

The elections of Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City, takes place to day. That of the chief of our municipal authority pre-eminently claims our particular attention.

Although we profess the highest esteem for the character of Mr. Bermudez, we cannot but give a decided preference to the present incumbent. The improvements effected in our City by his judicious suggestions, proclaim his abilities and silence the malignant murmurs of faction.

We acknowledge that we are no supporters of the warmly advocated system of rotation in office. We are not of opinion that a magistrate whose talents and zeal have been evinced, should be dismissed to make place for another whose judgment and fidelity have not yet been tested.

Washington March 16. CONGRESS.

In the Senate, of Yesterday, Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Commerce reported a bill requiring vessels in the bays and rivers of the U. States to display light in the night time.

Colombia.—We have seen several recent letters from Colombia, written by inhabitants and natives of the country, which all agree in representing the prospects as uncertain, in regard to peace or war.

Carthagená, 7th Feb. 1830.

By the New York papers, I observe that intelligence of the defection of Venezuela had already reached you. Although these news were not generally believed there, they were true; as our newspapers make no report of the particulars, I will give a concise statement of them.

CARTHAGENA, 11th February.—The Chagre packet arrived yesterday, and brought some troops. An express has arrived from Santa Martha; and in consequence of the intelligence the battalion Tiradores is to march to-morrow.

ed to have joined; and movements are making in Santa Martha and Rio Hacha on the same side. I am afraid we shall have the sad spectacle of a civil war."

There appears to have been produced, a warm discussion, by the Speech of the King. Much difference of sentiment seems to prevail as to the propriety and correctness of its views. It was said to have misrepresented the actual state of the country, and to have regarded too lightly, the distresses of the people.

This is not the only occasion in which this gentleman, in a public capacity, has had reference with decided approbation, to the principles contained in the message of President Jackson.

At a public dinner given him just before his departure from Ireland in the course of a speech made to his constituents, he used these words:

"In little more than ten days, he said, we shall have what is called the King's Speech from the Throne. Will it resemble the American President's Message? Will it talk of lessing taxes—will it ask what is to be done with superabundant revenues beyond what was required by the necessities of the state? Will it speak of a diminution of the naval and military force? Will the British Parliament be told, as the American President told the Congress, that one great security for general liberty was, that each particular state had its separate Legislature?—(Loud cheers.)"

London, Feb. 5.

The King's Speech, with which the present session was opened, may be characterized as plain, unpretending, and appropriate,—fair in its statements, and less discouraging than others before it have been, in so far as it is more entitled to credit for the promises (being definite and moderate) which it holds out.

It is otherwise with your currency projectors. Dismal was their overthrow in the House of Lords last night, when the Duke of Wellington gave them a glimmering of the utter contradiction between his sentiments and those of Lord Stanhope.

The amendment proposed by the latter noble Earl went only to recommend a parliamentary inquiry into the state of his Lordship on his own text disclosed pretty clearly what that inquiry was destined to result in,—viz, an alteration of the currency. "We must have more money" (i. e. paper), quoth Lord Stanhope. "We shall then be able to borrow ad libitum from the country bankers," chimes in the Earl of Carnarvon.

But, says the Prime Ministers in his matter-of-fact way, "Why, gentlemen, how much money would you have? "When the Bank restriction was in its utmost force, and paper in its highest glory, the Bank of England, the country banks, and some small amount of gold and silver, made by collectively, "the sum of 64,000,000l. (paper) sterling; whereas the present circulation "of the country (Jan. 1, 1830) is, Bank "of England, round numbers: 20,000, "000l; country bankers, 10,000,000l; "gold, in sovereigns and half-sovereigns, 28,000,000l. or 29,000,000l; "silver, 7,000,000l.—total, 65,000,000l." But the paper circulation was seldom at a less discount than 5s. in the pound, or 25 per cent. The 65 millions, therefore, not convertible into gold, would not be worth more than 58 millions of the present circulation, which is not depreciated,—or, taking it

the other way, the present 65 millions of metallic (or convertible) currency would be equivalent to 85 millions of the paper medium of the halcyon days of Lord Stanhope!

What, then would the noble Earl have? He would have, in the words of the Duke of Wellington, not an "extended but an unlimited circulation,—when any man might coin at no expense, and lend on no security, and "borrow without thinking about payment."

There never was such a quiet knock down blow administered to any system of boisterous quackery, as this declaration of the noble Duke, against tempering with the coin of the realm. We presume the currency doctors will now take up some new and more promising vocation.

It appears to us, from the proceedings of last night, that the opposition to Ministers is composed of such inharmonious elements as to preclude any reasonable chance of their combining to a common end. The Whig or Liberal speakers among the Lords, who seemed suspicious of the Administration, rather than directly hostile, refused, with the exception of the Earl of Carnarvon, to support Lord Stanhope's address.

The effect of Lord Stanhope's eloquence in the Lords was to elicit a minority of 9, headed by an illustrious person, whose patronage is doubtless a compensation for paucity of numbers.

COMMERCIAL.

STATEMENT OF COTTON. Table with columns for Month, Prev. Total, Same per, and rows for Liverpool, Havre, Foreign ports, New Orleans, New York, U. States, Coastwise, Total Exports, Stock on hand, etc.

The weather, since the 27th ult; has been unusually cool and dry. The Mississippi has risen about seven inches, and yesterday at noon about two feet nine inches below ordinary high water mark.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 26th ult., of Louisiana and Mississippi 4,129 bales, N. Alabama and Tennessee 1580, Mobile 179, Arkansas, 423, Florida 72; together 6683 bales. Exported in same time, to Liverpool 3473 bales, Havre 3115, Marseilles 599, New-York 642, Boston 314, Philadelphia 40; together 8183—making a reduction in stock of 1499 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared a stock of 56,930 bales.

Nothing new has transpired since our last number; both command our quotations, and are in the usual fair demand. Sugar 6 3-4 a 7; Molasses 19 a 20 cents.

TOBACCO.—Sales of about 600 hhd. have been made at present quotations, principally of first quality. The demand continues limited.

PELTRES.—The arrivals this week have exceeded in quantity and quality that of any preceding, and has given to purchasers an opportunity of making selections. Prices have advanced, not from any extraordinary demand, but on account of the superior quality of the article.

PORK.—The demand continues good, and sales have not fallen off from last week's quotations. Mess \$ 12, Prime \$ 10, Cargo \$ 7 per bbl. BARRD, has not improved, and is plenty and dull at 5 1-2 a 6 cents per lb.

LEAD, in pigs.—A sale has been made at \$ 2 9/2 per 100 lbs.

PREIGHTS.—No change has come to our knowledge in relation to Freight. To Liverpool, 3-4 c. continues current; Havre, 1 1/2 a 1 9-16ths cent; Cadiz, 1 cent per lb. net for tobacco. Coastwise Freight by the packets, are the same as noticed in our last.

Ship News.

Ship Edw. Downes, Purdy, Liverpool, J Hagan at Co, captain. Brig Otis, Haynes, New-York, do. Brig Roxans, Holmes, N. York, do. Brig Brilliant, Winston, Port Glasgow, Lincoln et Green.

Steamer Post Boy, Herriman, for the Passes, having towed to sea ship Axelia, and brig Pioneer, brought up ships Georges and Hewes, both from Boston.

Sloop Eliza, Ratbbul, from the coast, with 80 hhd sugar to W and J H Leverich.

Steamer Laquevine, Curry, in St Martinsville with 8 bales cotton to A Fisk and co, 50 bis melasses to J Purdon.—13 pass.

Steamer Geo. Washington, Holton, 7 days from Cincinnati, cargo, assorted produce to several persons.—18 pass.

Steamer Caledonia, Russell, Louisville, cargo to York, Macalester and co, Marye and Dudley M Maher, C D Jordan and order.

Steamer Beaver, Ball, from Alexandria, and Natchitoches; with 62 bales cotton to Toledano and Gaillard, 7 to N Cox, 5 to J B Hecho and co. 15 passengers.

1 flat boat from Tennessee, with 66 hhd tobacco and 3 bales cotton. 1 flat boat from Kentucky, with 400 bis whiskey 400 kegs lard.

SALE AT AUCTION. BY J. T. BAUDUC. Will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange on Wednesday 7th instant, at 12 o'clock, a likely mulatto boy, native of this country, 19 years of age, he speaks both french and english.

BY F. DUTILLET. Will be sold on Saturday the 10th April at 4 o'clock P. M. at the corner of Ste. Ann and Bourbon streets, an assortment of FURNITURE and GLASSWARE consisting in part, of a superb looking glass, two folding tables, a Casopy, a Bedstead, with others articles too numerous to detail.

OTTO ROSE—For sale by J. THAYER, april 5 Mariner's Church.

MARSHALL'S SALE. The Mayor, Aldermen &c. vs. Francis Bureau. BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city Court, and the hon. J. Bermudez associate judge, I shall expose to sale, on Wednesday the 6th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a negro slave named Tolbert, seized in the above suits.

MARSHALL'S SALE. Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans vs. C. Byrn.—The same vs. C. Byrn.—The same vs. E. Byrn.—BY virtue of three writs of alias fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale, on Tuesday 4th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, a Lot of Ground situated in Tchoupitoulas street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets measuring 50 feet front on Tchoupitoulas, by 170 feet deep more or less.—Seized in the above suits.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court.—Geo. W. Backus vs. his creditors. It is ordered that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors take place at the office of G. R. Stringer, Esq. Notary Public, on Tuesday the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of deliberating on the petitioners affairs; in the mean time all Judicial proceedings against the person and estate of the said Geo. W. Backus are stayed. By order of the Hon. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being on the eve of his departure from the State, requests those who may have any claims against him to present their accounts immediately and the one who are indebted to him to settle in the shortest delay. [March 29] MAUIHCE ABAT.

NOTICE.—The Roman Catholics having the rights of voting, are informed, that the election of six church-wardens, will take place on Monday the 5th of April next, from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will continue the following days during the same hours to replace Messrs. Pedro Marin, Z. Cavalieri, Honoré Landrau, M. Fleysta, J. L. Zozoste and Ant. Cruzat, the period of whose office as church-wardens expire at that time.

FOR VERA CRUZ. The fast sailing brig GEN. VICTORIA, J. Wise, master, to sail within six days will admit freight besides passengers the burthen of about 100 bbl. For particulars apply to SIMON CUCULLU. march 25