COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	feb 12	Boston	feb. 10
Philadelphia	" 13	Baltimore	" 13
Charleston	" 17	Washington	" 12
Paris	jan. 6	Liverpool	jan. 8
Havre	" 7	London	" 7

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS, February 26.

SALES OF STOCK.

The following sales were affected today at the Brokers Board:

20 Shares City bank	111
200 do Mech & Traders	54½
40 do do do	54½
500 do Carrollton	28
500 do do deliverable 15 de	29

COTTON.

124 bales Mississippi	16½
600 do do	16
20 do Louisiana	17½
200 do do	18
150 do do	18½

1103

PRODUCE.

Sugar—Per cent	9 a 9½
Flour—per bbl	7 a 7
Whiskey—per gal	50 a 60
Lard—per lb	14 a 14½
Tobacco—per 100lb	650 a 7
Pickled Mess	21 a 22
Prime	17 a 18
Bacon—Rib	12 prime 10

Butter very high and nominal.
Other articles remain as last quoted.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6, 1836.

We wrote you 2d inst by the ship and her detention enables us to advise you that we have since had a fair demand for cotton and the late advance is fully maintained—good cotton is rather looking up, and in the new crop of New Orleans, higher rates are obtained than at the close of the past year.

7th Jan. The sales of cotton yesterday were upwards of 6,000 bales. There is fair demand this morning, but not so extensive as yesterday.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool from Friday, Jan. 2d, to Thursday the 8th, amounted to 20,000 bales: at a advance of ¼ per pound sales on the 7th, 3,500 bags.

HAVRE, Jan. 5—Potashes are in great favor, two lots of American having been sold at 62f50 and 63f50; Pearls are held above the late quotations. Cotton remains as before, the sales of the week are 3336 bales Louisiana, new, at 103af 60; 169 old at 103 1f 20; 655 bales Georgia at 102f all 38. Received 5968 bales.

SALES AT HAVRE, Jan. 7th—2271 bales Louisiana Cotton at 14c; 228 do Georgia at 117; 5c; 134f 50; 278 bags Hayti Coffee at 70f in bond, 265 tcs Rice at 27f 50 and 2f free. 14 bbls Whalebone at 2f.

HAVRE, January 1st, yearly statement.

Cotton	1834. from U. S.	1835. from U. S.
Imported	201,635 184,646	214,610 188,840
Sold	214,150 195,452	217,523 195,460
Stock Dec 31	21,933 19,653	19,020 12,5 3

Coffee. Arrivals in 1835, 5481 hhds, 115,684 tcs.
Sales, 5,294 do 126,807 bags.
Stock, Dec. 31, 1835, 11:6 hds, 16,477 bags.

NEW YORK, FEB. 12.

The amount of business done yesterday on the Stock Exchange was unusually large, and at prices generally above those of the previous day. The war bug-bear is entirely vanished, added to this is the certainty of the U S Bank, which with the measures adopted by Congress, and the anticipated relief from Congress, we assume that the money market will soon be easy, and the country currently prosperous.

NEW YORK, Feb 10.

COTTON.—There is still a good deal of activity, and prices are well maintained. We advance our highest quotations for all descriptions to conform to the present state of the market. The transactions from 6th to 9th inst. amount to about 1250 bales; of which 700 were Florida at 16 a 17 1-2 cents; 259 Upland, 14 1-2 a 16 1-2; 200 Alabama, 17 1-2 a 18; and New Orleans, 17 1-2.—The weight of the business has been for export.

THE MARKET.—There was an immense amount of business done in stocks yesterday, and on several kinds it will be seen by the proceedings of the Board, there was a large advance. In produce, though the sales are not extensive, there is a general firmness in prices.

NEW-YORK AUCTION SALES, Feb. 11.

Reported for the Journal of Commerce.

Nutmegs—3 tierces, 4 mos, at $1 28.
Citrons—1 case, at $35.
Molasses, Berbice—100 hhds 4 mos, at $34 to 34 50.
Wines—Terms 3 to 4 mos—15 qr casks Madeira, at $47 per cask; 50 gall. casks White Bordeaux, at $16; 12 do do do superior at $18 1-2; 22 do do Bordeaux Clarets, at 13 3-4 to 19 1-2; 26 cases Bordeaux Wines, 12 bottles each, at $3 3-4 to 4 18; 145 do do do Con Dusournel, at 9 1-4; 50 baskets Burgundy, in quart bottles, at $3 3-4 to 10 1-2; 42 do do, in pint bottles, 24 each, at $3 to 10 1-2; 74 do Oeil de Perdrix, at 8 5-8 to 9 1-2; 100 do Champaign, 6 1-3 to 8; 500 do do, different brands, at 8 to 9 3-4

NEW-YORK, FEB. 11.

SALE OF STOCKS.—603 U. S. Bank, 128; 213 do do, 129; 100 N. O. Canal, 107 1-2; 100 N. O. City Bank, 111 1-4; 50 N. O. Gas, 30 days, 102.

Feb 12—421 U. S. Bank, 126 to 127; 100 N. O. Commercial, 60 days, 107 1-2; 50 City Bank, 110; 100 N. O. Canal, 60 days, 106; 50 N. O. Gas, 107.

Hamburgh Lott, South Carolina—The whole number of shares (6,000) required by the charter, were subscribed for, on the two days that the books were opened.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 18.

COTTON.—During the past week there has been a brisk demand for Cotton in this market, and all descriptions have improved. The finer qualities are much sought after, and continue scarce. The receipts this week have been to a fair extent, and the greater portion received has it met with ready sale from wagons at prices ranging from 12 to 16 cents. From warehouses the sales were as follows: 5 bales at 11c, 6 at 11½, 25 at 12, 60 at 12½, 30 at 12¾, 104 at 12 7-8, 236 at 13, 13 at 13¼, 119 at 13½, 50 at 14, 56 at 14½, 21 at 15 3-8, 225 at 14¼, 49 at 15, 14 at 15 1-8, 128 at 15 1-4, 169 at 15½, 48 at 15 5-8, 1 at 16, 24 at 16 1-4, and 36 at 16½ cents. Yesterday we received advices from Liverpool to 1st Jan. which represented that market in a healthy state, with a good demand and advance on American descriptions, which no doubt will cause the article to advance in this market. We quote inferior 11½ a 12 3-4, fair to good, 13 1-4 a 14 1-4, very good & prime, 14 3-4 a 15 3-4, choice 16 a 16 1-2 cents—good in demand.

Saint Charles Theatre.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1836.

Will be performed the Tragedy of the

GAMESTER.

Beverly, - - - - Mr Cooper.
Stukely, - - - - Pearson.
Mrs. Beverly, - - - Miss Phillips.

In the course of the evening two Grand Overtures
To conclude with the Comedy of
THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

Mrs Knight and Mr Rice will appear.
This evening, Feb 27, will be performed the petit comedy of the
LON OF A LOVER.
Gertrude - - - Mrs Knight.
Sig Gambati will perform an air on the trumpet

After which Mr Rice's Ethiopian opera of
BONE SQUASH DIAVOLO!
Bone Squash with songs Mr Rice.
Mr and Mrs Bennie in a Pas de deux.

To conclude with the farce of
MY FELLOW CLERK.
Tactic - - - Mr F S Hill.

Sunday
MR RICE'S BENEFIT.

ORLEANS ROOM.

On Saturday, February 27th.
Grand Vocal and Instrumental
CONCERT,
TO BE FOLLOWED BY A GRAND DRESS BALL,
for the
BENEFIT
of
MESSRS. VALLIERE AND NORES.

Programme.

PART FIRST.

1. Overture of Semiramide, performed by the orchestra of the French Theatre.
2. Duo from William Tell, by Rossini, sung by Mess Heymen and Bailly.
3. Thema, with variations, for the violincello by Mr Alfred Boucher.
4. Nocturne, sung by Mme. Barthélemy and Mr Heymann.
5. Cavatina, *Tu vedrai la Sventurata*, from Il Pirata by Bellini, on the valve trumpet by Signor Gambati.

PART SECOND

6. Thema, with variations for the piano forte, by H. Herz, performed by Mr Nores.
7. Air and duo from *Il Barbiere di Seviglia*, sung by Mme. Barthelemy.
8. Thema on a Swiss air, as sung by Mme. Malibran with variations for the Clarionett, performed by M. F. Kroll.
9. Trio from William Tell, by Rossini, sung by Mess Heyman, Curio and Bailly.
10. By particular request, the Savoyard, with variations for the Oboe; performed by Mr Valiere.

Mr Nores will preside at the Piano forte

The concert will begin at 7 o'clock precisely. feb24

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA—The appointment of a chief clerk of the office of deposit of this institution, and of an assistant clerk for the Bolivar, will be made by the Board on Thursday 3d of March next. Applications by letter will be received at the office of the Bank. By order of the Board.

feb 24-3t CHS. LESSEPS, Assist Cashier.

EXCHANGE—Bills on London, New York and Philadelphia, for sale by

MARTINEAU CRUGER & CO.

MR. RAVAGLIO—Primo tenor buffo from the Royal Italian opera has the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of this city that he intends giving lessons in singing with accompanyement of the Piano forte.

Terms will be moderate. Mr R will attend to his engagements from 10 in the morning to 4 P M, at his residence Hotel des etrangers et des habitant Chartres

feb 15-12t

COTTON PICKERY TO LEAST—The large and convenient establishment next to the Levee Steam Cotton Press, will let by the month or for a term of years. The lot has 80 feet front on the levee by 267 in Montegut street. There are on it extensive brick buildings, consisting of sheds, dwelling house and servants room, also platform and scaffolds with hydraulic press, in a first rate order. For terms apply to

GEORGE EUSTIS,
Corner of Royal and Canal sts.

feb 27-3:

NO. 90, NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

The January number of the North American Review for 1836, for sale by

BENJ. LEVY

feb 26

THE BEE.

Office, Carondelet and City Exchange.
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1836.

LIST OF CANDIDATES
TO THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION.

THE ELECTIONS ARE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL NEXT.

For Mayor

L. U. GAIENNIE.

Recorder

JOHN CULBERTSON.

Aldermen

1st District { GUSTAVE SCHMIDT. SALOMON HIGH.
2d District—FELIX LABATUT.
3d District { DR. THOMAS. A. GRAIBHE.
4th District—G. PREVAL.
5th District { F. PERCY. A. LARA.
6th District— { J. BERRY. J. H. CALDWELL.
7th District—J. BALDWIN.
8th District { F. BUISSON. LOUIS ALLARD.

New Orleans, Feb 26.

The following members did not answer to their names at the call of the house today, viz.

Messrs Aimard, Dubuys, Dixon, Dorson, Freret, Haile, Lawson, Milligan, Ogden and Patin.

Very respectfully, &c.
FLORIAN ROUSSEL,
Clk of H R.

The latest intelligence from Liverpool is to the 8th ult; from London and Havre to the 7th, and from Paris to the 8th. The president's message gives so much satisfaction in France, that it was anticipated the first instalment would be paid without waiting the result of the mediation by England. So we opined and hoped long since.

But this real or apparent satisfaction may have been stimulated by the concerted efforts likely to be made between France and England, to prevent the aggressions of Russia both on Turkey and Poland—which would render it impolitic to have any disturbance with the United States. Besides there are various rumors current in Europe, of this country becoming an ally of the Germanic Commercial league, which being chiefly under the patronage of Russia, might not have a salutary effect on the commerce of England or France.

We are not surprised that the U S district attorney has been ordered to institute a criminal prosecution against Mr WILLIAM CHRISTY, as having been engaged in transporting volunteers to Texas—considering the extensive publicity given to the letters written by some of the Tampico victims. Nor indeed are we displeased: for we are assured that the more minute the investigation, the less reason will there be to suspect him of any unworthy part; and the more will his honorable conduct be properly appreciated by his fellow citizens. It can be demonstrated—nay it has been—that he had no connection whatever with the expedition under General Mehia to Tampico.

But it is hoped that this suspicion and unfounded accusation will teach a lesson of policy and forbearance to him and all other generous and spirited citizens, as regards the present struggle of the Texians. These are now so divided among themselves, that the provisional government has displaced General Samuel Houston and Colonel James Bowie from their commands in the Texian army. Dangers will wait on such dissensions; and it is much preferable that our citizens should be just towards Mexico while being generous towards Texas, rather than really or ostensibly violate the national faith, and endanger the commerce of New Orleans.

The vocal and instrumental concert to be given this evening, presents many attractions to the lovers of good music. The duet and trio from William Tell are delicious morceaux; and the pieces selected for the different instruments are of a superior grade. A splendid dress ball will follow the concert—all for a dollar!!

Captain Marryatt, celebrated for his Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful and Japhet, has written some sketches comprized in two volumes, entitled 'The Pirate and Three Cutters.' Have the goodness to purchase them from Messrs Hutchkins & Co, Chartres street—where you will find all the latest publications.

When we noticed the discontinuance of the Morning Post, we did not think our words or motives could have been mistaken—for we complimented that paper and its editor; and merely showed the cause of its failure, without reflecting on any one directly or indirectly connected with it.

We are however pleased to learn that it will be resuscitated; as a subscription of $7000 has been recommended and undertaken. There is room enough for all our journals; and we certainly can have no objection to a competent editor.

We had the pleasure of witnessing on Thursday part of the rehearsal of the Italian company, at Mr Caldwell's theatre; and can promise our fellow citizens a rich treat in the performances of this troupe—which will be on every Sunday, commencing on the 6th of March. We have heard that Mr Caldwell has engaged the members of the Italian company at an expense of $20,000 for the season. This sum is immense; but it is ardently anticipated that the support given him by the public will remunerate his generous efforts to gratify the lovers of good music; and elevate, while catering to, the taste of his fellow citizens.

Signora Pedrotti is probably the best cantatrice that has ever visited New Orleans. We heard her before in Philadelphia, and can testify concerning her extraordinary merits. Messes Montresor and De Rosa will also be favorites; and the chorus will be numerous and effective. *Il Pirata* of Bellini, will be the first opera performed; and the most celebrated Italian operas will follow.

EL CORREO ATLANTICO, formerly published in the city of Mexico by Mr O de Santangelo, whose republican freedom of opinions produced his expatriation by Santa Anna, will be continued in this city, by the same editor. The first number will be issued on Monday next; and the publication will contain articles in the Spanish, Italian, French and English languages. Will you subscribe? Yes. Then down with your dust at 90 Royal street.

First Correspondent of the Bee.

LETTER XXIX.

Washington, Feb 11.

The whole city poured into the galleries of the senate today, not under the expectation of being regaled or electrified by bursts of eloquence; but to hear the fate of their metropolis. It would appear that the three corporations of this district had made application to congress to be relieved from their present pecuniary embarrassments, arising from a much larger subscription than their means would justify, to the state of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company. A bill for their relief had been reported by the district committee some days ago, which provides for the assumption of the debt of these corporations, occasioned by these imprudent subscriptions, and its consideration was expected today.

The corporation of Washington had entered largely into this canal project, by subscribing a million of dollars, which by expenses and taking the principal to pay the interest, and then paying interest upon that—now amounts to about $1,400,000—the interest on which the corporation finds itself utterly unable to pay.

The president has appointed a collector, agreeably to the provisions of the act, authorizing the corporation to borrow, to collect the last quarter's interest, and if necessary, to sell the property of the citizens, till the amount of interest and the consequent expenses be obtained. The ground taken by the corporation of this city, is in my opinion just and reasonable.

At the period of the cession of this portion of the district to the government, the original proprietors gave to the U States every other lot in the city; and the citizens, since they became incorporated, have been paying a very heavy tax, to make the improvements which have been effected, and by which the public property has been greatly enhanced in value.—The value of the property given to the government has nearly equalled the original cost of all the public buildings which have been erected, and though hills have been cut down, valleys filled up, streets paved to the extent of 40 miles, water supplied, lights furnished &c, from a tax on the owners of private property: the property of the government, though the charter makes no exception, has been wholly exempt from taxation. Had the government paid a prorata tax, the present difficulties would not exist; because the arrearage of taxes which the government would now owe would amount to near two millions of dollars.—The committee however take the ground that the government, by authorising the corporations of the district to borrow, has morally and equitably guaranteed the payment of the debt, and therefore the debt should be assumed and the stock owned by the corporations transferred to the U S.

The subject was discussed during the whole of the day, and finally recommitted for the purpose of making the bill more perfect and acceptable. The bill will no doubt pass, and Washington, relieved from the incubus which has paralized all its energies for some years, will again revive and become a flourishing city.

Old Hickory is not satisfied with the fame he has acquired as an orator, is desirous to make himself ridiculous as a dramatist. He has contrived to get up a thing which he calls a national drama, because it has for its dramatis personæ a parcel of Indians, at the head of whom is Pocahuntas. He has managed to get the contractor of one of the theatres here to play it, and the citizens have gone to laugh at the folly of the author, rather than to be amused by his bantling; which is admitted to be exceedingly stupid. On the first night of its representation, to increase the fun of the thing, some wags called for the author and the poor old simpleton had the vanity to make his appearance and deliver a speech, in his usual thunder and trumpet style, to the infinite diversion of the audience.

General Macomb smitten with the same mania for dramatic distinction, has also written a play which he calls Pontiac, and which is about to be brought out on the same boards; and it is said with great splendor—It is to be hoped that he will not follow the example of orator Custis, by suffering himself to be made a fool of in appearing on the stage, and making an address to the audience, and yet I dread it from his known vanity. What a spectacle it would be to see the Major General of the armies of the United States, parading on the stage, and thanking a theatrical audience for their favo able reception of his dramatic offspring—*nous verrons.*

A correspondence between the chairman of the committee of foreign relations of the senate and the secretary of state, in relation to the publication of the famous letter of the Duke de Broglie, has been communicated to the senate. It would appear, from this correspondence, that the publication of that letter in the New York papers, was authorised by one of the French legation, and believed by some to be an appeal from the president to the people of this country. This was certainly reprehensible, and will as it ought to receive universal condemnation. But in my opinion, the fact of its reception ought to have been communicated to congress—that every incident in this unfortunate controversy might be understood by them.—The transitor too of the state department has committed some gross blunders which have produced some of the difficulties which have arisen. A more competent individual should be appointed to fill that very responsible situation, in which a very slight blunder might under certain circumstances, lead to disastrous consequences.

To the Editor of the Bee.

Sir—Your readers will learn with much pleasure that the state of Tennessee has passed a law on the subject of internal improvement, by which the stock reserved for that state in the New Orleans and Nashville railroad, say half a million, is accepted and the treasurer of the state authorised to issue the bonds of the state in payment thereof. Your report of the proceedings of the senate of our state will shew a similar subscription on the part of Louisiana had been refused. This circumstance if unexplained might discourage the friends of that important work. Many of those who voted in the negative it is believed are favorably disposed to grant the aid of the state in the shape of a loan to the company: a bill in that shape is now before the house, and now that it is known that Tennessee has taken so decisive a stand in favor of the undertaking, there can be no doubt of the result. The most marked opposition to the bill in the senate came from Mr Moore, and as it was considered to be a work which deeply interests his constituents, his opinion could be accounted for only on the score of the greater attachment of that gentleman to the interests of the state. For the information of his brother senators we would state that the Livingston mail road will explain the matter. That project is intended to make a great town out of Springfield, by connecting it with a village in Mississippi called Liberty. Now as the great road passes near these towns, the passengers and freight could come to this city as easily as to come to Springfield. P.

COMMUNICATED.

MR EDITOR—In your editorial remarks of this morning you have mentioned Dr M'Farlane as the "Late Physician to the Marine Hospital" will you be so obliging as to make such a correction as will prevent the impression necessarily inferred by the remark. The patriotic motives which influenced the Doctor to lend his pecuniary and personal aid to the relief of the suffering citizens of Florida have induced him to dispense with the appointment of the Marine Hospital or prevented him from securing to the sick of that institution constant medical attendance.

LOUISIANA SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26.

The bill to authorise the Governor to have arms permitted to the militia garrison at Baton Rouge, from the arsenal there of the U. S. Army, was read a second and third time and passed.

The resolution relating to the introduction of bills in either House, was read a second time.

Mr Hoa presented a bill to incorporate a society for the relief of destitute widows and indigent females.—Read once.

Mr Landry gave notice of a bill to permit L. Rebro to dispose of property by lottery.

The bill to incorporate the Lake Providence and Red river rail road company, was read a sec nd and third time, and passed.

The bill to divide the parish of Plaquemines into election precincts, was amended, so as to include (on motion of Mr Moranez) additional precincts in the parish of Concordia.

Mr Dupre presented a bill to limit the powers of the police jury of St Landry parish, so as not to permit them to levy any tax exceeding 70 per ct of the State tax in said parish. The rules being dispensed with, it was passed.

The resolution authorizing the keeper of the State library to have it removed to the former hall of Representatives being under discussion,

Mr Moore presented a bill as a substitute, authorizing the Governor to have the hall fitted out for the Senate, and to give the price at chamber of the Senate appropriated for the library.

The discussion on it was postponed.

The bill sent from the House to establish two additional election precincts in the parish of St Martin, was amended by Mr Brownson, and passed.

The bill to amend the acts incorporating the New Orleans and Nashville rail road company, was taken up for its second reading.

The first section was to authorize the State to subscribe 300,000 dollars to the stock of said company.

Mr Cuny alluded to the importance of the proposed road to the commerce and prosperity of the State, and thought that the demand made was not too great, considering the advantages to be derived to the public generally, and that the State had lent its aid to objects of much inferior interest, to a large amount.

Mr Moore denounced the demand. We have incorporated several companies, under the pretence of internal improvements; and directly they ask amendments of their charters, so as to obtain relief from the State. If the road is likely to be of so much benefit, let those who have speculated on its prospects bear the cost and receive the gain; but why tax the State to this enormous amount? He wishes the bill should be postponed, till a proper report be made on the fiscal resources of the State, as proposed in a late resolution—that we may know what is the actual condition of the public revenues. We have during the present session pledged the State for upwards of 16 millions; and now we are called on for 2 more. And for what? For a rail road not commenced, and that will run through a mere wilderness of country. The great God of nature (he thinks) has made sufficient avenues for all the commerce and intercourse required by this road; and he therefore sees no necessity for it. The State will have no means to reimburse the bonds thus required: and why should we lend our assistance to mere speculators?

Mr Labauve moved to reject the section; on which, being seconded and put, the vote stood, Messrs Brownson, Dupre, Johnson, Labauve, Lewis, Landry, Moore, Moranez, Reid and Tete—9; and Messrs Cuny, Hoa, Labranche and Lacoste, in the negative—4.

The 1st section being lost, the second, third and fourth shared its fate.

The next section repealed the clause forfeiting the charter of the company, if the Legislature of Mississippi did not ratify it in one year. Adopted.

The second now in order was to authorize the payment of instalments on the shares subscribed, altho' the legislature of Mississippi may not have sanctioned the charter,—and to permit the company to retain all the privileges of their charter.

Mr Moore moved to reject this section. The road was to have been made only when the joint consent of the States of Mississippi and Tennessee should have been granted. Now the company wish that we should sanction their making the road only in Louisiana, knowing that they will not get the consent of Mississippi to the route they wish. He earnestly calls on the Legislature to prevent this purpose. The company have the exclusive privilege of 15 miles on each side of their route; and will by this means be enabled to impede the obstruction of the rail roads—of which there are now three projected in Florida, and thus control all internal improvements in his district, by having the preference and extensive route.

Mr Hoa showed that the company want to construct the road in this State first, but not alone here; for when the consent of the Mississippi legislature shall have been granted for the route designated by the company through that State, it will be there continued and completed. This consent is confidently anticipated. That there is opposition to the route, is known; but that it will be continued after the interested excitement shall have given place to reason, and conviction of the many benefits certain to arise from this road to Mississippi as well as Louisiana, we have no grounds to apprehend. He cannot see the propriety of the argument that this road should be discountenanced and destroyed, because there are other roads projected in the same district: he had believed that the greater the number, the greater the facilities of intercourse; and the greater the competition, the greater the advantages resulting.

Yet why should the New Orleans and Nashville rail road be displaced for the Livingston or Springfield? Are these of equal magnitude and importance as that to the State generally? Were not they incorporated after it? Why therefore should it be rendered subordinate to them? Is this the species of justice and patriotism which we are to expect from the members of the legislature? Shall they disregard the general welfare of the State, in order to protect the petty interests of their own district? He earnestly hoped that the section would pass.

Mr Johnson moved to postpone it, in order to see whether it would conflict with the routes of the rail roads alluded to by the Senator from St Helena. Adopted.

Mr Cuny moved that the bill be made the special order for tomorrow. Adopted.

The resolution granting leave of absence to Col Smith, during the Florida campaign, was passed.

The act to extend the jurisdiction of the city court of Lafayette, was read a second and third time, and passed.

The bill to authorize the organization of a local armed force in the cities and towns of this State, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr Johnson,

Another section was added to permit the major-general of the 3d division of the State militia to have four aids.

The bill so amended was passed.

The bill to incorporate the Union Insurance company, was read a second time, section by section.

Mr Cuny presented additional sections to incorporate the Red river insurance company, which were adopted.

The bill so amended was passed.

The Senate adjourned over till Monday.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 17.

The most recent news from this country places affairs in rather an unfavourable light. There seems to be a great want of unanimity, without which the Texians can never succeed in the cause for which they have sometime being struggling. The inhabitants of Tollado have reduced from independence, whilst those of the eastern division of Texas are firm in their support of the constitution of 1826. General Houston and Colonel James Bowie, have been dismissed from their services in the army, by the Council of Texas—Houston and Bowie, as well as most of the volunteers, have joined the independent party, and are now with their march into the interior. This news comes in a shape that seems to warrant us in saying that it may be considered authentic.—Intelligencer.

LATEST FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.—The steam packet John Stoney arrived here yesterday afternoon from St. Augustine. From Capt Curry, we learn that Bulow's and Hernandez's plantations, south of St Augustine, have certainly been burnt by the Indians, and that there is still very little, if any communication between that place and Picolata.—No other intelligence.—*Georgian Feb. 17.*

GEN. SCOTT, who is still in our city, will depart we learn, for Picolata in the Delphin, which boat is daily expected.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, Feb 12th.

By the packet ship RHONE, Captain LINES, we have received Paris papers to the evening of January 7th, and Havre the 8th, containing London dates to the evening of the 5th.

The President's message had reached Paris, and was received with general satisfaction. Captain Lines informs us that it *was supposed the Indemnity Money would be paid, on the strength of the Message, without waiting for the result of the mediation.* This opinion is rather countenanced than otherwise, by the clause in the Address of the Chamber of Peers, adopted by a vote of 99 to 8, which speaks of the Message as giving ground to hope for a speedy adjustment of the dispute. A paragraph which we have translated from the Moniteur du Commerce, intimates that this question formed the occasion of the delay in reporting the Address of the Chamber of Deputies, which was still in the hands of the Committee. This, however, is probably little more than conjecture; and besides, it is stated in the same paper that the *chief* causes of the delay were questions relating to Spain and Poland.

Paris, January 6th—Five per cents, 103f. 70c. Fours, 99f 55c. Threes, 81 20c.

London, Jan. 5, half past one.—We have no foreign mails with the exception of one from France this morning.

Consols for the Account which closed yesterday at 92 1-2 5-8, are now at 92 a premium of 3 to 4. Spanish is remarkably steady at 5-8 3 4; Bank Stock odds is and at 11 in the advance, 243 1-2 being the quotation, and Exchequer Bills have advanced to 49 pm with a firm market.

The Admiralty has ordered an addition to be made to the demonstration ships lat this port, and the Implacable, 74, Donegal, 78; Kent, 78; and Stag, 46; have been brought down the harbour to be put in a fit state for commissioning, if wanted. These, with the four sail of the line, viz—Impregnable, 14; Talavera, 73; Minden, 74; and Cornwallis, 74; brought forward some time since, will compose a strong force, which may be speedily sent to sea in case of need.—Davenport Telegraph.

England seems to forget its own affairs, in order to take up those of Russia. The journals of every colour are full of attacks and menaces against the Autocrat. The Morning Herald, an advocate of Tory Principles, brings to mind, that if Persia has escaped the fate of Turkey, such a result is due to the active influence of England. The journal regrets that the same principles have not been acted upon with regard to Turkey. This in fact is one of the most serious charges of the opposition against the whigs, and which resorted to the Turks in 1824, the force which they had lost—The armments continue with activity in the military ports of Great Britain. At Portsmouth the manufactories are open night and day and no doubt can exist that the navy will be put upon a formidable footing. The mediation proferred by England in the quarrel between France and the United States was at one time considered to be the cause of that activity; but that supposition must now appear groundless, in as much as the message contains elements of reconciliation and of concord.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The Committee appointed to prepare the Address of the Chamber of Deputies, are not yet ready to make their report. They want to confer further with the members of the Ministry. After what has passed in the Chamber of Peers, it is generally believed the Address will contain a paragraph relative to Poland.

Among the causes which have thus far delayed the final preparation of the Address, are mentioned not only the difficulty which the Committee find in meeting the views of the Ministry, but also the almost impossibility of the different members of the Ministry agreeing among themselves, on the points which might divide the Committee from the Ministry. M. Thiers has expressed, in the presence of certain members of the Committee, opinions entirely at variance with a profession of faith made by M. de Broglie to other member of the committee. Spain and Poland are still the great stumbling blocks. The American question also creates much difficulty.

P. S.—This afternoon it is said that the Committee have decided by a majority of 6, that the interest of the government should be particularly directed towards Poland. On Change this report caused a fall in the three per cents, of 40 centimes.

Paris, January 7th.—The reduction of the five per cents to forty, which has been projected by M. Humann, will produce a saving of thirty millions upon 147 millions of five per cents stock inscribed in the great book. It will give the stockholders a reimbursement at par, or of four per cent, with a sum of 8f. payable in 8 years to represent the increased actual value of this sort of stock.

☞ The subscription books to the capital stock of the bank of the improvements company of New Orleans, are opened from the 25th inst.

Persons wishing to subscribe may get copies of the charter of said company at its office, 151 Chartres st or at Mr Gaston Brusle feb 26-if

Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Co.

New Orleans, Feb. 26th 1836.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this institution Joshua Baldwin Esq. was elected President and R G Dixon Esq. Cashier.

The institution is now open and ready to receive deposits &c, at No 39 Camp st.

feb 27-1 W. H. RONDEAU, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS—The books of transfer for the stock of this institution will be closed from the 12th to 16th Mar h next, being six days prior to the election for directors by the stockholders.

feb 27 JOSEPH SAUL, Cashier.

RUSSIA SHEETING—150 Pieces bleached and unbleach d Russian sheeting landed and for sale by feb 27 ANDREWS & BROTS, 19 Chartres

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE The dwelling house in Julia next to Camp st, in which he resides, being one of the block erected by the Building Company. For terms apply at No 65 Gravier st. feb 27-3t J. OGDEN

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—Estate of Bernard Coffey—By virtue of a decree of the honorable Court of Probates of the Parish of Jefferson, I will expose at public sale on Monday the 30th of March next at Hewlett's Exchange, in New Orleans at 12 o'clock noon, the following property forming part of the succession of Bernard Coffey deceased.

SLAVES.

Black Ann, a negro woman aged 32 years, and her two children, Silva of 5 years, and Dick of 2 years cook and washer.
Ellen, a mulato girl aged 15 years.
Kett, do do aged 13 years.
Sue, of 11 years.

LANDED PROPERTY.

A Lot of ground situated in the faubourg Lafayette parish of Jefferson, designated on the plan of said faubourg as number four in square number eleven, having French measure, sixty ft in front on Chippewa st, between Josephine and Chemin sts, S Andre, by one hundred and forty nine ft, ten inches and a half deep, bounded above by lot No 3, and below by the lots numbers 5 and 6, and part of No 7, and in the rear by lot No 10.

Terms—The Slaves payable one half cash and balance on a credit of six months from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and retaining special mortgage until final payment, said slaves to be at the risk of the purchasers from the moment of the adjudication, but will be delivered only when the notes shall have been furnished; the lot one fourth cash and balance in three equal instalments, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of the sale payable also in notes satisfactorily endorsed and retaining mortgage until final payment.

Parts of sale to be passed at the costs of the purchaser.

feb 27 F. DUGUE, Judge.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Estate of Jesse N Holmes—By virtue of a decree of the honorable the Court of Probates in and for the parish of Jefferson, I will expose at public sale, on Thursday 10th of March next at 10 o'clock A M, on the premises, number, the greater the facilities of intercourse; and the greater the competition, the greater the advantages resulting.

Yet why should the New Orleans and Nashville rail road be displaced for the Livingston or Springfield? Are these of equal magnitude and importance as that to the State generally? Were not they incorporated after it? Why therefore should it be rendered subordinate to them? Is this the species of justice and patriotism which we are to expect from the members of the legislature? Shall they disregard the general welfare of the State, in order to protect the petty interests of their own district? He earnestly hoped that the section would pass.

Mr Johnson moved to postpone it, in order to see whether it would conflict with the routes of the rail roads alluded to by the Senator from St Helena. Adopted.

Mr Cuny moved that the bill be made the special order for tomorrow. Adopted.

The resolution granting leave of absence to Col Smith, during the Florida campaign, was passed.

The act to extend the jurisdiction of the city court of Lafayette, was read a second and third time, and passed.

The bill to authorize the organization of a local armed force in the cities and towns of this State, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr Johnson,

Another section was added to permit the major-general of the 3d division of the State militia to have four aids.

The bill so amended was passed.

The bill to incorporate the Union Insurance company, was read a second time, section by section.

Mr Cuny presented additional sections to incorporate the Red river insurance company, which were adopted.

The bill so amended was passed.

The Senate adjourned over till Monday.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 17.

The most recent news from this country places affairs in rather an unfavourable light. There seems to be a great want of unanimity, without which the Texians can never succeed in the cause for which they have sometime being struggling. The inhabitants of Tollado have reduced from independence, whilst those of the eastern division of Texas are firm in their support of the constitution of 1826. General Houston and Colonel James Bowie, have been dismissed from their services in the army, by the Council of Texas—Houston and Bowie, as well as most of the volunteers, have joined the independent party, and are now with their march into the interior. This news comes in a shape that seems to warrant us in saying that it may be considered authentic.—Intelligencer.

LATEST FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.—The steam packet John Stoney arrived here yesterday afternoon from St. Augustine. From Capt Curry, we learn that Bulow's and Hernandez's plantations, south of St Augustine, have certainly been burnt by the Indians, and that there is still very little, if any communication between that place and Picolata.—No other intelligence.—*Georgian Feb. 17.*

GEN. SCOTT, who is still in our city, will depart we learn, for Picolata in the Delphin, which boat is daily expected.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, Feb 12th.

By the packet ship RHONE, Captain LINES, we have received Paris papers to the evening of January 7th, and Havre the 8th, containing London dates to the evening of the 5th.

The President's message had reached Paris, and was received with general satisfaction. Captain Lines informs us that it *was supposed the Indemnity Money would be paid, on the strength of the Message, without waiting for the result of the mediation.* This opinion is rather countenanced than otherwise, by the clause in the Address of the Chamber of Peers, adopted by a vote of 99 to 8, which speaks of the Message as giving ground to hope for a speedy adjustment of the dispute. A paragraph which we have translated from the Moniteur du Commerce, intimates that this question formed the occasion of the delay in reporting the Address of the Chamber of Deputies, which was still in the hands of the Committee. This, however, is probably little more than conjecture; and besides, it is stated in the same paper that the *chief* causes of the delay were questions relating to Spain and Poland.

Paris, January 6th—Five per cents, 103f. 70c. Fours, 99f 55c. Threes, 81 20c.

London, Jan. 5, half past one.—We have no foreign mails with the exception of one from France this morning.

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