

Mobile Feb 18. better qualities, and sales to the extent of 1453 bags were (so far as we have been advised) effected at full prices, say 16 to 172 cents. A small for brought 174 cents. -Yesterday there was a good den New York Feb 3.

Feb 18.

325 shares U S bank ... 1234 n 124 200 do N O Canal ... 105 a 104 50 do N O Com 60 ds ... 105 philadelphia Feb 4. Philadelphia Feb 4. Philadelphia Feb 4.

400 do U 3 bank 30 ds b o 126†

115 do do cash to 3 ds 133†

100 do do 30 ds 127

66 do do 30 ds 127

215 do do 5 ds 125†

New York Feb 3.

Cotton—The advance noticed in our last publication is fully me intained; but the transactions have been less exiensive, owing in some measure to the severity of the weather, which obstructs transportation to the manufacturers; and also to less anxisty on the part of purchasers for the French market to make speedy shipments. Holders are quite firm. The sales from the 3-th ult to the 2d inst, amount to about 100 beles; of which 400 were Florids at 151 to 164; 300 Upland at 14 to 164; 200 Alabams at 17 to 18; and 100 New Orleans at 17 to 184.

Flour—Sides of Western canal at \$7 20 to 7 76 and amail lots of choice brand have brought 8; Prinadelphia 7 25.

Flour—All kinds still continue in quite limited demand. The stock of Gennessee is quite limited demand. The stock of Gennessee is quite light, and the sales for the past week show an improvement. The sales for the past week show an improvement. The sales for the past week show as improvement. The sales for the course for the sales for t

now held higher.

Baltimore Feb 4.

Cotton—Small sales of Uplands at 16 to 17 cents.
The trunsactions in all the descriptions have been very Include the transactions during the week have been principally confined to retail; and at prices corresponding to these quoted in our last report, the sales that layer been made from stores were at 6 62i. The wagon price has been with a trifling exception unit

pointing to these qualitations at the problem of that have been made from at the triffing exception was off price has been with a triffing exception formly \$6.50.

Sugar—At auction to day 86 hids new crop, part of the cargo of brig Indus from Porto Rico, sold for \$10.75 to 11.10; some sales of Havana brown box sugars at 10; and white at 13.

Tohace—The stock of Maryland is limited. No veccipts by water. We have heard of no sales of any veccipts by water.

descriptions.

Augusta, Feb. 11—Cotton—During the past week there has been an active demand for this article, and up to Monday last sales were made as high as 16 7-16—since then hawever, 16c is the highest sele that has come to our knowledge. The receipts for the past two weeks we think have been heavier than for some time asst and the courter of the contract of the courter of t Prime and choice cottons continue scarce, and are sought after, and realize our highest quotations. The sales his week from warehouses, were as follows: 5 his at 11, 7 at 114, 56 at 12, 29 at 124, 115 at 12, 52 at 154, 83 at 144 73 at 114, 103a15 at 15a154, 75 at 154, 83 at 154, 17 at 164, fair to good, 124 to 14, very good and prime. 14ta15ta16

134, 17 alfold 87 at 167 and 77 at 16-7-16. We quote inferior, 11 to 124, fair to good, 124 to 14, very good and prime. 14/a15/a16
Charleston, Feb. 10—Cotton—There has been no change in the market for Uplands, since our last weekly report. 1Good and prime cottons are very scarce and contrine to be much sought after; a choice lot, Plaater's brand, brought 17/c; inferior qualities neglected. In long cottons nothing has been done worth noticing.

By the Brig Maryland arrived at Mobile.

Bugar—Our market has offered little of interest in shipments, but the contracts which have been entered chain particular attention from the extent, and still more their chanced prices. From 10 a 14 rials the highest previous rates as stated in our last Circular they have gone up to 114 and even 12 a 16 for some cops which have generally been of middling quality. Our market has thus acquired a tone, and our plantest a lege- of confidence, which will not readily abase under any circumstances. It is expected that they will be an interpase of the shipments to Spain from the want of rock there, and to the United States, in conwant of sock there, and to the United States. in c soquence of the failure of the Louisania crop— Write sugar is stready in demand here for Russia at 161 a 1718. for fair oughnies—ad-

Write sign is siready in demand here for Russia at 161 a 1713. For fair qualities, and in consequence of the caung men's which gave a peculiar character of that trade we are inclined to anticipate still higher prices.

Brown and yellow are now at 411 a 12 raiss, and see no reason to expect much variation in these prices.

Assortment we quote 12 a 16 a 121 161 rais.

Coffice—Our exports of coffice last month contrary to what has been seen here for many years before have been almost wholly directed to France and the North of Europe. The demand has also been very animated and prices ranged as one time at \$12 a 141. Of late however \$134 a 14, middling and inferior \$111 a a 13. The complaints of short crops are universal and when we look to the stimulus of high prices, and the advantage of very favorable weather, which our planters have had to hasten their crops to market, while the supplies are probably much less than they were either of the preceding years, we must admit that the present crop is likely to prove very materially achieven.

AMERICAN TREATME. CAMP STREET.

Mrs Knighl's second appearance.
This Evening, February 20, the musical comedy The Evening, February 20, the musical comedy of the ENGLISHMAN IN INDIA.

Sin Matthew Sersegs Mr Farren.
Col Owald F S Hill.
Cap. Tancred (with songs) Hodges.
Ton: Tafe Thorne.
Mirza Scott.
Guirare Mrs Knight.
Sally Seragge Russell.
A Pas de deux by Mr and Mrs Bennie.
To conclude with for the 2d time the farce of IOAN OF A LOVER. LOAN OF A LOVER.

Mrs Knight.

Gertrude Sunday night, Mrs Knight.
The Beggars Opera, and the Etheopian opera in Mr Rice will appear.
MISS RUSSELL'S BENEFIT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY. February 22d, 1836, Extraordinary attraction and novelty!

Miss Russell respectfully announces to her friends and the public generally, that on Monday evening. Feb 22, he appointed for her benefit, for which occa-sion she has selected Mrs Cowley's excellent comedy of A BOLD STROKE POR A HUSBAND, Cast to the entire strength of the company.

Mr Rice, the original 'I'M CROW,' has kindly
columned this services, and will sing his celebrated

Estrayaganza.

Between the play and the Seres, a

GRAND MUSICAL 0/10

GRAND MUSICAL 0/10 In which Mesars Thorne, Reynoldson, Hodges, and Wilhamson—Miss Nelson, Miss Russell, and Signor

Withamson—Miss Meison, Miss Russell, and Signol Gamba-i, will appear.
The five national fran-parencies will be illuminated.
Mr Banniater will recite a patriotic ode written by h mself in commenteration of the day.
The Marseilles Hyun of Liberty, by the whole To conclude with a laughable farce and other

One haustice dollars Reward - Willbe given for the apprehension of the following named four slaves, or twenty five dollars for each of these sizes.

JAUK HODGES, very black and about 27 years about 5 feet 8 inches ings, stout build impact little when walking, had a black tearnoughs roundabout, and blue collocate paranleous, generally ind a black tearnough roundabout, and thus pantaleous, generally wears a handkerchief teast, and small drabins.

ACK, very black, aged 29 years 5 feet 10 dlooking had on the same dress as Jack, 375 hut.

with a sailors but.— EDMUND, a soulatto, aged 35 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, generally very dirty in his dress, which is not re-

high, generally easy early in headrens, which is not collected.

TOBY, very black, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, his cloths very much sorm and dirty, will be very likely found drank.

Captains of ships and steambouts are particularly warned against receiving said shaps on soard rheir wassels as they may very likely try to get off. Edmund a cook and Toby is a Fireman.

FREEET & BROTHERS.

feb 20-6: FREET & BROTHERS.

ARDEN SEEDS 48 CONTASTREET.

The underagned has the honor to inform the public on his trends that he has just received by the ship Vicksburg, an amountment of kitchen garden seeds which he offers for sale at the most mederate prices. He also informs the country Marchants that he will execute all orders for assortaneously also all orders for fruit trees. Customers may depend on his punctuality,—those wishing for small bundles of seeds are requested to give notice of it two or three days beforehand.

Lib 20-8:

R. BEAUVAIS.

THE REE.

Official State and City Paper, PRINTED BY J. BAYON. NEW-ORLEANS: SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1836. New ORINASS FEB 19,

The following members were absent at the call of the House of this day:
Missing W Debuys, Robert Haile, F Labatut, B. Mangny, G Milligan, and V Patin.
By order of the House,
FLORIAN ROUSSEL, Cl'k. The attention of our readers is tespectfally di-

rected to the commercial advertisements contained on our first page, and in the supplement; and particularly It is believed that the nominations of Mesers Ste-renson, Kendel and Eston will be confirmed by the U

Senate. That of Mr Taney, as successor of Chief Justice Marshall may be kept in abeyance. It is asserted that General Call will be nominate to succeed Major Eaton, as governor of Florida. The tormer gentleman has displayed great energy during the present Seminole war, as general of the Florida

The bill to charter the U S bank by the Pennsylvania egislature, was reported on the 3d inst, by a selecunittee of the senate; and is expected to pass that

A propos de rien-it was asserted in the BER about 10 months since that that bank would apply to the Pennsylvania legislature for a charter; and that its application would be granted. So much for our fore-

THE CARROLTON BANKING COMPANY have been obliged to ask for an amendment of their charter in conse-quence of the many restrictions under which they la bored, and the insuperable difficulties encountered.— They had been obliged to consent to construct a road in a limited time, under penalty of terfeiting their charter; yet no provision had been allowed to secure the right of way for the road, no permission to expropr-ute the lands of the obstinate and shortsighted planters which has compelled the company to forego that road, that would have been highly useful to the public, and profitable to its proprietors. It would have been extended from StFrancisville to Woodville; and thence to Natchez northward, and the New Orleans and

Nashville railroad eastward

But the proposal to amond the charter being at a time when the members of the legislature were heartito give little quarter to the application; and therefore saddled it with weights which would have ruined the bank. Yet the members of the senate retained their usual sense of justice and discretion and yesterday endeavored partially to rectify the errors of the other house, by some salutary amendments. It were how ever well to carry them farther.

It appears by the eastern journals that the mediation offered on the part of England was communicated in a letter from the king of Great B itain to the president; and that the latter accepted the mediation in a written communication to the king, assering that he had not designed to insult nor menace Francisch terms more strong or strenuous than those used in his last annual

message.
It is also stated that this communication was sent by the packet ship Montreal, which sailed from New York on the 1st inst; and not by the British sloop of war Pantaloon which brought the proposal. This would be a lack of genuine courtesy. But the whole of the affair is 'Etiquette run mad,' even to

folly. Yet we are now more confirmed in our opinion that there will be no war with France, nor any species of

The Topographical map of New Orleans and its vicinity, embracing a distance of 12 miles up, and 81 miles down the river Mississippi, and part of lake Pontchartrain—representing all public improvements existing or projected, and the principal edifices; and accompanied with a statistical table containing accurate illustrations, and a splendid view of New Orleans—compiled from actual surveys and the best authority, by Charles F Zimpel, is decidedly the best map of New Orleans that we have seen. It is neatly and ac curately designed; and embraces more information than we have found in a map of its kind.

It was engraved in Prussis, under the orders and at was engraved in Prussis, under the orders and superintendence of Mr Zimpel; but having had the misfortune to lose a large number of them that were shipwrecked, he was obliged to order about 500 addi-tional copies to oblige those who had subscribed, and those disposed to purchase. As the number of copies is necessarily limited, gentlemen should give their o ders for a copy as soon as possible.

Why do not the library committees of the legisla-ture enforce the resolution to bring the many thousand volumes from the attic story of the state house, where they are completely secreted and mouldering, to the fine room appropriated for them? This neglect speaks very little in favor of the literary laste and acquirements of our legislators. They would do well to make an appropriation for a good library. Letters have be

in Washington, from the American consul at Vera Cruz, stating that the ports of Tuspan and Carman in the Mexican gulf have been closed to all foreign commerce, by an act of the Mexican congress, passed o the 21st of November last—to take effect within 6 months afterwards, that is in May next. But we fear that the Mexican government antedated the effects of this act; and extended it to include other ports

NATURALIZATION-It has been assested by a sage tatesman that the legislation of a country wit h regard to aliens is a criterion of its civil zation. We may adont this opinion if it contemplates the rights and or turalization; and being incorporated with the native members of a community: for the freedom of intercourse and commerce consequent on a fair concession and community of interests usually or always promot the civilization of a country in the best manner. Some system of fraternizing those persons in a na

tion, who were born in another country was adopted at the earliest ages of political history; and has been continued to the present period. It existed in Egypt, at the time of Joseph; and was specially enjoined on the Israelites by their divine legislator From Herodotus and other ancient historians, we learn that it was extensive ly practised by the Babylonians, Assyrians and Persans; and from classic authors we find that it was pursued by all ancient nations—particularly by the repub

lics of Greece and Rome.

Solon the lawgiver of the Athenian republic, was a sage who had minutely studied then and manners in the abstract and aggregate; and in his laws for Athens adopted and anlarged by that republic, he considers that persons seeking an asylum in any country for the purposes of trade and employment in the arts which they professed, and those who might have been forced from their country on account of tyrannical measures or who had voluntarily loft their native homes for the purposes of enjoying the benefits of a government congenial to their interests and desires were not only proper subjects for naturalization, but should be cour nanced and encouraged by the bestowal of all the rights and privileges in the gaft or power of the nation whither they had gone. Hence the vast number of eminent men, whose illustrious acts adorn the pages of

Athenian history.

The opinions of Solon are strongly attested and confirmed by Thomas Jerrenson, in his 'Notes on Virginia,' and are fortunately those of that 'old dominion,' whose legislation is marked by liberal and philosophic enactments, and whose sense of justice and pruden-tial policy in the naturalization of foreigners is a guarautee for the continuance of the rights of naturalized

Citizens.

Rome too was early awake to the importance of naturalization; and during the whole period of her repub-lican career, when at her highest grandeur, invited and honored foreigners; and entrusted to them the highest offices in the republic: for even Cicero was a natural zed citizen: so were Virgit, Martial, and Lucan, the

poets: Livy and Tacitue, the historians: so were Senaca and Quactillian: and so were the best of the Roman
emperors, Adrian, Trajan, Aurelius and othersBut the Romans erred in the dacline of their glory
by incorporating under their majuralized system, nations and countries. Conquest made a colony entitled
to the privileges of Rome; and corruption effected a
barter of the rights of a Roman: The privileges of a
citizen could be bought and sold; and hence they became worthless and injurious—fatally injurious as came worthless and injurious—fixtally injurious on ac-count of the enormous extent of the empire. Not so was it with Athens, whose statemen confined their citizenship to residents within their own immediate ju-risdiction, who acted with and for Athens; and not merely paid her a tribute. Rome therefore sunk under her corrupt system: for those who bought her privi-

leges, sold her interests.

The general custom of naturalization became early a prominent subject of international law; and as such we find it considered by all classic authors on the sub-lect, and in every political code devised or adopted by the ancients. The more calightened nations were sufficiently explicit and liberal in allowing their subjects arily to expairinte themselves to such countries as they pleased, and had special laws on the matter-and they were equally liberal in inviting emigrants

to their own country. Person being both in Athens did not own the repeate inclinable allegance; and would have freely been adopted a citizen of Rome.—

The reverse was also the fact.

In modern times these

In modern times those who maturely done national law treat of allegiance, expatriation and natu-alization as topica of the utmost importance to the general welfare of society in every country where con mercial or other interesting is encouraged. Vatted and Wolfius, Grotius and Puffendorf are sufficiently distinct and extended their remarks: much more so than could have begin the continuous from the age in which they wrote. But they studied the history and interests

opinions of the ancients on citizenship. The Stagyrite in his 3d book considers what constitutes a state and a citizen; and distinctly and positively asserts that the and he only is a citizen who enjoys a due share in the government of that community of which he is a member; and again, the is justly a citizen who is created such by the act of the commonwealth.' In amplifying on the of foreigners.

Vattel in his Law of Nations has the same opinions

He considers one's country to be that state of which one is a member, not that where his parents resided at the period of his birth; for a person is bound in duty and interest to serve that state of which he is himself an ac-tual member in preference to that of which his parents may have been members, or that which he may vo tarily or compulsorily have left. Here is the whole subject in a nutshell. A man is not an actual member of any state unless he enjoys privileges as a citizen of that state; he is therefore not bound to serve it. But when he shall become an actual member, he must serve

that state in preference to all others.

Wolflus and Grotius concur in this opinion; and
Vattel and they consider in full the tenets of expatriation and allegiance, which international law holds to be voluntary with any individual—to be the reserved right of every member of a community, no matter what restrictions the shortsighted or narrowminded policy of the legislatures or rulers of any nation may impose.— And this doctrine was and has been practically en-forced by all our ancestors who colonized America. from the period of the New England pilgrims to that of

a constitution has been adopted in any country, citi-zenship is distinct! considered—as in Holland, France and Spain, and in the Mexican and South American states. The constitution adopted by the national as sembly of France stated expressly that foreigners shall be naturalized after 5 years residence; and that the le-gislative power shall on important occasions have the nower to naturalize a foreigner on no other condition than residing in France; and taking the civic oath.— See the 2nd section of the 2nd part. Similar provisions were embodied in the constitution of Spain, Holland, Poland and other countries: so that the United States of North America cannot boast of greater liberality in na turalizing persons than bigoted Spain, or even the S American states of Venezuela and Buenos Ayres.

The principal difference exists between the system r mode of naturalizing as practised by the nations of tion enjoining naturalization; and uniform laws on the subject, affecting all persons indiscriminately. In Europe it is somewhat different. England is however the only country there where a law of the legislature is abonly country there where a law of the legislature is no-solutely required for naturalization: elsewhere the right belongs to the executive branch of each govern-ment, agreeably to certain laws or customs. In France a residence of 10 years gives to a foreigner all the rights of a citizen—even that of becoming a member of the national legislature: witness the instance of Benjamin Constant. Is America more liberal than France in this respect? Does she dread the instalment in of fice, or the election as a legislator, of her naturalized citizens? In the various states of the German confe the laws of Prussia grant the full rights of a citizen to every one who resides within its perisdiction; so that the arbitrary distinctions once made between aliens and natives are obsolete. Even in Russia aliens are and distinction.

In what then have we so great reason to boast of ou liberality to foreigners in naturalizing them, when even the most despotic nations do the same in their tain conditions: some by an immediate act of their ru-lers or legislatures? Having a written constitution and uniform laws for all, our system may be preterable; and as there are still vast regions of our territories sparse-ly populated, it is policy that our laws should be liberal, and our terms of naturalization easy and generous. In France, a foreigner is a citizen after 10 years residence, or by an executive order in America, one becomes a citizen after 5 years' residence, if two years previously, he shall have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. In England, the system of jurisprudence considers all residents either as aliens, as de-nizens or subjects. An alien may immediately become a denizen by an order of the king in council, and be entitled to purchase, possess and bequeath, the not inherit property; and by an act of parliament, he may be naturalized. After naturalization he enjoys all the rights of a native subject, except that he cannot become member of parliament, or hold offices or grants under the crown. Yet even these privileges can be toquired by a second act of parliament; and we have conequently found naturalized subjects at the head of the

fleet and army of Great Britain

If then our theory of naturalization is preferable to that of England, the British practice is more generous as regards the courtesy paid to those naturalized. There are so few foreigners who emigrate to reside in England that they are easily known; and easily can procure an act of naturalization. They are not then oranded as aliens or usurpers of the rights fiho natives; but are willingly given a high command in the army and navy—a circumstance scarcely tolerated nor known with us. But there are so many who emigrate known with us. But there are so many who emigrate to this country that special acts of signilation would become burdensome and excessive. We want population; we must encourage residents, by rendering them actual and competent members of our community, and giving them an interest in the concerns of the government. There is no just fear that they will ever abuse their confered rights; there is little hope or desure on the part of many naturalized citizens to enjoy all the privileges confered. There is but one naturalized citizen in the senate of the national legislature; there have been several naturalized citizens in the legislature; there have been several naturalized citizens in the legislature; there is no office of trust or power under the government of these nations from which a naturalized citizens?

Exercise an outery against naturalized citizens?

Exercise an outer are so many pour tone the quantity, and the capital of the capital of its plant of the capital of its plant of the public of

First Correspondent of the Bee. LETTER XXV. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. This city seems to be divided between fashion and politics, and it is difficult to determine which has the secondency. The ladies' gallery of the house seems to be converted into a drawing room for the accom-modation of the belles and beauxs of the metropolis Day after day they assemble, upon the plea of attending the debates, in this arena of fashion, and seem to be just as much interested in hearing the long and tedious list of year and nave called over, in the stentorian voice of the clerk, as in listening to the most biting and vituperative effort of party rancor. That is to say, They have no care but for each other-and the mere auditor is often vexed to death by the buzz and chatter ing around him: which pevent him from hearing any ng that is said on the floor of the house below him I am sometimes amused at the dialogues to which I am forced to listen while seated in this gallery. 'Were you at the assembly on Tuesday last?' said a youth whose face was buried between a pair of enermou whiskers in which he seemed particularly to pride him-self; to a fair Hebe alongside of him. 'Yes! was'nt i splendid? I declare I was delighted. I danced with Mr B and waltzed with that nice little British officer, Mr C almost all the night.' 'Indeed,' said the whiskered youth, with a look that he intended to be killing—'I shall become quite jealous. These naval officers, I see carry all before them—especially foreigners. Fortunately, it was too cold for the existence of the tender passion. Ones' very breath seemed to freeze as it is sued from his mouth in that enormous theatre. 'It was very cold,' said a gaily dressed lady on the other side of the fair one, who had come from Baltimore to nurse her husband, and perficipate in all the dissipations of the city; but I danced so much that I had quite a flush. near, is perpetual. It never leaves her except at night when she washes it off as she retires to bed. 'What do when she washes it off as she retires to bed. 'What do you think?' said the fair young girl to her Chaporon, 'in the midst of all the gaiety, I could not help feeling melancholy: and what do you suppose was the cause of it? 'Upon honor I cant say.' 'Why, I was thinking as I passed the troupe on the floor, of poor Ophelia that I had a:ea buried there a few nights before. Romantic girl! I could not help standing ever it and musing on her melancholy end. How tender!! I told M. B how I felt, and that I awried seas Ophelia field. bow I felt, and that I envied poor Ophelia's fate.' Bless me, how afficting, said W—in a low tone. 'Mr B told me he would like to be Hamlet for my sake.' 'How cruel, and whiskers, to put you in the grave so soon with so much beauty and sensibility 'Oh! you flatterer. I am sure if I wene Hamlet and you Only

jet says, she would 'affi a capital calf'—or rather as I hould a managed by a groupe of members of congross and foreigners, all eager to pay attention to her, and to receive her most gracious smile? That is Mrs. White who has recently returned from Europe —where she has been endeavoring to make a figure; and from which she has imported some of its worn out customs, and wishes to play them off upon her course, while he pursues his. She attends her own course, while he pursues his. She attends her own course, while he pursues his. She attends her own course, while he pursues his. She attends her own course, while he pursues his. She attends her own course, while he pursues his. She attends her daily, and is at home every Monday night to those whom she chooses to invite. That man holding her hands to tonderly, is married and has five children.

Lust winter he went so far as to address a lidy in a neighboring city, but was repulsed; and yet he is one of the representatives of a moral and entilisteneed people,—did you observe with what gallantry, that gentlement is to her. See, she has taken it in her and present it to her. See, she has taken it in her importance of two-tips and present it to her. See, she has taken it in her importance of the first of the strument as the essence of two-fips. But what is that swill Indianian about? It must be there to 'inquire into the expediency of removing the seat of the Federal government to Cincinnati or Louisville. The mark is the expediency of removing the seat of the Federal government to Cincinnati or Louisville. The mark is the expediency of removing the seat of the Federal government to Cincinnati or Louisville. The mark is the expediency of removing the seat of the Federal government to Cincinnati or Louisville. The mark is the expediency of removing the seat of the Federal government to Cincinnati or Louisville. The mark is the expediency of removing the seat of the Federal government to Cincinnati or Louisville. The mark is the proper of the first the proper of the par gan would be the last man to desire its accomplish-ment, as it would reduce his mileage: and that would be a serious damper to his patriotism. The ac making appropria ions in part for the support of government

of the Much it was intensively strengths. Mr. Hands and the second strengths of the Much it was intensive strengths as a friend stranger or has particular. The second strength of the support of performance of the support of performance of the support of the sup

Mr Cuny presented a bill to incorporate the Rapides

Mr Cany presented a bill to introporate the Rapides assignation company.

Mr Hoap presented a bill to limit the number of notative public in the parish of Orleans, till 1845.

The bill relating to the collection of makes in the parish of Jefferson, was read a first time.

The bill for the risk of the male orphan asylum boing called up. Mr Bossier presented an amendment, to which Massra Hoa and Johnson having objected as being unnecessary for the action of the legislature, in consequence of sufficient power being already given to the judicial tribunals on the subject—the consideration of the bill was posponed.

The resolution awarding mileage to the joint committees annually appointed to vasit the pentennary and orders as a summer of the consideration of the bill was posponed an additional assection, to pay Mr Charland Proposed an additional assection of the late and the subject—the consideration of the particle of the particle of the particle of the particle assection of the particle of the particle of the pay Mr Charland Proposed an additional assection, to pay Mr Charland Proposed an additional assection, to pay Mr Charland Proposed an additional assection of the late and the pay Mr Proposed the subject of the pay Mr Proposed the pay Mr Proposed the subject of the pay Indicate the pay Mr Proposed the subject of the pay Mr Proposed the assection of the particle of the pay Mr Proposed the assection of the particle of the pay Mr Proposed the assection of the following additional respectations of the branch of the human manufacture of the pay of the pa

the above acts. To prevent similar success, he proposed the amendment.

The rales being dispensed with, the bill was passed.

CARROLITON BANK.

The consideration of the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Carrollton railroad and banking company, was resumed.

Mr Hoa move for the reconsideration of the first section, which imposed a bonus of \$100,000 to be paid in 10 equal annual instalments—to be appropriated for certain railroads and canals not yet projected. He moved to strike out the latter clause; and insert that the bonus should be exclusively for the use of the stare.

state.

Mr Dupré enquired the amount of capital possessed by the bank; and being informed that it is only three millions, he moved to reduce the bonus to \$50,000, as he believed conscientiously that this is a sufficient bonus to exact from any bank having such a small

When it shall have loaned these sums at a petty rate of interest, what will be left for its own operations? What left to test structured in the construction of the railroad to Carrollton, which is of immense benefit to the country? Is it then just to saddle this bank with ioan on loan, and tax on tax—so as completely to overwhelm it? He trusts there is a sense of redeeming honor left in the senate, to do fair and impartial justice to the bank; as well as to favor the many craving applicants who seek to text on its hardward.

whelm it? He trusts there is a sense of redeeming honor left in the senate, to do fair and impartial justice to the bank; as well as to favor the many craving applicants who seek to feed on its boding.

Mr Moore would not oppose the reduction, but rather wished that the bonus should be diminished to \$20,000—provided that the loans proposed to works of internal improvement be passed.

The amendment of Mr Dupré was allopted.

Mr Labauve then proposed that this bonus should be paid in five years. Adopted.

Mr Cuny proposed that \$10,000 of this bonus should be appropriated to the Commercial library society, and to the Orleans lyceum.

Mr Brownson moved to postpone the consideration of the section till next day, in order to give time maintely to consider it. Approved.

The 24, 34 and 4th sections had been adopted yesterday.

The 5th section reduced the capital of the branches at Baton Rouge, St Francisville, etc. Approved.

The 6th ordered a loan of \$50,000 to be made within two years to the Springfield and Liberty failroad in two years to the Springheld and Liberty failroad company.

Mr Hoa proposed an amendment, 'when the capital stock of said company shall have been subscribed, and the railroad be commenced.' Adopted.

Mr Labauve proposed that a similar loan on the same terms should be made to the Iberville railroad company. As some of the senators we so anxieus to show their zeal for the interests of their constituents, and the prejudice of the various banks, he is entitled to show his, by making this demand in favor of the railroad in his own district.

Mr Brownson moved that the loan be equally divided between the two railroads.

railroad in his own district.

Mr Brownson moved that the loan be equally divided between the two railroads.

Mr Moore strenuously opposed this.

After a desultory discussion between him and Messrs Labauve, Brownson and Bossier, the sum proposed was divided so that \$40,000 of it should be loaned to the Springfield and Liberty railroad company, and \$10,000 to the Iberville.

The section was subsequently reconsidered after being adopted.

Mr Labauve moved to strike out the words within two years, usit was stated that the law stall be made when the railroads shell be commenced; and this might be in a few months. Adopted.

Mr Hoa thought some time should be specified before the bank would be enfled on to make the loan, in order that it might be prepared.

Mr Gany concurred in this opinion; and proposed an amendment that the loan should be made in three equal installments in ag, ten, and fourteen months.—Adopted.

The 6th socion as sent from the house, required the bank to give annually \$500 to the male orphan asylum. Approved by the senate.

The 7th suthorized the bank to establish agencies for discounting bills. Approved.

On the section giving a prior right to the claims of

The 7th authorized the bank to establish agencies for discounting bills. Approved.
On the section giving a prior right to the claims of the bank on all mortgages given on shares of stock, Mr Hoa proposed to include on luans also. Adopted.
The clause exempting the capital stock of the bank

number schools of New Onesas, was reasonable ind passed.

Mr Moore moved to take up the bill returned from the house with additional amendments, to amend the charter of the Gastight bank.

After some discussion on the amendment proposet in the 10th section of said bill, the further consideration was postponed till next day.

On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow.

he taken up at precisely 11 o'clook A V, and that no motion to fix a bill to the special order of the day shall be received without the unanimous vote of the house."

Mr Brashear offered the following additional res-

with their rules, and he was permitted to introduce without having given previous notice, a bill enti-Orleans improvement sompany?

Which was read for the first and second time and

ordered for a third reading on iomorrow or some Arr Patin gave norice that on tomorrow or some future day, he will introduce a bill entitled, An act to incorporate the West ...aton Roage ao dense."

Mr Winn, agreeably to previous notice, intro-duced a bill entitled,

An act to amend the act entitled an act to pro-

other purposes."

Mr Lewis, agreeably to previous notice, introdu

ced a bill entitled,

"An act to increase the per diem of the president
of the senate and the speaker of the house of rep-Which was read for the first time and ordered

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Ar Sibley gave netice, that on tomo row or some future day, he will introduce a bill entitled,

"An act providing for the appointment of an additional auctioneer for the parish of Natchitochea," Mr H C Thibodeaux, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the following bill:

'An act to amendean act entitled an act to determic the time of holding the district courts in the different purishes of the 2d, 5th, 6th, and 7 h j dictal districts, approved February, 1832.

The house having dispensed with its rules, said bill underwent its second reading.

On motion, ordered that leave of absence for a few days be granted to Mf Barrow.

On motion, ordered that leave of absence for a few days be granted to Mr Barr. w.
On motion of Mr l'atin, Mr Freret was excused On motion of Mr Patin, Mr Freret was excused on not attending the two last sittings of the house on account of i. disposition.

Mr Augustin gave notice that on to morrow or som future day he will introduce a bill chilled "an act it amend an act contined an act for the relief of the C. a

rny Hospital and for other pur-ORDER OF THE DAY.

The house took up in consideration the resolution appointing a joint committee to take into consideration that part of the governor's measure which results to the public lands, and concurred in the amendments made by the sense to easily resolution.

The eleck was directed to inform the sense thereof. The house took up the amendments of the sense to the set entitled "an act to smend an act entitled "anact to incorporate the New Orleans Gas-light and B. inking Company." ORDER OF THE DAY.

## ST Thod-eng, Wiled and Winn nau would a C Thod-eng, Wiled and Winn nau would regative—18 nays.

Sad amendment was consequently adopted:
Mr Penn moved to reconsider the 8th a onon-sequence of the second reconsider of the second reconsider.

Said motion having prevailed, said section was taken

con deration. Penn offered a proviso which was adout de

Dilactivise, D.x.ii., Dussed, Messe, Cuittet Pearling the He Th bodoux, W. Sangand Winn had vot in the official vive - 21 years.

And that Beesra Armand, Cambring, Bernard, Bernard, Daven ort, H. inc. Labatus, Lambiemon, Montegut, Ogretin, had voted in the negative—11 maye.

Soud amendagen: was consequently a topied.
The several amend a rist having been adopted with amendments. MININ

amendments.
The elerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof
and request their concurrence in the amendments of
the fames.

vie di il secretary, informing the house of the concur-rence o the sensie with an anneadment in the rice su-tion appointing a joint committee to take mio conside-ration that part of the governo, a measage which relates the control of the governo, a measage which relates

ration that part of the governo, a measage which release to the public lands, in which amendment the concurrence of the house is requested.

The house took up said amendment.

On motion ordered that the same be concurred in. The cirk was directed to inform the senate thereof. The following bill amitted "an act for the relief of the Orphan Bays Asylum of New Orleans" was read for the second time and the house having dispensed with its rules, said bill underwont to hid reading and on motion ordered that as a bill do pass.

On motion the house having dispensed with their rules took into consideration the bill entitled "an oction authorize the collector of the parish of Jefferson to return the account of the to the sheriff of said parish agas for other purposes."

no for other purposes."

The same having been adopted:

On motion ordered that said bill do pass and seas The cenate therein.

A mesenge is writing was received from the goverto his unvate secretary Mr Foreight.

EXPORTS.

EXPORTS.

Amsterdam—brig Joannes, 519 bales cotton—Tampico—schooner America, 250 bales muzz.

Do schooner San Louis, 98 do do.

Appalachicola—shooner David Rogers, 415 barrels flour, 25 do whickey, 27 lihus bacon, 312 bags cotton seed, 30 kegs lard, 5 casks bread, 144 barrels applies, 70 cales indze, \$18,000 specie, and sundries.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Baltimore for this p rt, sing Grace Brown; and a new brig.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Baltimore for this p rt, sinp Grace Brown; and a new brig..

Cleared at New York for this port, Feb 2, ship Vickaburg, Woodhouse; brig Mad, Green. Snip Lousville, from this port, was still below.

Hence at Boston, Jan 31st, brig Adams, Foster.

New York, Feb 2—The nast river is choked with ice from Governor's Island to Castle Garden. From Cottechouse slip to Corleas' Hook is so much filled that the terry boats cannot cross.

The North rivor and the Bay, as far as Staten Island looks like one sheet of ice.

Office Ponte hartrain Rail Road Co.

New Orleans, Feb. 18, 1836,

Office—Propossis will be received at the office of this company for lurnishing the necessary quantity of lumber and ther necessary materials, required tor the making of a second track of fail road from the city to lake Fontchartrain, and for the grading of the same.

All necessary information can be shatined by analysing the same.

of the same.

All necessary information can be estained by applying at the office prior to the lat March, proximo.

By order of the board,
feb 20 5t

J. B. LEEFE, sec'y.

By order of the board,
J. B. LEEFE, see'y.

J. B. L

as all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney after that date.

I. LEVY, anchouser.

J. LEV RASHIONABLE CLOTHING—Landing from ships Henry Allen and other late arrivals, a general assortment of clothing, adapted to the present and approaching season, suitable for the country trade and plantation use, for sale on favorable terms by cb 20

FROST & CO, Castomhouse at

FROST & CO, Castonhouse at PORK AND BACON—31 bbls mess pork; 384 do prime do; 52 do P O; 24 casks sheelders, in store and for sale by FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORD. reb 20 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORD.

TUR HATS—The subscribers have in store 100 cases black and drab benever and Rassia hots, 100 otter ans seal do, rorum and wool do, comprising a complete assortment for the country trade, for sale on accommodating terms at No 10 Charires at, by [feb 20]. EVANS & CO. feb 20 J. EVANS & CO.

NOTICE—The election, as advertised to take
place this day for Directors of the Orleans Cotton Press Company, is postponed until the 20th day of
March next. By order of the Board,
feb 20 W. G. DEWEY, Sec. pro term.

W. G. DEWEY, Sec. pro tera.

ATTING—150 piecos 6-4 plant m...ting, also, a
small lot plain do ruga and india dour maia, for
sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
feb 20
19 Charrea at feb 20 ANDREWS & Back There's feb 20 IS Charres at CUNNY BAGS - 6000 landing from ship Answan feb 20 R. G. HOBBS, feb 20 IS Custom house at

Feb 20

HELLS—3000 barrels of anells to saile in quantities to suit purchasers and cared to any part of the city tree of cartage by

W. E. & R. MURPHY, 182 Beautiful Cartage by N. E. & R. RUCKER 1 to Describe N B Those that wish to contract for a large quantity would do well to call as above. COTTON BAGGING AND OZNABI RGHS 50 pieces heavy flunder bagging 45 riches wide, made of Russian homp; 20 bales 4-1 patent oznabarghs for sale by feb 20 C. VANCE & R. GAMBLE. FRENCH WINDOW CLASS-40 boxes of various dimensions, and for sale on reasonable

Saint Charles Theatre. Third meht of the engagement of MISS PHILIPS.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1836. Will be performed Tobins Comedy of THE HONEY MOON.

Juliana, Ourse of the evening two Grand Overtures.

To consider with the period Comedy of

A DAY IN PARIS.

In which Must Lane, wil sustain tour characters. Saint Charles Theatre.

Programs of the Scenery and Incidented

Programa of the Scenery and Incidents.

ACT F.RST—Scene First.

The thores of an Island in the Pacific Ocean.

View of the wreck of a Portuguese stop, the De letted to the Scene Cruz, which has been cast away and stranded upon the Fragments of the wreck, spars, sails, riggings, and magnot rocks around. With back, or adhere to the time is before the dawn of day, and every object is in sixy gradually vanishes before the crumson time of sway gradually vanishes before the crumson time of som, until the highly or admended the crims of som, until the highly or admended a before the trising som, until the highly or admended a before the chighly the doubt.

of a Territic Aurricanse.

ACT SECOND—SCINE First.

On one side a recess containing Peter's bed, on the other, that of John Adams. From the cross beather of the Hu, are suspended the hammocks of Pheim of Scad and Michodemia Crowquill. Over the root of the Hu, a moonight view of the distant mountains. The Wild Man is seen climbing over the root. In making an aperture, some of the leaves which compose the root fall upon Crowquill and wake him; he calls to Fielding who ridicales his fears, and they go to sieve again. The Wild Man descends cantously from the root to the floor of the Hu, croppe about, and comes in contact with Crowquill, who in great afarm rolfs out of his hammock; this arouses Peter and John Adams. Peter takes the lamp and searcher round—laughs at Crowquill's folly, and they retire. The Will Man contest with Crowquill, who in great afarm rolfs out of his hammock; this arouses Peter and John Adams. Peter takes the lamp and searcher round—laughs at Crowquill's folly, and they retire. The Will Man contest with the contest of the peter of the Fat, carrice her over the root, and escapes from the flut, followed by Peter, Phelim and John.

Seeke Second. than i. io, the patriotic devotion of the volunteers, nor has any one more at heart the common defence. But with the constitution stati gime in the face, shid the proposed measure being besides, endently madequate to the one-income stati gime in the face, shid the proposed measure being besides, endently madequate to the one-income stati gime in the face, shid the proposed measure being besides, endently madequate to the one-income the given to the one-income to consider the suppliers which completely madequate to the floor of the flat creeps about, and comes in considerable assembly.

Grand Schomer I shift submit the difficulties to the windom of the general assembly.

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Grand Schomer I shift submit the difficulties to the windom of the the submit of the fact with Crowquill and was him the real search the seal of the fact with Crowquill and was him the cealls to Fleeh, who describe the the floor of the Hall span of the the source of the fact with Crowquill and describe rand the submit described to the floor of the Hall span of the the source of the fact with Crowquill and search the s

The Columbat, or Cher of the Flying Islanders, with groups of Glums and Sowries, are seen passing that the air. Yourakee and Hatheartia recognise and hasten to meet their father and innily.

Sexe Sixts.

Peter welcomes the Columbat to the Island. The Chief solicits Peter to accompany him to the Island of Flight; he consents; and they proceed to the Chrysal Cavern.

SCENE LAST.

Public attention is called to the extensive and peremptory allest Real Estate this day at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade, by the Regis er of Wills, to close the concerns of Henry Babcock and Babcock, Gardiner & Co.

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, at 110 clock A M. at
Banks Arcade, a quantity of new horman,
pian stortes, organs, clocks, lamps, vases and pariour
ornament; also,
A: 12 o clock, at Banks Arcade,
SUPERIOR OLD WINE, will be sold about 500

SUPERIOR OLD WINE, will be sold about 500 boxes choice old wine. Epicures and connoissers, are invited to attend the saie. The corks will be drawn precisely at 120 clock. In the assortment will be found old block, champage, madeira, port, brown, poid and pale, sherry, Italian and French wines, truits, cerdials, &c. Sale positive.

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 271 inst, at 11 o'clock A M, at their auction store, under the inspection of the wardens of the port, on account of whom it may concern.

Four packages SILK HATS, imported and dimaged on board the ship Orient, from Belfast. 1cb 30

WILL be soid on Monday the 22d inst, at 4 o clock P. M., on the levee, between the two markets:
100 casks CLARET, landing from brig la Flora,
from Bordeaux. Terms, at safe. TO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS—Horing. accidentally cast my eye over the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, I observed an adventment calling for three Compositors to go to Mobile.

Invited Baying just returned from that city, I can assure my fellow craftsment that no Printers are wanted in that place. Honorable workings will take the Hint. feb 20

HEZEKIAH AGATE.

HEZEKIAH AGATE.

NOTICE—A young man of this city wishing to
get into business would like to find a patter
who understood the Greecey or Dry Goods business,
and who could command a small capital.—Apply at 35
ursulines street from 7 to 9 A M. Jeb 20-11

Office New Orleans Architect Company

Mr. Penn on-red a proven which was annual of the Mr. Mr. Whith having offered as an amendment is raid section, a strike out the word "nour" and insert "three, in the officers, The year and mays were called for when a uppeared that Merses Bickham, Breashear, B. sauz, Breezesie

erms, to close consignment by ich 20 CARRIERE, DARAN & Co, II St Louis et

SCENE POURTH. The Wild Men ente

Serve Last.

Peter scats himself in the state cabin chair. The trumpets sound, and he is carried into the air by her Larks, or Flying Islanders, on his way to the Island of Flight!!! Sales at auction.

BY JOHN M. BACH.

Four packages SILK HATS, imported and dimaged on board the ship Orient, from Bellast, teb 20

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER.

VILL to sold on Manday the 22d inst, at 10
orlork AM, at higanoton store, by garactuch under the direction of the pert wardens, for account of whom it may concern:

One bule of BLANKETS, containing 50 pairs, imported in and damaged on board of the ship Avis, Copt Thompson, from Bordeaux.

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER.

VILL be sold THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A M. at 10 is nuclear store, to close an account, S and pipes Marseilles brandy.

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER.

VILL be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock A M, at his arction store, to close an account. S and pipes Marseilles brandy.

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER.

Feb 20

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER.

Feb 20

BY JOS BE BY J. B. BLACHE.

A TEACHER—A graduate of Yale College or country, but would prefer the country. Addition of the third the college of the college of the college or country, but would prefer the country. Addition of the 20-2.

Tat this office.

ORLEANS MOUNTED CHASSEURS.

ORLEANS MOUNTED CHASSEURS.

THE Squadron will parade on Sanday morning in the late inst, at 3 o'clock processly, fully equiped, at the usual place of rendezvous. By order of Capt Ino Forrest, I.P. BRYAN.

fab 20

James Davern se. Mobell Ann. I w. c.

Ly virue of with of £ fa. to me directed by the little court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic city court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans; I shall expose my peblic court of New Orleans and conditions.

BEAURECARD, My shall office New Orleans Architect Comments.

New Orleans, Feb Byte 126.

Architect Company, are hareby notified that the general assembly which was to take place at M-P F. Tricou's office, St Louis st on the 18th inst, has been postponed to Triesday the 28d of February 1826, at 48 o'clock P M. By order of the Scart.

20 lcb. Sommi RAU, Secretary.