LATEST DATES.

New York	feb 27	Liverpool	jan 11
Boston	feb 25	London	jan 8
Philadelphia	feb 27	Paris	jan 8
Washington	feb 27	Cadiz	jan 4
Baltimore	feb 27	Bordeaux	dec 27
Charleston	mar 1	Madrid	dec 20
Mexico	jan 11	Cadiz	dec 27
Tampico	dec 29	Havana	feb 24
Vera Cruz	jan 1	Hamburg	dec 24

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb 27.

6 shares United States Bank 115
50 do do 114¾
50 do do 114¾
50 do do 114¾

NEW YORK, Feb 27.

Specie—American gold and half dollars 2¼ a ¾ premium dollars 3¼ a ¾ for pieces doubloons $16.50 a $5.

Treasury Notes—Sales of $6000 five per ct notes at par, and of $5000 at 1 dis.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 26.

26 shares United States Bank 117¼

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Jane Ross, McIntosh, Liverpool,
Lyons, Harris & co
g Padang, Pinckney, Gibraltar, J W Zachane & co
Mary Ann, Wade, New York, Wade & Ray
Montgomery, Sawyer, Tampa, D Goldsmith

ARRIVED.

Ship Boat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes; towed up
Ship Merchant, bark Wolga, and brigs Caroline and Lincoln; brought up packet ship Mississippi (only reported,) and brigs Ringleader, Emilie Dixon; left the pass on the 4th, nothing new.
Brig Ringleader, Hoffman, 5 days from Havana, to Fisher & co.
Brig Dixon, Fort, 5 days from Havana, to J Prats & co.
Brig Emilie, Best, 5 days from Havana, to J Prats & co.
Steamboat Ajax, Ratier, from St Martinville.
Steamboat Hannibal, Mosely, from Tehula.
Steamboat Guy Shelby, Fitzchevas, from Louisville.
Steamboat Sempatrie, Hagood, from Opelousas.

At the Bar.

Brig Tom Paine, Snider, 20 days from Thomaston, to Bedford, cargo 1800 casks lime to George Bedford.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Jane Ross—1310 bales cotton.
Per brig Padang—266 and 414 half bales and 141 hds tobacco.
Per brig Mary Ann—18 bbls moss, 100 do flour, 55 do bacon and sundries.
Per sch Montgomery—government stores.

IMPORTS.

Per brig Ringleader—coffee, fruit, segars, &c.
Per brig Dixon—coffee, fruit and segars.
Per brig Emilie—coffee, fruit, segars, &c.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Guy Shelby—191 bbls flour, &c, to R Thompson; 100 do whiskey, Johnston & Ferguson; 30 sacks, Bien & Cobert; 42 do bran, H D Shields; 10 kegs lard, 13 bbls whiskey, 11 casks and 2 bbls bacon, R Broad.
Per steamboat Hannibal—7 bales cotton, Nugent & Tarpin; 62 McKenna, King & co; 64 W M Beal; 96 Brown, McKenna & Wright; 31 Franklin & Ames; 21 James Reed & co; 19 Maddox & Pollard; 2 Armour, Lake & Walker; 213 sacks cotton seed, to W M Kenyon; 83 bales cotton, Minturn & Tucker; 344 Lyons Harris & co.
Per steamboat Ajax—95 bales cotton, and 5 hhds sugar, Follain, Bellecq & co; 10 bales cotton, A Mazuze; 10 do Lane, Fountain & co; 61 Durrive & Leblanc; 3 J B Plauche & co; 21 A Fontenville, 20 pumpkins do Rom, Rohr, Duran & co; 45 hhds sugar, Lastrape, Desmare & co.
Per steamboat Semaphore—63 bales cotton, to Follain, Bellecq & co; 157 C Toledano; 109 Lastrape & Desmare; 30 C Barker, Wade & co; 25 do Lambeth & Thompson; 20 Nugent & Turpin.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Mississippi, Feb 26th, 10 miles South of Gun Kay, spoke ship Caledonia of Portland.
The ship which has been reported as ashore on the Tortugas proves to be the Bombay, Capt Humphreys, from New Orleans, sailed for Boston Feb 3d, with a cargo of 1013 bales cotton, 885 bbls and 120 hhds pork.
Large yard, 18 bbls beef and 58 puncheons rum—the ship has been got afloat by the wreckers and carried to a harbour at the Tortugas, and to be unloaded. A pilot boat with the cargo had arrived at Key West.
Brig Ann, Hall, from Cuba, for New York, 27th, ship Kentucky, Bunker, for Alcenas and Angola.
Schooner Charleston, S C, March 1st, brig Chapman, Thompson.

FOR MANCHESTER, TCHULA.

And all intermediate landings.

The new steamboat Hannibal, Mosely master, now generally to receive freight. She will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on Thursday next, 8th inst, at 4 o'clock p m. For freight or passage, apply on board or to Custom House, or to
FORSYTH & LIMERICK,
135 Magazine st.
mar 7

For St. Mattaselle and all intermediate landings.

The steamer Ajax, G. Ratier master, will depart for the above ports on Thursday, the 8th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Freight or passage apply on board, or to
FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
19 St. Louis st.
march 8

For Louisville, Cincinnati Wayville Portsmouth and Pittsburg.

The new and splendid steamer Guy Shelby, J J Kercheval master, will leave for the above and intermediate places, on Saturday the 10th inst, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, foot Poydras street, or to
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER.
mr 7 57 Magazine st

LOUISVILLE, KY. and all intermediate landings.

The splendid double engine fast running steamer SULTANA, Tufts master, having a greater portion of her cargo engaged and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Sunday, the 11th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. Fast freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, foot of Gravier st, or to
BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st
march 7

The Sultana will take freight for Natchez, Vicksburg, Rodney, Grand Gulf, Memphis and all intermediate and ages on the Ohio river.

FOR TUSCUMBIA, FLORENCE,

And all intermediate landings on Tennessee River.

The steamboat Pennsylvania, Byrne master, will be ready to receive freight tomorrow, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will leave on Thursday the 8th at 4 o'clock p m. For balance of freight or passage apply on board, foot of Lafayette st, or to
FORSYTH & LIMERICK,
135 Magazine st.
mar 6

FOR HAVRE.

THE new splendid and very fast sailing A 1 barque Laurens, Merrill master, will sail with despatch. For freight or passage apply to
LEVI HALE,
93 Common st
march 7

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine and fast sailing schr. Henry Clay, Tilyou master. For terms apply on board, or to R. GRONING & CO.
mar 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL—Passage Only.

The ship M'LELLAN, Frigiere, master, will sail with despatch. For passage only, or superior accommodations, apply to
CAPDEVILLE & CO No 19 Toulouse street.
mar 7

FOR LIVERPOOL.

50 bales of cotton can be taken on the deck of ship "ROBT PULSFORD," Capt Prince, on the 9th inst. Apply on board, or to
GEORGE GREEN, 60 Camp st.

FOR HAVANA.

The brig TENERIFFE, Capt Garcia, will be despatched for the above port on the 13th. Has admit the bulk of 200 bbls. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board, foot of Canal st, or to
R. GRONING & CO.
mar 7 47 Bienville st.

FOR HAVANA.

The fast sailing copper and copper fastened brig Thomas, Ponte, master, wants about the bulk of 100 barrels, and will positively sail on or Friday the 9th instant. Apply on board opposite Custom House, or to
WOOD & SIMMONS, 22 Poydras.

FOR TAMPICO.

The schooner WATERWITCH, Dupreire master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For the remainder of her passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to
A. CAPDEVIELLE & CO.
No. 19 Toulouse st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing schooner CAPITAL, Winfield master. Freighter Savanah or Boston would be preferred.
Terms apply to the master on board or to
R GRONING & CO

FOR HAVRE—Passage only.

The splendid and superior brig HORACE, Capt Nason will have immediate despatch—Cabin only, having handsome accommodations.
LEVI H GALE,
93 Common st

FOR LIVERPOOL—Passage only.

The A 1 fast sailing barque GALILEO, Captain Lombard, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, having handsome accommodations, apply to
L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR HAVANA—Passage only.

The fine and fast sailing schooner Ford and copper fastened brig SALVADOR, Hernandez master, having all her cargo engaged, will sail this inst. For passage only, apply to
J. PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVRE.

To sail on Thursday, 15th inst.

The splendid and fast sailing A 1 packet ship HENRY IV (Captain Kearney, will sail as above. For steerage or cabin passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite Lafayette market, or to
L. H. GALE, 93 Common st

FOR NEW YORK—New Line of Packets.

The ship ALABAMA, C C Berry, master, having been unavoidably detained, will sail on Saturday evening the 7th inst. For freight of 100 bales cotton, the bulk thereof or passage, apply on board at the vegetable market, or to
FRANKLIN, AMES & CO.
40 Camp street.

FOR SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON,

First Vessel.

The A 1 fast sailing brig Mary Ann, having greater part of her cargo engaged lying on wharf, have despatch at above. For balance of cargo, having comfortable accommodations, apply on board, opposite St. Mary's market, or to
WADE & GAY, 38 Poydras st.

The barque Roger Williams, Ables, from Boston, is landing at now 19, near Upper Cotton Press. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.
J A BARELLI & CO,
61 Common st
march 6

The ship Emma R, Robinson master, from Havana, is now to discharge this day. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
march 7

PORK—150 bbls pork for sale by
SLOAN & BROTHER, 39 New Levee.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY A. LAGARDE,
PRINTER OF THE STATE, GENERAL CONVENTION AND FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,
A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 5th Feb 1835.

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Louisiana, do approve of the general course of the administration of the late executive, A. B. Roman; and that he carries with him in his retirement from office the grateful remembrance of the members of this house.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be requested to send a copy of this resolution to Mr. Roman.

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 3d Feb 1835.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, that the administration of the government of the state by the late governor, A. B. Roman, has been marked by wisdom, firmness, and a judicious and unwearied zeal for the public service; that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited fidelity, and in the numerous and important appointments he has fallen to his lot to make, he has manifested impartiality, and a single regard to the true interests of the state; and that he retires with the full and entire approbation of this House for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House transmit to the late Governor Roman a copy of these resolutions.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress,
JOHN SLIDELL.
RECORDER OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.
PAUL BERTUS.
RECORDER OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY.
J. R. BERTRAND.

☞ M. CHARLES GENOIS, will be supported at the next election for Mayor of the city of New Orleans by a large number of voters of the three Municipalities.
m 2

Communicated.

L. P. GAIENNIE, will be supported at the next election for the office of Mayor, by the independent voters of the three Municipalities.

☞ For Latest Letters see first page.

The meeting and the Governor

The assembly convoked on Monday evening offered in its numbers and its respectability, the surest guarantee of the sentiments of the community, in relation to the Veto, which it has pleased the Governor to pass upon the Bank Bill. We say in number, because with the exception of the unparalleled democratic meeting of November last, we have never witnessed a larger public assembly—and on this occasion, because the meeting was composed principally of individuals whose interests are permanently allied with those of Louisiana, and whose position in society entitles their opinions to weighty consideration.—Nothing can better demonstrate the strong disapprobation entertained towards the ridiculous and illogical discussion in question, than the results of the meeting. From fifteen hundred to two thousand citizens united in condemning in terms of unqualified censure, an act by which the Executive has actually placed the Bank in the relations of Louisiana beyond the pale of legislative control, and would confer upon Gen to perpetuity the privilege of administering our affairs in other colonies of the will of the power which gave them existence. Of a spirit, one feeling seemed to prevade the entire mass of citizens that thronged the room and crowded the galleries. They felt that by the decision of the Executive, a direct evil of the purest kind been made to come within the grasping avarice of the banks—that in a struggle between the supreme power of the state and a few institutions created by it, the Governor had declared a Gibraltar of Louisiana and triumphed the Hippo over the Leviathan—that the efforts of the Legislature to stem the torrent of corruption, by which a few have been driven to the verge of bankruptcy, had been frustrated by the Governor—that the Banks—and the money he had this evile, felt towards the community was aggravated by the enrichment of the rogues and unscrupulous language towards the members whose wisdom had secured them in respect.

The meeting party were forgetful in the fulfilment of the important objects which figured prime to the meeting. Neither the term Democrat or Whig had a place in the language or the demeanor which adorned the occasion, or that in which the assemble and resolutions were couched. The assembly was composed of all those who received with regret the opposition of the Governor to the Bank Bill, and to such measures as would give the banks the power of exclusive legislation, and was filled to overflowing by individuals to whom either personal sense, or the most intensely feeling for the common purpose of disapproving measures which threatened upon Louisiana a train of interminable evils. The application was unanimous. Not a single opposing voice was heard among the multitude convened, the resolutions expressive of the disapprobation of the course pursued by the Governor were received with loud acclamations, and the address of the gentleman who displayed the principles of the constitution, manifested in a state paper which proves only his hostility to the bill upon a constitutional ground, were listened with the deepest attention, and the most distinguished approbation. The arguments employed by Mr Ratliff to invalidate the conclusions maintained by the Executive, were particularly able and incontrovertible and the results of the meeting were calculated to impress conviction upon the mind of every unprejudiced man, that the great majority of the citizens of New Orleans are unequivocally opposed to the spirit and sentiments of the Veto.

While upon this subject we will remark, that certain considerations exist in the conduct of our chief Magistrate which go to prove a fluctuation in opinion somewhat singular and suspicious. In the message of the 11th December 1837, Governor White is clearly recognized the liberal ground controlling the banking system of the Legislature, and makes the eradication of abuses, and a thorough reform in the administration of those institutions, a portion of the bounden duty of the body. Every man would infer from a careful examination of that document, that the Executive would rather have hesitated a single instant in giving his entire sanction to the important bill which the Legislature in conformity with his earnest entreaties and the wants of the community, had adopted. The bill was, as we have intimated, but a corollary of the message—the Governor in fact may be considered, in some measure, as its author, since it contains the exact directions to the Legislature to enact such and such measures the conditions of the Banks, and *eradicate abuses*, the bill was drafted. In the interval between the presentation of the bill for his assent, and the precedent given to his decision, Governor White consents to become a candidate for Congress, and by what party is he nominated? By the very individuals notorious for their fixed animosity to the bill, a class to a severity of the banking system—many of the names of those individuals well known rather connection with those institutions figured conspicuously in the address which requested him to become their candidate. He accepts the nomination—virtually pledges himself the candidate of the bank party. THREE OR FOUR TRANSIENT RESIDENTS SAYS, Public opinion, regard to the conduct of the executive, has passed by some unfavorable rather, it was pretty generally believed that the Governor could do nothing consistently with his views expressed in his message, but approve the bill. Yet from the moment that he was publicly announced in the candidate of the bank party, surmise and uncertainty were at an end, and it was anticipated that however cross and perverse the incongruity in all he had voluntarily become the puppet of that party, and was compelled mechanically to obey the springs that impelled his motions. The good people of Louisiana will we trust view well and reason this sacrifice of just principles upon the altar of ambition, and decree as the most wise ex-me retribution that can be inflicted, that our Congressional aspirant shall stay at home.

☞ It is true that the banks on Saturday began to extend their issues by new discounts, in consequence of the veto. One of these institutions situated at the corner of Conti and Royal streets, it is well known discounted paper to the amount of $200,000, and with regard to several others, we can only say, that their several discounts constituted the common town talk. What the Herald means by saying that this report is intended "to offend the members of the Legislature," we do not pretend to understand. It he means to *offend*, we can assure him we had no other object in view, than to expose abuses that had already begun to exhibited themselves in our chartered institutions. The inference is a perfect jesuit one, that the banks being no longer under the fear of compulsory resumption of specie payments by a certain date, can extend their issue to an unlimited amount, without dread of legislative interference.

The True American is commenting upon the meeting on Monday evening calls it a decided failure. A few more such failures would, we think, annihilate the supremacy of the bank party in New Orleans. As to the assertion that even the leaders of the party seemed ashamed of the affair—that has no foundation for it whatever. Some of the most prominent senators were called upon to address the meeting, and did not respond to the call. Their silence was as judicious as the call was ill-timed—the senators in question were ardent supporters of the bill—from one of them it directly emanated—the conduct of the legislature in regard to the veto is not yet determined, and it would have been improper and undignified in those gentlemen to have addressed the meeting on a subject on which the legislature is yet to act. They were therefore wisely silent.

Canadian Affairs.

Our Express ships bring interesting intelligence in relation to the movements of the patriots in the vicinity of the frontier. Their forces were assembling to the number of two thousand men. The object of their attack was supposed by some to be Kingston, and by others to take a stand on Canadian ground, to give confidence to the people in favor of a revolution, and to act on the offensive when sufficiently strong.—Great anxiety and some apprehension prevailed at Kingston. Gen. Wool was expected at Sackett's Harbor to protect the people from the attacks of the Canadians or Indians. A postscript to a letter published in the New York Sun, states that Rochville, a village in Upper Canada had been taken possession of by the patriots. The Lieutenant Governor requisitioned the militia. Some all the 34th regiment, Toronto, and detachments of regulars had been among these going on "among the rebels," and chiefly depend upon the Canadian militia and a desperate struggle may be reasonably anticipated.

The Lewiston Telegraph of the 23d, affirms that news had just been received at Buffalo from the west that the Patriots near Detroit, are 2000 strong, that they had vow to be made on 5th March, that 300 of the volunteers had started from Niagara for the west that large quantities of flour and pork had been seized by the patriots from a boat that was coming down the river for the Royalists. Every additional item of news strengthens the belief that the Frontier is destined soon to be the scene of a fearful contest.

Fire—The Sugarhouse of John R Rudolph Esq., of the parish of West Baton Rouge, was burnt on Saturday night last. We learn, (says the Baton Rouge Gazette) that the buildings were totally consumed.—Part of the sugar was saved.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, March 6, 1838.

Mr. Charet moved that the House re-consider the bill granting to Joseph Girard the exclusive privilege of using a certain new method of clarifying water, which bill was rejected yesterday.

The motion to re-consider was carried, 28 yeas, 8 nays, and after some discussion between Messrs. Lewis, Canch and Grymes, in which the first named gentleman maintained that according to the constitution of the United States, the general government alone had the power of giving exclusive right to the use of new inventions, and in which the two last asserted that the states possessed the same power to enact such for the benefit of their own citizens, the bill was passed by a majority of 2 to 1.

A message from the Senate transmitted to the house the bill amendatory to the bank charters with the veto of the governor, and announced that the senate had passed the bill by the constitutional majority, notwithstanding the veto.

Mr Ratliff moved to postpone the consideration of the message from the senate, and that all judges, parishes, and others appointed to hold the said elections, be and requested to receive, record, and return the votes of the people on that subject to this house at its next session.

On the question for the adoption of said resolution, Mr David called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that

Messrs Breed, Bickham, Boyle, Brosnade, Cade Creighton, Eason, Grymes, Kemp, Lanesch, Lewis, Moore, Morgan of Ouachita, Phelps, Ratliff, Sparks, Sloan and Wilson had voted in the affirmative—18 yeas; and

Messrs Borg, Briant, Coulon, Convillion, David, Ferret, Fortenil, Godberry, Kenner, Lambremont, Morgan of St Landry, Poydras, Semat, Sarpy, Trouille, H C Thibodeaux, A B Thibodeaux and Thomas had voted in the negative—19 nays.

The votes being equally divided, and the speaker vote in the affirmative, said resolution was consequently adopted.

Mr Lewis having moved the rejection of the preamble to said resolution,

The yeas and nays were called for, when it appeared that

Messrs Borg, Brashear, Coulon, Convillion, David, Ferret, Fortenil, Godberry, Kenner, Lambremont, Lewis, Moore, Morgan of St Landry, Phelps, Semat, Sarpy, Trouille, H C Thibodeaux, A B Thibodeaux and Thomas voted in the affirmative—20 yeas, and that

Messrs Breed, Bickham, Boyle, Briant, Brosnade, Cade, Creighton, Eason, Grymes, Kemp, Morgan of Ouachita, Poydras, Ratliff, Shield, Sloan, and Wilson had voted in the negative—nays 16.

So said preamble was consequently rejected.

On motion, the resolution was re-considered and amended, and reads as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana now in session—That this House do recommend it to the good people of this state at the approaching general elections in July next, to take the necessary means to express their opinion on the necessity of calling a convention for the purpose of amending the constitution of this state, and that all judges, justices and others appointed to hold the said elections, be and they are requested to receive, record and return the votes of the people on that subject to this house at its next session.

On the question for the adoption of said resolution, Mr David called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that

Messrs Breed, Bickham, Boyle, Brosnade, Cade Creighton, Eason, Grymes, Kemp, Lanesch, Lewis, Moore, Morgan of Ouachita, Phelps, Ratliff, Sparks, Sloan and Wilson had voted in the affirmative—18 yeas; and

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On the question for the adoption of the same as amended, Mr Kenner called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that

Messrs Breed, Bickham, Boyle, Brosnade, Cade,