LATEST DATES.

New York	feb 1	Liverpool	dec 30
Boston	feb 1	London	dec 30
Philadelphia	feb 1	Havre	dec 30
Washington	feb 1	Paris	dec 29
Baltimore	feb 2	Bremen	nov 24
Charleston	feb 2	Madrid	dec 1
Mexico	dec 7	Cadiz	dec 15
Tampico	jan 20	Havana	jan 20
Vera Cruz	dec 31	Matamoras	dec 28

COMMERCIAL

REMARKS.

There is very little change in business since last week, if any, it is a shade better. We have now arrived at a season of the year when, usually there is a very heavy business done in all departments, but that is not now the case, for it continues extremely limited, want of confidence operates against large transactions.

The bill originating in the senate in regard to the banks, passed the house of representatives yesterday, with various amendments, but not such as to make any material change in our principal features, and it is thought that the senate will accede to the modifications to which case it then only rests with the Governor to sanction, and should he not, it is thought there is a sufficient majority in both houses to pass it, if the senate accedes to the amendments made by the house.

After the question is decided it is thought there will be an improvement in business, and that money will become more plenty, as the regular large, and profitable business being more this season, it scarcely looked for; it will take time to restore things as they were. Money although scarce can be obtained at from four 2 per cent for unexceptionable paper.

There has been some demand for specie this week, but not such as to vary the rates materially, there has been received during the week about 200,000 dollars, and we understand that a large part of it was sold at from 4 to 4½ per cent—some little demand for Deabloons has caused the rates to advance 25c, but this may be considered nominal.

From the latest accounts, the upper Rivers remain unobstructed by ice, and we have being so late in the season, the market will no doubt continue to be well supplied with Western Produce, the prices for which do not materially vary from last week.

The weather has been mild for the long part of the week very cold, the middle moderate, and raining, very day it became quite cool.

We advices from Liverpool to the 27th, and Havre to the 20th Dec. The cotton market was good at Liverpool with an advance of ⅛ to ¼d per; and the stock consuming to decrease at Havre, a good demand existed, and prices advancing.

COTTON—The transactions of the week are estimated at from 3 to 9,000 sales, during the first part of the week there was a fair moderate demand, but at a reduction from the prices of last on the lower qualities of from ¼ to ½ per lb. Good and fine is scarce, but will command our quotations.

The two last days of the week have been little doing, and prices have a downward tendency, this may in a great measure be attributed to the present high rate of freights.

The Exports still remain short of the corresponding period of last season, they are now 14,946 short but from the number of vessels in the river we think there will not be much difference at the end of the ensuing week as there are a number of ships nearly full.

We find the Export to be as follows viz:

Short to French ports	24,920 bales
Do North of Europe	2,695
Do Other Foreign ports	4,118
	39,758
Excess to British ports	17,906
Short to Foreign ports	31,846
Exports Coastwise	902
	14,944

Very little North Alabama and Tennessee has as yet come forward, and our quotations include entirely to Louisiana and Mississippi cotton.

Although the Exports are large they are not caused by actual sales, for a large proportion of the shipments continue to be made on account of the banks in Mississippi.

TOBACCO—There is no change in prices, transactions limited for want of stocks. The Exports exceed the same season to the same period 755 hhds they did thus.

	HHDS.
Excess Coastwise	1930
Short to Foreign ports	1675
	755

SUGAR—Price remain the same as last week, and transactions have been limited. Receipts are light, and demand fair, principally for planters' use during 5@6, sales of 40 hds yesterday of about 600 hhds at 6⅞.

MOLASSES—The market is good, and sales reported at 27 @ 28 cents and some asking 30c

LIQUOR—Price remain as last quotations 6,50 a 7,75 per bbl, we hear of some having been made in bond, but the whole week at 87, but the price again receded.

CORN—No change in price we quote 80 a 90c per bbl, and none for sale for less

PROVISIONS—Beef continues very scarce, and very few transactions our quotations. Mess Pork has receded to 9¼ a 15¼ per bbl, all other kinds of Provisions are about the same, as last week, there is a decrease doing in the various articles.

WHISKEY—Is obtained in small lots at 30 cents, hhds. Rectified plenty, and such prices on the rise which we now quote at 35c per gal.

COFFEE—Although the market is well supplied prices are firm at our quotations of 12½ a 13 cents per lb.

SALT—We hear of a sale this week, at 90¢ per sack of Liverpool, one half from the Coarse.

FREIGHTS—There has been no change from the rates of last week, we quote Liverpool 1 1 16d. a 1 1 8 d. Liverpool 8 cents, to Havre, the first class American ships readily obtain the highest quotations, but ships are much averse to paying those rates, and are seeking purchases.

There are now 79 ships, 19 barks and 73 brigs in port not cleared, of the ships and barks 40 are loading for Liverpool, 6 Havre, 1 Marseilles, 5 New York, 3 Boston, 2 Philadelphia, 1 Baltimore. Total 57.

Brigs 1 for Liverpool; 8 Havre & Tampico, and 36 for various ports in the United States: all those vessels not having made a large show of business, when a large part is merely forwarding.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

Cotton—Good & Fine	per lb	0 12¼	0 12½	
Good Fair	do	0 12	0 12¼	
Fair	do	0 10¾	0 10¾	
Middling	do	0 9¾	0 9¾	
Ordinary	do	0 7¾	0 8¼	
Tobacco—First quality	do	0 6	0 6	
Second	do	0 4	0 4	
Crossed	do	0 3	0 0	
Cuba	do	0 22	0 26	
Sugar—New Orleans	do	0 5¾	0 6	
Cuba—white	do	0 12¾	0 13	
brown	do	0 8	0 8¼	
Molasses	per gal	0 27	0 28	
Bagging—Western	per yd	0 22	0 23	
Dundee	do	0 16	0 18	
Bale Rope	per lb	8	0 10	
Coal—Western	per bu	65	0 70	
Liverpool	per bbl	1 45	1 50	
Scotch	do			
Candles—Sperm, Kendford pr	lb	0 33½	0 34	
Nantucket, do		0 32	0 33	
Tallow	lb	0 17	0 18	
Coffee—Cuba	per do	0 11¾	0 12	
Rio	do	0 11¾	0 12	
St Domingo	do	0 10¼	0 11	
Flour	per bbl	6 50	6 75	
Fruit—Raisins	per bbl	3 00	2 50	
"	qr box			
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0 13	0 18	
hard do	do	0 7		
Fish—Cod	per box	1 25	1 50	
Herring,	per box	0 75	0 87½	
	per bbl	5 00	6 00	
(Pickled	do	0 00	0 00	
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	11 50	00 00	
No 2	do	9 00	0 00	
No 3	do	6 25	7 00	
Grain—Corn in ear	per bbl	0 75	0 00	
shelled	per bush	0 58	0 60	
Oats—per bush		0 45	0 50	
Beans	per bbl	3 00	3 25	
	per 100 lb	1 00	1 12½	
Chilies—Jack Mus	per lb	0 9		
Mexican	do	0 11	0 15	
Lead—Pig	per 100 lb	0 48	0 5	
Bar	per do		7¼	
Lime—Western	per bbl			
Thomastown	bbl	1 12½	1 25	
Lumber—				
Mess	per bbl	16 00	16 00	
Prime	do	11 50	12 00	
Clear	do	18 00	00 00	
Pork	do	9 50	10 50	
Prime	do	11 25	11 75	
Hog round	do	5 50	6 00	
Hams	per lb	0 10½	0 11	
Cantsaed	do	0 13	0 14	
Sides	do	0 8½	0 9	
Shoulders	do	0 7	0 8	
Hog round	do	0 6	0 7	
Lard	do	0 6¼	0 7	
Rice—Northern	do	0 28	0 30	
Western do	do	0 14	0 15	
Carolina	per 100 lbl	4 25	4 75	
Imported	per bag	2 12½		
Salt, No 1	per lb	0 7½	0 8	
Liverpool blown	per sack	2 50	0 00	
ground	do	2 25	0 00	
Sacks Island	per bush	0 34	0 35	
Shot				
Silver—French, 4th pr per gal		1 23	1 62½	
American, 1st proof		55	0 60	
Do New Orleans, 1st proof		49	0 50	
Jamaica		1 50	2 00	
Northern			0 45	
Soda—Holland			1 45	
American		53	93	
Wine—Sherry—Common		34	58	
Rectified		35	36	

BANK NOTES.

U S Bank	8a per ct, prem
Mobile	7 a 9 per ct dis.
Mississippi	15 a 18 "
Kentucky	Par.
Tennessee	10 a 00 "

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb	1-16d
Havre, Cotton per lb	7-16c
Northern ports in U S, cotton	per lb 1¼ 1½c
Sugar—per hhds from the coast	85 a 6
from the city	85 a 87
Tobacco per hhd	8 a 8

SPECIE.

Dollars	34 a 5 per ct prem
Doubloons	Spanish 817,25
	Mexican 16,35
American Gold	4 a 6 per Ct prm
Sovereigns	85

EXPORTS OF COTTON.

Since October 1, 1837.

CLEARED FOR	This week.	Previously.	Total.	Balance Last season.
Liverpool	4969	39849	147454	127498
Glasgow and Greenock	2046	2708	5754	8456
Other British Ports				
Total for British Ports	17011	136199	153810	136304
Havre	3987	39011	41878	63843
Marseilles		3073	3073	3740
Bordeaux		1023	1023	2306
Other French Ports		976	976	4000
Total to French Ports	3987	43083	45960	73889
North of Europe	578	938	1516	4119
Genoa and a market				
Other Foreign Ports	847	2327	3174	7292
Total for Foreign Ports	21317	182541	203858	225604
Boston	978	11961	12939	10849
Other eastern Ports		836	836	3174
New York	355	15610	15965	9428
Philadelphia	150	1635	1785	1638
For Ports U S		1151	1151	496
Total for Ports U S	1483	31194	33677	25675
Total	38308	213735	236535	251279

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO,

Since October 1, 1837.

CLEARED FOR	This week.	Hhds Previously.	Total.	Bales Last season.
Liverpool		517	517	219
Glasgow and Greenock				
Other British Ports				
Total for British Ports		517	517	219
Havre		19	19	438
Bordeaux				
Marseilles		92	92	60
Other French Ports				10
Total for French Ports		111	111	508
North of Europe	87		87	
Genoa and a Market				460
Other Foreign Ports	24	555	577	1109
Total for Foreign Ports	109	1163	1269	2367
Boston		846	846	339
Other Eastern Ports		8	8	
New York	94	3573	3667	1227
Philadelphia		228	228	346
Other Ports, U S		69	69	230
Total for Ports U S	94	4124	4158	2282
Total	133	5211	5444	4649

MOBILE, Feb 8.

Cotton—Since the report of Saturday, sales have amounted to upwards of 7000 bales, at 9 a 11½c. On Monday the market was flat, and sales did not reach 1000 bale. On Tuesday, however, there was quite an increase demand, owing we believe to the advices from Europe several days later than before received—but though not so favorable as desired, yet not in the least discouraging, the sales that day were about 5000 bales at ¼ cent advance—the principal part of which brought 8¼ a 10 cents. The demand continued good yesterday, and the prices of the previous day fully sustained—The receipts are near 10,000 bales.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

50 shares United States Bank		116½
10 do do do		116¾
Specie—American gold 94 a 94 premium half dollars 4 a 4½ dec quarters 3¼ a 4 do; Mexican dollars 4 a 4½ do; francs pieces 90,95 a 96; Patriot doubloons $16,10		

TREASURY NOTES—Par. Sales of $9000 at ¼ prem. Five per cent notes ¼ a 1 prem.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.

13 shares U. S. Bank		119½
9 do do do		119¾
120 do N O Gas		18

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 31.

7 shares United States Bank		119¾
6 do do		119¾
9 do do		119¾
30 do N O Gas		15½
30 do do		15

NEW YORK, Jan 31.

Cotton—The market during the past three days has exhibited increased activity, arising in some degree from the tenor of the accounts from Liverpool via London, and the rates obtained have been very full although without producing any variation from those previously prevailing. The sales include 1500 bales offered at 91 a 11¼, with a few at 12, 1000 do Flor da, 9¼ a 12; 900 Mobile 9¼ a 12; and 300 do N Orleans at 10 a 12½—together 3600 bales. The arrivals have been 3289 bales.

Molasses—The transactions continue more extensive, but at constantly receding prices. The sales include on hire to the trade of the past week 200 hhds Cuba, 33c cash; 200 bbls N Orleans, 35.4 more; 270 hhds Muscavado, 27½, about equal to 6 mos; besides some New liers at 33 a 36 cents for hhds and barrels on time. By auction, of prime new crop Trinidad, 45 hhds 32¼; 12 bbls 32½; and 9 tierces 31¼ cents, cash.

Sugars—The demand, which is still confined entirely to the trade, continues very inactive, though in prices no variation has occurred. The only sales we have to notice are 80 boxes common brown Havana at 7¾; 100 do fair to prime, 8 a 8¼; 30 do do do, 8½; 311 and 300 bags Manilla, for refining, at 7½c cash. By auction, the cargo of N O. by the Uncle has been sold—comprising 350 hhds mostly good, at 6¾ a 7½c per lb in 4 mos.

Tobacco—No thing has occurred with the exception of a trifling sale by auction yesterday, which will be found here with the usual head.

BALTIMORE, Feb 2

Specie—We quote dollars at 5@ per cent premium; half dollars 5 per cent; American Gold 5 per cent; Spanish Doubloons $17 each; Patriot do $16,37; and Sovereigns $4 83

Exchange—We quote bills on England to day at 108 a 11 per cent which is a slight reduction on the rates of last week.

Cotton—Small sales of Upland and Mobile at 11½ a 12 with the market not brisk.

Coffee—There has been a fair demand for Rio this week, and sales have been freely made to the trade at 11 a 12½ for new crop, and 10½c for old. Sales of St Domingo at 9 a 9½c

Molasses—At auction on Thursday the cargo of brig Architect from New Orleans was sold as follows 250 hhds at 37½ a 40c 28 tierces at 40c and 30 bbls at 42½ cts.

Sugar—At auction on Thursday the cargo of the brig Architect from New Orleans was sold as follows 60 hhds was offered, but immediately withdrawn. The entire cargo was also awards sold at private sale on terms not made public, but which are an improvement on former rates. Sales of Havana 80 hhds, at small lots at $11,75 a 12.

Tobacco—There is some inquiry for Maryland Tobacco, but we hear of no transactions. Prices are firm at former prices. Nothing doing in Ohio. The inspections comprise 17 hhds Maryland, 8 hhds Ohio; and 7 hhds Kentucky—total 32 hhds.

Whiskey—There has been an improvement in the demand for Whiskey, and sales of bbls have been made at 34½, small sales of hhds at 33c the wagon price of bbls is 30c exclusive of the cost of the cooperage to decline. The inspections of the week comprise 173 bbls and 1083 bbls of which 100 bbls were from the Susquehanna.

The New York Daily Expreer says—The money market continues uncommonly light. Our Banks have had a conference with those of Philadelphia. The directors there are of opinion that no day should be named for the resumption of specie payment until the Treasury bill be disposed of by Congress.

The following statement published by the Associated Banks of Boston as a report of their condition, omitting Commonwealth, Franklin, Lafayette and Massachusetts Banks, at the close of business Jan 29, 1838, in the following particulars:

Capital,	12,900,000
Circulation,	3,939,970
Specie,	1,210,873 57
Bills of other City Banks on hand,	2,374,805

The American Bank is included in the above statement.

CINCINNATI, Feb 2.

Flour—From Wagons $6,12½—in store $5,25 to 5,37 asked.

Whiskey—Sales at 29 cents.

Hogs—$4 a 4,50 cents.

Pork—Mess $12 a 13,50,—Clear 15 a 15,50.

Lard—5 a 6½—sales.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.

Cotton—The inclemency of the weather, which has for several days been very unfavorable to the cotton business, and the difficulty of procuring freight for Europe, as all the vessels in port have either completed their engagements or are now loading, have in a measure checked operations in Upland Cotton, the sales amount to only 4800 bales, which is rather small, when compared with those of several weeks past—At the close of the last and in the early part of the present week, there was evidently a decline of ¼ to ½ a cent on all qualities, which the sales since our semi-weekly report have established—Sea Islands, however, have refused operating at the decline, and are holding for former rates. The market was very unsettled yesterday, and closed heavily for every description of short cotton. The transactions comprise 96 bales at 9 cents; 56 a 9½; 188 at 9¾; 53 at 9⅞; 224 at 10; 52 at 10½; 198 at 10¾; 92 at 9 9-16, 100 at 9½; 214 at 11¼; 32 at 10½; 846 at 10¾; 80 at 10½; 1051 at 11; 218 at 10½; 390 at 11¼ 100 at 11½; and 80 bales, selections, at 12 cents. In Long Cotton, the sales of the week amount to 343 bales, at prices ranging from 27½ to 34 cts; 37 Bantees at 33; and 50 bales Musters at 31 a 33 cents.

Rice—We have no alteration to make in the prices of last week—the rates then quoted have been maintained. The sales comprise 1150 tierces at the following rates—30 at 2¼; 30 at 2 3-4; 22 at 3; 25 at 3¼; 66 at 3 9-16, 221 at 3⅜; 87 at 3 11-16; 557 at 3¾; and 84 tierces at 3¾.

Sugar—The sales in Louisiana consists of 150 hhds at from 7¼ to 7½; and 45 do at 9 cents; about 40 hhds Edwisto and P D Island, from store, 9¼ a 10; and 35 hhds Manzanas at 10.

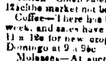
Molasses—Of New Orleans, 180 hhds and 11 ics brought 26 a 37 cents; 11 hhds Attakapas 37, 100 hhds Manzanas 35; and 30 tcs Muscovado at 37½ cts.

COTTON—Arrived since the 25th ult. 10526 bales Upland, and 152 bales Sea Island, and cleared at the same time, 7450 bales Upland, 96 bales Sea Island, and exhibiting a stock on hand on the 1st inst. on board not cleared on the 1st Feb of 33064 bales Upland and 1104 bales Sea Island. An extensive business in upland has again been transacted at the full currency of our last report. Yesterday Liverpool letters of the 22d Dec. was received, stating a good demand with the trade at improved prices. The sales of the week amount to 6793 bales.

Important to Merchants

The Herald and Sentinel say—We learn from good authority that the notes of the Mississippi and Alabama Railroad Company, payable in this city and New York, will be made good by the U. S. Bank on Friday.—Many of there notes (post notes) have been under protest for several months

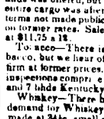
For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, And all intermediate Landings



The fast running upper cabin steamer ALBANY, J Binkell master, having nearly all her cargo engaged and ready to go on board, will leave on Monday afternoon 12th inst. For freight of the remainder, or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations with separate state rooms, apply on board opposite Gravier st, or to

ROGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st

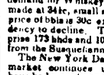
FOR WHEELING, MAYSVILLE, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and all intermediate landings



The fine new and fast running steamer WILMINGTON, White master, having a great part of her cargo engaged, and ready to go on board, will leave on Sunday morning, 11th at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board opposite Bienville street, or to

ROGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st

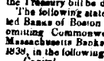
FOR ALEXANDRIA, NATCHITOCHES, And all intermediate landings.



The regular packet A. M. Phillips, McLean, master, will leave Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

A MAURIN & CO.
feb 9—3t

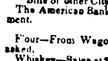
For St Martinsville, (Attn) And all the intermediate landings.



The steamer AJAX, Rider master, will leave for the above port on Monday the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to

FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DERBIGNY.
feb 9 19 St Louis st

For ST LOUIS, ALTON and all intermediate landings.



The fast running upper cabin steamer GEO. COLLIER, Bolthouser master, having returned from the coast is now ready to receive freight and having nearly all her cargo engaged will leave on Tuesday next, the 20th inst. For the gist of a few tons of light goods or passage, having handsome furnished accommodations with separate state rooms, apply on board, or to

ROGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st
feb 10

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, Printer of the State, General Council, and of the Parish and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR, A. B. ROMAN.

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

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb. 1838.

Received, 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 in the 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 1838.

Received 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 patriotism and unwearied zeal for the public welfare 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.

Line of Packets between Havre and New Orleans.

The importance of New Orleans as a Commercial emporium, and the continued mercantile relations existing between France and Louisiana have given origin to an enterprize which merits the highest encomium. The French have in this single instance been before hand with the Americans, and have displayed a promptitude and determination in organising a regular line of packets between one of their ports and that of New Orleans, which proves that they entertain correct and judicious views concerning the present resources and future magnitude of our country. The plan of a system of direct navigation between Havre and New Orleans, by means of a number of full rigged ships, furnished with all the requisite accommodations for passengers, and capable of carrying an immense amount of freight, had on this suggested itself to some of our adventurous merchants, and we believe that nothing save the calamitous embarrassments that prevail at present in some degree upon the class of the community, has prevented its being put in execution. Happily, however, a number of wealthy and influential Frenchmen at the head of whom is the celebrated Lefebvre, have projected this bold and useful undertaking, and are prepared to carry it immediately into active operation.

One of the Havre papers contains a detailed exposition of the objects, scope and mode of establishing the proposed line, which will be conducted upon a scale of magnificence and splendor that will almost preclude the possibility of successful competition.

The article in the Havre journal, after pointing out with considerable precision, the immense commercial advantages and continual augmentation of our port, and the almost certain profits to those interested in the enterprize, continues as follows:

"The success of this enterprise cannot be doubted if we consider that the ordinary vessels taking in freight at New Orleans, are invariably sure to find a cargo, and usually leave Havre with from 30 to 50 caskin, and one to two hundred steerage passengers.—The great majority of emigrants who annually abandon Europe, direct the r course to this portion of the new world, and we hope to see the dutch and feroh valleys of the Mississippi On the contrary, it is worthy of remark that the larger number of cabin passengers who voyage from New York to Havre, belong to the southern parts of the union, and they would not undertake an expensive voyage of several hundred leagues, if New Orleans offered them by means of packets the same advantages which they find at New York, with a diminution of expense amounting to 500 francs as the passage coming.

The number of vessels will be four, established at ad expense of 1,200,000 francs (about $300,000.—Each will have a burthen of 1,000 tons, and be enabled to accommodate three passengers, the whole to be so constructed that the orangkit of water shall not be greater than that required to pass the Mississippi. One of the proposed line was on the docks at the time when the article was written The construction, outfitting, accommodations, &c. are all under the direct superintendance of a merchant of whose skill, knowledge and capacity, the journal speaks in the highest terms. A large portion of the article is occupied with financial calculations in regard to the amount of freight, number of passengers, cost of the construction, expense of insurance, &c. which are extremely plausible. The writer supposes that at the end of nine years alterations may be required, either by augmenting and improving the accommodations, or by substituting the power of steam for the usual mode of navigation. The reserved fund as estimated, will more than suffice for whatever change may be called for.

The conditions of subscription provide, 1st. That the price of each share shall be 5000 francs payable in two instalments, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, to be levied on the profits after the departure of the fourth packet, and remitted every six months by a note drawn at Paris to the holders who may be represented by individuals at Havre.

2d. Payment of each subscription shall be made at Paris to Messrs Mallet, Brothers & Co. bankers, or at Havre to Messrs V. G. Michel & Sons by fifths, that in every two months from the date of demand of the same by Messrs Lefebvre & Co.

3d. Each proprietor shall have a title, when the subscription is completed, which shall be taken from a margined book specially stamped and registered for the use of the association.

4th. The subscribers are engaged for eighteen consecutive years from the date of departure of the first ship; it, however, before the completion of the term, any loss should be sustained, it shall be liquidated on demand made by the subscribers representing one fifth of the amount. After eighteen years, should a profit be obtained, the enterprize will be continued on demand of subscribers representing a simple majority of the amount.

5th. The owners will remit to each subscriber an account of the disbursements for the fitting out of the vessels immediately after their departure, and during the month of January of each year the profits will be divided.

6th. Titles of holders may be transferred by means of endorsement, but any cession of right can only be opposed by the owners from the day that communication of the same shall be made to them in writing.

8th. The owners shall be entitled to a claim of three per cent, both on the fitting out and unrigging of the vessels and collection of freight, without receiving any indemnity for expenses of rent, employment of clerks, furnishing of officers, &c. and they shall be obliged to build at least one hundred and twenty five thousand francs in shares, which shall not be transferable to any one, the 7th article to the contrary notwithstanding.

Subscription lists are opened at Paris, at Messrs Mallet & Brothers, bankers, at the Chaus-de-d'Antin No 13 At Havre, at Messrs V. G. Michel & Sons; at Mr Lefebvre, notary, and at Mr Lefebvre & Co, owners.

At New Orleans, at Messrs Jules Le Blanc & Co.

Destruction of the Front steet Theatre, and Cooke's Equestrian Establishment by Fire

Our Express slips from Baltimore bring the disastrous intelligence of the entire destruction of the Front street Theatre, with the loss of the beautiful and extremely valuable stud of horses owned by Mr. Cooke. The Theatre was the largest and most splendid in the United States, except Mr. Caldwell's in this city, and as no insurance had been effected on any part of the property possessed by Cooke, his pecuniary loss is immense. The "Mansion House" adjoining the Theatre, occupied by Mr. Murphy as a tavern, caught from the flames and was entirely destroyed. One of our slips states that the insurance on the building was only $3000, while its cost alone was $35,000 exclusive of scenery.

Last Musical Soirée.

We recommend to all those who have never heard Mrs Bayley in some of her most exquisite and favorite ballads, to be present this evening at the *Last Musical Soirée*. Messrs Bishop and Trust have engaged the services of this accomplished lady, and the public will enjoy an opportunity of listening to some of the choicest and sweetest airs and duets. In ballad singing Mrs Bayley remains without a rival in America—her voice is of that pure and flexible quality, entirely adapted to this style, and she expresses taste and feeling with which she is endowed, enable her to give to her execution the finest delightful effect. We hope that none will regret the final appeal to their musical sympathies.

New species of Stone for building or pave ng.

We have before us, a specimen of a beautiful quality of Stone, which is obtained from a quarry situated on the borders of the river Sheepscot, in the state of Maine. This Stone appears to us to possess an immense superiority over every kind hitherto employed for the construction of the finest edifices. It is of a deep blue color, and excellent appearance and may be wrought with extreme facility. Besides, it is extremely fine and admirably adapted, not only to building, but paving, on account of its great cheapness.

We do not intend, in the present article to treat of all the advantages of this manner of. We have in contemplation to submit it to a series of experiments, and if the observations which have been made to us on the subject, should be confirmed by our investigation, its superiority will be established, and we shall recommend it with pleasure to builders generally, and to the councils of the three municipalities.

Ossolo.

The death of this celebrated child has now rendered his life and actions matter for future history. Every description of his person or anecdote of his exploits will be perused with the liveliest which naturally attaches to a murderer like his. It seems that in this barbarian were mingled many of the elements of civilized, with perversion of the prominent features of savagism. That he fully possessed the latter attribute, in its most revolting, but yet his country was tempered with caution, and disciplined with the inexorable ferocity that forms so distinctive a characteristic in the Aborigines of America. His career though brief, developed a mentality of intellect rarely encountered in the Indian, and he will be hereafter remembered in common with the Tecumseh and other savage warriors who have played conspicuous parts in the history of our country.

We have lately perused with considerable gratification an sketch of the person and characteristics, together with a recital of some of the most daring deeds of Ossolo in a work descriptive of a campaign in Florida by M. M. Cohan, an officer in the army at the time, and an eye witness of the scenes related in the book. The entire production is written with much elegance and simplicity of style, and contains important and interesting information on the subject of the Floridian tribes whose cunning and superior sagacity have so long baffled the efforts of the government to compass their entire subjugation. The observations on Ossolo are particularly eloquent and pleasing, and the work itself embodies no ordinary attraction. The author is a gentleman of high literary and we believe legal attainments, and for the last year or two has practised his profession of New Orleans with distinguished success. We believe that this valuable little book is not to be obtained in our city, we shall, as soon as our crowded columns will permit, extract for the amusement of our readers that portion of it dedicated to the present subject.

WASHINGTON.

We have intelligence from Congress of the 1st and 2nd inst. The correspondence of the Baltimore American remarks, that the Senators and Representatives are growing more industrious, so much so, that for the last week the day sessions have been merged into night. In the Senate, on the 1st, a number of Texas and Abolition petitions being presented, were consigned to their usual fate—laying on the table. The sub-treasury scheme then came up, and Mr. Webster opposed it in a speech of some length and considerable ability. After he had concluded his remarks the twenty-ten section was, on motion of Mr. Johnson, stricken out by a vote of 34 to 12, many administration members voting in the affirmative. The substitute of Mr. Rives was introduced on the following day. It was presented without a word being said in its favor. This project provides that the public monies be deposited in twenty-five of the best banks of the Union—those banks must all pay specie when required—they are to be selected by and with the consent of the Senate—they are to furnish semi-annually the condition and statements of their Treasury notes, and to give the Secretary of the Treasury additional collateral security—the public deposites not to be withdrawn from the banks, except when they fail to pay in specie, or at the discretion of the Secretary, who shall report his reasons to Congress. All balances between the sub-deal banks, and those in the vicinity, to be paid in specie. The secretary of the Treasury must establish mutual arrangements between the banks, to receive each others notes, and to deposit them in specie if desired. The duties levied on the United States to be paid in specie, treasury notes or bank notes, if no notes less than five dollars to be received after one year, and after any other two years. No discrimination to be made between land scrip and other kinds of currency. The Secretary of the Treasury shall lay before Congress annually a statement of the banks employed—their condition &c.

Whether this bill will pass is doubtful. The fate of Mr. Wright's bill is likewise problematical.

In the House, Mr. Adams continued and concluded his defence of the Quincy pamphlet. The Mississippi election then came up, and Mr. Prentiss' resolutions and he terminated his reply to his opponents. The question will probably have been decided by our next accounts.

Canadian Affairs

A letter from Cleveland, Ohio, dated the 24th January gives the information that Col. Wark with 400 government troops marched on Tuesday, a village in the interior, and seized 300 stand of arms in a large amount of ammunition, &c. in possession of the patriots. The descent was so sudden that no resistance could be offered.

The Detroit Morning Post of the 16th inst gives an account of another violation of national faith by the authorities of Upper Canada. The sloop George Steers, Capt. Grimes, loaded with wood and baskets, sailing from Amherstburg to Detroit, was hailed by the British revenue frigate of Sam Blane Island, and ordered into the village of Malden, and was ordered into that port on pretext of being unsafe. After landing the captain and crew, all peaceable citizens of the United States were *seized by British armed soldiers, marched to prison* and kept three days without food or whom some water—While in prison the vessel was plundered of every thing valuable.

The New York Sun gives an extract from the Cleveland Herald of the 22d, which we learn that Bois Blanc and Sugar Island had been occupied by the Patriots, and that 500 of them were at Gibraltar, drilling under the command of Gen. Handy.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

Mr JOHNSON, President,

Sitting of Feb. 9.

Mr Winn introduced a bill supplementary to the act for the better security of purchasers at judiciary sales. The object of this bill was to place sales made by the sheriff on seizure for payment of state taxes, &c on the same footing as those

A message from the Governor relative to the present condition of the Charity Hospital, was, on motion of Mr Labauve, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The senate likewise took into consideration a communication from the Gas Bank, on the press at connection of that institution.

Mr Bradshaw members removed the proposition made yesterday by the senator from Concordia, to reject the amendment of the house destructive of the county system deserted in the seventh section of the bill re ession.

The yeas and nays being called for on the motion to reject.

Messrs Bonner, Derbigny, Dupré, Hoa, Labauve, Olivier Porche, Scott and Winn voted in the affirmative, and

Messrs Armant, Bruce, and Tete in the negative

The amendment was consequently rejected.

The question then recurred

The order of the day was the reconsideration of the last section.

Mr Hoa moved the adoption of the section.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Messrs Derbigny, Dupré, Garcia, Hoa, Olivier and Tete voted in the affirmative, and

Messrs Armant, Bonner, Bruce, Labauve, Lewis, Porche, Scott and Winn in the negative.

On motion of Mr Hoa, the other parts of the bill were rejected. Mr Hoa reserved to himself the right of presenting the subject again, at another session of the legislature.

Mr Derbigny presented a petition from a portion of the inhabitants of Jefferson parish, respectfully representing to the Senate that, whereas another petition signed by a certain number of the inhabitants of the same parish, praying for the establishment of a bank and a register of mortgages in and for said parish, had been presented they would observe that as it a decree would be detrimental to the best interests of the parish.

Mr. Hon said, that the first petition had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, that the enquiry which the petition rendered necessary, demanded certain local knowledge which the committee did not possess, and that the subject ought to be referred to a special committee.

Mr Winn, member of the Judiciary Committee, corroborated the statement of Mr Hon, and moved that the Committee in question should be discharged from further consideration of the subject—adopted.

Mr Derbigny requested the Senate to excuse him from forming a part of the new committee.

The President appointed Messrs Labauve, Lewis and Ducros to compose the committee charged with the examination and report of the bill.

The committee was granted—23 years, 15 sangs.

Mr. Pothier reported for reference to the Committee on Finance, a resolution to the following effect, and the house seconded to the request—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That hereafter it shall be lawful for members of the House of Representatives of this State the Parishes of Natchitoches and Caddo, and Claiborne shall hold separately for their Representatives, and the Parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, Carroll and Ouachita, and the Parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, Carroll and Union shall elect and send two