Army Intelligence.

MILITARY POSTS OF THE EIGHT DEPARTMENT.—The following is an official list of the military posts within the eight department of the army, together with the present commanders, garrisons, and the most direct channel of correspondence from the seat of government.

Fort Polk—Company K, 4th Artillery, Capt. F. E. Hunt commanding Brazos Santiago.

Fort Brown—Companies E, H, and K, 1st infantry, (headquarters) Brevet Lieut. Col. T. Morris commanding. Brownville

Ringgold Barracks—Company B, 4th artillery, and company C, 1st infantry, Brevet Major J. H. Lamotte, commanding Brownville.

Laredo—Companies G I, and 1st infantry, Lieut. E. L. Viele, commanding Brownville.

Eagle Pass—Companies A, B, and F, 1st infantry Brevet Major Scott, commanding. Lavaca and San Antonio.

Leona—Company C, 2d dragoons, company F, 8th infantry, Brevet Lieut. Col. Hardee, commanding. Lavica and San Antonio.

Rio Seco—Company G, 2d dragoons, company G, 8th infantry, Brevet Major Longstreet commanding. Lavaca and San Antonio

San Antonio—Companies A, and B, 8th infantry, (headquarters.) Major Morrison, commanding. Lavaca and San Antonio

Fredericksburg—Company B, 2d dragoons, and company K, 8th infantry, Lieut. Col. Fauntleroy, 2d dragoons, commanding. Lavaca and New Braunfels.

Austin—Headquarters 2d dragoons, Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General Harney, commanding. Galveston.

Hamilton Creek—Company A, 2d dragoons, and company C, 8th infantry, Capt. A. F. Lee, 8th infantry, commanding Galveston and Austin.

Leon River, near junction of Corquell Creek, (new post to be established)—Companies D, I, 8th infantry Brevet Lieut. Col. Montgomery, commanding. Galveston and Austin

Fort Graham—Company I, 2d dragoons, company H, 8th infantry Brevet Lieut. Col. Montgomery, commanding. Galveston and Austin.

West Fork of Trinity—Company F, 2d dragoons, and company F, 8th infantry, Brevet Major Arnold, commanding. Galveston and Austin.

TREATY BETWEEN THE U. S. AND HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.—Our readers are aware that no treaty as yet exists between the United States and the Sandwich Island government. Viewed in relation simply to the mere territorial extent and population of these islands, it might be considered of but little importance. But their geographical situation renders them the resort of some 400 of our ships, and 10,000 of our seamen, and they consume near a half million of our produce annually. Besides this, there is a numerous and increasing American population settled among them, which, joined with the labors of our missionaries, has been the cause of giving an American tone to the incipient colonization of the group. From interest and gratitude, therefore, the relations between them and the people of this country are peculiarly intimate.

Of late it has become the policy of the American missionaries to sever themselves from the Home Society, and with its approbation and assistance, establish themselves in Hawaiian pastors, supported in great measure by the people. Their children, now numerous, already constitute an important and permanent portion of the population. Every year shows an increase in the half caste and foreign population, chiefly of American growth.—Thus it may be set down as an established fact, that the tendency of the islanders, both in their political institutions and character of their civilization, is decidedly American. The rapid settlement of California, between which and the island there is almost daily intercourse, has given an additional impetus to the above condition of affairs. Hawaiians are constantly emigrating to California to participate in the growing fortunes of that State. Americans, attracted by the balmy climate and exuberant soil of the islands, are seeking to invest capital in them.

The government is monarchical in its form, but liberal in its spirit. The dynasty is purely native, while the advisers are foreigners, naturalized. Their policy for the natives is conservative, yet the best friends of the natives have not much hope for raising up a purely Hawaiian race. Efforts from time to time have been made, and we are sorry to add, encouraged, *sub rosa*, by foreign agents for bringing the islands under a foreign rule, or substituting instead a revolutionary government. In the natural course of events it is to be presumed that the Hawaiian government as well as race will lose their distinctive Polynesian character, and be merged into the Anglo-Saxon. It is, however, the interest of all, that this should be left to the natural progress of events; and that the present government should be sustained, whereby all pretext for seizing the islands by any foreign power will be obviated, property protected, and industry encouraged.

Nothing will tend more to strengthen the present rulers, and thereby promote that policy, which, by Americanizing the islanders, gradually ripens them to that period when, if they do not become a portion of our republic, they will be to all intents and purposes our brethren, with kindred institutions, than a treaty with the United States. Two attempts have been made without success. The first was by George Brown, who, as U. S. commissioner, by involving himself in the local disputes of the kingdom, failed in accomplishing the chief purpose of his mission. Mr. Ten Eyck, his successor, proposed a draft, which was disapproved by his own government and rejected by that of the islands, for it required them to yield to irresponsible foreign agents, in a great measure the control of their judiciary.

The Hawaiian government, desirous to negotiate a treaty with the United States on a fair and equitable basis, and also to secure the modification of the objectionable clauses in the French and English treaties, by which the King's independence is still trammelled, has, we learn, recently forwarded a commission to our townsman, James J. Jarves, Esq., as Special Commissioner to Washington, London, and Paris, with the request that he should act for them on these and other points. We have not learned whether Mr. Jarves will accept the commission in full, but we understand he proceeds shortly to Washington. We regard the selection of Mr. Jarves, for this important mission, as peculiarly fortunate on the part of the Hawaiian government. His long residence at the islands, his intimate relations to the government while there, and his perfect familiarity with the political, civil, and social condition of the country, eminently qualify him for the mediatorial service, and will commend him, we have no doubt, to the prompt and earnest attention, not only of our own government, but of those of England and France, to which, we trust, he may be induced to extend his mission.

Changes of this character, by which the independence of Hawaii would be placed beyond cavil, foreign interference checked, and domestic industry encouraged, cannot but be beneficial to the citizens of this country. It is their capital and enterprise that have in a great measure made the Hawaiian kingdom what it is—that plants their sugar, coffee, tobacco, and other increasing products—that sails their vessels—in short, that Christianizes them. An internal postal arrangement would greatly benefit the citizens engaged in the whaling fisheries, the property of which, to the amount of $12,000,000 and more, is annually collected in the harbors of the Hawaiian Islands. Steamers will shortly be plying between California and China, making these islands their principal entrepot.

We have said enough to show that a treaty with the Hawaiian Islands is, both from interest and philanthropy, an object worthy of the attention of the authorities at Washington. We trust Mr. Jarves will lose no time in bringing the subject before them, especially as the articles of a treaty can be discussed at Washington with far better prospects of a favorable conclusion, than amid the strong local and national prejudices of Honolulu.—*Boston Traveller, Oct. 20.*

THE TURPENTINE BUSINESS IN FLORIDA.—About a half dozen gentlemen last winter went into the turpentine business in this county and Wakulla. The experiment thus made is conclusive in favor of the the profitableness of the enterprise. One of these gentlemen, who is eminently worthy of confidence, says that he will make not less than two hundred barrels to the hand. This at $3 per barrel, his estimate of its value, brings the sum of $600 per hand. Being unaccustomed to the business, he tasked them very lightly—not enough to keep them employed later than to Thursday evening of each week. By giving hands such tasks as would occupy them full time, he has no doubt that they would save 300 barrels each. This, at the above estimate, gives the sum of $900, as the result of the labor of each hand. Where, we would ask, this side of California, is such an opportunity offered for the accumulation of a fortune, as is presented in the pine lands of Florida? We do not doubt that the turpentine interest is, at a very early day, to become the most important in the State, and at no distant time, the source whence the capital of Florida will be increased ten-fold.—Our State offers incalculable advantages over North Carolina, to those who would turn their attention to this matter. There are, first, inexhaustible quantities of pine lands to be had at government price. These lands in N. Carolina command $10 per acre. Second, owing to differences of temperature, the turpentine commences running about a month sooner, and continues to run about a month later in Florida than in North Carolina. The probability is, that the yield will thus be from a quarter to a third more here than there. A third advantage is our proximity to New Orleans, the best market for spirits of turpentine which our country affords. Yet it is notorious that no people in the Southern States have for the last ten years accumulated fortunes, comparatively, so rapidly as have those North Carolinians who have had pine lands in possession. What increase of wealth may we not expect from the application of capital in Florida to this inviting field?—*Tallahassee Floridian, Sept. 29.*

Robert Smith, convicted of the murder of Richard Fastwood at Toronto, Ca., on the 30th of August last, has been sentenced to be hung on the 14th day of November next.

The Hotels.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

D. Barnes, Utica; S. H. Marshall, U S A; Gen. Henderson, Washington; T. G. Williams, U. S. A; W. H. Jourdan, Mass.; J Radley, Rochester; James Glass, Canada; J. W. Rankin, Philadelphia; A. Pitcairn, England; A. Hood, Georgia; Captain Framail, U. S. Engineer Corps, M. Cohen, England; Robert Wood, Montreal; W. B. Trowbridge, U.S.A.; General Grossback, Albany; Judge Whiting, Mexico; Capt. Savage, U S A; R. Granger, do.; arrived yesterday at the Irving House.

The Hon. Millard F. Fillmore, Vice President, left yesterday the Irving House for Buffalo.

A. Lyman, Illinois; J. Wheeler, Newburgh; J. C. Drew, Albany; S. C. Hanson, Washington; J. C. White, Baltimore; T. W. Cregin, U. S. Consul, Surinam; S. Wilkinson, Boston; Jose Garcia, Matanzas; are amongst the arrivals at the American.

T. Ladd Penn; B. Jeffry, New Haven; J. Polliages, Indiana; W. Bassall, Michigan; J. Van Brunt, Phila.; A. Reep, Baltimore; have arrived at the Howard.

Major Williams, West Point; S. F. Bacon and lady, St. Louis; Levi Merion and lady, Mass.; T. Teliar, New Orleans; M. W. E. Surtens, England; M B. Coballero, Havana; S. D. Dakin and family, J. Reese and family, N. Y., were among the arrivals yesterday at the Union Place Hotel.

Law Intelligence.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN VERMONT.—At the recent term of the United States Circuit Court, held at Rutland, Vermont, Justice Nelson presiding, the Troy and Rutland Railway Company, or, the Rutland and Washington, as it is designated in Vermont, applied for an injunction against the Whitehall and Rutland Company. A bill had been filed by the Rutland and Washington Company, for a perpetual injunction to restrain the building of the Rutland and Whitehall Railroad, on the ground mainly, that the charter of the latter company was the grant of the same or a similar franchise with the former, and, therefore, under the constitution of the United States, invalid, as impairing the obligation of a contract. It appears, however, from the argument, that the routes of the two roads were not in fact parallel throughout, and that $100,000 had been already expended on the Rutland and Whitehall Railroad, which, under the contract, was to be completed within a year. In the defence it was contended in the first place that there was a fatal defect of parties, in omitting to make the principal (the Rutland and Whitehall Company) a party to the suit; and in the next, that, if made a party, the Court had no jurisdiction, both parties being corporations created by and doing business in the same State; and lastly, it was insisted upon the merits that the constitutional provision did not apply.

LAND SLIDE IN GENESEE VALLEY.—An extensive land slide occurred on the line of the Genesee Valley Canal, near Portage, a week ago last Sunday, by which about 10,000 yards of canal embankment were carried into the river. It was on the section next above what is termed the "Cliff line." The canal at that point runs just on the brow of the river's bank, which is about 100 feet in height, and though not perpendicular, it is yet very steep to the water's edge. A heavy embankment has been constructed here on the river side of the canal. Deep underneath this was a large bed of quicksand. The weight of the embankment caused the soil above the sand to slide over it, and about 70,000 yards of earth went down into the river, carrying with it large trees that grew upon it, some of which are now standing erect in the river. The damage to the canal is very considerable, as it will require 20 or 30,000 yards of new embankment to repair it. Similar slides have occurred in the same neighborhood twice before.—*Rochester N. Y. American, Oct. 18.*

Governor Dana, of Maine, has appointed the 29th day of November as a day of general thanksgiving.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

MONDAY, October 22—6 P. M.

The market for cotton was heavy, to-day, and sales were made to a fair extent, at a decline, compared to rates current before the steamer's news. The uncertainty hanging over the ultimate extent of the crop at the South, and the unsatisfactory state of the English markets at the last accounts, had a tendency to unsettle the market. A few weeks hence may afford more decisive information, and impart greater stability to the trade. The market for the lower grades of flour was heavy, while receipts were large. Pure Genesee and new Western were in light supply, and in good demand, and some lots were sold at better prices; Canadian was in fair demand, while prices remained about the same. Southern brands were steady, and receipts moderate. Rye flour was in some better demand. Corn meal was steady, with limited sales. Wheat was in some better inquiry for milling, but prices were heavy. Corn was sold more freely, but prices were heavy, with a fair demand for the East and for export. Rye was some better. Barley was firm, with a good demand. Pork was held at firmer rates, which checked operations. Beef was heavy. Cut meats were steady. Lard was active, with a fair amount of sales. Butter was heavy. Cheese was in good demand for export. Coffee continued firm, with fair sales, at full prices. In sugars, but a moderate business was done, the fore part of the day having been wet and unpleasant. Prices remained about the same as at the close on Saturday. There was a movement in fish, to-day, with free sales, including mackerel, at an advance in prices.

ASHES were in better demand, with sales of pearls at $6 12½ a $6 18¾. Pots were in demand, at $7.

BREADSTUFFS.—*Flour*—The sales for the day reached 11,000 bbls., including uninspected, at $3 a $3 75; scur, $3 50 a $4; fine, $3 87½ a $4 25; Canadian, old common State, and mixed Western, $4 62½ a $4 75; new common, straight State, and old Western, $4 75 a $4 87½; new mixed and straight Western, $5 a $5 06; pure Genesee and favorite Western, $5 06 a $5 18; fancy Genesee, $5 31 a $5 62½; new fancy Ohio, $5 37½ a $5 75; extra Genesee, $5 90 a $6 25—the latter price for Governor's a fair brand; and extra Ohio, $5 62½ a $5 91. Of the sales, some 6,000 bbls were Canadian, principally at our inside figures. At the close, the market was heavy. *Southern Flour*—400 bbls. sold, including old Alexandria and Baltimore, at $5 31; new Fredericksburgh country, $5 37½; and new Howard street, Richmond country, and Petersburgh city mills, $5 50. *Rye Flour* was rather better, with sales of 1,000 bbls., at $2 87½ a $3. Corn meal was steady and inactive; sales of 100 bbls Jersey at $3 12½; Brandywine was scarce. *Wheat*—The sales were 2,500 bushels interior Southern, on private terms; 5,000 bushels good Chicago at $2½c; 5,500 bushels prime Genesee at $1 20; 2,200 bushels good Canadian, in bond, at $1 03, and 2,500 bushels new mixed Ohio, on private terms. *Corn*—The sales reached 48,000 bushels, including Western mixed, at 61c a 62c; Western yellow at 63½c a 64c; round yellow at 64c. a 65c.; round white at 66c., and Long Island white at 66½c. *Rye* was rather better, with sales of 3,000 bushels at 59½c, afloat, and 60c, delivered, for new. *Barley*—The sales embraced 8,000 bushels, at 57½c. for fair two rowed, and 59½c a 60c for good to prime two-rowed. *Oats* were in fair demand at 35c. a 36c for Northern; 33c. a 37c. for Jersey; last sale of Southern at 38c.

BRANDY—Sales of 10 half pipes Rochelle were made at $1 35 a $1 41.

COFFEE.—The sales, as reported to-day, amount to 1,500 bales, without change in prices, which range about ½c below quotations previous to the Niagara's arrival. In the present unsettled aspect of political affairs in Europe, it is difficult to induce exporters to enter the market, and speculators, from the same cause, act very cautiously. Meanwhile, spinners, under the impression that "the turning point" has been reached, take only what their necessities require. We want another steamer or two to steady us, and show us where we are. We continue our previous quotations:—

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	N. O., Mob. and Texas.
Inferior	None.	None.	— a —
Ordinary	— a 5¾	— a 5¾	— a 5¾
Good ordinary	— a 6¾	— a 6¾	— a 6¾
Middling	6¾ a —	6¾ a —	— a 6¾
Good Middling	— a 10¾	— a 10¾	10¾ a —
Middling Fair	— a 11	— a 11	— a 11¼
Fair	— a 11¾	None.	— a 11¾
Fully Fair	11¾ a —	None.	None.
Good Fair	— a 12¾	None.	None.

Stock in city, in all hands, estimated at 42,000 bales

CATTLE.—Offered, 1000 beeves, (350 from the South, remainder from this State and the East,) 75 cows and calves, and 6,500 sheep and lambs. Beeves—Owing to the rainy weather to-day, the market opened rather dull. There was a fair number of cattle on sale, and the prices realized ranged at from $5 50 to $7 50 per cwt for good retailing qualities. From the appearance of the yard, when the reporter left, it was probable about 200 head would be left undisposed of. Cows and calves have been in better supply, with a demand not active enough to clear the market, however,—15 being left over undisposed of. Sales were made at prices ranging, as in quality, from $24 to $30 a $42 50. Sheep and lambs continue plenty. Prices do not materially vary from the figures of last week. Sales of sheep at $1 25 a $2 75 to $5. Lambs, $1 a $2 to $3 25. Left over, 250.

COFFEE—Sales of 50 bags fair Rio were made at 9¾c; 400 do do good, at 10c.; and 300 do Java at 10½c.

FEATHERS.—We note sales of 5,000 lbs. good to prime Western live geese feathers, at 36 a 37½c., cash.

FISH—Sales of 1,500 bbls. mackerel were made, at $11 50 for No. 1's; $7 50 for No. 2's; and $4 75 for No. 3's. Of dry cod, sales of 4,000 quintals were made at $2 38 a $2 60. Of herring, sales of 1,500 boxes were made, at 34c. for No. 1's, and at 52c. for scaled. The market closed firm. The sales of mackerel also included 300 bbls. to arrive, at $11 50 for No. 1's, and at $7 50 for No. 2's.

FREIGHTS.—There was more offering for Liverpool, with engagements for 34,000 bushels corn at 4d., and 3,000 barrels flour, in a British vessel, at 2s.; and 200 tons heavy goods, by packet, at 15s. The packets were asking over 4d. for corn, 5d. for cotton; and 1s. 6d. for flour. To Havre, cotton was taken at ⅝c.

HAY.—1,500 bales sold, of North River, at 45 a 55c, cash.

HOPS.—35 bales sold, of good Western, at 11 a 12c, cash

LEAD was quick, at 75 cents.

MOLASSES.—A small lot of Cuba, 46 a 50 hhds., was sold at 26c.; and 100 packages of Cardenas were sold at 16c., short price, for export, equal to 23c.

NAVAL STORES.—Sales of 100 barrels spirits turpentine were made at 34c., 4 months, from the wharf; and 100 do. North County resin, at $1 37½. Rough exhibited no change

OIL.—Linseed was selling to the trade, in lots, at about 76c. A parcel of 5,000 gallons of English is to be offered at auction to morrow (the 23d inst) Sperm and whale were without marked change.

RICE.—A steady market, with sales of 100 tons Gartshire, in lots, at $21—6 months.

PROVISIONS.—The sales comprised about 200 barrels Ohio pork, at $10 50 a $10 56 for mess, and $8 56 a $8 62½ for prime. Beef—Sales of 100 barrels country mess, at $9 50, and $6 50 for do. prime. Prime mess to arrive was freely offered a $15 50. A lot of 75 barrels old Chicago extra sold at $12. Cut Meats—Sales of 140 hhds. at 4c. to 4¾c. for shoulders, and hams as they ran, at 5¾c. and 6c. regular way. Lard—1,600 barrels and tierces sold at 6½c. to 6¾c. Butter was more plenty, and was heavy at 7c. to 11c for Ohio, and 10c. to 16½c. for State. Cheese was firm, and in good demand for export, at 5c. to 6¾c.

RICE.—Sales of 100 casks were made at $2 60 to $3 50, including at the latter figure 25 barrels handsome new, to arrive.

SUGARS.—Sales of 125 hhds. New Orleans were made at 5¾c.

SEGARS.—Sales of 100,000 were made at $12 to $15.

TOBACCO.—Sales of 100 hhds. Kentucky leaf were made at 5½c. to 7½c.

TALLOW.—14,000 lbs. prime country sold at 8c. cash.

WINE.—Sales of 20 quarter casks of Port were made at 50c. to 60c. and 30 do. Madeira, at 90c. to 100c.

WHISKEY.—350 barrels sold at 26c. to 26½c. for Ohio and Prison. Drudge was held firmly at 26½c. to 26¾c. time and interest.

Total Receipts of Produce per Hudson River Lines This Day.

Flour, bbls.	24,207	Pork, barrels	265
Corn, bushels	29,517	Beef "	135
Wheat, "	3,500	Ashes, "	227
Oats, "	2,000	Whiskey	343
Wool, bales	384	Cheese	2,874
Lard, barrels	594		

Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths are not inserted unless duly authenticated and paid for.

Married.

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., by the Rev. C. Z. Paulison, Mr. WM. F. PITCHER, of Trenton, N. J., to MISS JEMIMA PAULISON, daughter of John R. Paulison, of Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey.

At the same time, and by the same, Mr. JOHN H. WINANT to Miss HELEN PAULISON, second daughter of John R. Paulison, Esq., all of Hackensack, N. J.

On Thursday evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. David Bigler, Mr. PRINE TRAINQUE to MISS MARGARET SPEARS, all of this city.

October 21st, by the Rev. Mr. O. Marrill, Mr. JOHN BARRATT, late of Bristol, England, to ANN ELISIA, third daughter of the late Weeb Sheirchiff, Esq., of Mallow, County Cork, Ireland.

Died.

On Monday morning, the 22d inst. PATRICK BRENAN, ex-Assistant Alderman of the 6th ward.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother, Denis Brenan, and his brother-in-law, P. H. O'Neil, likewise the friends of his late partner, Patrick Dolan, deceased, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 94 Elm street, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon. The Montgomery Guards are particularly invited to attend. No carriages allowed.

On Monday, the 22d instant, JANE BRADLEY, wife of Edmond Nugent.

His friends, and those of his brothers, Daniel, William and John Nugent, likewise those of her brother-in-law, Alderman Mullins, are respectfully requested to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 29 Rosevelt street, this day, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

On Monday, October 22d, after a severe illness, ROBERT CARSON, Jr., in the 22d year of his age.

His relations and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, No. 296 Mott street, without further notice.

On 21st inst., of consumption, Mrs. MARY MICHAUD, wife of Francis X. Michoud, in the 34th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, October 23d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from her late residence, 178 Madison street.

On Monday morning, October 22d, 1849, Mrs. R. P. ALLEN, aged 44 years.

Her funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 645 Fourth street. The members of Recabenia Tent No. 1 Independent Daughters of Recab, also, Manhattan Union No. 5 Daughters of Temperance, also Manhattan Division No. 15 Sons of Temperance, and members of Alleghania Lodge No. 183 I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend.

On Sunday, 21st inst., Mr. SAMUEL SAIME, in the 39th year of his age.

His relations and friends, and those of his brothers-in-law, Charles and Scott Hicks, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, Tuesday, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, 97 Forsyth st

On Saturday morning, October 20th, after a short but severe illness, LAWRENCE B. TOMPKINS, aged 29 years.

His remains were conveyed from his residence, 21 Walker street, on Saturday to that of his parents in East Chester, from there to White Plains for interment on Sunday.

In New Orleans, on the 13th inst., ANNE A., wife of Mr. Thomas Lynch, a native of the county Westmeath, Ireland.

Weekly Report of Deaths

And Interments in the City of Brooklyn, for the week ending October 20, 1849.

Males 15; Females 25; Adults 22; Children 18—Total, 40. Casualty 1; Cholera Infantum 3; Consumption 4; Convulsions 2; Croup 1; Debility 1; Diarrhœa 2; Dropsy 1; Dropsy in the Head 2; Dysentery 5; Disease of the Heart 1; Fever 2; Typhoid 2; Congestion 1; Inflammation of Bowels 2; do. of Lungs 2; do. of Stomach 1; Still-born 2; Abdominal Tumor 1; Hemaphitis 1.

Interments in Greenwood Cemetery and other Brooklyn Grounds, from New York and other places, 24.

THE LATEST ADVICES

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,

AT THE

NEW YORK HERALD OFFICE,

OCTOBER 22, 1849.

Acapulco, Mexico	Sept 10	Malta	Sept 26
Alexandria, Egypt	Sept 21	Manilla, Philip. Isls.	July 18
Amsterdam, Holland	Oct 3	Manzanilla, Cuba	Sept 21
Antigua	Sept 29	Maracaibo	Sept 25
Antwerp, Belgium	Oct 3	Martinique	Sept 28
Aguadilla, P. R.	Aug 15	Naranhan	Sept 20
Aries, Peru	Aug 11	Matamoras, Mexico	June 16
Arecibo, P. R.	Sept 18	Matanzas, Cuba	Sept 18
Aux Cayes, Hayti	Sept 28	Mauritius, Ind. Ocean	July 25
Baden	Sept 14	Mayaguez, P. R.	Oct 1
Bahia, Brazil	Aug 10	Mazatlan, Mexico	Sept 11
Barbadoes	Sept 29	Merida, Mexico	Sept 14
Batavia, E. I.	July 27	Nassau, New Prov.	Sept 29
Bay of Islands, NZ	May 1	Mexico (City)	Sept 14
Belize, Hon	Oct 1	Milan, Lombardy	Sept 19
Berlin, Prussia	Sept 25	Monrovia, Africa	June 9
Bermuda	Oct 10	Monterey, Cal.	Sept 3
Berne, Switzerland	Sept 21	Montevideo, S. A.	Aug 12
Bonds, New Gra.	Sept 29	Munich, Bavaria	Sept 19
Bolivia, New Gra.	Sept 7	Naples, Italy	Sept 22
Bombay, E. I.	Sept 1	Nassau, NP	Sept 29
Bonaire	Sept 1	Neuritas, Cuba	Sept 29
Brazos Santiago	Oct 4	Oahu, SI	July 1
Bremen	Sept 29	Oregon City	July 28
Brisbane, Australia	Sept 25	Palermo, Sicily	Sept 18
Brussels, Belgium	Oct 2	Panama, New Gra.	Sept 26
Bucharest, Wallachia	Sept 14	Para, Brazil	Sept 28
Buenos Ayres, S. A.	Aug 19	Paris	Oct 6
Calcutta	Aug 25	Payta, Peru	Sept 16
Callao, Peru	Sept 11	Pernambuco, Brazil	Aug 30
Campeachy, Mexico	Sept 27	Pesth, Hungary	Sept 26
Canton, China	July 26	Pisco, Peru	Sept 3
Cape Haytien, Hayti	Sept 16	Point Petre, Guad.	Sept 28
Cape Town, CGH	Aug 2	Ponce, PR	Aug 21
Cardenas, Cuba	Oct 1	Portau Prince, Hayti	Sept 20
Carthagena, N. Gra.	Aug 3	Port Spain, Trinidad	Sept 27
Cayenne, F. Guiana	June 22	Pontevedra, Spain	Sept 25
Chagre, New Gra.	Sept 30	Porto Praya, C de V	June 20
Chihuahua, Mexico	Aug 1	Puerto Cabello, Ven's.	Sept 23
Cienfuegos, Cuba	Sept 10	Realejo, Nicaragua	July 18
Cohija, Bolivia	Sept 3	Rome, Italy	Sept 25
Colombo, Ceylon	Aug 3	Rotterdam, Holland	Sept 25
Constantinople, Tky.	Sept 19	Rio Grande, Brazil	Aug 20
Copenhagen, Denmk.	Sept 27	Rio Janeiro, Brazil	Sept 3
Copiape, Chili	Sept 1	Sagua la Grande, Cub.	Aug 2
Coro, Venezuela	July 16	Salt Lake City	July 28
Costa Rica C.A.	Sept	Salvador, C A	July 20
Coquimbo, Chili	Aug 31	Sandwich Isl., Cal.	Sept 4
Curacoa	Sept 21	Santa Fe, NM	Sept 11
Demerara, Br. Gui'a.	Sept 21	Santa Martha, N. G.	July 22
Dominica, W. I.	Sept 28	San Blas, Mexico	Sept 12
Falkland Islands	Sept 30	San Diego, C. A.	Sept 5
Fayal, Western Isl'ds	Aug 28	San Francisco, CC	Sept 1
Florence, Tuscany	Sept 25	San Juan del Sur, Mexico	Sept 17
Fort Kearny	July 4	Siam, Asia	Oct'r 2
Fort Laramie	July 10	Sierra Leone, Africa	Aug 9
Fort Simpson, H Bay T.	Oct 4	Singapore	Aug 4
Frankfort-on-the-M.	Oct 1	Lima, Mexico	Sept 15
Gallipagos Islands	May 2	Smyrna, Turkey	Sept 22
Galveston, Texas	Oct 20	Stockholm, Sweden	Sept 7
Genoa, Italy	Sept 27	St Barts (Sweden)	July 1
Geneva, Switzerland	Sept 22	St Catherines, Brazil	July 10
Georgetown, Br Guin	Sept 5	St Croix	July 30
Gibraltar	Sept 26	St Domingo City	Aug 27
Gonaives, Hayti	Sept 14	St Helena	Aug 1
Grey Town, Nicarag.	July 28	St Juan de Cuba	Sept 23
Guatemala	Sept 1	St Thomas, PR	Aug 19
Guayaquil, Ecuador	Sept 17	St Kitts	Sept 24
Hague	Sept 25	St Louis	Sept 24
Hamburg	Sept 29	St Petersburg, Russia	Sept 21
Hanover	Aug 11	St Thomas	Sept 30
Havana, Cuba	Oct'r 8	St Ubes, Portugal	Aug 16
Havre, France	Oct 4	St Vincent, W. I.	Sept 24
Hobart Town, VDL	May 19	Stuttgart, Wurt'g	Aug 11
Honolulu, S. I.	July 21	Surinam, Dutch Guin.	Sept 7
Huasco, Chili	Sept 1	Sydney, NSW	June 9
Islay, Peru	Sept 6	Tahiti, Society Isls.	Dec'r 8
Iquique, Peru	Sept 4	Talcahuana, Chili	Aug 29
Jacmel, Hayti	Aug 9	Tampico, Mexico	Sept 17
Jeremie, Hayti	Aug 11	Tepic, Mexico	July 1
Kingston, Jamaica	Oct'r 2	Tobago	Sept 10
Laguayra, Venezuela	Sept 22	Tuxpacho, Mexico	Aug 10
Laguna, Mexico	Aug 26	Trieste, Austria	Sept 27
La Paz, California	Sept 15	Trinidad	Sept 21
Leghorn, Tuscany	Sept 21	Trinidad de Cuba	Oct 1
Leon, Nicaragua	Sept 14	Truxillo, Guatemala	Sept 15
Lima, Peru	Sept 29	Turin, Sardinia	Sept 22
Liverpool	Oct 6	Turks Island	Sept 30
London	Oct 6	Valparaiso, Chili	Aug 30
Madeira	Sept 21	Venice, Italy	Sept 28
Madras, Hindostan	Aug 1	Vera Cruz, Mexico	Sept 16
Madrid, Spain	Sept 27	Vienna, Austria	Sept 30
Malaga, Spain	Sept 25	Warsaw, Russia	Sept 19
		Zanzibar, Ind. Ocean	May 4

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of the Ocean Steamships.

To arrive at New York.		*To sail from New York*	
FROM LIVERPOOL.		FOR LIVERPOOL.	
Sarah Sands, Thompson	Oct 8	Niagara, Stone,	Oct 31
Hibernia, Lang	Oct 29	Hibernia, Lang,	Nov 14
America, Shannon	Nov 3	Sarah Sands Thompson	Nov 15
SOUTHAMPTON, &c.		SOUTHAMPTON, &c.	
Washington, Floyd,	Oct 26	Washington, Floyd,	Nov 29
Hermann, Crabtree,	Nov 20	Hermann, Crabtree,	Dec 20
BERMUDA.		BERMUDA.	
Gt Western, Wolfe,*	Nov 12	Gt Western, Wolfe,*	Nov 12
HAVANA AND N. ORLEANS.		HAVANA AND N. ORLEANS.	
Ohio, Schenck, †	Oct 26	Ohio, Schenck, †	Nov 13
CHARLESTON.		CHARLESTON.	
Isabel, Rollins,	Oct 26	Isabel, Rollins,	Oct 27
Southerner, Berry,	Oct 27	Southerner, Berry,	Nov 3
SAVANNAH.		SAVANNAH.	
Cherokee, Lyon,	Oct 24	Cherokee, Lyon,	Oct 31
CHAGRES.		CHAGRES.	
Crescent City, Stoddard,	Oct 14	Crescent City, Stoddard,	Nov 13
Empire City, Wilson,	Nov 1	Empire City, Wilson,	Dec 1
To arrive at Boston.		*To sail from Boston.*	
FROM LIVERPOOL.		FOR LIVERPOOL.	
Europa, Lott,	Oct 13	Caledonia, Douglass,	Oct 24
Cambria, Leitch,	Oct 27	Europa, Lott,	Nov 7

* The Bermuda steamer communicates with Havana, Mobile, Vera Cruz, Chagres, St Thomas, and all the Windward Islands.

† The Ohio touches at Charleston, Savannah, and Havana, and connects with the Falcon at Havana or New Orleans, for mails and passengers for the Pacific steamers, which are appointed to leave Panama monthly.

Movements of the Sailing Packets.

Ships to Arrive.		*Ships to Sail.*	
LIVERPOOL.		LIVERPOOL.	
Constellation, Lowe,	Sept 26	Garrick, Howes,	Oct 26
Montezuma, Sherman,	Oct 1	Fidelia, Yeaton,	Nov 1
Liverpool, Blethen,	Oct 6	New World, Knight,	Nov 6
Siddons, Sheppy,	Oct 11	West Point, Allen,	Nov 11
PORTSMOUTH.		PORTSMOUTH.	
Devonshire, Havey,	Oct 4	Victoria, Johnston,	Oct 24
Sir R Peel, Chadwick,	Oct 6	Independence, Kelly,	Nov 1
HAVRE.		HAVRE.	
Argo Anthony,	Oct 1	Baltimore, Conn,	Nov 1
Admiral, Wotton,	Oct 6	Bavaria, Anthony,	Nov 12

Port of New York, Oct. 23, 1849.

SUN RISES	6 22	MOON RISES	10 47
SUN SETS	5 07	HIGH WATER	0 35

Telegraphic.

See general news column for the latest Marine Intelligence by magnetic telegraph.

Cleared.

Ships—Empire State, Russell, Liverpool, D & A Kingsland & Co; Louisiana, Barstow, New Orleans, R D Hurlbut & Co; Uncas, Latham, Mobile, do; Tarquin, Moody, do, Mailler & Lord.

Barks—Elizabeth (Br), Hancock, St John, NB, H & F W Meyer; Edward, Bulkley, Apalachicola, R Post.

Brigs—Vandalia, Chase, Rochelle, Nesmith & Walsh; Lauretta, Cook, Aux Cayes, H & W Delafield; Pallas (Br), Amy, Fortune Bay, NF, J & J Laurie; Wanderer (Br), Benson, Windsor, NS, Seule, Whitney & Co; Martinica, Montgomery, New Orleans, R W Trundy; Macon, Watkins, Savannah, R M Demill; Augusta, Stone, do, Sturges, Clearman & Co; Clinton, Andrews, Charleston, G Bulkley; Mountaineer (Br), Hall, Norfolk.

Schrs—Cutter, Bibber, Wilmington, NC, Nesmith & Leeds; Elouise, Robinson, do, N L McCready & Co; L P Smith, Miller, do, Dollner & Potter; Marion, Ellis, Washington, NC; Hamilton, Dayton, Alexandria, Sturges, Clearman & Co; Bergen, Cole, Petersburg, J Hunter & Co; Mary Jane, Beatley, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Sloops—Essex, Cummings, Fall River; President, Frisbee, New Haven.

Arrived.

Ship Ayalanche, Hawkins, Altona, 40 days, with mdse, to Beck & Kunhard