LATEST DATES

[illegible] mar 24 Liverpool ..... feb 24
[illegible] march 23 London ..... feb 23
[illegible] march 24 Havre ..... feb 16
[illegible] march 24 Paris ..... feb 21
[illegible] march 26 Amsterdam ..... jan 31
[illegible] mar 27 Madrid ..... jan 21
[illegible] jan 11 Cadiz ..... dec 30
[illegible] dec 30 Havana ..... mar 13
[illegible] feb 11 Houston ..... mar 10

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Swain, Elliott, Havre. ..... A S Barker
[illegible] Pulcairn, Liverpool, S & J P Whitney
Hoare, Selden, Liverpool. ..... Savage
[illegible] Sampson, Liverpool. L H Gale
[illegible] Columbia, Wright, Galveston.
Jas Reed & co

ARRIVED.

[illegible] Grampus, Annable, from the Passes; to
[illegible] Perkins, and bark Hallen Mack, and
[illegible] Mars, left on the 21st at 6 P M.
[illegible] ship Charles Henry, and brig Hiram; re-
[illegible] 22d with the offing.
[illegible] Clarck, from the Passes; towed to
[illegible] ships Pandora and Adelaide, and
[illegible] Margaret Scott; left the passe on the 31st
[illegible] ship Ocean and brig Chapman, the
[illegible] yesterday.
[illegible] Patten, from Liverpool Feb 15th, to
[illegible] Henry, Smith, 18 days from Boston, to
[illegible] Bacon, 18 days from New York, to
[illegible] Burgham Hill, Burgham, from Manchester.
[illegible] Crombian, Brereton, from Pasbury.
[illegible] Mariner, Streeck, from Leicester.
[illegible] Hemisphere, Heywood, from Queenstown.

EXPORTS

[illegible] 1577 bales cotton and 580 staves.
[illegible] 1566 bales cotton.
[illegible] 1161 do do
[illegible] 1040 do do
[illegible] Columbia, Wright, Galveston,
Jas Reed & co

IMPORTS

[illegible] Chief—Henry—ra.
[illegible] 922 sacks salt.
[illegible] Pardessus, reported yest rday—795 sacks

Hiram—dse and paving stones.

CONSIGNEES

[illegible] Arcber, rep rted yesterday—R H McGill
[illegible] Cayce & Co; Martin, Pleasants & co;
[illegible] Cayce & Co; W M Bell; A Grant
[illegible] J Mossop; J Mossop Shannon & [illegible]
[illegible] Sugenberg; J H Field & co; Stevens
[illegible] Lanier & Jackelin; Bla O Cross; Dob-
[illegible] Johnston & co; Bailey, D Obear & co
[illegible] Amein & J C Hagan; F F Pourtet; Lock-
[illegible] A Bonnegrae; Yeatman & co; Booth &
[illegible] J A Farrell; A K [illegible]; Watson & co; J
[illegible] A & H K & W Bullock; Slocum & Bros
[illegible] Lange & Bro; R Lowenstein; J Lemle &
[illegible] C W Hite; Stillman & co; Baker, Watt
[illegible] Mason; J C Morgan; Lee & Handy; Yeat-
[illegible] J Vanvelsor; Adams & Hartwell; and F

[illegible] ships reported yesterday—J A Berolli
[illegible] Lambeth & Thomp
[illegible] A J Dick & Co;
[illegible] Slauson & co;
[illegible] & Bro; A Robb & Cushing;

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

[illegible] Ruiner Hi—178 bales cotton, Cum
[illegible] 48 Lyons, Harmon & co, 179 do
[illegible] Collins & co, 4 N & J D Dick &
[illegible] Morris & Co, 204 W & P Claiborne;
[illegible] & co, 63 Lambeth & Thompson; 7
[illegible] Mayor—24 hogs sugar, 35 bbls mo-
[illegible] 50 bbls sugar, Lambeth & Thomp
[illegible] 2 bbls molasses, Shields
[illegible] do, Brander, McEnny & Wright,
[illegible] & Smith, 6 do and 57 bbls molasses, to
[illegible] & Co.
[illegible] Cumberland, 1648 bbls flour, 123 mo-
[illegible] Weldon; 663 bbls flour, W Wopple,
[illegible] 75 do Olney, Hadden & co; 362
[illegible] 414 bbls sugar, J McKenny
[illegible] Symsbourne—96 bales cotton, to Lee
[illegible] & co; 84 & Mason & ch; 82 do Tole
[illegible] Lee & Thompson; 57 Poll on, Pollock
[illegible] 22 bbls sugar; 281 hides, to owners on
[illegible] M Weld.

PASSENGERS

[illegible] Ship Grampus—Taylor, Rose, Dr Simmons, M
[illegible] Miller.
[illegible] Steamp Ihorse—Hynes, mrs Evans, mes
[illegible] Andrews, Mrs Andrews, Robinson,
[illegible] Barnes, Colon, Sloane, Wallnik, Ir-
[illegible] Duplessis, Hooris, Hubbs, Shotwell,
[illegible] Dauphin, Hudson, Freedhemme, Davis,
[illegible] Cumberland—Mrs Cotter and Son,
[illegible] Lehfeld, Dale, Smith, Cirk, Whipples,
[illegible] Wilson, Crawford, King, Bohannon, Strange
[illegible] Women.
[illegible] Mariner—W B Barrow, R R Barrow
[illegible] Sparks, Reynolds, Langin, Gautreau
[illegible] Mchoit, Burgoines, Vidal, Fasure, De-
[illegible] and Kinnett

FOR OPELOUSAS.

[illegible] The steamer MANCHES-
[illegible] TER, Pellepigue, master, will
[illegible] leave on Wednesday, 10th ins
[illegible] at 11 o'clock, for the above port
[illegible] For freight or passage, apply to
FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
19 St Louis st.

PITTSBURG, Wheeling, Portsmouth, Cincinnati
and Louisville.
The new, superior and very
fast running steamer COMMO-
DORE, D Watson master, will
leave for the above and all in-
[illegible] on Thursday the 5th instant, at 4
[illegible] P M. For freight or passage, having very
[illegible] room, apply on board or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO,
18 Poydras st.

PASSENGER BOAT.

For Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.
The new and splendid upper
cabin steamboat Tribune, Jos
Boyd, master, having most of
her state rooms engaged, will leave
[illegible] as above intermediate landings, on Wed-
[illegible] at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or pas-
[illegible] to the master on board at Commercial
[illegible] or to
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER,
67 Magazine st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.
The packet ship ARCHER, Capt Marston, is
now loading for the above port, and will have
immediate dispatch. For freight or passage
[illegible] to the captain on board, one tier below the cot-
[illegible] or to
JAMES D DENEGRE, Consignee,
16 Custom House st.
N B—The packet ship Georgian will succeed the
[illegible] with dispatch. sp 3

FOR CHARLESTON

[illegible] The copper-fast sailing schooner
[illegible] General Amis, master will sail the day and
[illegible] Having most of her cargo engaged, has the best
[illegible] to offer. For freight or passage apply on board at
[illegible] to
WOOD & SIMMONS,
22 Poydras st.

FOR SAVANNAH

[illegible] The fine sailing copper fastened schooner
[illegible] HENRY CHAPMAN, Tucker master, will
[illegible] this day or
[illegible] having about 100 barrels or passage hav-
[illegible] good accommodation, apply to
WOOD & SIMMONS,
22 Poydras street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

[illegible] The fine Schooner Prospect and copper
[illegible] Ann Gilbert, Gilbert master,
[illegible] for dispatch, having fine accommodations
[illegible] For freight or passage apply to the
COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON,
No 69 Gravier st.

FOR NEW YORK

[illegible] The superior fast sailing ship FREDERICK,
[illegible] Arnet master, having the most of her
[illegible] ready to receive cargo, and will meet
[illegible] of steamboats—96 bales cotton, to Lee
[illegible] & co; 84 & Mason & ch; 82 do Tole
[illegible] Lee & Thompson; 57 Pollon, Pollock
[illegible] 22 bbls sugar; 281 hides, to owners on
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[illegible] Women.
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[illegible] Mchoit, Burgoines, Vidal, Fasure, De-
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FOR NEW YORK

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[illegible] Arnet master, having the most of her
[illegible] ready to receive cargo, and will meet
[illegible] despatch for the
[illegible] Having most of her cargo engaged, has the best
[illegible] to offer. For freight or passage apply on board at
[illegible] to
SAMUEL RICKER JR.
36 Camp street.

FOR NEW YORK—New Line.

[illegible] The fine packet ship KENTUCKY, J Bunker master,
[illegible] positively sail as above. For freight or
[illegible] apply on board, opposite the vegeta
[illegible] to
FRANKLIN, AMES & CO.
48 Camp st

FOR RICHMOND

[illegible] The well known Bee Sea Bird, F May-
[illegible] master, will meet with despatch. For
[illegible] 100 bales cotton or 200 hhds sugar, apply to
L. H. GALE,
93 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL

[illegible] The splendid new sailing ship Charles
[illegible] Henry E Sprague, master, having a for-
[illegible] cargo ready with despatch; for passage
[illegible] room, apply to
J A BARELLI & CO.
61 Common st.

NEW ORLEANS AND CHARLESTON LINE OF PACKETS.

[illegible] THE fine ship HANMAN, Thompson,
[illegible] master, having the greater part of her cargo
[illegible] ready, will despatch. For balance of
[illegible] cargo, having accommodations
[illegible] apply to
J. A. BARELLI & CO.
61 Common st.

LOMBARD & CO'S

Boston and New York Packet Ships

[illegible] The A I ship Cherokee, J Harding, master,
[illegible] having the greater part of her cargo engaged,
[illegible] will despatch as above. For balance of
[illegible] cargo, having handsome and spacious
[illegible] apply to
J. A. BARELLI & CO. 61 Common st.

WANTED—Seamen, for from 800 to 1000
[illegible] barrels, to load immediately for Savannah.
WOOD & SIMMONS, 22 Poydras st.

NOTICE—The U S Mail steamer A M Phillips,
[illegible] Case for Pittsburg, Louisville and Cincinnati,
[illegible] Tuesday, 3d instant, at 10 o'clock A M. For
[illegible] passage only on board at Commercial
[illegible] or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO.
18 Poydras st

FOR MOBILE—The ARCHER, from Philadelphia is dis-
[illegible] at the Pontchartrain Rail Road
[illegible] and will meet with despatch. On receipt of
[illegible] goods JAMES D DENEGRE, Consignee,
16 Custom House st

FOR MOBILE—The brig Heron, Capt Bacon, from
[illegible] New Orleans, having a quantity of her cargo
[illegible] Sugarine Sugarine street, in
[illegible] Lafayette, is now ready to receive freight
[illegible] to the owner, at Pilottown.
JEFFRO B BAILEY, agent
14 Bienville st

BEEF—50 tubs beef, and 40 half do in store and
[illegible] for sale by
D DORSEY,
44 New Levee.

BUTTER—100 kegs Western in store and for sale
[illegible] by
D DORSEY,
44 New Levee.

TOBACCO & DEER SKINS—4 hhds Tobacco,
[illegible] Hhds deer skins, landing from steamer Ma-
[illegible] for sale by
R GRONING & CO.

CHEESE—100 boxes for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS,
sp 3 22 Poydras street.

SUGAR—To hhds of last crop sugar just received
[illegible] for sale by the sub-scribers.
FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
19 Toulouse st

BACON—75 casks superior Bacon, hams, sides
[illegible] and shoulders, landing from steamer Commo-
[illegible] and for sale by
COMSTOCK, HYDE, & CO.
sp 3 18 Poydras st

SPECIE—For sale by ROBINSON & CO.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. SAYON,

PRINTER FOR THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL, AND FOR THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,
A. B. ROMAN.

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

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

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

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 24 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 firmness and decision in the discharge of his duties, 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 the House for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

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

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

FOR THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA,
ALBERT HOA.

Municipal Elections.

We present our readers with the result of the elections for Mayor, Recorders and Aldermen of the city of New Orleans. It will be seen that Mr. CHARLES GENOIS is elected Mayor by a majority of 102 votes—Mr. Jackson Baldwin, Recorder of the 2d Municipality, and Mr. Cha. Cuvellier Recorder of the third Municipality. We have only to add, that the names of the successful candidates be Aldermen.

GENERAL RETURN
Of the Election of the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, and of a Recorder and Aldermen in each of the three Municipalities.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Mayor—	C. Genois	150 *votes.*
"	L. Ugé Grandpré	216
Recorder—	P. Burns	349
Aldermen—	J. A. Armitage	279
"	C. G. A. Luxenberg	227
"	P. R. Favara	214
"	W. F. C. Duplessis	195
"	Dr. J. M. W. Pinton	193
"	Edward Duplessis	178
"	A. D. Coneman	151

SECOND DISTRICT.

Mayor—	C. Genois	151
"	L. U. Gaienné	98
Recorder—	P. Burns	174
Aldermen—	Jos. Gaudet	158
"	V. Wiltz	152
"	Zenon Labauve	150
"	A. P. Lanaux	151
"	Charles Lessep	136

THIRD DISTRICT.

Mayor—	C. Genois	152
"	L. U. Gaienné	33
Recorder—	P. Bertus	170
Aldermen—	M. Cruzat	155
"	F. Lambert	145
"	F. Lecouvre	152
"	Pecon	141
"	Yeux	155
"	Guesnard	152

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Mayor—	C. Genois	107
"	L. Gaienné	60
Recorder—	P. Burns	150
Aldermen—	F. Gorrejolas	108
"	G. Pavas	98
"	F. Marseoulet	74

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Mayor—	C. Genois	115
"	L. U. Gaienné	39
Recorder—	P. Burns	122
Aldermen—	P. H. Colesson	122
"	F. Roy	97
"	Philippe Landry	89

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Mayor—	L. U. Gaienné	138
"	C. Genois	105
Recorder—	J. Baldwin	140
"	C. W. Shamburg	109
"	J. S. McFarlaine	45
Aldermen—	James H. Caldwell	640
"	N. Holmes	097
"	John Gleason	141
"	T. O. Meux	000

The above four gentlemen were candidates for Aldermen, but we could not ascer ain whether they were elected or not.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Mayor—	L. U. Gaienné	164
"	C. Genois	86
Recorder—	J. Baldwin	149
"	C. W. Shamburg	69
"	J. S. McFarlaine	65
Aldermen—	Samuel J. Peters	195
"	Edward Yorke	159
"	Henry Lockett	195

THIRD DISTRICT.

Mayor—	C. Genois	146
"	L. U. Gaienné	97
Recorder—	J. Baldwin	97
"	C. W. Shamburg	94
"	J. S. McFarlaine	48
Aldermen—	B. Whitney	158
"	J. Hall	111
"	E. W. Sewell	96

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Mayor—	L. U. Gaienné	57
"	C. Genois	55
Recorder—	J. R. Bernard	91
"	Ch. Cuvellier	108
Aldermen—	R. Prieur	67
"	G. Montamat	61

SECOND DISTRICT.

Mayor—	L. U. Gaienné	60
"	C. Genois	34
Recorder—	Ch. Cuvellier	77
"	J. R. Bertrand	14
Aldermen—	B. Marigny	67
"	L. Rigaud	64

THIRD DISTRICT.

Mayor—	L. U. Gaienné	95
"	C. Genois	26
Recorder—	C. Cuvellier	65
"	J. R. Bertrand	52
Aldermen—	J. Kohaw	77
"	J. B. Coquet	57

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Mayor—	L. U. Gaienné	7
"	C. Genois	30
Recorder—	C. Cuvellier elected	30
"	J. R. Bertrand	7
Aldermen—	M. S. Curtis	18

RECAPITULATION.

	Genois.	Gaiennié.
First Municipality	678	380
Second Municipality	337	449
Third Municipality	135	231
	1150	1048
	1048	
Majority of C. Génois	102	

State of Parties.

The elections in New Hampshire which terminated in favor of the Democratic party, are we believe, but a prelude to the more important triumphs it is destined soon to achieve. The prospects of the Democracy were never more bright and auspicious than at present purified from the dross of conservatism and the base admixture of pseudo-republicans, its principles are now thoroughly understood, its advocates prepared to act with unexampled unanimity, and to march shoulder to shoulder in their onward course—The day is no longer divided or disheartened by conflicting leaders; the dissentions which once prevailed in its ranks, and which were occasioned solely by the perfidious tricks of those heretics who have since espoused from the Republican party, no longer exist, and the party, strong in the simplicity and purity of its political creed, will labor incessantly for the accomplishment of those great principles with which, we firmly believe, the salvation of our country is indissolubly linked.

That a mighty reaction in daily taking place, will scarcely be questioned by a calm observer of the signs of the times. The New Hampshire victory has been followed by indications of public feeling in Maine and New York, partial it is true, but yet tending evidently to demonstrate the progress of the Democratic doctrine. In New York, at the November elections, nearly every town in the state witnessed the success of the opposition—the house of Assembly became entirely metamorphosed in its political character, and a lofty handful of patriots were returned as a minority of ultra-whigs. In the local contests which have lately transpired, a great change for the better is perceptible—in nearly two thirds of the towns the Democrats have succeeded in electing officers of their party, especially in those in which they were signally defeated in November. There is therefore every reason to conclude, that when the period for the choice of members of the Legislature arrives, the progress of the re-action will have been such as to enable the Democracy of New York to resume triumphantly its former predominance.

While the striking and gratifying movement of the democracy is taking place, while the friends of the administration throughout the entire union have shaken off their apathy, and are rolling for the propagation of Republican views with unwonted activity, energy and perseverance—their enemies, the Whigs, are busied with quarrels among themselves, and are incessantly disputing on some of the many questions which agitate that motley and hetero geneous party. On the great point which should unite them as one man, the Presidential candidate, they remain wholly undecided—the North will not give up its champion to please the West, and Webster will not be thrown aside to make room for H ury Clay. With us all is unity of purpose and harmony of action—with them all is uncertainty and confusion. There is this essential difference between the two parties. The Democracy are leagued together by the strong bonds of sound and wholesome principles—they constitute as it were a single individual—their labor solely for the extension of their doctrines, and they only support the administration as they devoted champion and untiring advocate. They go emphatically for measures not men are but secondary to principles, and are only associated by

To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mandeville and Pearl River Road Company, approved February fifteenth eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened: That the nineteenth section of said act, which allows only two years for commencing said road to be amended, so as to allow the stockholders four years from and after the passage of the Bill for incorporation to begin said work.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That during the said term of four years, the stockholders in said company shall have power to organise the same as provided by the act to which this is amendatory.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That the first Monday in April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty nine, Joseph E. De sales, George W. Wells, Thomas Grace, Davidson, Sylvester G. Parsons and William L. Breed, shall compose the Board of Directors of the Livingston Rail Road Company.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, &c. That the act entitled an act to incorporate the Lake Providence and Red River Rail Road, approved the ninth March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, be amended as follows and company the further time and term from the eighth day of March next to begin, and a corresponding term of six years to finish the labors and obligations, on said incorporation to said road, with a loosing any privileges or advantages to which said company would have been entitled by an earlier compliance with their obligations.

Signed JOSEPH WALKER
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Signed JOS. E. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 8th, 1838.
Signed E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(Number 61.)
AN ACT

For the appointment of Commissioners to take testimony.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened: That the governor of the state be hereby authorized to appoint one or more persons, of known integrity and learning, as commissioners for each of the states and territories of the union to whom it shall seem fit, and who shall be authorised to take depositions in virtue of any commission which may be issued to them by the Courts of this state.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That said Commissioners, in carrying the powers and duties conferred on them in the preceding section into effect, shall conform in all respects to the rules in force in this state in relation thereto, and shall sign every writ, process of deposition taken by them, an affix to the same the seal of office, being the impress of their name, official capacity and the name of the state respectively, which seal, when so impressed, shall be authenticated in every respect as the seal of office is authenticated in act.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That all American ministers, plenipotentiaries, charges d'affaires consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls and commercial agents, in any foreign country, of which our laws authorise commissions to undertake, act, and empower to use their respective seals of office instead of the common seals now by law required.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted &c. That a duplicate original of the signature and seal of office of each commissioner appointed in the first section of this act, shall be filed and recorded in the office of the secretary of state of Louisiana.

Signed JOSEPH WALKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Signed JOS E. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 10, 1838.
Signed E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(Number 62.)
AN ACT

To amend the several acts hereto re passed to organise and regulate the police of the City Court of New Orleans, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened: That the seventeenth section of said act, which allows only two years for commencing said road be so amended, as to allow the stockholders four years from and after the passage of the Bill for incorporation to begin said work.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That during the said term of four years, the stockholders in said company shall have power to organise the same as provided by the act to which this is amendatory.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That until the first day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty nine, Joseph E. De sales, George W. Wells, Thomas Grace, Davidson, Sylvester G. Parsons and William L. Breed, shall compose the Board of Directors of the Livingston Rail Road Company.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, &c. That the act entitled an act to incorporate the Lake Providence and Red River Rail Road, approved the ninth March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, be amended as follows and company the further time and term from the eighth day of March next to begin, and a corresponding term of six years to finish the labors and obligations, on said incorporation to said road, with a loosing any privileges or advantages to which said company would have been entitled by an earlier compliance with their obligations.

Signed JOSEPH WALKER
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Signed JOS. E. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 8th, 1838.
Signed E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

SATURDAY NIGHT, 10 o'clock.

The Senate continued in session several hours after I closed the above letter—the Sub Treasury Bill being still under discussion.

At 10 Mr White finished his speech, Mr King, of Ala. moved an amendment, the effect of which was to put off for a year, or until August 1839, Mr Calhoun's hard money section of the Bill The amendment was carried, 43 to 9.

The vote was then taken on Mr Cuthbert's amendment to strike out Mr Calhoun's hard money section which it was carried by yeas 21, nays 21.

The question then came upon Mr Tipton's amendment, which provided that the public revenue in any form should be "the legal currency of the United States, in Treasury Notes, or in Notes of Banks which are payable in specie on demand" This amendment was lost 22 to 20.

Mr Webster then offered an amendment, the effect of which was to do away with the specie circular by making no distinction between the kinds of notes to be received for Public Lands and those for Custom Houses dues

To this Mr Benton brought forward another amendment, having for its object an increase of the Tariff, and the appointment of Land Credit Mr B's amendment was lost, 44 to 8.

Mr Webster's amendment was then adopted, 37 to 14.

Now came Mr Calhoun's turn, and in warm terms he, and under feelings of excitement, he said he should oppose the bill as amended. It was now an objection to the whole bill as the Pet Bank System.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the third reading of the Bill as amended, and the vote stood as follows:

Yeas, Messrs Allen, Benton, Brown, Clay of Ala. Cuthbert, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Morris, Moulon, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Conn Strange, Trotter, Wall, Walker, Williams, Wright, Young—27

Nays—Bayard, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ken Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Grundy, Knight, McKean, Merrick, Nicholas, Prentice, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Ruggles, Smith of Ind. Southard, Swartz, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, White—25

For the full account of the proceedings, see the correspondence.

We have received a letter from one of the Consuls from the United States, complaining bitterly of the pecuniary embarrassments into which disbursements against America are exposed from the want of adequate salaries. He states that the expenses are in every instance far beyond the compensation and only to be defrayed by a competent fortune.

The subject has been brought before Congress during the present session, but no action has, we believe as yet been taken upon it. It is one however certainly worthy the attention of the National Legislature, and we trust that the session will not be concluded without ample provision being made for the representatives of our country abroad.

SIR—You little know of the hardness of my situation when you consider me happy with the possession of my Consulate. It is true that I am in a place where with great respect being considered as commercial and diplomatic Agents and representatives of our country, I assure you that my expenses and embarrassments are great in accordance with the appearances which may have induced you to that error—You know that we have no salary, and I may say that my consular emoluments are far from affording me a comfortable subsistance, give me leave you to pay my servants, my dwelling house and my office rent and as I am not engaged in business, the consequence is that we create a perpetual struggle between the neglect due to my office and to my self, and to my want of means to remain in this luxurious and populous city (where no post is respected by all nations) the dignity of our country.

I leave to you to consider the sums we require to defray the expenses of our Secretary, a parties and balls that are expected from the American consul on the 4th of July, on the arrival of our men of War and on several other occasions. Then a number of the persons who our ship-owners in Europe, our Lawyers and Mr Livingston, our most distinguished statesmen, our Navy officers, and the public opinion of the people have encouraged me in this undertaking for the benefit of the attention of our Congress In fact it is certainly a shame to see the embarrassments of the majority of this distinguished class of our public servants in foreign countries and the contrast between the salary made by Consuls of other nations, with the pecuniary of ours, if you except those in Liverpool, Havana, Havre de Grace and a few others which do not amount to 10 or perhaps 15000 dollars per annum while we of the same class and rank are under the greatest difficulties to maintain the dignity of the office and our national character

I hear you say, if I knew it beforehand why did I accept the office? To this my answer is that I thought that as a nation so great, so rich, so liberal, and so universally commercial as the United States of America is, would certainly come before now, to the conclusion that Consuls should be remunerated by adequate salaries and prevented from engaging themselves in commerce and exacting fees (which practice is a tax on commerce) from American ships.

If you know, as I do, how the national character is affected abroad by the smallest circumstances, you would not be surprised at my earnestness upon this subject, nor to attribute the interest I take in it to selfish motives or to over-weening sensibility about the decorum that ought to accompany the consular office Perhaps you will say, that I have not been sent here to make a display. True my friend; but I ought to live at least, as a gentleman.

I will conclude by observing that since I have been here, my expenses have exceeded my receipts one thousand dollars per annum, besides nearly another thousand dollars which I have paid for my travelling expenses and passage of myself & family from Washington city to this place of my destination, and you may think from this and from the knowledge you have of, my heart and delicacy its past and actual sufferings.

You therefore will do a great favor to our commerce and Arts in our country at large, our Consulary general, and to me in particular, by calling the attention of our enlightened Congress, or by advocating the reform of our consular system as one of the most important measures worthy of their wisdom.

I remain with ardent wishes for your happiness and prosperity.

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Honor to whom honor is due—From a slip received yesterday, we have taken the following paragraph, whose purport speaks trumpet tongued in favor of J. R. Poinsett

The Secretary of War has replied to Gen. Jesup's letter, which recommended that a new treaty be formed with the Florida Indians, recognising our right to remain where they are; the Secretary's letter to the General expresses the impossibility of the U. States acceding to any such stipulation, and the determination of the government to have the existing treaties fulfilled.

GENERAL SUTHERLAND—We learn by the Philadelph a Ledger, that this individual attempted to bleed himself to death while in prison at Toronto, and we found nearly gone. He will be tried when strong, and there seems to be little doubt of his fate.

The Buffalo Daily Star thinks there is something serious in the movements and intentions of the British authorities in Canada, as shown by the following news from Detroit. The *Post* of March 8th says—"Six wagon loads of Congreve rockets arrived on Tuesday at Windsor, and four more were expected yesterday. The whole aspect of things is belligerent. There is a movement in every military quarter, evidently not very favorable to our own interests, and it is highly important that we should be on our guard.

"We understand that our executive, with his accustomed energy, is on the qui vive. A battalion is ordered out, to be drilled every Saturday, and other arrangements are being made for protection of the city."

The Star adds, that the U. S. Government should be prepared with the means to counteract not only the incursions of the British, if they are hostile, but the panic which is sure to result from such an array of offensive power.

BY THE
EXPRESS MAIL.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]
WASHINGTON, March 24, 1838.

The Senate continued in session until a late hour last evening, for the purpose of giving Mr Wall an opportunity to conclude his long speech.

Mr Wright announced at the close the long discussion, that he should expect to have the vote taken upon the bill before the Senate to-day.

Mr Southard requested permission to make some reply to Mr Wall, and took the floor this morning for that purpose.

The morning business was unimportant.

Mr Southard made a spirited reply to Mr Wall. His colleague, he said, had made an attack upon him and given a biography of himself. Of the biography, said Mr S, I have nothing to say, more than to remark that when it shall be published and spread before the constituents of my colleague, they will be as much surprised at some of the omissions of my colleague's biography as they will be at some of the statements in that biography.

Mr Southard spoke at some length, and particularly

To amend the act of eighteen hundred and thirty four, for the organization and disciplining of the Militia of the State of Louisiana

Sec. 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General assembly convened, That the first, fifty second, fifty third and fifty seventh sections of the act of eighteen hundred and thirty four, for the organization and discipline of the militia of the State of Louisiana, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec 2 Be it further enacted, &c, that the grade of the field officers of the militia in the city of New Orleans every year, to be ordered by the Brigadier General, in January, May and September, and rank in the other parishes of the State, as may be ordered in like manner in which the latter had fix d the duties of his contract for repairing the streets.

Said letter was referred, as will be seen here after, to a special committee, and no report upon all petitions not yet had by the Council.

A second message from the Mayor was read, dated this day morning, and transmitted the Cotton Levee petition of the Aldermen, and transmitted a copy of an injunction of the butchers against the Levee, Vioux.

On motion, resolved, That this document be transmitted to the lawyer of this Municipality, to do what said sure.

The Recorder appointed on the committee of Charity for the month of April, Messrs Faures, 1st Ward; Fed Armas, 2d Ward; M. Cruzat, 3d Ward; F Correjolas, 4th Ward; J. Fernandez, 5th Ward

On motion of Mr. Duplessis, the Council dispensed with its rules, to take into consideration a petition from the Liberty Fire Engine Company, soliciting an appropriation of $350 for repairs made to their house apparatus.

The Recorder read the petition, and the same was referred to the committee on fires

On motion of Mr. Fernandez, and after dispensation of rules.

Resolved, That the surveyor be authorised to have drawn a plan of the lots from Urselin's street to Bayou street within the shortest possible time; and that the Surveyor be likewise authorised to have the same labour performed in Robertson's addition.

Mr Fayrot presented an ordinance concerning the city guard, composed of seven articles

On motion of Mr. Percival, said ordinance was ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for the next sitting

On motion