COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	feb 10	Boston	feb. 9
Philadelphia	" 11	Baltimore	" 13
Charleston	feb. 17	Washington	" 13
Paris	dec. 30	Liverpool	jan. 1
Havre	" 31	London	dec. 31

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS, February 25.

SALES OF STOCK.

The following sales were affected today at the Brokers Board.

11 Shares Canal bank		108¼
500 do Gas		106¼
6 do Merchants Ins co		33
77 do Ocean		52½
COTTON.		
20 bales Mississippi		17½
50 do Arkansas		18½
646 do Miss		16
1206 do do		15½
45 do do		16½
711 do do		15½
43 do do		18
132 do do		17½
1956 do do		15½
441 do do		16½
253 do W District		14½
5504 Sales at auction.		
4 do		60
8 do		59
9 do		55

PRODUCE.

SUGAR—Per cwt	9 a 9½
FLOUR—per bbl	7 a 7
WHISKEY—per gal	50 a 60
LARD—per lb	14 a 14½
TOBACCO—per 100lb	85½ a 6 a 7
PORK—Mess	27½ a 28
Prime	17 a 18
BEEF—Mess 12 prime	10

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

Philidelphia, Feb 11.

150 shares U S bank 30 ds		129
600 do do do		128½
50 do do		127½
50 do do		127½
100 do do		127
150 do do 35 to 40 ds b o		128½
250 do do		127
100 do do 30 ds b o		128½
100 do do 40 do do		128½
200 do do		128½
100 do N O Gas		95
500 do do		35½

New York, 10.

400 do U S bank		128
50 do N O Canal		107
25 do do City		110½
750 do do Commercial		106
100 do do Mech & Traders		108½

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1, 1836.

Annexed we beg to wait on you with annual report of our market. The stock of Cotton has proved rather more than was anticipated, but from the reduced stock in the hands of the trade, we feel satisfied that the consumption has again been more than equal to the supply—in America cottons decidedly so.

The President's Message is considered here as pacific, and has had a favourable effect on the funds.—There was no quite so much doing in cotton yesterday, but the sales of the week were 28000 bales, of which 3500 American and 2000 Egyptian on speculation, with some little improvement in prices. The trade in the interior is very encouraging.

STOCKS—1836.

U S	Brzl	E I	W I	Egpt	Total.
Liverpool. 97340	32970	32270	3760	18360	184700
London. 1400	560	21880	510	150	24500
Glasgow. 11500	240	6360	690	1940	20800
Total. 110270	33610	60510	4960	20450	230000

Stock in the ports 1st Jan. 1836,	230000 bales
In hands of Spinners and Dealers,	40000
	270000
In ports 1st Jan. 1825, 185500	
In hands of Spinners, &c. 85000	270500
Apparent reduction:	500

PRICES OF THE DAY.

Sea Islands, middling to fine clean 14l a 30; ditto stained 7 a 15; New Orleans, inferior to fair 6½, ditto 9½; do good fair to good 10 a 12; do very choice gins 11 a 12; Uplands inferior to good 6½ a 10½; Mobile do do 6½ a 11½; Alabama do do 6½ a 10½

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

This evening, Feb 26, will be performed Shakespeare's musical play of

THE TEMPEST.

Ferdinand Mr Hodges.
Ariel Miss Knight.
Mr and Mrs Bennie in a Double hornpipe.
To conclude with the comedy of
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.
Laura with sons Mr Knight.

Saint Charles Theatre.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1836.

Will be performed the Comedy of
WIVES AS THEY WERE,
AND
MAIDS AS THEY ARE.
Sir William Dorrillon, Mr Cooper.
Miss Dorrillon, Miss Cooper.
In the course of the evening two Grand Overtures.
To conclude with the drama of
MICHEL PERRIN.
Michel Perrin, Mr Finn.

ORLEANS ROOM.

On Saturday, February 27th.
Grand Vocal and Instrumental
CONCERT,
TO BE FOLLOWED BY A GRAND DRESS BALL,
for the
BENEFIT
of
MESSRS. VALLIÈRE 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 Heyman and Bailly.
3 Thema, with variations, for the violincelle by Mr Alfred Boucher.
4. Nocturne, sung by Mme. Barthélemy and Mr Heyman.
5. Cavatina, *Tu vedrai la Sventurata*, from Il Pirata by Bellini, on the valve trumpet by Signor Gambati.
6. Thema, with variations for the piano forte, by H. Herz, performed by Mr Nores.
7 Aria, 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. Koll.
9. Trio from William Tell, by Rossini, sung by Mess Heyman, Curto 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

COTTON PICKERY TO LET—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 buildings, consisting of sheds, dwelling house and servants rooms, also platform and scaffolds with hydraulic presses in first rate order. For terms apply to GEORGE EUSTIS,
feb 26–3t Corner of Royal and Canal sts.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA—The appointment of a chief clerk of the office of deposites of this institution, and of an assistant clerk for said office, 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 23–3t CHS. LESSEPS, Assist Cashier.

EXCHANGE—Bills on London, New York and Philadelphia, for sale by
feb 24-tf MARTINEAU CRUGER & CO.

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

The terms will be moderate. Mr R will attend to any commands from 10 in the morning to 4 P M, at his residence Hotel des etrangers et des habitant Chartres street. feb 15–12t

$15 Reward—Runaway from the Railroad Bakery, the negro TIM, aged about 25 or 30 years, 5 ft, 2 inches high, of a weak constitution walking with difficulty and bent forward. He pretends he is free, and looks habitually for employ on board steamers and schooners.

Captains are warned against receiving him on board. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge him in the city jail, or bring him back to the said Bakery, corner of Cassealvo and Elysian Fields sts.
feb 24–10t

$25 Reward—Will be paid for the apprehension of the negro slave **Bernard**, belonging to the New Orleans Draining Company, 18 to 20 years old, 5 ft, 4 inches high, stoutly built speaking French and English. He had irons on his legs whem missed. Formerly belonged to Mr Soule and was employed for one year at the lower foundry.
feb 24–8t

ST JOHNS, GARDINER AND SEEDSMAN Corner of Poydras and Gironde sts, (formerly Graviera plantation, house and gardens;) four squares back of the railway in Poydras st, where fresh kitchen garden seeds may be obtained on reasonable terms by the single paper, dozen or box of 50 to 100 papers neatly labeled, comprising a full assortment of choice and useful seeds for a kitchen garden.

Also just received a great variety of annual blown seeds. Plants for sale by the dozen or hundred.
feb 24–1aw 3m

F LACOSTE, has the honor to inform the public that he has removed his Goods to the store of Messr Bunoche & Brothers, 123 Royal street.—Wishing to settle all his accounts previous to his departure for France, he invites all persons who may wish to purchase some of his goods, to call as soon as possible, as they will find it to their advantage.
Feb 26—5

MR RAVAGLIO, Primo tenor Buffa, su theatre italien dont l'ouverture doit bientôt avoir lieu a l'honneur d'informer les messieurs et dames de cette ville qu'il donnera des leçons de chant avec accompagnement de forte-piano.

Ses prix seront très modérés.

M. Ravaglio est à la disposition du public depuis 10 a. m. jusqu'à 4 p m. On le trouvera à se residence à l'Hôtel des Etrangers et des Habitans, tenu par Mr Marty, rue de Chartres. 25 fev–12

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1836

Wanted immediately at this Office—One or two compositors and a pressman.

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.**
2d District—**FELIX LABATUT.**
3d District—**DR. THOMAS.**
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.**

Yesterday we received the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington journals of the 13th inst; and Charleston of the 17th; but none east of Philadelphia.

There had been an arrival at New York and at Charleston of packets from Liverpool of the 1st ult; the intelligence by which had been received here previously, with the exception of the markets, which are extracted; and the information that the president's last annual message had been received in England, and gave so much satisfaction that the money rose in consequence, while the produce market experienced a reduction in prices. This is however but temporary.

We are unfortunately compelled to omit some items, which we would fain give to our readers, in consequence of the absence and indisposition of some of our compositors. Bt uwe may cull for tomorrow.

THE BALIZE—Mr Henry Johnson of this state has presented a resolution—which was adopted—to instruct the committee on commerce of the congress house of representatives, to examine and report on the expediency of opening a communication of the Mississippi river with the gulf of Mexice, immediately opposite Little Breton island. The distance is not great; the gulf is deep in that part; the communication is practicable, and it would be essentially useful.

It is earnestly to be hoped that some measure of this nature will soon be adopted, to prevent the total obstruction of the river navigation; and the ruin of the commerce of New Orleans.

The bill for the division of the corporate jurisdiction of New Orleans, progressed greatly on its second reading yesterday in the house of representatives. Were the bill for the division of the city, like that proposed by Mr Davidson, we would strenuously oppose it; but as it is only for separate municipalities under a common head and controlled by common laws—as it is certain to produce a spirit of generous competition in the cause of commerce, convenience and comfort; and not feelings of sectional hostilities between the municipalities, we earnestly call on the members of both houses to give it their cordial support: and in doing so, we trust and think that we utter the sentiments of four-fifths of the citizens of New Orleans.

LOUISIANA SENATE.

Wednesday, Feb. 23

Members absent Messrs Lewis and Porche.

On motion of Mr Dupre the senate took up, read, dispensed with rules and passed the bill to incorporate the town of Washington, in the parish of St Landry.

Mr Bossier presented a bill to amend the charter of the exchange and banking company; read once

Mr Cuny presented a bill to incorporate a hotel company in Alexandria.

He obtained leave to withdraw his bill relating to the revenue of the State.

The bill sent from the house to extend the jurisdiction of the parish judge of Plaquminc, was read once.

On motion of Mr Hoa, the bill relating to the jurisdiction of the parish judges throughout the State, was read, and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr Porche.

The bill to amend the act authorising the board of pulic works to purchase negros for the use of the State being under consideration.

Mr Landry advocated its provisions.

Mr Cuny opposed granting any appropriations or additional powers to the board of public works, till the joint committee appointed to examine its condition shall have reported. He entered into details to prove that the system of that board is radically defective; and that its cost has exceeded the benefits produced.

Mr Brownson also opposed this bill, and Mr Moore defended it.

Mr Dupre moved to postpone it till to-morrow.—Adopted.

SUPREME COURT.

The bill to appoint two additional judges of the supreme court became the first special order of the day.

Mr Moore moved that it be laid indefinitely on the table, that he might have time to reflect on its propriety,

Mr Hoa showed that this motion was irregular.

Mr Landry moved to reconsider the 1st section, that the member from St Helena might propose an amendment if he thought proper. Adopted.

Mr Moore renewed his motion.

Mr Hoa opposed this, and Mr Moore replied, but altered his motion to be postponed till Monday.

Mr Brownson, altho decidedly in favor of the principle of the bill, thought it proper to give time to the senators who were absent yesterday, to reflect on the subject. He would therefore vote for the postponement.

Mr Hoa again advocated the speedy passage of the bill as it is one of the utmost importance to the efficient administration of justice—one called for by the majority of his constituents—one which can easily be understood, without requiring delay. He has learned not to postpone till to-morrow what can be done to day: and thinks no time can be more apportune than the present for passing this bill. It should have been done sooner in the session; but better late than never. As to the remark that a similar bill has been rejected in the house, it can have no avail with him: for he thinks and acts for himself, as a sense of duty declares for the welfare of his constituents. The members of the members of the legislature should recollect that there will be a general election in July next; & the people will be made acquainted with their vote on a question of such vital importance to the interest of the State.—If at that period they can answer to their constituents so much the better; but they should reflect in time.

Mr Johnson wished that the reasons of his vote should be understood. A bill of this kind had been presented in the house during the session, and had been lost.

From a respect to the house, and feeling that due advisement and mature deliberation are necessary on this subject, he does not wish to consider the bill during the present session. Besides he is not certain that the remedies proposed will not create an evil equal to that designed to be removed.

On the question to postpone, Messrs Bossier, Cuny, Hoa, Lacoste, Landry; Morancy, Reid and Tete voted in the negative; and Messrs Brownson, Dupre, Johnson, Labranche, Labauve and Moore in the affirmative, lost.

Mr Dupre moved to reject the section, lost by a vote of 9 to 5.

Mr Labranche, moved to postpone further consideration till to-morrow. Lost by a vote of 8 to 6.

Mr Hoa, moved to adopt the section. Passed by a vote of 9 to 5.

The bill to incorporate the lake Providence and Red river railroad company, was read a second time.

The bill authorising a State subscription to the stock of the Barrataria and Lafourche canal, was postponed on motion of Mr Landy.

The senate sat on executive business before adjourning.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of Wednesday 25th Feb.

Present—The Recorder, Messrs Gaiennie, Pichot, Labatut, Aliard, Berry, Baldwin, Schmidt, Thomas and Caldwell.

Mr Thomas presented the following protest.

I the undersigned alderman of the 9d ward request to record on the journal of the council that I protest against the abuse of power which prevented me from voting last sitting on the question relative to the veto of the mayor, on the alienation made by the council of Antony square, in violation of all law prohibiting the said alienation, unless that it be made by two thirds of the elected members of the council.

(Signed) P F THOMAS.

New Orleans, 24th Feb, 1836.

The Recorder informed the gentleman that such a protest could not be received, it is out of order because it is couched in language calculated to cast an injurious reflection on the majority who voted on the question.

The protest was rejected

The following letter was received from the mayor and read.

Mayoralty of New Orleans, Feb 24.

To the president and members of the city council.

Gentlemen,

As the council seems to have resolved to provide for the support of the night watch of the 6th district, I thought it would be proper to return to your farther consideration the resolution of the 17th inst, by which you make a new provision of three thousand dollars for the support of said guard; because such provisions reiterated at such short periods, would be more burthensome to the city than if you were at once to resolve to take the whole of that guard into the pay of the corporation, and allow to each of the members of said guard, the same salary paid to the members of the city guard. Such a measure would not hinder you from keeping this corps organised as it is, if you think it is necessary or useful. I take the liberty to submit this suggestion for you to act upon as you may think proper.

It is with a heartfelt satisfaction that I transmit to you a letter of Mr Webster from Washington, dated the 9th inst, informing us that the suit pending between the United States and the corporation for certain properties situated between the old front of the city, and the levee, has been adjudged by the supreme court in favor of the corporation. As soon as the decree of the court is fully made known to me, I shall lose no time to lay it before you.

I transmit you also a letter from Messrs Pelets and Millard on the subject of your ordinance of the 24 h Nov last, concerning the paving.

Respectfully, gentlemen,
D PRIEUR, mayor.

On the first part Mr Gaiennie moved to persist which was carried.

On the 2d part Mr Schmidt called for the subsequent letter of the same date—the call was seconded and the letter read with the accompaning documents.

Mayor's office, N Orleans, Feb 24.

To the president and members of the city council.

Gentlemen,

Since writing you my last letter under same date, I have received a letter from Mr Livingston in which is inclosed a copy of the judgment rendered by the supreme court in favor of the corporation. For your information I transmit to you these two documents.—You will see that Mr Livingston expecting a salary of twenty seven thousand dollars for professional services rendered to the corporation, has thought proper in advance to have his claim discounted for twenty five thousand dollars in one of the northern banks. The drafts of said bank has been presented to me by the Cashier of the Commercial bank of New Orleans, for acceptance, but I did not think proper to do it without your agreement. Therefore I wish you would resolve on that subject, so that I may know how to act.

Respectfully gentlemen,
D PRIEUR mayor.

Mr Labatut moved to refer it to a spacial committee—which motion prevailed—and Messrs Labatut, Schmidt and Baldwin were appointed.

The 3d article was on motion of Mr Allard referred to the committee on paving.

The recorder presented to the council the resignation of Dr McFarlane—and also a request from him that certain complaints made against him during the prevalence of the cholera and recorded on the journal be expunged therefrom.

Mr Gaiennie moved that his resignation be accepted, and that the necessary steps for supplying his place, as member of the 2d ward be taken.

Mr Caldwell, as an amendment, offered a resolution, that the council receive, with regret, the resignation of their esteemed colleague, Dr McFarlane, and duly appreciating his patriotic motives which led to this resignation, and wishing him, and the brave band which accompanied him, that success which ought to be the reward of such disinterested devotion. Adopted.

Mr Labatut moved that that part of Dr McFarlane's message, solicitug certain matters recorded on the journal to be expunged, be referred to a special committee. Adopted—and Messrs Labatut, Allard, and Schmidt were appointed

On motion of Mr Baldwin, the letter of Dr McFarlane was ordered to be recorded on the journal.

Mr Allard presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that the deputy city surveyor, fulfilling the duties of the city surveyor, or the deputy surveyor of the 8th ward be hereby authorized and required to cause to be dug without any delay a ditch, one part of it be on the street which divides the property of Mat Gugnan and Mr Milne, opposite to Mad Castanedo—which ditch is necessary to carry the water from bayou road to canal Girod. Adopted.

A petition was received from Littleton Iris, offering to supply the city with pure and filtered water, which was referred to the committee on health.

On motion of Mr Allard, Mr Berry was appointed in the stead of Dr McFarlane formerly on this committee.

A report was received from the grand jury of the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St Bernard and Plaquemine, censuring the delay in completing the parish prison, and attributing such delay to extraordinary inattention on the part of the superintendants, and also recommending the organization of a new city guard—which, on motion of Mr Gaiennie was referred to the building committee.

A petition was received from A R Spear, praying that $2812 50, expended by him for supplies furnished to the Florida volunteers under Dr McFarlane, be appropriated in his favor from the sum of $5000 already appropriated for this expedition. The petition was, on motion of Mr Gaiennie, referred to the committee on this subject.

The reports of the different committees were called. That on levees was made by Mr Gaimie, who reported that the petition of Cohen Bien had been considered and offered a resolution that the wharfinger comply with the ordinance of 2d December, 1835—and that the landing before the upper and lower cotton presses be reserved.

Mr Labatut moved that the report and resolution be laid on the table until the bill for the division of the city should be finally acted on.

Mr Gaiennie opposed the motion, considering that justice ought not be retarded because the bill alluded to were under discussion in the legislature.

The motion of Mr Labatut was put, and the yeas and nays were called for, which resulted thus: Messrs Baldwin, Berry, Labatut, Thomas and Caldwell in the affirmative—and Messrs Schmidt, Allard, Gaiennie and Pichot in the negative. Consequently the motion prevailed.

A report from the committee on levees was presented—the report recommended that no change of the present arrangement should at this time be made.—Adopted.

The committee to which was referred the bill on the organization of the new city guard, reported that the present ordinance on the subject is sufficient, and recommended that it be carried into effect.

Mr Gaiennie, as an amendment, moved to repeal the 7th and 22d articles of the said ordinance, which was agreed to.

In consequence of Dr McFarlane's resignation, Mr Gaiennie was appointed to fill his place in the committee on fire. Mr Berry in his place in the committee on claims—and Dr Thomas in the committee on vigilance.

On motion, the following committees were discharged.

The committee on R R Keene's petition.

The committee on the bank for 12 millions.

The committee on the intersection of streets.

Mr Schmidt was appointed in the stead of Dr McFarlane on the committee to take into consideration the veto of the mayor respecting the hospital.

The committee to which was referred the petition of John Jose Picaud presented a favorable report, and a resolution granting him the use of the place he now occupies in the vegetable market, provided that when he shall receive notice from the lessee of the said market, or the commissary, to quit, he shall do so immediately.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr Thomas said that as bad weather had prevented the physicians from availing themselves of the privilege accorded them last Monday—he solicited that the same be granted for to-morrow (yesterday) at 12 o'clock M.—Granted.

Mr Allard, on behalf of the committee to which was referred the petition of Pierre C Marloux introduced a resolution authorizing the mayor to cause to be paid to him $300 for a lot of ground belonging to him, and which is necessary for the formation of Tremé street, provided that he pass an act of transfer to the corporation.

Four gratuitious pedlars' license were granted.

The council then adjourned till Saturday, at five o'clock.

Documents accompanying the Mayor's Letter.

Washington, Feb 9, 1836.

Mr Mayor,

I have the pleasure to announce to you that the supreme court has this morning decided the important cause between the United States and your city, in favor of the city. The decree is, that the decree rendered by the court below be reversed, and the cause remanded, with directions to that court to dismiss the petition, or bill of the U States

The opinion is very long. I shall transmit you a copy so soon as one can be prepared.

The court has decided in effect,

1. That the U S have no right of ownership in the land.

2. That if the public interest requires any interference with the proceedings of the city in selling the lots, on the ground that such sales are prejudicial to the uses of the public, the power of making such interference belongs to the authorities of Louisiana and not to those of the U States.

I congratulate you, and your good fellow citizens Mr Mayor, on this fortunate result.

With much regard,
your obt servt
DANIEL WEBSTER.

The hon the mayor of New Orleans.

Supreme Court of the U States
January Term, 1836.

The mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, Appelts.
vs.
The United States.

On appeal from this district court of the U States for the eastern district of Louisiana.

This cause came on to be heard on the transcript of the record from the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana and was argued by counsel, on consideration whereof it is ordered, adjudged and decreed by this court proceeding to render such decree as the said district court ought to have rendered in the premises, doth order, adjudge and decree that the bill of the complainants in this cause be and the same is hereby dismissed—and that this cause be and the same is hereby remanded to the said district court of the U States for the eastern district of Louisiana, with directions to the said district court to carry this decree in effect.

I Wm Thomas Carroll clerk of the supreme court of the U States do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the order and decree of said supreme court made in said cause, at January term, eighteen hundred and thirty six; extracted from the minutes of said supreme court.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the sale of said supreme court, at L.S. the city of Washington, this ninth day of Feb, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six.

WM T CARROLL.
Clerk of the supreme court of the U States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

The undersigned who voted in the House of Representatives on Monday, the 8th instant, against the first clause of the instructions to the select committee proposed to be raised under the resolution offered by Mr Pinckney, to which "all the memorials which have been offered, or may hereafter be presented to this House, praying for the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia," and claim the resolution offered by an honorable member from Maine, (Mr Jarvis,) with the amendment thereto proposed by an honorable member from Virginia (Mr Wise,) "together with every other paper or proposition that may be submitted in relation to the subject," are to be referred, which clause is as follows: "that Congress possesses no constitutional authority to interfere in any way with the institution of slavery in any of the States of this Confederacy" is not brought in question, or in any manner referred to, in any memorial that has been presented, or in the resolution mentioned, or the amendment thereto; and we will not consent to have so vital and important a proposition brought forward gratuitously, referred to a committee of this House reported on, and reasons given for a resolve on not open to discussion, thereby, as we conceive, admitting the power of Congress to entertain the question, and asking its opinion upon a subject about which it has no right to express one.

2. Because, believing as we do, that it is undeniable, "Congress possess no constitutional authority to interfere in any way with the institution of slavery in any of the States of the confederacy," it is our intention to prevent any discussion of the question, so far as it is in our power, or even its submission as a proposition to Congress; and being determined now, and at all other times, to resist any such assumption authority, we will not permit any doubt of such absence of constitutional power to be questioned or inferred, by consenting to refer it to the committees of a body having no jurisdiction, and obtaining from it a disclaimer of a want of such authority.

The undersigned having been prevented from stating their objections in the House to the aforesaid clause in the instructions by the *previous question* having been called for and sustained, within one hour after this most important resolution was submitted; now, to prevent all misconception or misconstruction as to their motives and opinions, submit this solemn protest against this House entertaining any such proposition, and respectfully ask that it, and their reasons, as herein briefly stated, may be entered on the Journals.

[Signed] RICE GARLAND,
[Signed] THOS GLASCOCK,
[Signed] JOHN ROBERTSON,
House of Representatives, Feb 9, 1836.

From the New York Gazette.

A list of part of the discoveries and practical improvements in the Arts and Sciences totally unknown to our ancestors and made since 1765—very proper to be carried in the pocket, and inserted in historical and statistical publications.

1765. The old Steam Engine improved. 1769. Ancient Religions in India. 1774, Patent (or bird) Shot. 1775, Carronaid, Spinning Cotton by Steam power 1782. Air Balloons, Herschell's Telescope and 4 new Planets, to unstop the Lacrymal Duct, Recovering drowned persons, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Cut Nails. 1792. The Hydraulic press; Telegraphs. 1794. The back operation for the Stone.—1800, Power of Percussion. Galvanism the new names in Chemistry. 1803, The Argand Lamp, Boring the Earth for Water, Coal, &c. 1804, Lunar Observations, Roman Cement (Septaria) Gas Light. 1808, The Science of Geology, Sugar cultivated in Louisiana. 1809, The Nautical Almanac, Navigation by steam power. 1813, Printing by steam power Stereotype Plates, the Kind Pock, the Circular Saw. Sugar extracted from the root of the beet, the Anthracite Coal, Lythographic Impressions. 1816, Musical Boxes. 1817, The Safety Lamp, Chain Cables. 1820, Chronometer perfected, Power Looms for cloths, stockings, &c. Thread Mills for prison discipline, the Steinach Pump, Railways, Gold, Lead, and Coal Mines in the United States, Craneology. 1828, Steam Guns, Steam Carriage. 1832, Gum Elastic Shoes, &c.

According to the recent census, the State of New York has a population of 2,174,517 souls, viz: 1,102, 58 males, 1,071,859 females. Male aliens, 82,319; Paupers, 6,824; persons of colour not taxed, 42,836.

A late English writer complains of the quantity of instrumentation introduced into orchestral accompiment in modern times. He says if the exuberance in this respect of Von Webster were to be applied to Mozart's harmonies it would completely drown them. Rossini is considered by the writer as very capable in this practice, of whom he says rather snappishly—

The human tympanum can bear nothing but the beating of drums and the braying of trumpets and trombones introduced by the followers of the Rossini school; and temporary vogue of a fashion of composing which is a mere cloak for ignorance and incapacity, appears passing away.

Cohesion of Metals—The cohesion per square inch of cast steel is 131,000 lbs, and it would require a length of 39,455 feet to break it by its own weight. In wrought iron it is 5,600 lbs and 17,000 feet, and in cast iron, copper and brass. 190,000 lbs, and 6,000 feet; lead 1,824 and 384.—*Mining Journal.*

The Chinese Church.—There are 1,500 temples in China consecrated to Confucius. The annual sacrifices at these churches are 5,800 sheep, 5,800 goats, 27,500 rabbits, and 27,000 pigs. The luxury of Chinese worship may be imagined by the fact that more than 7,000 pieces of the richest silks are annually used in the temple of Confucius.

Scientific Discovery.—During a late thunder storm, a philosophic cotton-spinner, in Cragg valley, went in high glee to consult his barometer, when lo! to his great amazement and dismay, he found the rebellious quick-silver getting up! In paroxysm of rage and despair, he actually turned the guilty instrument topsy-turvy, exclaiming "I am determined we will have rain."

Distance of the Earth;—It is calculated that the Earth is 2,754,000 miles nearer to the Sun in the shortest day than in the largest.

Mechanickal Rapidity.—A saw mill is now at work in New South Wales, the teeth of which move through 8200 feet per minute, or at the rate of 96 miles per hour. No similar instance of rapid motion, as produced by mechanical power, is, we believe, known.

Common Schools in Massachusetts.—By report lately made by the Legislature of Massachusetts, it appears that returns had been received from 277 towns, and from 30 towns in the state no report has been received. In the 277 towns there were 2797 school districts. The number of male children attending school between the ages of four and sixteen, 73,254, and of female children 23,283. There were 2,058 male, and 2,548 female instructors. The amount raised by tax for the support of schools was $310,857,99; and 23,768,28 were raised by contribution for the same purpose. The average number of scholars attending academies and private schools was 21,278, and the estimated amount paid for their tuition 209,134,06. Of the above towns 75 are in possession of local funds, applicable to purposes of education, of the others, 191 have no such funds, and by eight, no return respecting this act was made.

Cold Winters—The French papers prognosticate a winter of unprecedented severity. In reference to this apprehension, a summary is given in some of the most remarkable winters known:

In 860 the Gulf of the Adriatic and also of Genoa, were frozen over. In 1133, the Podown to the sea and all the wine in the cellars. In 1305, all the rivers in France. In 1434, the rations of wine for the soldiers in Flanders, were cut out with the hatchet. In 1511 the sea at Marseilles was frozen. In 1658, Charles X crossed the Straits of Bentz, with all his army and artillery. In 1777, the Seine was frozen for 35 days. In 1716, the Thames at London, was frozen so hard that shops were built upon it.—There are at the present moment 60,000 unfortunate persons at Paris, who have neither fuel nor home.—*N. Y. Star.*

OFFICIAL.

Twelfth Legislature—Second Session.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Tuesday, 23d February.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment,

Members present—Messrs Charles Derbigny president, Bossier, Brownson, Cuny, Dupré, Hoa, Labauve, Labranche, Lewis, Moraney, Porche, Reid and Tete.

The secretary took to the house the bills and resolutions entitled:

'An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans gaslight and banking company."

"Resolution concerning Thomas Curry, reporter of the decisions of the supreme court."

"An act to change the time of appointing assessors of the state tax in and for the parish of St Landry.

"An act for the relief of T and F Harris, deaf and dumb boys."

"Resolution appointing a committee to examine the affairs of the Mechanics' and Traders' bank of New Orleans."

"Resolution appointing a committee to visit the Jefferson college."

"An act to amend an act to incorporate the New Orleans and Carrollton railroad company."

"Resolution authorizing the governor to pay the expenses of the volunteers under col Leonard." And

"An act to amend an act to incorporate the New Orleans improvement company."

Mr Bossier, on part of the joint committee appointed to examine the affairs of the New Orleans and Carrollton railroad and banking company presented the following report:

The committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the Carrollton bank respectfully report:

Your committee have performed the duty you assigned to them, and lay before you a statement of the situation of the affairs of the bank, from which it appears, your committee having made itself certain of the fact, that the bank is in the most prosperous condition; and if it be considered that the bank only commenced operations in November last, there is ground to hope that, if the board continues to act with the same prudence and discernment the institution will offer to its stockholders as great advantages, and to the public as many guarantees as other institutions antecedently established.

Your committee can but give credit to the readiness with which the board of directors have furnished them with all desirable information; even anticipating the questions of your committee.

It appears from the statement accompanying their report, that out of a capital of three millions, only twenty-five per cent have been paid in, which, together with the portion of the old stock paid up in full, makes $323,175, from which must be deducted $351,786 76 already employed in the Carrollton railroad, its several branches, and in the purchase of property and in building thereon. There remains consequently a capital only of $476,188 24 for the company to operate upon, which was so small that the company was unable to discount any other but short paper.

The bank has in hand promissory notes to the amount of $654,769 93, having an average only forty-five days to run. Of notes having more than four months to run, the bank has thought proper only to discount to a small amount—namely: 47,005 11, and this for the purpose of putting out at 7 per cent the sums on deposite, for which the bank pays an interest.

The bank has loaned on pledge of stock only $25,450, a fact which your committee has noticed with the more satisfaction as it was feared that this institution was only the speculation of a few individuals who intended to borrow from the bank to pay up their shares.

The exchange operations of the bank appear to have proved very advantageous, since, in so short a time, the profits therefrom have already augmented to the sum of $12,192 72. These transactions, being made entirely on the credits procured by the bank in the north and in Europe, have not deprived the public in any manner of the benefits of discounts.

The specie on hand amounting to $83,228 82 is more than sufficient for the amount of circulation which does not exceed $141,700; and the confidence this institution inspires, even in its infancy, is attested by the amount of deposites, which are $249,570 22.

To conclude, your committee are of opinion that if the charter of this bank was amended, dispensing them from making the road to Bayou Sara, and the balance of the capital called in, at such times as the direction may deem proper, the country would enjoy the advantages which the bank now affords to the city by the establishment of the different branches, with a capital of 1,400,000, which, it might be observed, leave too large a proportion to the capital of the mother bank.—All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. E. BOSSIER,
Chairman of the senate.
A. BARROW,
Chairman of the house.

State of the Carrollton Bank.

Bills discounted on personal	764,679 93		
Do do do at 7 per cent,	47,005 11		
Pledge of stock,	25,450 00		
		727,225 04	
Domestic bills of Exchange purchased on Philadelphia:			
New York,	94,794 49		
	192,264 23		
Mobile,	50,860 21		
Natchez,	127,700 00		
		465,608 93	
Sterling Exchange,			
Bank of Louisiana,	64,822 76		
Canal Banking Co,	886 65		
Consolidated Association,	24,567 51		
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,	12,197 80		
Gas-light and Banking Co,	11,890 97		
		114,375 69	
Nashville Rail Road,		250 00	
Hotel Account		21,766 25	
Real Estate,		65,291 42	
Rail Road expences,		15,488 63	
Rail Road account,		264,823 30	
Interests on special deposits,	29 07		
Interest on original stock,	6,404 72		
Contingent expenses,	12,145 51		
		13,579 30	
Cash viz: Notes of this Bank	133,070 00		
City Bank,	37,110 00		
Silver,	83,228 82		
		653,408 82	
		2,351123 22	

Examined this 9th Feb. 1836.
Signed.
P. E. BOSSIER.
Reporter of the Senate.

New Orleans 9th February, 1836.

Capital Stock (Old)	103,900		
Do. (New)	724,275		
		828,175	
Bank Note Account,		674,800	
Bills payable,		16,643 46	
Louisiana State Bank,	12,036 02		
Bank of Orleans,	32,015 97		
City Bank,	10,405 01		
Union Bank,	79,899 64		
Commercial Bank,	31,079 32		
		164,466 96	
Phenix Bank,	170,078 95		
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania,	63,679 72		
Bank of Mobile,	5,471 88		
Agricultural Bank,	49,750 00		
		293,980 55	
Francis De Lizardi & Co,		59,856 81	
Hotel Expenses,		61 37	
Rail Roads receipts,		32,536 18	
Discount received,	19,735 97		
Exchange Account,	13,192 70		
Profit and Loss,	1,105 00		
		34,033 67	
Individual Special Deposits.	50,025 00		
Individual Depositors,	199,545 22