind, very compact and out of sight.

Cotton.—There has been a good deal of activity in the British bank, but the scarcity of money had caused a decline. Consols closed at 90 7-8; the new 3 per cents and a half closed at 98; India Bonds declining.

The foreign market has also been active, but the scarcity of money has prevented advances in the Liverpool funds. They closed at 44 3-4 money, and 45 sellers. The stocks for the new active stock will be 43 3-4 which is 19 per ct discount; passive 13; deferred 19 3-4; Portuguese new bonds 38; Brazilian 84; Spanish 45 to 46; Colombian 24; Mexican 30; Danish bonds 76; Dutch stock 54 1-4; Brighton railway shares 3 1-2 premium; London and Greenwich 9 1-2.

Paris, Oct 6—Five per cents 103f 45c; four per cents 99f 90c.

Spain—Gen Quiroga had proceeded to Granada to assume the Captain Generalship. It is expected all the Juntas will send in their adherance to the Queen. There had been 5000 Miquelets organized in Estremadura. Brigadier Soane, a friend of Mina, is appointed to the cavalry of the Royal Guard. Don Carlos was in the vicinity of Vittoria on the 28th Sept and at Zunigua on the 30th. There are regular Juntas established in Andalusia and Galliecia. We have noticed those on the Mediterranean and Pyrennean provinces. Mendizabal has granted almost absolute liberty to the press.—His letter to the Queen was read in the theatre, and "Riego's Hymn" sung. Merchandize to the value of four millions had been landed at Cadiz from Gibraltar without duty. The officers of the customs having been sent for to Madrid, had left the custom house shut.

General Evans, the officer who commands the British auxiliary forces in the service of Spain and who it is said, will receive the appointment of Commander-in-chief of the army, was a Lieutenant of Dragoons and Deputy Quarter Master General, under General Rose, at the battle of North Point and capture of Washington, and under Packenham at New Orleans, also at Waterloo; on all of which occasions he is highly spoken of. He is a lieutenant colonel in the British service. He was severely wounded at N Orleans.

The late desperate attempt of Fieschi upon the life of the King of the French seems to have led the crowned despots of Europe to take new precautions for their own personal safety. It is stated in a German paper that at the late convocation of sovereigns at Kalisch, the measures adopted to prevent the introduction of poison in the meats and other dishes intended for the royal personages, were strict in the extreme. At an entertainment given to the Emperor of Russia, it was observed that he restricted himself to two boiled eggs, and deferred his dinner until he could eat that which had been prepared by his own cook.

TURKEY.

Lord Durham had his audience of the Sultan September 11th, and made a neat speech. He assured the Sultan of the disposition of England to maintain the prosperity of the Ottoman empire. The Sultan replied in a very courteous strain of personal eulogy on the fame of the Earl, and sent by him his compliments to the emperor of Russia. The Sultan extended his politeness even to the midshipmen in company with the Earl.

LATEST FROM VENEZUELA.

"To the Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser.

By the brig Olive, which has arrived at Philadelphia from La Guayra, letters to the 15th, and newspapers to the 10th October last have been received. Paez was at Chaguaramas with 4,000 men, and at his approach to that place numbers of the soldiers of the rebel army had passed over to him, and General Monagas had retired. Carabano continued still in the castle at Puerto Cabello, but it is expected that he will shortly surrender. As it was expected before, some of the malcontents at Maracaibo have declared in favor of the rebels, but this news has given very little alarm, as almost all the country is decidedly in favor of the constitution and the laws. On the 20th of September last the sloops of war Puerto Cabello, Valadores, Apaporos and Asiria, well armed and manned, set sail from La Guayra, to join the small fleet at Margarita, which consists of seven other sloops of war well manned also. The schooner Trimmer, belonging to Mr Ackers of La Guayra, set sail for St Thomas to get armed in favor of the government, but on arriving, the Captain, Mr Webson, wrote that the house of Decastro had offered him a handsome brig, well armed, with which he would proceed to aid the government.

LATEST FROM BOGOTA.—By the brig Washington, of Bangor, from Carthagena, the Daily Advertiser have files to Sept. 12th inclusive. Gen. Santander had been travelling for his health, and had returned to the capital much improved. Gen. Santander, during his excursion, was much gratified with the exertions of the people in favor of education, and in preserving constitutional order.

The dates from Quito to August 4th, state the constitution to have been approved and Senor Roca[illegible] appointed President. Every thing appears quiet.

Portobello and Panama are declared free ports for 20 years, and the custom-houses there and at Chagres are abolished. This is a very judicious move, done to lead commerce in that direction and promote the execution of the great railroad or canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

We understand (says the Boston Statesman) that W Parker, esq, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the East Florida railroad, and will proceed immediately with his assistants to examine and survey the several routes. The president of the company, S S Lewis, esq, accompanied by several gentlemen of the directory, will also visit the territory in a short time and the work it is expected, will be in active progress in the course of the spring. When the last of the railroads is completed, there will be a line of railroad from Louisville, St Julia, Medoc and Haut Sauterne; white vinegar in half barrels; corks in bags of 1000 each; also a complete assortment of provisions in store. The whole will be sold at very advantageous terms by

VIDAL & LONGIS, old Levee,
nov 19—3t between Toulouse & St Louis st

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Magellan, Mallory, Mobile.
Tourbe & Beckwith.
Brig Comet, Marsy, Marseilles.
Logendre & Samory.
Brig Apalachicola, Spicer, Havana.
E Bernard.
Brig Privilegio, Garrido, Tampico.
S Fernandez.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Thomas, from the Balize, towed from sea Lake ship Garrone from Havre, ship Hyperion, and Barque Mary, both from Baltimore. Reports ship Orozimbo from Havre off the Bar. Passed at the Fort ship St Leon, from Bath; a barque, a brig and three hermo. brigs, names not known.

Steamer Whale, Spaulding, fm the Passes—brought up ship Forum, barque Cyrus Butler and ship America; reports outside the Bar ship Orozimbo, fm Havre, with passengers.

Ship Forum, Leach, fm Boston, to Stetson, Avery & co.

Ship Gargone, Skiddy, 49 days fm Havre, to T Barrett & co.

Ship Hyperion, Jenny, 16 days fm Baltimore, to T Barrett & co.

Barque Mary, Smith, 15 days fm Baltimore, to Harrison, Brown & co.

Barque Cyrus Butler, Merrin, 17 days fm New York.

Steamer America, Lewis, fm Campeachy, in ballast to J Poitevent & son.

Steamer Samson, Alter, fm Cincinnati.

Steamer Bayou Sara, Laurent, fm Bayou Sara.

CONSIGNEES

Per ship Hyperion, fm Baltimore—M White & co; Thompson & Grant; H M Hart & co; J H Graham; J A Rabaiski; Lee & Hardy; Bogart & Hooper; G Brusié; Bailey, Shipp & co; Byrne, Hermann & co; J Vairin & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Sloo & Byrne; Lambeth & Thompson; Forsyth, Goodwin & co; Robeson, Wood & co; Buchanan & Hagan; Stinson & Campbell; W H Carr; Herman, Cuddy & co; B F West; W Flower; G H Bancroft, Burke, Watt & co; J Furlan & Brother; F Frey & co; A H Wallace; Hopkins, Brown & co; Cannon & Lepper; E L Tracy; N & J Jones & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Wilcox, Anderson & co; Brander, McKenna & Wright; Whiting & Clark; Leigh, Maddox & co; J G Stevenson; Thomson & Grant; J G Washington; J W Zacharie & co; W Tucker; J Stockton; G Tyler; J Labadie; Levandais, Charbonnet & co; J Fanner; J Hewlett; T Barrett & co; B Lovy; L Laralde & co; H Richardson; W R Jackson; W Moore; B Relf; A McArthur and order.

Per ship Garrone—J B Jeanning; J Le Blanc & co; A Hebert; Lemale & Brulatour; L Darier; J Lacoste; J & L Garnier; M Rouzan; E Toledano; F Gillet & co; Kohn, Daron & co; M Martin; T Barret & co; L Hermans; Maisin; F N Plicque; Lambeth & Thompson; Henry & Lawrance; T Nicolet & co; Bujetas; V David; J Labadie; V Gollain; J Durel; Meramond, Quinlan & co; A M Nathan; Daret; E L Bernard; Gaillemous; J Chataron; J A Merle & co; F Coinson; Gaillemous; Duflibo jr; Binoche & Brothers; Allain & Lapeyre; A Reach; G Bigourdan; Burke, Watt & co; J F Stupel; J S Lindner; B Hermann & son; J Le Carpentier; Levasseur; G Vogelgesny; E Berthe; R Nott; Gaineau, Quartier & Boutin; Commelin; Guerin & Pouverin; and order.

Per ship Forum—J G Patterson & co; E L Tracy & co; C Hillis; Jolly & Baquie; J Thayer & co; J Vairin & co; J M Lelland & co; Gasquet, Parish & co; Thomson & Grant; Stetson, Avery & co; W Bryan; W Holmes & co; B Wallace; W H Sumner; Layton & co; W G Hewes & co; J & L Beebe; Eustis; G C Holleys; G C Goodell; E Keath; Stinson & Campbell; Henderson, Wilson & co; H W Stevens; J H Graham; C Flint; Bridge & Vose; I Ogden & co; Hall, Walker & Walton; Buchanan & Hagan; A D Gove; Slater & Avis; W McKean; E Johns & co; Hotchkiss & co; Burke, Watt & co; Bogart & Hawthorn; Diamock & Lafonta; Martin, Pleasants & co; Howard & Henderson; Harrod & Quarles; Frost & co; J Hubbath; H Garlton.

Per Barque Cyrus Butler—W & J Montgomery; Burke, Watt & co; Thomson & Grant; C Adams jr; A H Wallace; Stinson & Campbell; Levandais, Charbonnet & co; Sampson & Bowen; Harrod & Quarles; J J Dolson; O Akin; J Allen; S W Nye; J Collins & co; S Bottens; H Bissnabell; Walton, Kern, & Jarvier; Peters & Millard; Bridge & Vose; G Dorsey; E Barlow; W Hay; W & J H Leverich;