LATEST DATES.

New York	feb 8	Liverpool	jan 1
Boston	feb 7	London	jan 4
Philadelphia	feb 9	Havre	jan 1
Washington	feb 8	Paris	jan 1
Baltimore	feb 9	Bordeaux	nov 27
Charleston	feb 7	Madrid	dec 22
Mobile	dec 7	Cadiz	dec 24
Tampico	jan 30	Havana	feb 9
Vera Cruz	dec 1	Houston	dec 27

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb 8.

Shares U S Bank ... 117½
[illegible] do ... b n wk 117½
do ... b n wk 117½
do ... b n wk 117½
5 do N O City Bank ... 70

Specie—American gold 3½ a — premium; half dollars 4 a 4½; quarters 3½ a 4 do; Mexican dollars—a 5½, do, Patriot doubloons, $16 a 16,12.

Treasury Notes—¼ discount at par. Sales of $1000 at [illegible] rate. Five per cent notes ½ a 1 per cent discount.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 7.

[illegible] shares U S Bank 119

Extract of a letter from HAVANA, dated Feb 9. Business very dull,—Sugar comes in very slowly, and the demand exceeding the supply, holders have established an advance, which however is not likely to be maintained as the crop is reported as 25 per ct greater than that of last year.

Coffee—11 a 12½ 1st quality.
9 a 10½ 2d do
3½ a 5½ triage.

In many parts of the Island the crop has fallen short 2-3 and no where less than one half of last season.

Exchange on London 10 per cent; dull.

CHARLESTON, Feb 10.

Cotton—Notwithstanding the unpleasant state of the weather for several days of the present week, and the difficulty of engaging Freight for Europe, even at the present high rates, there has been what may be considered a fair business done among dealers in Upland Cotton, and the operations since our review of the 3d inst amount to 8,800 bales, as will be seen by the result of our sales. The market for strictly choice and selections has undergone no change, as sales were yesterday effected at 12c; but the middling qualities which generally constitute the bulk of a week's transactions, we have to notice a further reduction of a ¼ cent, making the decline in these qualities since Thursday week about ½ a cent per lb. In the interior there has been very little done, but former rates have been maintained. The sales comprise 43 bales at 9½; 65 at 9; 20 at 9½; 96 a 9½; 118 at 9½; 56 at 9½; 396 at 10; 25 at 10 1-16, 50 at 10½; 742 at 10½, 1098 at 10½, [illegible] 101, 2,500 at 11, 1,303 at 11; 29 at 11½; 297 at [illegible] 50 at 11½; 3[illegible] at 11½; 13 at 11½, and 90 bales at 12 [illegible]. The transactions in Long Cottons have been confined to 19 bales at from 40 to 50c; 100 do [illegible] 35 [illegible] with a few Santees at 28, and some [illegible].

Rice—There has been an improvement in the demand for this article since our last, and at an advance [illegible] per 100. The sales of the week comprise 2,210 tierces at the following prices, 9 tierces $3 1-16, 91 at 3½, 30 at 3½; 491 at 3½; 232 at 3 9-16; 115 at 3 [illegible]; 217 at 3 11-16, 253 at 3½, 300 at 3 13-16, 288 [illegible] 3 15-16, and 24 tcs at 4.

Molasses—In New Orleans, we have nothing to report. The last sales of West India were at 35 to 36c [illegible] 40 for Muscovado brought 37½c.

Sugars—About 40 hhds Louisiana Sugar brought [illegible] Mantanzas at 9½ to 10 and 40 bbls El[illegible] F D brands, from store, as they run at 9½.

SAVANNAH, Feb 9.

Cotton—Arrived since the 2d inst. 11927 bales Upland, 94 bales Sea Island, and cleared at the same time 17348 bales Upland, 327 bales Sea Island, leaving a stock on hand exclusive of all on ship board, and cleared at the 8th inst of 27643 bales Upland, 1175 bales Sea Island. On Friday and Saturday there was a fair demand for Upland at previous rates. But since then the enquiry has moderated, [illegible] generally wishing to concede ¼ a ½ cent [illegible] week's quotations, attributable to large receipts [illegible] an advance in freights; no later European [illegible] have up been received. The sales of the [illegible] amount to 5570 bales at the following prices: [illegible] 9, 39 at 9½, 158 at 9½, 167 at 9½; 207 at 10; 176 [illegible] at 10½, 592 at 10½; 740 at 10½, 272 at 10½, [illegible] 31 at 10 15-16; 77 at 11; 1430 at 11, 76 at [illegible] 11½, 140 at 11½, 278 at 11½; 66 at 11½, 129 at [illegible]. In Sea Island we report sales of 25 bales [illegible] at 26, and 23 stained at 10 a 15.

NEW YORK, Feb 7.

[illegible] The enquiry for Cotton has [illegible] [illegible] report, prime parcels to [illegible] [illegible] government. The sales [illegible]

LONDON, Jan 4.

[illegible] Market and City Intelligence—There is [illegible] [illegible] Consol Market [illegible]. The [illegible] are 92¼. In the Foreign Market, [illegible] have varied to 72½, 73, but in other [illegible] [illegible] Spanish stock including upward, [illegible] 19½ 20. In the Republican Stock [illegible] Northern Bonds are firm at 1.04 to [illegible]

[illegible] there is no material alteration. Great [illegible] 11 to 12 pm, and Birmingham 6s to 7s [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Jan 1.

[illegible]—The demand for cotton at this morning's [illegible] was extremely inanimate, and only a small [illegible] of business was effected, though the rates were [illegible] favor of buyers. 1000 bags is the quantity [illegible].

[illegible] Cotton Trade—The following details relating to the cotton trade in the port of Liverpool, for [illegible] year, are of much interest, as showing the state [illegible] important branch of commerce.

[illegible] the commencement of the year to the 21st of [illegible] was a continued course of declension in [illegible] 10 to 10½d for fair, and 7½d to 8½d for ordinary [illegible] 4d to 6d for fair, and 4d to 4½d for ordinary.

[illegible] slow and fluctuating improvement was advanced [illegible] per lb, from the 21st July to the 31st of October. Subsequently, and up to within one week of the close of the year, the imports were extremely light, [illegible] the chief part of the demand was supplied out of the stock on hand; the consequence was, that prices advanced [illegible] week after week until ordinary Bowed reached [illegible] 7½d, fair 8½ to 8½d, and prime 8½ to 9. The imports the last week having been unusually heavy, prices [illegible] per lb; and we closed the year with ordinary Bowed 6½ to 7½, fair 8 to 8½, and prime 8½ to 8½, and every other description followed the course of [illegible] of America.

Imports and Exports—The import into the kingdom [illegible] 1,75,430 bags against 1,200,286 in 1836, showing a decrease of 24,806 bags. The decrease arises thus, viz: of Brazil 34,233 bags of Demarara and West Ind 3,334, of East Indi, 78,882, making 116,341 from which deduct an increase from America of [illegible] bags, and from Egypt of 8,778, and they make [illegible] stated, 21 806 bags of decrease. The export [illegible] 123,800 bags in 1836, showing an increase of [illegible].

Stocks—The stocks in the ports are 259,340 bags against 289,800 at the close of 1836, showing a decrease of [illegible] bags. The decrease arises, in American, of [illegible], Brazil, of 17,562, in Egyptian, of 1,507; [illegible] of 11,766, making 32,684; from which [illegible] an increase of 2974 West India and Demerara, [illegible] as before stated, 29,660.

HAVRE, Dec 31.

Ashes—Sales 380 bbls at 43 a 44½, for mixed, and [illegible] alone, 10 bbls Pearls at 47f 77½, 10 cer[illegible], grey, at 81 per 4 ko. in bond; for Coffee demand is extremely languid, and prices St [illegible] have declined, 800 bags good ordinary Aux [illegible] at 52½. Cotton unsettled, yet the sales amount [illegible] 925 bales, at well sustained prices; 1631 Orleans at 94 a 110, 1955 Upland at 54½ a 104½0, 407 [illegible] at 96½50 a 105½. The arrivals are 6211 bales.

	1837.	1836.
[illegible]	249,082	257,917
[illegible] Dec 31	39,989	45,551

[illegible] Sales Am at 80c per 4 ko; 25 do at 75c, [illegible] Hides sold at 85c, Indigo 52 chests [illegible] at [illegible]; 25 tcs old Carolina Rice [illegible] 45 tcs new, at 37½50 25 casks Russia [illegible]. Whalebone has gradually declined to [illegible] 16 [illegible] were sold.

[illegible] brig Grand Turk, Varney, from New York, [illegible] opposite Hospital street. Consignees [illegible] the receipt of their goods.
J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street.

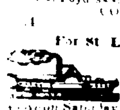
LOUISVILLE and intermediate ports.

The splendid fast running steamer Gen. Gaines, Wm. Boggs, master, will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th instant, at [illegible] A M. For freight or passage, [illegible] accommodation, apply on board opposite [illegible] street, or to
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER,
26 Gravier st.

FOR ST LOUIS & ALLTON.
And the Intermediate Ports.
First Boat.

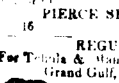
The steamboat VANDALIA, cap. Small, will leave on Saturday 17th inst. at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL.

FOR LOUISVILLE.



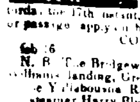
The steamboat Sultana, A W Tufts master, having been unavoidably detained by the bad weather, will positively leave [illegible] 17th inst, at 10 o'clock a m. For freight [illegible] board at Gravier st wharf, or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO.
18 Poydras st.

Columbia Ark Princeton, Lake Providence, Vicksburg, Natchez and Intermediate



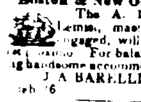
The well known steam boat Southerner, J Carey master, is now ready to receive freight and will leave on Sunday 18th [illegible] For freight or passage, apply [illegible] Poydras st wharf, or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO.
18 Poydras street.

For St Lewis and Alton.



The superior steamer MAJESTIC, John F Hunt, master, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will positively leave [illegible] on Saturday the 17th instant at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board opposite to Poydras [illegible]
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER,
feb 16 — 26 Gravier st.

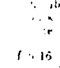
REGULAR PACKET.
For Tensas & Manchester, (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.



The steamer BRIDGEWATER, Mitchell, master, is now ready to receive freight and will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 10 o'clock A M for freight or passage apply on board or to
feb 16 — COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co.
15 Poydras st.

N. B. The Bridgewater will also take freight for [illegible] landing, Grenada, Troy and all landings, [illegible] Yallobousha River, and forward the same by steamer Harry Bluff.

LOMBARD & CO'S.
Boston & New Orleans Line of Packets.



The A 1 ship CAROLINA, Stephen Lemist, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail for Boston on or before the [illegible]. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street.
feb 16

FOR GALVESTON, To sail on 18th inst.
The superior copper fastened schr. PILGRIM, S. Snow, master, will positively sail [illegible] above port on Sunday next, the 18th inst. For [illegible] 100 bls. freight or passage, apply on board [illegible] St. Mary's market or to
SAML RICKER, Jr.,
feb 16 — 36 Camp st.

FOR TAMPA BAY.
The fast sailing schooner, ENERGY, Capt Bissett, will leave for the above port, on Saturday, Feb 17th. For passage only, apply on board [illegible] or to
KIDDER & HEAD,
feb 16 — 24 Poydras st.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, PRINTER OF THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL, AND OF THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR, A. B. ROMAN.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress, JOHN SLIDELL.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb 1835.

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

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

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

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

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

☞ The general statement of the condition of all the Banks may be procured at our office as the demand for it is very great, we have had a large number of extra copies Lithographed on tissue paper.

Erratum.

In the speech of Mr. Sparks published yesterday in the Bee, there was a typographical error, which it is necessary to correct in order to avoid misapprehension. The sentence, 2d line from the top of the column, "suppose a talented, bad, *administration* man in the senate" &c. ought to read thus: "suppose a talented, bad, *ambitious* man in the Senate" &c.

☞ The attention of buyers is called to the handsome assortment of Spring Goods, to be sold this morning, by the package, at T Mossy & Garidel's auction store, Toulouse street.

The Bank Bill.

New difficulties have arisen to impede the passage of this bill, so salutary, so simple, and yet so effective as it passed the House of Representatives. Some of the amendments introduced to the bill by the Senate are extremely onerous to the banks, without having a tendency to be beneficial to the community in a corresponding degree. One of those amendments, that of the 17th section, would not only be impracticable, but as was justly observed by Mr Sidell, would in its immediate effects close the business of some of the banks, so far as their operations concern the city of New Orleans. The Improvement Bank, for instance, under the section as it came from the Senate, would be compelled to loan out to the country all its present disposable capital and arrest the progress of those edifices which it has commenced, and which when finished will be the pride of New Orleans. The Commercial, the Canal, the Exchange, the Gas Light Banks would all be placed in nearly a similar situation of hopeless inactivity. This is no time for a system of legislation of useless rigor towards the moneyed institutions. The amendment in question was more than useless—it would have been destructive in its consequences to the banks on which it was intended to operate, and on their debtors; unless indeed we are at liberty to presume what we think must have been its inevitable effect—that its utterly impracticable nature would have neutralized its mischievous tendency, and rendered it harmless. The section as it went from the House of Representatives, provided that two-fifths of the capital paid in of the different banks should be loaned to the country parishes, and that in calculating those two-fifths, the banks which have vested a portion of their capital in buildings or other permanent improvements, should have the privilege of exempting the cost of such improvements from the operation of the section. Surely nothing could be more fair, more just, more equitable than this exemption. It was a well timed statement of Mr. Slidell that the whole effective and available means of some of the banks, particularly the Improvement Bank, would, by this amendment of the Senate, be crippled; and that it would be better for the interests of the institution to close her doors, than to accept of the act with this ruinous clause.

The Senate, we fervently hope, will not refuse to concur in the changes made to the bill by the House of Representatives. Those who wish to impose wholesome restrictions on the future conduct of the banks, should be careful how they furnish the Governor with a plausible pretext for putting his veto on the bill now under discussion; and how they supply the enemies of all restrictions with the means of imbuing the popular mind with their own sentiments; above all, they should be careful how they compromise the public welfare, and impede the march of public prosperity by angry or selfish legislation. This is no time for visiting the banks with vengeance. They have done much mischief—they have by their extravagance and ignorance done so much to injure the morals and unhinge the trade of the country, that it may be well questioned if all the good they ever produced is not overbalanced by the evil. But punishment and vengeance are not the question at present. The sole object of every wise and patriotic statesman ought to be to take from them the power of perpetrating mischief in future. This the legislature may do, and are bound to do. To attempt more than this will be dangerous, and may be followed by worse evils than those which are now to be remedied.

Democracy.

Some of the papers are marvelously attached to this imposing term. To hear them one would imagine they were the sole arbiters of the doctrine—decided Democrats, real republicans. We should be pleased if some of these wielders of the "gray goose quill" would inform us what construction they place upon the word Democracy, for to our humble apprehension, they do not clearly appear to comprehend its signification—they are opposed to nearly every favorite measure of the Democratic party—they denounce the sub treasury scheme—advocate a National Bank—condemn the Bank bill now before the legislature—defend the conduct of our local institutions, and still have the assurance to call themselves Democrats. There is either ignorance or wilfulness in this assumption of a title to which they possess no possible claim. Democrats forsooth! Why they cannot be said even to wear the cloak of conservatism. They take sides with the Whigs in every party question now pending, and still affect to dress themselves in borrowed plumes. There must exist an inherent fascination in the term Democrat, that induces these pseudo-republicans to put forward their pretensions to be included in the list. The leading principle of Democracy is a fixed opposition to the consolidation of power to a single institution or in a limited number of individuals—hence the advocates of the doctrine can neither support a National Bank, or vote in favor of an extension of the privileges of local banks. They consider the banking system in many respects prone to evil and abuse, and requiring unremitted and lynx eyed vigilance for its administration upon wholesome principles. A national institution would, according to the argument of the opposition, serve as a regulator and check to the vicious propensities of the local banks, but it is forgotten that "the difference between them is only one of size of power, and not of nature; and that a bank of that description has been in active operation throughout the whole period of the crisis—and has not only shared the common fate of the rest, and exhibited the same tendencies and the same results, but in a more signal manner and degree than the generality of the smaller institutions." For this and for many cogent reasons the Democratic party is opposed to a National Bank, and we are confident that not a journal can be pointed out, beyond the pale of New Orleans calling itself Democratic, yet sustaining the necessity of a similar institution.

The strict construction of the constitution is another prominent feature in the Democratic doctrine. Every attempt to deviate from the instructions of that inestimable instrument is considered dangerous to the permanence of our institutions, and pregnant with baneful consequences. Latitude of construction is a perilous precedent, and wholly to be eschewed, because innovation when once permitted rarely pauses after a single successful effort, but continually tends to further and bolder encroachments, till it interferes, if unchecked, with principles of the most vital importance. Upon the ground then of its unconstitutionality the establishment of a National Bank is opposed by the Democratic party, and it is believed that such an institution, whatever may be its pretended expediency can only be created in defiance of the precepts of the constitution.

These are a few of the views of the Democratic party in every other part of the Union save and except New Orleans—how far they can be made consistent with the opinions of those journals who say [illegible] they are, but condemn the principles of the party, we leave to the decision of the public.

Abolition Tracts.—In common with the Picayune, and no doubt with all the papers published in New Orleans, we are occasionally pestered with these incendiary and canting publications, endorsed usually with a request to exchange. We never open them further than to read the title, and then consign them to a fate even more desperate and degrading than that which invariably follows the presentation in Congress of Mr John Quincy Adams' petitions. Instead of laying on the table, we place them carefully in the grate, heap upon them a large quantity of the best and most inflammable slate coal, and then kindle our fire with the infamous trash. This we call summary justice, instantaneous and total destruction is the sole adequate vengeance we can inflict upon this spawn of hypocrisy and fanaticism. If the editors would only favor us Southerners with a visit, we would try and recompense them in *propria persona*, for their astonishing zeal and kindness in seeking to enlighten our benighted ignorance. Messrs. Thompson, Tappan and Garrison are however of Falstaff's opinion that "discretion is the better part of valor," and though tongue valiant enough, their prowess is not quite proof against the perils that would environ the display of their philanthropy in the slave holding states.

Washington.

We have received, by the Express Mail, dates from Congress of the 6th, 7th, and 8th instant. The interest has shifted from the House of Representatives to the Senate. In this body, on the 6th, Mr. Rives defended his substitute for the Sub-Treasury bill in a speech characterized by great eloquence and brilliancy. He directed his remarks rather to the display of the evils of Mr. Wright's project than to the advantages of the substitute. "The peroration of his speech," says the correspondent of the Baltimore Transcript, "was one of the finest pieces of eloquence I ever heard." On the succeeding day Mr. Hubbard took the floor in defence of the sub-Treasury bill and spoke on the subject with great ingenuity, warmth and ability. He concluded his speech on the 9th.

Some discussion took place between Messrs: Tallmadge, Wright and Clay on the subject of that part of the President's message which refers to the New York election. Mr. Tallmadge commented on it with severity; Mr. Wright vindicated the President with great mildness, and Mr. Clay in allusion to the prudence of Mr. Wright made some witty observations which were happily retorted by the latter gentleman.

On the 9th, Mr. Webster was to call up for consideration the report of the secretary in relation to the Commonwealth bank.

In the house a resolution was adopted, authorising the Sergeant-at-Arms, to pay Messrs. Prentiss and Wood the per diem and mil age allowances, usually paid to members. Mr. Garland, of Virginia, presented a resolution authorising an additional number of clerks for the purpose of supplying the house with the correspondence called for some time by that body referring to public defaulters, their names, amounts of sums for which they had defaulted. This resolution was introduced because the secretary had stated his inability to furnish the correspondence as he had not a sufficient number of clerks. Mr Evans spoke at length on the motion to commit the message of the president relating to Mr Greely and the north eastern boundary to the committee on foreign affairs. On the 8th instant, the judiciary committee reported the bill from the Senate, to prevent the abatement of suits and actions, in which the bank of the United States is a partner. This bill provides an extension of two years to wind up the affairs of this institution. The motion to re-commit the bill made by Mr. Adams finally prevailed.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.
Good News from the Patriots.

The following intelligence received by yesterday's mail, if true, is cheering to the cause of freedom in the Canadas. The Lockport Daily Bulletin of the 30th ult. says:—"We have before us a letter brought by this evening's cars, from a gentleman at Niagara Falls, saying "that a gentleman who came yesterday, direct from Hamilton, states that on leaving Hamilton, an express to Col. McNabb had arrived with a request for reinforcements to the loyalist troops—that Dr. Duncombe and Gen Sutherland were on their march from Malden to Hamilton, with a force of from 2 to 3,000 men—that their numbers were increasing at every step—and that great fear and consternation prevailed among the government forces!" And the same journal of the 31st, announces the confirmation of this intelligence, adding that rumour declared that the forces under Duncombe and Sutherland, had landed upon the main shore of Canada, at the west, and had REFUSED the government to cross and a thousand royal troops had been sent for to reinforce the royalists. Various items are contained in the Northern papers which consisting of mere surmises are not worth extracting.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

MR. JOHNSON, President

Sitting of the 15th February, 1838.

The president submitted to the senate a report from the secretary of the state on the system of public education, of which he is *sup* intendent.

On motion of Mr. Hoa this document was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Armant the senate proceeded to the first reading of a bill from the house entitled "an act to incorporate a young ladies' academy in the town of Donaldsonville.

The member from St. James moved that the senate should dispense with its rules and the bill should be read a second time.

Mr. Labauve objected; the present subject embraced the interests of an institution of his parish, and he wished to have time to examine the bill before it was submitted to discussion. He proposed that the bill should be placed on the order of the day for to-morrow—adopted.

Mr. Bossier in the name of the committee to which had been referred two petitions, one from several inhabitants of the parish of Natchitoches, praying for the establishment of a new electoral district in the said parish, and another from a certain number of inhabitants from St. Tammany, praying for a change in the place of election of that parish, presented as a report a bill entitled; "act to create an electoral district in the parish of Natchitoches and for other objects."

The senate having dispensed with its rules, this bill underwent its third reading and passed.

Mr. Penn, in the name of the committee appointed to examine the petition of Thomas Gunn and some other inhabitants of the parish of St. Helena, reported a bill to come to the relief of the said Gunn.

The act relating to the "cut off" of Plaquemines Point between the parishes of Iberville and West Baton Rouge underwent its third reading and passed, the yeas and nays being called for.

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Dubose, Hoa, Labauve, Lewis, Penn, Scott, Winn voted in the affirmative, and,

Messrs. Dupré and Tête against it.

Two sections of the bill had been rejected by the house viz: that relating to private sales, and that granting a delay of 20 days to auctioneers, to collect their sales, during which delay no purchaser can take the benefit of the law for insolvent debtors, in order to evade or refuse payment of his debt.

On motion of Mr. Hoa the senate persisted in maintaining both sections.

The senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, 15th Feb. 1838.

Mr. Lawson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That at the next general election of members of Congress and of the legislature to take place in July 1838, it shall be the duty of the parish judges and commissioners of election in the several parishes throughout the state, at the same time and place to open a poll and provide an election box for each place and to receive and deposit therein the votes of the qualified electors of their respective parishes for and against the call of a convention to amend the constitution of Louisiana.

Mr. Lawson also offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That Frederick Buisson, sheriff of the parish of St. Mary, be impeached of a gross misdemeanor in office.

Mr. Lawson said he wished members to have time to consider the subject, as it was of some importance—on the second he, for his own mind is not entirely made up—and in order that opportunity may be given to read and reflect on the testimony taken before the committee. I have to lay the resolution on the table subject to the call of the house.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from John H. Holland, president of the New Orleans Navigation Company, including a statement of the receipts and expenses of said company.

The speaker also laid before the house a letter from J. Leon, conveying a number of lithographed likenesses of the negro Nelson before and after an operation performed on him by Doctor Peton for removing a very large protuberance from the lower region of his belly.

Mr. Phelps, agreeably to notice introduced a bill to incorporate Point Bow Academy in the parish of Caldwell.

Mr David moved that the house take up the bill to appoint a collector of the state taxes on landed property, slaves and vehicles in the parish of Orleans, to which motion the house assented.

Mr. David moved that the compensation to the said collector be fixed at ten per cent on the amount collected, provided the commission should in no case exceed the sum of $3500 per annum.

Mr. Sparks moved 7½ per cent on the whole amount collected, being the same commission allowed to sheriffs in the country parishes on the collection of taxes.

Mr. Foyle moved 5 per cent.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the amendments made by the Senate to the bill amendatory to the bank charters, said bill having been yesterday returned to the house.

The first amendment and one of the most important made to the bill by the senate, was the change introduced into the first section, by which amendment the board of currency is constituted of these members, citizens of the United States for five years next preceding their appointment, neither bank directors nor partners of bank directors, nor money brokers. The house concurred in this amendment, ayes 23, nays 20.

The 2d amendment is a substitute for the 2d section of the bill, and provides for the organization of the board, with salaries, president &c., the whole annual expenses not to exceed $14000 per annum, and was concurred in.

The fourth amendment authorizes the board to examine the banks at other than bank hours, and the house concurred.

The amendment to the 16th section increased the amount to be loaned in the country parishes, and was rejected.

The amendment to the 17th section rejects that provision of the bill as passed by the house, which prescribed that in calculating the two fifths of capital paid in to be loaned in the country, the banks which have vested a portion of their capital in buildings or other permanent improvements, should have the privilege of leaving out of the calculation the cost of such improvements. The house refused to concur in the amendment.

The house adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Feb 7.

The Packet ship *Silvie de Grasse*, Cap Wiederholt, arrived this morning from Havre. The Silvie de Grasse sailed from Havre on the 3d ult, but was obliged by head winds to put into Torbay, (England) which she left on the 5th. We are indebted to the owners of the ship for a London paper of the 4th Jan obtained at Torbay. It will be observed that the affairs of Canada were chiefly occupying the public mind. Despatches from Sir John Colborne to the 29th Nov had been received, and also other advices to the 4th Dec.

England.

LONDON, January 3.

Money Market—There is little to notice in the Consul market this morning. The price for the Account is 72½. In the Foreign market, Brazilian Bonds have fallen to 72½ a 73, but in other securities little is doing. Spanish Stock inclines upwards, the price being 19½ to 20.

From the Globe.

All officers on leave of absence from regiments at present serving in Canada have had their leave cancelled, and ordered to proceed forwith, via New York, to join their respect corps. Lieutenant Col. Wetherall, who has so distinguished himself in Canada, is son to General Sir F. A. Wetherall. and brother to Col Wetherall, late Commandant of the British Legion in Spain.

From the London Standard.

Orders have been issued to add to the strength of every regiment stationed in the Canadas, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 1 captain, 1 subaltern, and 80 rank and file, with a proportionate number of non commissioned officers; and her Majesty's ships Hastings, Pique and [illegible], we understand, received instructions to immediately proceed to Cork, there to embark for Halifax the above draughts, as also the service companies of the 93d Highlanders.

It is confidently rumored that a brigade of Guards and the 23d and 71st regiments, are to be sent out to Canada in the spring, so as to increase our present strength by upwards of 5000 men. A number of half pay officers, of various ranks, have also received orders to proceed immediately to Canada, for the purpose of being attached to the different militia regiments, to assist in improving their discipline, etc—Many embark by the next packet—Times.

Our contemporary is in error, we believe, including the Hastings in the list of ships about to proceed to Halifax. The service of conveying troops hither will be performed, we understand solely by frigates. The 93d was previously under orders to proceed to the destination mentioned, in order to supply the place of the troops which have already been sent from other colonies to Canada.

We understand that an additional Major General will be sent out to Canada, as the civil government will, for some time at least, be entrusted to Sir John Colborne, as well as the command of the forces, and we have heard the name of Sir W. Maclean mentioned as destined to receive this at present very important appointment.—Courier.

Sir G. Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, had an interview with Lord Glenelg, yesterday, at the Colonial Office, to take leave. Sir George, it is expected, will leave town this day for his government.—Globe.

There was a great fire in London on the 27th of December, on Davis Quay, opposite the Tower. The warehouses on that quay contained three thousand barrels of turpentine, with great quantities of oil and other inflammable materials and the large lying alongside were also loaded with similar articles. All were destroyed. The fire raged from half past 6 in the morning until 1 P.M. 5000 barrels of turpentine and 600 tons of oil were consumed, besides hemp bags and a warehouse full of grain. The oil alone was worth $200,000. The whole loss was estimated at £120,000, or $600,000.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

A detachment of the royal artillery, under the command of Lieut. Young, embarked on board the Royal Sovereign, Lieut. Brady, agent, yesterday, at Woolwich, for St. Sebastian; 500 barrels gun-powder and other munition of war were also put on board for the protection of that fortress. Orders have also been received for four companies of artillery to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Canada via New York.

Two troops of horse artillery are ordered to Ireland, one of which will relieve the Rocket troop stationed there, which will proceed to Canada. In addition to the above troops, a brigade of guards, two regiments of cavalry, six regiments of the line, and two battalions of the rifle brigade, are under orders for the same destination. These troops are to be augmented by the two regiments of the line from the Mediterranean. Great activity among the military is observable in this garrison.

LONDON, Tuesday evening Jan. 2—It is understood, that in addition to the troops we yesterday mentioned as being destined for Canada, 800 of the Grenadier Guards and the same number of the Coldstream, received orders, yesterday morning, to hold themselves in readiness to embark for the same place. It is supposed in the course of the week.

From the London Morning Post.

Canada.

The intelligence which reached London yesterday from Canada and the United States, the most important particulars of which we hasten to lay before the public in a second edition, is of a more grave character—partaking in pretty equal proportions of the gloomy and the cheering in relation to the actual position of affairs, and presenting us alternately with somber and [illegible] auspicious omens of the future.

Perhaps the most formidable source of danger brought into view by the advices of yesterday, is the suspicion manifested by a part of the people of the [illegible] by the Government of insurgents. Should this disposition prevail to any considerable extent in the American Union, it is clear that the struggle to which Great Britain is involved by the incendiary or treachery of her rulers is a struggle from which there is no possibility of honorable retreat, and which can only be successfully maintained by the prompt, unsparing energetic employment of the utmost powers and resources of the State.

LONDON, Dec 25.

Matters seem coming to a crisis with France. [illegible] military force has been obliged to interfere at [illegible] to repress the manifestations of the [illegible] in favor of the exiled Protestants. To get rid of [illegible], he has again violated the laws of the land, and has sentenced seven respectable gentlemen without [illegible] without inquiry or trial. What will come of [illegible] famous [illegible] which cannot [illegible] and what [illegible] hereafter [illegible] protect.

LONDON, Dec 26.

The attention of the mercantile interest is [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the French [illegible] relative to the claims upon St. Domingo. An [illegible] twelve [illegible] issued from Brest on the 20th [illegible] and it is well understood by the men on [illegible] would that the [illegible].

France.

PARIS, Dec 25.

The rich American banking house of Messrs Welles & Co. in the capital, [illegible] have received assistance from the Bank of France, [illegible] will remember, on the suspension of Messrs Welles, and also of some great [illegible] Paris, Lyons, and Marseilles, to the amount of 3,500,000 francs. The sum offered to be lent by the Bank of France was 4,300,000 francs, but as the Messrs Welles owed the reserve only to the amount of 2,500,000, an [illegible] have been made [illegible] the Bank, [illegible] of the temporary check received by the house.

The Bank of France has issued a notice, [illegible] January 2, [illegible] bills payable at a [illegible] and consequently no longer be accepted, [illegible] 500 francs to 20,000 francs. The demand made by travellers for negotiable paper at Paris, and the increasing [illegible] of the [illegible] between commercial places, have induced the bank to adopt this measure.

December 28.

The Temps says that an army of observation 30,000 strong, is to be posted on the Northern and Eastern frontier of France. The head quarters to be established at Metz. The army was to be provided with [illegible] pieces of cannon. It was rumoured that the Duke of Orleans would have the command.

La France states that it on the [illegible], 224 communes [illegible] of Cologne against a resolution not to accept any Protestant as a husband. [illegible] are not given!

PARIS, Jan. 1.

The address from the Peers drawn up by Count Portalis, in the name of the committee of the Upper House, but the observations presented it were unimportant, except of the Bureaux, to [illegible] the passage relative to the colony of Algiers, [illegible] discussion. The draft was sent back to the committee, [illegible] and is not expected to be discussed in a public sitting before to-morrow.

The committee on the address from the Chamber of Deputies assembled on Saturday [illegible] bureaux, when M. Liadieres, [illegible] the debate, contended that the amnesty should be taken as the basis, a new system [illegible] policy. M. Passy is said to have objected to the Hon. Deputy's views, as being calculated to lead to the discussion of irritating questions, and, consequently, to counteract the very policy, that of conciliation, which was the object to be obtained. M. Passy's opinion, and the argument on which it was supported, seems to meet with some attention from his colleagues.

Another member, M. Dufaure, spoke in favor of a more active and direct co-operation of France in the affairs of Spain. The propriety of an immediate reduction in the 5 per cents, was supported by M. Passy, opposed by M. Saint Marc Girardin. The Committee reassembled yesterday. Ministers are to confer to-morrow or Wednesday, with the committee, a member of which is then to be chosen to draw up the Address. It is thought that M. Etienne will be selected for this purpose. It is probable that the debate on the Adress will not commence in the Chamber before the day week.

The Journal des Débats of 31st contained a paragraph, of which the following is a translation:—

"A courier arrived from Berlin has brought an autograph letter from the King of Prussia to his majesty Louis Philippe, in which his Prussian majesty says that he agrees perfectly with the King of the French relative to the affairs of Belgium, and that he relies upon the wisdom of King Louis Philippe to arrange the difference that exists between Belgium and Holland. The minister of war was immediately summoned to his majesty, and after a brief conference, courier were despatched with counter orders to those issued in the morning."

Nothing of interest had yet taken place in the Chambers. The committee on the address in answer to the King's speech had not been appointed.

The Temps says that an army of observation 30,000 strong, is to be posted on the Northern and Eastern frontier of France. The head-quarters to be established at Metz. The army was to be provided with 100 pieces of cannon. It was rumored that the Duke of Orleans would have the command.

The Gazette de France (Carlist) has a long article, not exactly in favor of the insurgent Canadians, but in favor of a direct intervention by France in their aid, as an excellent line of policy to injure and humble England. The Gazette says that such would be the course of Henry IV, a Louis XIV, and a Louis XVI, or a [illegible]; meaning by this blank a Henry V.

Belgium.

The minister of foreign affairs had declared in the chamber, on being pressed for information as to the state and probabilities of the border affair with Holland, that the aspect was decidedly favorable, and that an amicable adjustment was high probable.

The Prince of Hesse Homburg, who commanded the fortress of Luxemburg, had written to the Belgian general that he had referred the matter to the Germanic Diet, and that until the decision of that body should be received, things would remain in statu quo.

Portugal.

The advices from Lisbon were to the 21st of December. All was quiet there, and generally throughout the kingdom. The municipal elections, after an active contest, had resulted in favor of the constitutionalists of 1820. The ministry were engaged upon financial projects to raise money. There were some disturbances in the south, from roving parties of marauders—the remains of the forces recently assembled in the attempt at insurrection—but they were not of much consequence.

SPAIN.

PARIS, January 1st.

According to a letter of the 15th ult. from Saragossa, the Carlist chief Cabrera, after ravaging Quinton Hecceta, and Yesar, had advanced towards Aloca, and in two days, had traversed 26 leagues of country without being pursued by a single soldier. It is said in this letter that he is supposed to be on the point of penetrating into Castile by Godojos or Aiamoa, with the intention of seizing upon Soria or [illegible] de Osma. His position was apparently [illegible] the [illegible] by a system of terror, as within the last six weeks he had shot a number of [illegible] who in his [illegible] supposed to be hostile to his cause, or even [illegible] in its favor.

A letter of the 25th ult, from Bayonne states that a Carlist expedition had passed the Ebro in the direction of the Castiles, and that the troops composing it were reviewed on the 23d by Don Carlos, at his headquarters. The men had been newly clothed, armed, and equipped, but their precise destination was not known. On the contents of this letter, the *Quotidienne* remarks that if a Carlist has really passed the Ebro, it must be only the first division of the expedition, the main body of Don Carlos's troops being still in the provinces. Bayonne papers of the 25th make no mention of this movement, which is probably confounded with the march of Garcia from Lodio through Navarre.

Another letter contradicts a rumor of Gomez having been received into favor again by Don Carlos. On the contrary, he has been transferred from Segura to the castle of Urquinola under strict guard, without being allowed to communicate with any body. Zarategui is also said to be still kept in close confinement, and it was even thought that his life would be endangered should he be put on his trial. We cannot, however, but look on this statement as altogether improbable. The *Phare* of Bayonne of the 28th announces that 300,000 fr (£12,000) had arrived at Logrono on the 17th from Bayonne for the Queen's troops; who were also to receive a supply of shoes in a few days. From these circumstances it was concluded that a series of movements was on the point of taking place.

PARIS, January 1.

We have received letters and papers from Madrid up to the 24th ult. It appears that the Exaltados openly testify their open dissatisfaction with the new Ministry, at whose accession over the British Ambassador, Sir G. Villiers, is said to be greatly displeased, as he supported another combination, of which Cordova formed a part, but which was set aside by the efforts of Toreno and Martinez de la Rosa, Count Ofalia was represented by them to the Queen as a man likely to inspire Louis Philippe and the Northern Sovereigns with confidence, and the grant of effectual assistance for putting an end to the civil war.

The Queen Regent is said to have been decidedly in favor of Gen. Cordova and Messrs. Olivan and Mon, notwithstanding the triumph obtained by M. de Toreno for his partizans. On the 22d the movement party gave a splendid entertainment to Gen. Cordova—a demonstration which contrasted very singularly with the coldness shown to him by the Moderate party and the Ministry, who seem to dread every thing like rival influence. M. Sosa had been appointed Governor of Madrid. Butrago, Captain General of New Castile, had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General.

It was currently reported in Madrid that the main body of the Carlists would make an attempt upon the capital towards the end of January. The walls were in consequence being actively fortified, and different detachments of infantry and cavalry had been directed upon Segovia. In the Senate, on the 21st, the new Ministry appeared for the first time, and the President of the Cabinet made a declaration that the Members of the present Cabinet would exert themselves to the utmost in concert with the Crown and the Cortes to put an end to the civil war, and to bring about the reconciliation of parties.

The President of the Senate replied that himself and his noble colleagues would on every occasion second the views of Her Majesty's Government when directed towards the accomplishment of the desirable objects to which the head of the Cabinet had alluded. On the same day the Deputies, after an animated debate adopted by a vote of 78 to 79, the 2d report of the committee in favor of the elections of Cadiz. In sitting of the 22d, the Senate was occupied with the operation of verifying the titles of the newly created members. The Deputies also, on that day, referred to a special Committee the proposition of M. Moure for the suspension of the payment of the persons recovered by such Spaniards as had taken up arms against the liberties of their country during the last continental epoch.

The Chamber also decided upon appointing on the 11th January a President and Vice-President in the room of the Marquis de Someruelos and M. Mon, named members of the present Cabinet.

PARIS, Dec. 29.

Government have received the following telegraphic despatch:

Bayonne, December 25th—On the 19th Don Carlos reviewed twelve battalions of infantry and 600 horses, detained for the expedition into Castile. Cabrera advanced on the 20th to near Sarragossa, but retired on the 16th, was preparing to march upon Vitoria, in order to commence the expedition, which appears to be advancing by Ines[illegible]. Zurbano and Brigadier Aspiroz, on the preceding day, had taken some prisoners.

The Gazette Universelle Legaue of the 25th of December speaks of a new treaty, which has been signed by the parties to the treaty of quadruple alliance [illegible], and the [illegible] who may be able and will carry the flag of their respective [illegible].

The Phare de Bayonne, of December 28th, states that on the 15th, the Queen's army occupied the same [illegible] to Lore. A sum of 30,000 francs (£12,000) for the use of the army, reached Logrono on the 7th from Bayonne.

Advices from Saragossa of 25th, mention that [illegible] was [illegible] to re-organize [illegible] of Soria [illegible] Osma, and that he was preparing to enter Castile [illegible] Alhama.

The [illegible] Pyrenees of the 25th [illegible] announced that [illegible] of Don [illegible] of Navarre. The expedition [illegible] for the interior, consisting of 7000 infantry and [illegible] cavalry, [illegible] Carlist's detachments [illegible] a movement towards Santander.

Circassia.

[illegible] 24th ult, from [illegible] the Sultan [illegible] two [illegible] and those [illegible] with [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] stations, [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible] A[illegible], Havre, [illegible] Larue & Prevost
[illegible] Liverpool, [illegible] H Grier
Brig [illegible] of [illegible], Boston, [illegible] H Grier
Sch W[illegible], Cyrena, New York, [illegible] Cox & co
Sch W [illegible] Havre, [illegible] Ziehar, & Appel
Sch Harriet, [illegible], Georgetown, Mass, [illegible] Bailey & Abbot

Steamship Columbia, Wright, Galveston, Ireland & co

Sch [illegible] New Castle, Wilson, [illegible] Master

[illegible] Patasco [illegible] Master

ARRIVED.

Tow [illegible], Rogers, from the Passes, towed to the S W Bar and [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible]

Brig Padang, Pinkney, 25 days from New York, to master

Steamship Cuba, Page, from Havana 9 h mst, to R Graw

Steamboat Comanche, McQuown, from Big Black River

Steamboat Talisman, Esnaud, from Baton Rouge.
Steamboat Levant, Laurent, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Baton Rouge, Irwin, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Southerner, Carey, from Columbia.
Steamboat Tuscaloosa, [illegible], from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Sir William Wallace, Knight, from Mobile.

Steamboat Isabella, Murray, from Mobile.

Reported below.

Packet ship Alexandria, Barry, from New York 23d Jan to [illegible] & Ames, cargo, mdse.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Apollo—670 bales cotton.
Per ship Caledonia—1595 bales cotton and 45 hhds tobacco.
Per brig Comanche—772 bales cotton and 2035 pigs lead.
Per sch Harriet—live oak timber.
Per sch William—74 bales, 51 tierces and 52 bbls molasses.
Per sch Wm E Jones—corn, hay and potatoes.
Per steam packet Columbia—groceries, provisions, dry goods, &c.
Per steam packet New Castle—provisions, &c.

IMPORTS.

Per steamship Cuba—fruit.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Southerner—709 bales cotton, to W Bogart, 351 Lambeth & Thompson, 131 Franklin & Adams, 17 M White & co, 36 W M Bell, 23 Bennet, Ferriday & co, 35 Lockhart, Frain & co, 23 Burke, Watt & co, 25 A H Wallace, 20 R McDowell & co, 95 P Arc[illegible] & co.

Per steamboat Bridgwater—421 bales cotton, W M Beal, 126 Martin Pleasants & co, 60 Reynolds, Byrne & co, 43 Burke, Watt & co, 60 N & J Dick & co, 36 M Robertson & P K Southerd, 15 J Beggs, 16 W & J Cotton, 3 W Fowler.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—9 bales cotton, to A Bowles, 22 A [illegible] & Tremoulet; 30 Burke, Watt & co, 8 Jas Arnot, 29 A Ledoux & co, 40 L Cass, 16 Taylor, Gardner & co, 3 Lee & Hardy, 10 Benner, Farrar & co, 5 Martin, Pleasants & co, 23 Reynolds, Byrne & co, 24 Lambeth & Thompson, 19 Gayle & Stewart, 11 to order, 76 M White & co, 51 W Fowler, 46 A Rivarde & co, 13 A Mauran & co, 54 B Ludlow, [illegible], 28 Davenport & Gourdain, 8 Forsyth & Bryant, 29 T S gourd, 6 Henri & Lacaze, 24 Guy & [illegible], Ben & Coneh, and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Levant—116 bales cotton, to Burke, Watt & co, 136 A Ledoux & co, 96 J B Pouche & co, 87 A Rivarde & co, 8 S W Oakey & co, 1 Taylor, Gardner & co, 11 Lee & Hardy, 40 Reynolds, Byrne & co, 25 Lambeth & Thompson, 25 T Barrett, 24 M White, 19 W Fowler, 17 H Cogg & co, 20 Brander, McKenna & Wright, 8 P A Rost & co, 3 J B Bossu, and 1 H H Paul, 26 hhds sugar, to Burke, Watt & co, [illegible] to order.

Per steamboat Gov[illegible]—12 boxes cotton, A Ledoux & co, 6 Martin & co, 25 Henri & Lacaze, 10 and 1 bale moss, Lemberg, 17 boxes cotton, F Jourdan, 8 Journeau & Fortin, 6 45 bbls tomatoes and 11 boxes sugar, owners on board.

Per steamboat Isabella—85 bales cotton, J M Bell, 21 Conwell & Hickey; 114 M Robertson; 41 Walter & Knight, 11 trunks and boxes to order.

Per steamboat Sir William Wallace—465 bales cotton, to Martin & Tucker, Kingdon & Todd, Root, Fosdick & co, and Cantwell & Hickey.

Per steamboat Comanche—[illegible] bales cotton, Lyons, Harrison & co, 35 Lee & Hardy, 18 Martin, Pleasants & co, 48 Lambeth & Thompson, 110 W M Beal, 5 Allen, Avery & co, 35 W M Beal, 64 Barker, Stanton & [illegible], 19 Nugent & Turpin; 49 kegs lard, G A Cochran, 150 sacks cotton seed, Silvester.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Cuba, at 25.10, long 84 50 West, spoke ship Tuscan of Boston bound S [illegible]. The Cuba experienced a heavy gale of wind and broke the shaft of the steam [illegible] at the N E Pass 2 ship bound in.

Havana, Feb 5th, Arrived, steamer Cuba, New Orleans; sch Woodbury, Mobile; brig Tensaw, Tampico; sch Rochester, St Josephs, sch Wm Bayard, do; brig Douglas, New Orleans, brig S[illegible], do; brig George, Lobe, sch Lucinda, do; brig Virginia Packet, Portland; 6th, brigs Grampus, New Orleans; Alexander, do; John C Calhoun, Charleston. 7th, H B M Packet Lord Melville, Falmouth, brigs [illegible], N Orleans; Gen Glover, Boston, sch William, Tampa Bay. 8th, brigs America, Portland; Paris, Boston; Joseph Henry, Cardenas; Poland, Savannah; schs B Jackson, New Orleans; Cuba, Savannah.

Havana, Feb 6th, Departed, Mogul, New Orleans; H B M Packet Negtitongale, Falmouth, with $120,000 specie; Cristoval Colon, New York; Baltic, Boston; George William, do; Diorite, Portland; Tallmadge, do; Buen Viage, Gibraltar; French Packet No 5, Bourdeaux; Francisca, Honduras; Dutil, New Orleans; Catharine, Charleston; New England, New Orleans; Casket, Charleston, Edward, Boston; Antioch, Mobile; Wm Penn, St Marks; Mary, Darien. 9th Cld, brigs Lee, New Orleans; Howell, Charleston, Exchange, Warren; Grampus, New York, Joseph Henry Portland.

Hence at New York, Feb 6, ship Timoleon, Clark, spoke on the 26 h ult off Savannah, ship Empire, hence for Liverpool. 8th brig Augusta, Pomroy; 7th ship Delmulgee, Leavitt.

Up at Port au France for this port, 23d January, sch Science, to sail in three days.

Hence at Baltimore, 8th Feb sloop Elise, Koch, ship Constellation, Sampson.

Hence at Kennebunk, Jan 31, bark Lawrence.

Arrived at Fogartown, Feb 2, sch Shakespeare, from New Orleans for Thomaston.

Cleared at Boston for this port, Feb 5, brig Baltimore.

Hence at Charleston Feb 10, brig Sea Bird, Mayberry; on the 29th ult. John Willis, a seaman, went overboard and was drowned.

Sailed from Charleston for this port, 10th inst. sch Susan Ludwig; bark Roger Williams, Ahlers; brig Hercules, Wise.

Ship Arkansas sailed from New York for this port, on the 7th inst. She has on board 140 troops for the Florida station.

Hence at Boston, 4th Feb ship Arno, Potter.

Liverpool, 31st, sailed J Anderson, Foster, Charleston; 29th, Stansby, Henderson, New Orleans; Pearl, Fletcher, Savannah; Palos, Raynes, New York; Rose, Flanders, New Orleans. Arr Exchange, Atkins, Savannah. Cl'd Thomas, Naylor, Apalachicola; 28th, sch Sohon, Wood, Savannah; Ark, Flanders, Virginia; Brighton, Hawes, do; Liverpool, Barstow, New Orleans; China, Lamour, Charleston. Entered Furtune, Baltimore.

At Malaga for this port, 18th Dec, the Dove.

Hence at Havre for this port, 27th Dec, the Vespasian, Winsor; 26th the Platina, Dame.

Sailed from Havre for this port, 25th Dec, the Russell, Robins.

Up at Havre for this port, the Richmond, Winship, to sail on the 20th Jan.

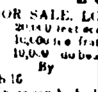
Agreeable to a Meeting of the Louisiana [illegible] A GREFABLE [illegible], New Orleans, 9th February 1838, by the [illegible] were [illegible] the different Fire Companies [illegible] were nominated the Committee of Arrangement.

JOHN HOEY,
T. TOLLS,
A. SALZMEN,
V. BOULLEMET,
A. H. COATS,
M. MULLEN,
B. VAN OSTERN.

N. B. The above Committee will meet this evening [illegible] o'clock, P. M. in the Hall of Washington Fire Company No 4.

JOHN HOEY, Chairman.
BENJAMIN VAN OSTERN, Secretary.
feb 16—1t

CANNEL COAL—40 tons now landing opposite the lower cotton press, from on board ship Regent, Sherman, from Liverpool, and for sale delivered at $12 per bbl. Apply to
feb 16 10t — ANDREW S BARKER,
69 Common st.



STRAY HORSE—Was brought to the subscriber, Apollo street, between Terpsichore & Euterpe, a bay HORSE, of a small size, having a long tail. Said horse had no bridle nor saddle, & is very fat. He has a long square mark. The owner is requested to claim said horse and pay the expenses.
feb 16—3 — PAUL MOUCHON.

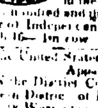
LUMBER.

FOR SALE, LOW—112,000 feet seasoned joist. 20,000 feet scantling, 10,000 feet framing timber, 10,000 do boards and planks. By
feb 16 — E. FISHER & Co,
Corner Louisa and Frontstreets
Where can be had every variety of building timbers [illegible], &c.

Johannah Watson, wife of Ambrose Davenport vs. Ambrose Davenport.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish Court for the parish and city of New-Orleans, No. 10,263.—I hereby certify, that February 8th, 1838, judgment was entered in this Court in the suit of Johannah Watson, wife of A Davenport, vs. Ambrose Davenport, in words and figures following, to wit: This case being submitted to the Court by the Counsel of the plaintiff, and the Counsel appointed by the Court to represent the absent defendant, the Court considering—1st, That a judgment of separation from bed and board in favour of the plaintiff was signed in this court on the 11th of January, 1836. 2. That it is in evidence that no reconciliation has since taken place between the parties. 3 That by the fourth section of the act of March 19, 1827, relative to divorce, the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment of divorce. It is ordered, adjudged, and decreed that a judgment of divorce be entered in favour of the plaintiff, that the laws of matrimony hitherto existing between the parties, be and the same are hereby dissolved, and that defendant pay the costs.

New-Orleans, Feb 12, 1838.
(Signed) CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.
Judgment recorded in Judgment Docket C, p 174.



In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the city of New-Orleans, on this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Independence of the United States.
feb 16—1m cow — AMAND PITOT, clerk.

The United States vs. Ship George a her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

IN the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana. By virtue of an Admiralty Warrant to me directed, I have seized and taken into my custody the Ship George together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, libeled in the above mentioned suit; and I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every other person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, to be holden at New Orleans, on or before the third Monday from the date hereof, and show cause, if any they have or can, why the said Ship George, her tackle, apparel and furniture should not be sold agreeably to the prayer of the libel.

M[illegible] Office, New Orleans, [illegible]
feb 14 — J H HOLLAND, U S Marshal.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—No 10410—February 15th 1838—Carrere, Doran & Co Nicholas B[illegible] Jos Antoine, Thomas Santini for a forced surrender.—Let an order of sequestration issue against the property of Thomas Santini to be found within this parish—Let a meeting of the creditors of said Thomas Santini be held in the office of Amadee Ducatel, Notary Public, on Wednesday the 21st day of March 1838, to appoint syndics to take possession of the property to be sequestered and to manage the insolvent's property in general for the benefit of his creditors. Let C M Carrière, Esq. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, be appointed to represent the said Thomas Santini, absent; and in the mean time, it is ordered that all proceedings against the person and property of said Thomas Santini be stayed.

Extract from the minutes—Clerk's office, February 15th 1838.
feb 16—2aw — A. PITOT, Clerk.

LANOCHE BROTHERS, No. 158 Royal st., corner of Toulouse, have the honor to inform the ladies of N. Orleans, that they have just received a large assortment of fancy articles, such as silks, shawls, laces, jaconet muslins, black gimp lace, and other articles for mourning, which they offer for sale at very moderate prices. feb 15

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION.

THE Committee to receive names of Members, will meet at "Lawler's Coffee House" in St. Charles st. next door above the Theatre, this Evening at half past 7 o'clock.

By Order of the President,
feb 16—1t — J. D. TOWNSEND.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 15th Feb. 1838.

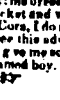
THE Board will in future meet on every Wednesday and Saturday evening. Offers for discount will be received on those days only until 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board,
feb 16 — J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

THE Subscriber being on the eve of his departure for Spain, informs all those that may be indebted to him to settle and to those he be indebted to present their claim.
feb 15 — GERONIMO JORDA.

SPECIE, United States Bank Notes, and Treasury Notes, wanted by
feb 15—3t — ROBINSON & Co 45 Camp st.

WANTED—By two young gentlemen of quiet habits, board in a genteel French family, where the French language is chiefly spoken. Address Box 451 Post Office. feb 16 1t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.



Will be given by the subscriber for the apprehension of the slave THOMAS, a mulatto man aged about twenty years, formerly belonging to Sydney Core, of this city; he bought him of Dr. Henry Elliott, of Baltimore; the boy absconded himself last night about 12 o'clock; it is thought he may try to escape by steamboats or ship, as he had on a sailor's dress and many marks of India ink on his hand, arm and body; his dress was a tarpaulin hat, blue cloth round jacket and white cotton pantaloons.

Mr S Cora, I do not know said boy but by sight, if he should see this advertisement, I would desire him to call and give me some information in relation to the above-named boy.
feb 16 — S A DITE,
152 Camp st.

PROGRAMME OF THE CELEBRATION FOR THE Anniversary of the birth day of George Washington.

Order of the Procession to be formed at 11 o'clock, at the State House in Canal street.

1. Deputy-Marshal.
2. Military Escort.
3. Marshal of the Day.
4. Governor and suite.
5. Ex-Governors.
6. Secretary of State and Treasurer.
7. Veteran corps and members of the Orleans battalion.
8. Those who were engaged in the actions of the 23d of December, 1814, and on the 8th of January 1815.
9. Civil Engineer and Surveyor General.
10. The Clergy.
11. Orators of the Day.
12. Judges of the Supreme Court and Officers of the same.
13. Attorney General and Deputy.
14. Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States.
15. District Attorney and Marshal of the United States.
16. Major Generals and suit.
17. Committee of Arrangements.
18. Members of the Senate and Officers.
19. Members of the House of Representatives and Officers.
20. Foreign Consuls.
21. Officers of the United States Army.
22. United States [illegible].
23. Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, &c.
24. Secretary, Treasurer, Comptroller, and City Surveyor.
25. President and Members of the Police Jury for the parish of Orleans.
26. Judges of the District Court, (1st district,) and Clerks.
27. Judges of the other Districts, and Clerks.
28. Judge of the Criminal Court, and Clerks.
29. Judge of the Parish Court, and Clerks.
30. Parish Treasurer.
31. Judges of the other Parishes and Officers.
32. Judges of the City Courts and Officers.
33. Collector, Postmaster, Naval Officer, and Surveyor of the Customs.
34. Register and Receiver of the United States land office.
35. Members of the Bar.
36. Registers of Wills, Register of Mortgages, Register of Conveyance, and Register of Births and Deaths.
37. President and Administrators of the Charity Hospital.
38. Notary Publics.
39. Presidents, Directors, officers and Professors of public Schools and Colleges.
40. Officers of the Customs.
41. Presidents, Directors and Officers of Banks.
42. Presidents, Directors and Officers of Insurance Companies.
43. President, Directors and Secretary of the Carrollton Rail Road Company.
44. President, Directors and Secretary of the Pontchartrain Rail Road Company.
45. President, Directors and Secretary of the Lafayette and Barataria Canal Company.
46. President, Directors and Secretary of the Orleans Navigation Company.
47. President, Directors and Secretary of the Austin [illegible] Company.
48. [illegible] and Secretary of the Architectural [illegible] Company.
49. Professors, Directors and Secretaries of the other Press Companies, and other companies lately incorporated.
50. Members of the [illegible] Society.
51. [illegible] Typographical Association.
52. Mechanics Society.
53. [illegible] Society.
54. Commercial Library Society.
55. Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers.
56. Militia [illegible] Officers.
57. Officers of the Militia of the State.
58. Harbor Master and Port Wardens.
59. [illegible] of Vessels and Steamboats.
60. Strangers and Citizens generally.
61. [illegible] The Companies Nos 1 and 2 will [illegible]
62. [illegible] Victory [illegible].

☞ The procession, under the direction of Messrs [illegible], will move from the State House, [illegible], A M, and proceed to the Cathedral, [illegible] the North [illegible]. [illegible] the procession will [illegible] Chartres, to [illegible] street [illegible] thence [illegible] the [illegible] to the public square, [illegible] through the square on the [illegible] to the Church.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

FRIDAY, February 16th, will be performed, DAMON & PYTHIAS.
Damon, his last appearance, Mr J R Scott.
To conclude with the Farce of THE MARRIED RAKE.
Freeh Flighty, 2d night — G H Barrett.
To-morrow, 1st night of the celebrated vocalist, Mrs Watson.
Who is engaged for 9 nights only.

MARINE BALL ROOM,
Old Levee, between two Markets.
Saturday Evening, Feb 17.
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE
BALL.

ADMITTANCE.—Gentlemen.—$1 50.
In said Establishment there will be found a fine Restaurat (eating room) and a good bar.—Also, places to deposit canes, cloaks and arms. In a private room, dresses and masks.
☞ No Gentleman will be admitted in the Ball Room with concealed weapons. Feb 15. 2t

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM St. Philippe.
Sunday, February 18th 1838

GRAND PASSAGE OF ARMS, POINT AND COUNTER-POINT,
Given by Mr. A. JUMEL, ex-professor of the West Point Academy.

THE Assault will be opened by Mr. Jumel and an Amateur of this city, and will be continued by Mr. Lalouette, Lucsan and various Masters and Amateurs.

Messrs. Jumel and Lalouette will close the Assault.
Musical divertissement by the Grand Military Orchestra.

COUNTER-POINT.

The assault will be opened by Mr. d'Hamécourt, Professor of this city, and Mr. Sars, and will be continued by several masters and amateurs.

Messrs d'Hamécourt and Rosière will close the assault.

The doors will be opened at 11 o'clock, and the assault will commence at half past eleven precisely.
feb 15—3t

TO-MORROW
LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
Authorised by Act of Legislature, Chapter LXIII, passed March 31, 1834.
CLASS 10 for 1838.
TICKETS only 5 Dollars.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$15,000.

To be drawn on Friday, 16th Feb, 1838, at the Exchange Hotel, St. Charles street, at [illegible] o'clock, P. M. precisely.
D. S. GREGORY & CO, Managers,
Successors to YATES & MCINTYRE.

CANDIDATES.

☞ Mr CHARLES LESSEPS will be supported at the ensuing election of Directors of the Improvement Bank by a large number of Stockholders.
feb 14

(Communicated.)

☞ The following ticket will be supported at the next election of directors for the Commercial Bank of New Orleans:

W. G. HEWES,
L. R. ARCUEIL,
MAUNSEL WHITE,
C. TOLEDANO,
D. G. BORDUZAT,
CHARLES MASSIEU,
G. G. LAWRIC,
ALEX LEGENDRE,
ANDREW BOWLES,
ABIJAH FISK,
EDW. DUPLESSIS.
feb 9

(Communicated.)

☞ F. Forbes, Esq. will be supported at the next Election of Directors for the Improvement Bank, by a great number of Stockholders. feb 6—16t

Communicated.

The friends of the Commercial Bank, will support the following Ticket for Directors:

WILLIAM G. HEWES,
L. R. ARCUEIL,
MAUNSEL WHITE,
A. LEDOUX,
ROBERT LAYTON,
ALEXANDER LEGENDRE,
ISAAC BRIDGE,
ABIJAH FISK,
GEORGE M. LEE,
A. P. GRAY,
P. E. LAYET.
feb 8

☞ The following ticket will be strongly supported by a great number of stockholders, as Directors of the Improvement Bank:

J. F. CANONGE,
JOS DEVENPORT
J. B. DOLHONDE,
NORBERT VIGNIE,
CHARLES FORSTALL
JAS BARTHET.
feb 6—19

☞ The following ticket will be strongly supported by a large majority of the stockholders, as directors of the Improvement Bank.

JOS. DEVENPORT
J. BARTHET,
J. B. DOLHONDE
F. CANONGE,
A. DELASSUS
R. BRUGIER.
feb 5

The following persons, composing the present direction of the Improvement Bank, will be supported at the next election of directors by a great number of stockholders:

J. F. CANONGE,
S. M. DUCROS,
A. PITOT,
Js. BARTHET,
M. F. COUGOT.

☞ The following persons will be supported at the next election of Directors of the Improvement Bank, by a large number of Stockholders:

J. F. CANONGE
A. DELASSUS
JH. BARTHET
G. LEONARD
N. VIGNIE
C. E. FORSTALL
A. PITOT.
feb 2 3t

☞ The following persons will be supported as Directors of the Improvement Bank, at the next Election:—

CHAS. E. FORSTALL
NORBERT VIGNIE
FELIX DE ARMAS
GILBERT LEONARD
P. CORREJOLLES
J B DOLHONDE.
feb 1

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Several choice Crops, not far distant from the city, for sale by
feb 16 — J. BARTHET, 36 Toulouse st.

MULES—75 Mexican Mules from Matanzas, for sale by A. M. DE MIRANDA.
feb 16 — 65 St. Louis st.

BEEF HIDES—Landing from schooner Elias Ann, from Matamoras. 250 beef hides, for sale by A. M. DE MIRANDA, 65 St Louis st.

SEGARS—Landing ex brig Oriente from Havana, for sale by the subscribers, 165 thousand segars, regalia, trabucos, &c.
feb 16 — T. M. CABALLERO,
No 90 St. Louis st.

DOUBLOONS—Mexican Doubloons, for sale by
feb 16 — T. M. CABALLERO,
90 St. Louis st.

COFFEE—In store and for sale by the subscriber 100 bags prime green Havana coffee.
feb 16 — J. M. CABALLERO, 90 St. Louis st.

☞ THE brig Gen. Bolivar, is discharging near the Railroad. Consignees are particularly requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods.
feb 16 — H. L. GALE,
93 Common st.

THE GENERAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANKS may be procured at the Book Store of Messrs Norman, Steel & Co. Bienville street between Levee and Chartres. feb 16

MUNICIPALITY, NO. 2.

N. Orleans, 14th February, 1838.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those whom it may concern, to cause to be removed previous to Monday, 19th of Feb next, all the articles obstructing the levee, & in contravention to the police ordinances. Said articles consist of paving stones, granite, bricks, coals, flag-stones, curb-stones, lime in barrels, small stones, planks, mahogany blocks, &c. &c. in case said articles should not be removed at the above stated period they shall be removed to the depot of the municipality by the corporation carts at the account and risk of the owners. The same notification is also given to the proprietors of the fire ward laying at the head of the rail road, to have the same removed under the same restrictions. Also to the proprietors of the fire ward planks and other materials arising from flat boats that have been demolished, obstructing the levee from Independence street down to the Louisiana Refinery, to have the same removed previous to the first of March, 1838, otherwise the proprietors shall be fined and the materials brought to the depot of said municipality.
feb 15 — J. R. VIENNE, Wharfinger.

JEWELLERY, &c.—The subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened their store in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal in the building of the new Exchange, a general assortment of watches, clocks, jewellery and several other articles from Paris, will always be found at the store. A good correspondence established with some of the best jewellery stores of Paris and Geneva, induce them to hope that the confidence granted to Mr Feytel, formerly employed at Mr. C. Redon, will be granted to them.
feb 15 — FEYTEL & HUCHET.

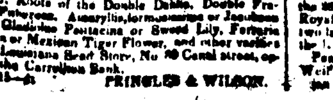
LINEN STORE.
No. 122 Royal Street.

JOHN H MARTINSTEIN has moved to the above place, where he has for sale a general assortment of Linen Shirting, Sheeting, Table Linens, Towels, &c. which are received direct from the manufactories in Silesia, (Prussia) and are warranted to be all pure linen.

Also for sale, 4 casks GIN, in custom house store, and entitled to drawback.
feb 15—3t

A. T. HUBBARD, CHESERY & CO, of the city of New York, commission merchants, offer their services to the public for the disposition and sale of beef, pork, lard and bacon. Their long experience in that business (say 20 years) and for the last 10 years they have given their individual attention to the sale of provisions and lard on commission, gives them, as they flatter themselves, a decided advantage over many other houses, who only occasionally receive provisions for sale. Liberal advances are made when required on provisions consigned to their address. We beg leave to refer for character and responsibility to

Messrs. Taylor and Cobeal, New Orleans.
Peter Stagg, Esq. President, Merchants' Exchange Bank, New York.
Wm M. Vermilyer, cashier Mer. Ex. bank, N. York and generally to every mercantile house of respectability in New York.
Also to E. A. & W. Winchester, Boston.
feb 15 1m



SUPERIOR FRESH Garden, Farm, and Flower SEEDS,

Received by the late packet ships Orleans and Huntsville, from New York, a superior collection of Beans, Peas, Grass, Clover, and Lucerne Seeds in variety, as also some fine European Seed Oats, Wheat, &c. and several barrels of choice early six week Corn, early Sugar Corn, &c. with

SUPERB FLOWER ROOTS

now in season to plant either in pots or in the open ground. Roots of the Double Dahlia, Double Fragrant Puberose, Amaryllis, formosissima or Jacobean Lily, Gladiolus Psittacina or Sword Lily, Ferraria Tygrida or Mexican Tiger Flower, and other varieties at the Louisiana Seed Store, No 80 Canal street, opposite the Carrollton Bank.
feb 15—6t — PRINGLES & WILSON.

Sales at Auction.

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Syndic Sale.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday 20th March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, Magazine street—By virtue of an order from the Honorable the District Court, bearing date 6th June 1837, and under the direction of the syndic of the creditors of Messrs Wm Booth & Co. The following property, to-wit:

Two squares of Ground, situated in the town of Greenville and designated on the original plan as square No 80 and 81; square No 80 contains 20 lots, numbered from 1 to 20, measuring 300 feet front on Chestnut street, same front on line of property owned by L F Foucher, 240 feet front on Burthe street, and the same front on Third street, Square No 81 contains 20 lots numbered from one to twenty inclusive, measuring 3[illegible] feet front on Broadway, same front on Chestnut street, 240 feet front on Burthe street and the same front on Third street.

TERMS—Six, twelve and eighteen months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with mortgage until final payment.

ALSO,

One square of Ground situated in Greenville, and designated on the original plan as square No 5 containing 18 lots of ground measuring 330 feet on Public Road, 186 feet front on Broadway, 240 feet on Front street and 416 feet on Chestnut street.

TERMS—Six, twelve and eighteen months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with mortgage until final payment.

ALSO,

Eight batture lots of Ground with increase of batture, situated in the town of Greenville directly in front of the above square No 5, each lot measuring 41 feet 3 inches front on Public Road running back to the Mississippi river.

TERMS—Six, twelve, and 18 months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with mortgage until final payment.

ALSO,

Three lots of Ground, situated in faubourg Lafayette, and designated on the plan as lots Nos 30, 33 & 34, in square No 15. Lot No 30 measures 30 feet front on St. Andrew street by a depth of 217 feet 6 inches on the dividing line of lot No 29 and 218 feet 2 inches on the other line. Lot No 33 measures 25 feet front on Josephine street, by a depth of 217 feet 6 inches on division line of lot No 34 and 218 feet 2 inches on the other line. Lot No 34 measures 30 feet front on Josephine street by a depth of 218 feet 2 inches on division line of lot No 33 and 218 feet 6 inches on the other line.

TERMS—Six, twelve and eighteen months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with mortgage until final payment.

ALSO,

Seven lots of Ground situated in Carrollton, and designated on the plan as lots Nos 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 12 in square No 1 through which the Nashville Railroad passes.

Lots Nos 2, 3, 4 and 5 front on Canal Avenue and Lots Nos 10, 11 and 12 front on Turnpike road.

TERMS—Six, twelve and eighteen months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with mortgage until final payment.

ALSO,

172 Acres of Land on [illegible] River, parish of Livingston.

ALSO,

911 Acres of Land in the State of Arkansas, near Helena.

ALSO,

450 Acres of Land at Pointe Coupee on the Mississippi river, partly under cultivation.

TERMS—Six, twelve and eighteen months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with mortgage until final payment.

ALSO,

The negro man JOE, [illegible] 25 years, an excellent [illegible] good cook [illegible]. [illegible]

BY PURNAN DUNZ & WHITING

SATURDAY [illegible] the Exchange [illegible] old [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the purchaser [illegible] Esq. [illegible] feb 15

BY BOUNY & GUINAULT.
Estate of the late Hullu.

WILL be sold, on Wednesday [illegible] February, 1838, at 12 o'clock [illegible] of the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets by virtue of an order [illegible] Honorable the Court of Probates, [illegible] parish of New Orleans, bearing date the 22d January 1838, for account of the estate [illegible] and by the [illegible] Félicité Adelaide Joly, [illegible] wife of the late Fra[illegible] Auguste Amand Hullu.

A lot of Ground, situated on the Bayou Road, [illegible] towards the Bayou St John, measuring [illegible] feet front on the said Bayou Road, by [illegible] in depth, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

A other lot of Ground situated in this city, [illegible] corner of St Ann and Burgundy street, measuring 24 feet 6 inches front on St Ann street, and 130 feet front on Burgundy street, together with the improvements thereon.

Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for good endorsed notes, to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing special mortgage until final payment.

The above property will be sold agreeably to the plans which will be exhibited at the said Exchange, a few days before the sale.

The act of sale to be passed before L T Caire, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.
jan 26—23t

BY BOUNY & GUINAULT.

WILL be sold, on Friday the 16 [illegible] at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street,

The creole negro woman CECILIA, aged 21 years old, speaking French and English, good washerwoman, pretty good ironer, cook, seamstress and very good house servant, warranted against all the vices and diseases prescribed by law.

Terms—Half cash, and the balance at 6 months credit, for an approved endorsed note satisfactory to the [illegible], with mortgage until final payment. [illegible] 14—3t

BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 17th instant, two houses and lot situated on Rampart street and Basin, measuring 30 feet front on both streets on a depth of 120 feet French measure—the house fronting on Rampart street is built of bricks between posts, and the other fronting Basin street is built of wood. Said property is rented for $60 per month until the end of June.

Terms—One third cash, and the balance on 6, 12 and 18 months credit for notes satisfactorily endorsed bearing mortgage. feb 13

BY F. OUTHLLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold, on Saturday the 24th February, 1838, at the City Exchange, St Louis street between Chartres and Royal, at 12 o'clock,

Fifty shares in the Merchants Insurance Company.

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of St Philip and Dauphine streets, measuring forty feet front on said St Philip street, and one hundred and seventeen feet on Dauphine street. A double tenement with stories, bricked between posts and covered with slates, with a kitchen consisting of two apartments, the whole just finished and in excellent condition.

Conditions—The shares counting as property, the purchaser will insure the following payments: $1700 payable 12th November 1838, $1700 the 18th May 1839, and the balance payable at six and twelve months in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

The act of sale will be passed before Amadée Ducatel, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.
feb 14—10t

"PACKAGE SALE."
BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Friday, the 16th inst. will be sold, at 10 o'clock at their auction store, No 50 Toulouse st.

80 Packages Dry Goods,

Comprising the most splendid assortment of spring goods ever offered in this city, and consisting in part of

New style 9.8 Ginghams.
Beautiful 6-4 fancy Swiss stripes,
Book & Bull Muslins,
Bishops Lawns,
Tape Stripes and Checks,
Fancy & plain Linen Pantaloon Stuffs,
4-4 Linen Shirtings,
Superfine 7-8 Lawns,
Cotton Hosiery, &c &c &c.

The goods will be ready for inspection on Thursday morning. Terms, at sale. feb 14

U. STATES MAGAZINE & DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the patrons and friends of the above periodical that he may be found, for a few days longer, at the Planters' Hotel, previous to his departure for the west.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe for the work will please leave their names at the book store of Messrs. F. Johns & Co and they will be waited on by the Agent, at their residences. Messrs. F. Johns & Co., with whom arrangements have been made for the delivery to subscribers of their numbers, immediately after their arrival, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Review.

P. S. M'LAUGHLIN,
General Agent, for the south western states.
feb 14 3t

AUCTION BUSINESS—The subscribers having this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Auction and Commission Business, in general, under the firm of V. DEROUX & FERNANDEZ beg leave to offer their services to the public.

V. DEROUX,
F. FERNANDEZ.
St. Louis street, near the new City Exchange.
feb 13

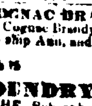
THE Subscriber informs the public that he will not pay any debts that may be contracted by his wife, she having left his bed and board since the 10th inst.
feb 13—5t — J MASSOT.

MISSISSIPPI COTTON PRESS.

THIS establishment having been completed, Cotton will be received on storage, or for compressing, on application to either of the undersigned on the premises, or at the office of L. McFadden Esqr. 49 Royal street.
feb 13—1w — H W BAXTER, [illegible] CHASPADOUE.

DRY GOODS for the MEXICAN MARKET

LOUBRY D'IVERNOIS, 46 Conti st. offers for sale, a complete assortment of Swiss Cotton Goods, received direct from his manufactory, entitled to debenture. feb 13 3t



FOR SALE—Two second hand Cabriolets. Apply at No 268 Royal street, between St. Philip and Dumain.
feb 14 3t

WANTED TO HIRE.

EITHER in Chartres street, between Canal and St. Louis, or on the Levee, between the same streets, TWO OR THREE UPPER STORIES of a House. Apply at the office of the Bee. feb 9—6t

COGNAC BRANDY and CHERRIES—
Cognac Brandy and Cherries in Brandy, landing from ship Ann, and for sale by
feb 16 — H & W ANDERSON,
31 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOUNDRY OF N. ORLEANS.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand grate bars of all dimensions, at 5 cents a pound, as well as pipes, cogwheels and columns of all sizes at eight cents a pound.

Orders will be executed at the same price.
feb 10—1m3aw — THEODORE VAURIGAUD.

A YOUNG woman, a widow without children, having excellent recommendations, desires to find employment as a children's nurse or house-keeper. Apply at Mom. Bruad, No 126 Ursuline street, between Rampart and Burgundy. feb 14—6t

NOTICE TO LADIES.—Two splendid Pianos, of the most modern style and taste, one of Rose wood with incrustations of brass; the other in Mahogany with lemon wood incrustations, are put for lottery, No. of tickets 99, at $10 each.

The lottery will be drawn at 12 o'clock precisely, on the 28th February inst., at Mr Weiss office, No. 231 Royal street, in presence of a Judge of this city. The two last numbers drawn will be entitled to the Pianos, the last one taking its choice.

Persons wishing to see the pianos, may call at Mr. Weiss, where they have been left for inspection.
jan 30—30

L'ABEIL[illegible]

Journal officiel de l'Etat, du Con[illegible] Première et de la Troisième [illegible]

IMPRIMÉ ET PUBLIÉ PA[illegible]

NOUVELLE-ORL[illegible]
VENDREDI MATIN, 16 F[illegible]

POUR GOUVE[illegible]
A. B. RO[illegible]

Représentant du 1er. Distr[illegible]
JOHN SLID[illegible]

Extrait de la séance du Sénat [illegible]

"Résolu que le Sénat de l'Etat [illegible] prouve les mesures générales de [illegible] l'ex-gouverneur A. B. Roman, [illegible] en quittant sa place, le souven[illegible] Sénat."

"Résolu que le président du Sénat [illegible] voyer une copie de cette résolution [illegible]"

Extrait de la séance de la Chambre [illegible] du 3 février 1835

"Résolu par la Chambre des R[illegible] de la Louisiane que l'administration [illegible] de l'Etat, par l'ex-gouverneur A[illegible] marquée par la sagesse, [illegible] zèle judicieux et infatigable pour le [illegible] dans l'exécution des lois, [illegible] en grandes et importantes [illegible] il a manifesté impartialité et [illegible] vrais intérêts de l'Etat, [illegible] tière approbation de cette Cham[illegible] officielle, et avec leur estime [illegible]

"Résolu que l'orateur de [illegible] l'ex-gouverneur Roman, copie [illegible]"

☞ L'attention des acquéreurs [illegible] vente de belles marchandises [illegible] avoir lieu ce matin, au magasin [illegible] Gandel, rue Toulouse.

BILL DES BANQ[illegible]

Le pays est, il faut l'av[illegible] soulagement réel et [illegible] depuis si long temps. [illegible] ceux qui ont dû ne [illegible] parmi nous un avenir [illegible] nement probable, et [illegible] graves crises [illegible] que, chaque citoyen, [illegible] nécessité d'une [illegible] plus ardents pour que [illegible] longuement amené, [illegible] amené à une fin [illegible] heures, les minutes, les [illegible] à l'instant si fortuné [illegible] voûtes du Capitole [illegible] est adoptée! la patrie [illegible] ce moment qu'il pourra [illegible] s'il est riche, ou de ses [illegible] que son industrie [illegible] tiers.

Cette à été [illegible] à comprendre [illegible] toutes [illegible] se. Toutes les [illegible] à [illegible] jusqu'à [illegible] de Louisiane, [illegible] se raviver, [illegible] tant que la [illegible] sur des bases [illegible] compte pour [illegible] aussi voyons [illegible] en plus sur [illegible] bill approuvé [illegible]

Mais, [illegible] actitude [illegible] phases [illegible] sommes [illegible] vous de [illegible] rechthalt [illegible] nous avons [illegible] à [illegible] ance ne [illegible] telque [illegible] copie depuis [illegible] du projet de [illegible] que toutes les [illegible] Louisiane [illegible] tion nous restera [illegible] caudités, [illegible] preuve, que [illegible] nous préparer [illegible] gnation dont nous avons [illegible] de mai dernier.

Mais non! les législateurs [illegible] l'importance de [illegible] lance à quelques [illegible] fessons et que [illegible] placerons par [illegible] veulent infailliblement [illegible] je n'ai rien [illegible] ment desiguré, qu'alors [illegible] s'il plus qu'un [illegible] enfin, pour nous [illegible]

Espérons donc qu'en [illegible] sentis, les membres de [illegible] rent se déasister [illegible] leurs faire entr'eux telles [illegible] que [illegible] gence de la [illegible] tout du bill [illegible]

CANADA.

Nouvelles favorables aux p[illegible]

La nouvelle suivante [illegible] l'affaire arrivée hier, et [illegible] bien satisfaisante pour [illegible] dance du Canada.

Le *Lockport Daily Bulletin* [illegible]

"Nous avons devant nous [illegible] chars arrivés ce soir, [illegible] Saut de Niagara, qui [illegible] venant directement de H[illegible] moment d'en partir, [illegible] était arrivé [illegible] troupes loyalistes, [illegible] ral Sutherland [illegible] Malden, avec une force de 2 à 3,000 [illegible] le nombre augmente [illegible] et que la crainte [illegible] rangs des troupes du gouvernement [illegible]

Le même journal [illegible] firmation de cette [illegible] ports annonçant que [illegible] Duncombe et Sutherland [illegible] la terre ferme du Canada [illegible] ces du gouvernement, [illegible] troupes étaient venus [illegible]

NOUVELLES D'EUROPE.

Nous recevons par [illegible] d'Europe d'une date [illegible] York par le paquebot [illegible] le 2 janvier; ce bâtiment [illegible] bay, fut obligé de [illegible] où il est resté [illegible] en possession des dates [illegible]

D'après le résumé [illegible] s'apercevra que [illegible] principalement [illegible] vait reçu des dépêches [illegible] novembre, et d'autres [illegible] 4 inclusivement.

Le *Globe* dit que tous [illegible] obtenu un congé [illegible] servant maintenant [illegible] joindre leurs corps [illegible] effet par la voie [illegible]

Le *Standard* [illegible] renforcer chaque [illegible] la Nouvelle [illegible] capitaine, d'un [illegible] nombre proportionné [illegible] ajoute que le brick [illegible] cosse, le Hast[illegible] reçu d'appareiller [illegible] d'y prendre le [illegible] tus, aussi bien [illegible] des Highlanders.

Le *Times* parle d'un [illegible] gade de gardes [illegible] vaient être envoyés [illegible] trent du printemps [illegible] forces actuelles [illegible] d'officiers à demi solde [illegible] ment reçu l'ordre de [illegible] Canada, pour y être attachés [illegible] de milice, et aussi [illegible] plins &c. La plupart [illegible] quer par le prochain paquebot.

Le *Courier* est [illegible] Perreur lorsqu'il [illegible] dans la liste [illegible] du à Halifax. [illegible] ta te, dit-on [illegible] des frégates. [illegible] régiment devait [illegible] per qu'avaient [illegible] Canada.

Du reste le [illegible] tout or généra [illegible] attendu que le [illegible] vraisemblablement à Sir John [illegible] mandement des forces [illegible] cité comme celui qu'on [illegible] mission.

Le *Globe* dit que Sir George Arthur, gouverneur du Haut-Canada [illegible] vec Lord Glenelg, au [illegible] site de congé. Sir George [illegible] du 4.

Nous lisons dans le Morning Post [illegible] est parvenue à Londres [illegible] Unis, est d'une nature [illegible] réjouissante suivant [illegible] nous présage de sinistres et [illegible] l'avenir.

La source la plus formidable de [illegible] teneur de la nouvelle, se trouverait [illegible] disposition manifestée par une partie [illegible] n'est par le gouvernement des Etats [illegible] cause commune avec les insurgés.

Si cette disposition prévalait d'une [illegible] rable dans l'union américaine, il est [illegible] dans laquelle la Grande Bretagne est [illegible] loppée par l'imbécilité ou la trahison [illegible] tiers serait une lutte d'où l'on le peut [illegible] ment, et qui ne pourrait être conduite [illegible] employer promptement, proprement, [illegible] tout le pouvoir et toutes les ressources [illegible]