THE BEE.

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STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION.—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ The steamboat—the mail bags came from Mobile yesterday; but papers and letters, none—absolutely none beyond Montgomery. Six mails in arrear. The postmaster general should put the steamers on the lakes, as "laboratories of mail"—we grant him, because we have, in our college and musings, had occular evidence of the perversion of the capabilities in manufacturing salt very much to the injury of boilers, disarray of machinery and detriment of life and limb. But we should like to know how many mail bags go to be crossed between Washington and Mobile, and whether the mail staged too, are "laboratories of salt" on land?

☞ Capt. Laguna, from Havana, reports the schooner Montanera, hence for St. Jago, experienced a severe gale, got dismasted, and put into Havana for repairs, where she refitted and proceeded for her destined port; was taken by a spanish gale, about forty miles off Havana, and driven ashore. The schooner, it is said, will be lost, but the cargo saved.

Fletcher et Ricarts.—We understand, from good authority, that Col. Fell, Wurts, M.C. Clerk to Congress, from Florida, is about publishing sketches of east and west Florida and Louisiana, embracing a history of the discovery and settlement of the provinces, and the correspondence between the British ministry and the governors of the Floridas, pending the years 1763 and 1781, together with a collection of unpublished documents, touching the history, condition, advantages, and value of these territories to the union. The work is also intended to exhibit, by way of appendix, the extent and value of the agricultural productions of the West Indies, and of the island of Cuba more particularly, showing what portion of these articles might be advantageously grown in the territories of Florida. On the subject of arctic productions, susceptible of successful growth within our geographical degrees, Col. Wurts has, from time to time, submitted to the consideration of congress, features replete with extensive and varied details. On the score of the historical sketches, no one, Judge Brackenridge not even excepted, comes with better claims for imparting information on the subject. The acknowledged talents of the author, hitherto cramped within the narrow compass of an ungrateful delegateship—a mass of positive and useful knowledge, derived from professional studies—habits of investigation, which have made him most intimately familiar with the correlative policies of the French, English, and Spanish authorities, are so many earnests, that a work from the pen of Col. Wurts, must yield to none in point of interest and usefulness.

At an election for six Directors of the Union Bank, held yesterday, the former Directors were re-elected by a large majority, viz:—Messrs. M. Duralde, D. F. Burthe, D. Bouligny, S. W. Oakey, J. P. Freret, and Nathaniel Cox.

At an adjourned meeting of the inhabitants of the 6th and 7th Wards of the City of New Orleans, held pursuant to public notice at the City Hotel, on the 4th of February 1833, the meeting was called to order by Joshua Baldwin, esq., when the hon. Samuel H. Harper was called to the chair and Franklin W. Lee and Peter Laidlaw, esqrs. appointed secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the chairman, and the proposed act of incorporation for the 6th and 7th Wards having been read to the meeting by F. W. Lee, esq. one of the secretaries.

On motion of Joshua Baldwin, esq.—Resolved unanimously, that this meeting do approve of the proposed act of incorporation for the fourth and seventh Wards of the city of New Orleans.

Resolved, That a Committee of four be appointed to present the said plan of a charter together with the memorial of the inhabitants of the 6th and 7th Wards of the city of New Orleans, to the Legislature of the state of Louisiana now in session.

Resolved, That said Committee be composed of the following named persons, to-wit: John Linton, Stephen Henderson, Charles Genois, and John Nicholson.

On motion of Richard M. Carter, esq.—Resolved, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the newspapers of this city in the French and English languages.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be voted to the Chairman, Secretaries and to Mr. Bishop for the use of the City Hotel. SAMUEL H. HARPER, Ch'm.

Peter Laidlaw,
F. W. Lee, Secretaries.

Those persons, residents in the 6th and 7th Wards, who are desirous of signing the memorial to the legislature are requested to call immediately at Wm M'Kean's Book Store, Canal street.

Gas Report.—The report of the committee appointed by councils, to inquire into the expediency of lighting the city with gas, was made to the select council last week, and by that body ordered to be printed. The committee in the first place, declare that they have come to the conclusion, that much benefit would result to the community by the adoption of a system for lighting the city with "carbulated hydrogen gas." They then proceed to state the grounds of their belief, which is the opinion of the committee, sanctioned by the city solicitor, that the city may draw upon the Girard estate for the amount required, of course regarding the will of the testator, with regard to primary objects, viz: the college and the city police.—*Phil. paper.*

The New York American says:—"From every view we have ever been able to take of the case, we have thought the destruction of the bank of the United States a national calamity; and nothing more fully confirms us in these views than the expedients every where already put in motion for supplying its place."

The president and cashier of the United States branch bank at Charleston, have replied under their own proper signatures, to the misstatements contained in a late report of a committee of the legislature of South Carolina, respecting the concerns and management of that institution. Every material allegation is satisfied, and the course pursued by the bank is clearly proved to have been fair and liberal.

SUPERIOR COURT—Jan 16th, 1833.

Important case of co-partnership. Martin Keeler vs. Dominick Crassous and John L'Boyd.

This suit was brought by the plaintiff against the defendants, as a regular firm transacting business for joint interest, to recover the amount of $816 for 37 barrels of pearl-ash, purchased by Mr. Crassous, on the 24th of January, 1832, of Henry H. Panther, to whom the ashes had been consigned to be sold, for account of Mr. Keeler, owner. At the time of purchase, Mr. Crassous not having directed in what firm the bill should be made, it was rendered in the firm of Crassous & Boyd, and charged to them—payment was to have been made on the 27th, and being called upon, Mr. Boyd was sued, who refused to pay, and referred to Mr. Crassous, who was not then present. Misfortune having befallen Mr. Crassous, which rendered him unable to pay, the suit is therefore brought against the firm jointly, to recover the amount of the claim. Mr. Boyd contends that he was not a general partner, and not liable for the specific purchases of Mr. Crassous, although the notice of the formation of their co-partnership in March 1828, was produced, which specified that they had entered into partnership for the transaction of brokerage business, under the firm of Crassous & Boyd. The notice of the dissolution of the firm of the 30th of January, 1832, was also produced. The book-keeper and clerks who had been in the employ of the parties, testified that they kept had separate and distinct offices, clerks, and books—that, sign, except a small tin sign at the door, which had Crassous & Boyd. Also, that they each had separate and distinct bank accounts, and never a joint account in the firm of Crassous and Boyd, but had made deposits in the name of both, and checks drawn with the signature of both on the same stock—had never issued notes in the name of the firm, or made purchases in the name of the firm direct, but through them all purchases and sales were made as brokerage transactions, for which each had received their proportion of commission. Mr. Boyd was agent for the line of Havre packets, and was likewise engaged in other commercial transactions; but Mr. Crassous generally transacted the brokerage business, and also had obtained freight and passengers for the Havre packets. A number of witnesses testified as to the very great extent of Mr. Crassous transactions in the article of ashes, and that they supposed him the sole purchaser, and for his individual benefit and interest.

Mr. Woolsey who was concerned in the store of Panthon, and made sale to Crassous, testified that although Mr. Crassous was always the purchaser, he considered that the sales were to the firm of Crassous & Boyd, and that he should never have sold to Crassous on his own account, as he did not consider him sufficiently responsible.

Mr. Witherspoon had bought a bill of Crassous & Boyd as a firm, doing business as brokers—which bill, when paid, was receipted in the firm of Crassous & Boyd, by their clerk. Also, Mr. Witherspoon had checks payable to the order of Crassous & Boyd, and endorsed in the firm by their clerk.

Mr. Cougen, book-keeper for Crassous & Boyd, testified that Boyd had never had any interest in the purchase and sale of ashes—that Crassous also paid for them. Never know of their giving their signatures jointly as Crassous & Boyd.

Messrs. Cooper, Carnell & Co. have had extensive transactions with Mr. Crassous in the article of ashes—always received payment from him—never had any transactions with Boyd.

Captain J. Clark, master and owner of one of the Havre packets, said the ships were always advertised by the firm of Crassous and Boyd, who [illegible] Crassous, but says Crassous did procure the packets, for which he received his commission.

Mr. Pastore sold to Mr. Crassous several bills, which were charged to him alone, and from him he received payment for all sales, except one of about $1890, which he has been unable to obtain, and has never asked Boyd to pay.

In the summing up, the counsel for the defendants contended that they, as a partnership of brokers, were not jointly liable. In consequence of Crassous' extensive transactions he became much embarrassed, but which did not affect the credit of Boyd—as brokers, Boyd was one party and Crassous was another—that the partnership was limited to brokerage business only—and that one could not, without the sanction of the other, purchase any article out of the line of their common business for account the firm.

The counsel for the plaintiff claimed that as Crassous went into the market, and made purchases as a broker, and was known as one of a firm of brokers, the firm would be jointly liable for any transactions within the sphere of the partnership—and that the sale was made to Crassous in good faith as one of the firm; not having been contradicted by Crassous who was present when the salesman directed the clerk of Panthon to charge the bill to Crassous and Boyd.

The judge being much fatigued by the length of time consumed in this case, restricted his charge to the most important points of that case in law—stated to the jury that if the purchase had been made by Crassous, with the express understanding that it was for shipping on his own account, the co-partnership would not be liable—and that it even might be the case if its being so notorious a fact of Crassous' being an extensive a dealer in any one article that he might conduct it for his own private account, without the co-partnership being liable; but that it would be incompatible with the general nature of co-partnerships, that Crassous should transact a separate private brokerage business on his own account; and that Boyd would be liable as a partner, and be obliged to suffer the loss, however hard it might be for him, provided the jury should believe that Crassous obtained the ashes by false pretences.

Verdict for Plaintiff of $773 74.

Staples and Geddard, counsel for plaintiffs. Anthon and Dodge, for defendants.—*Daily Adv.*

FOR THE BEE.

MARINER'S RETREAT.—Last evening, the old Mariner's Retreat was re-opened under a good band of music. The house is well known to all our citizens. Messrs. Tophine and Hyland are now the proprietors of the above establishment, and there is no doubt, but that they will use every exertion to please all that may honor them with their custom.

The mayor of New Haven has offered a reward of $50 for the detection of some miscreants who have been committing wanton outrages for some time past; and who a few nights since, entered the public burial ground, and defaced more than 20 monuments that had been erected to the memory of the dead.

Mr. A. Finley has issued proposals for a new edition of his elegant general atlas. It will contain 58 maps, imperial quarto, 14 inches by 11, and 4 half sheet maps, together with a general statistical table, affording much valuable tabular information. The subscription price will be $10 and the work will be ready for delivery on Monday next.

The Bucks county Intelligencer of Saturday, says:—The weather the past week has had all the softness and warmth of a May. Such a continued spell of warm weather at this season of this season of the year, is quite uncommon. Numerous flocks of wild pigeons were seen passing from the south to the north, which has caused numerous speculations as to the cause of their premature migration. There is no frost in the ground, and many farmers have been busily engaged ploughing for several days.

The Rhode Island American says:—An edition of 5,000 of the letters of John Quincy Adams on masonry and anti-masonry, to which is annexed a portrait of freemasonry, by John C. Spencer, has just been published. It is understood that this edition is for gratuitous distribution and circulation in that state.

The following interesting extracts from the discourse of the Reverend Dr. C. Pise, chaplain to congress, delivered before the students of Georgetown college, *in aula* collegii upon a view of the character of the late CHARLES CARROLL, highly creditable to him as a patriot, a statesman, a scholar and a christian. Our readers, we hope, will be gratified by a perusal of the statement, founded as it is, on authentic information and personal knowledge, growing out of the most sacred relations, that may exist between man and man.

EXTRACTS.

"The retired life of Mr. Carroll was the literal translation of the *etiam cum dignitate*. I love to bring this period of his life before your consideration, for, honored as I was, during the last ten years with the familiar acquaintance with him and his delightful family, I can speak from my own observation, from my own personal knowledge. Of all those who once shared the dangers and the honors of his public life, not one now remains to tell of him; but of his venerable and serene old age, there are thousands to bear witness; of those rare virtues which adorned him, of his simplicity of heart and manner; urbanity, elegant hospitality, social intercourse with his friends, solicitude and care for his domestics and slaves; suavity alacrity, libeality, piety, religion, thousands can bear testimony.—I have seen him, and it is delightful to me to represent him to you, spending his summers under the shade of those trees which his father's hands had planted nearly a century and a half ago; and which *consciari sunt*,—which love to twine their hospitable boughs over the venerable mansion of Dougarghan. The manner in which he there spent his time resembled the "mitis sapientia Lælii." He rose very early to enjoy the fresh breezes of the morning—plunged into a cold bath—mounted his horse and rode a certain number of miles—spent some time at prayer, and if the chaplain of the Manor was there, heard mass in the chapel—varied the long days in reading, and conversing, and indulged in those meditations which the scenes of his past life, and the circumstances of the present period, were calculated to awaken in his philosophic mind. The Manor was never without some visiters, whom it was Mr. Carroll's delight to entertain and to put upon the most agreeable familiarity; he paid equal attention to all alike—and all left him not only full of admiration for his character, but veneration for his virtues and attachment for his person—for, independently of the associations that hovered around his venerable locks, the United States, perhaps Europe could not produce a more courtly man, or a more interesting personage, as a father he was devoted to his children; two of whom are still living to bewail the void which has been made in their bosoms and their homes; as a grand father, he was affectionate, liberal, and attached to his numerous grandchildren; as a master, he was kind, lenient, and generous; feeling for the condition of those beings whose color had excluded them from the privileges of their fellow men, and whose destiny had made them his slaves. He clothed them well; provided carefully for their comfort in health, and treated them with parental attention when sick; and I feel convinced, that no matter how much the country may lament the decease of the patriot and the statesman, she cannot do so more deeply than his slaves bewail the loss of their "old master." * *

"The winter months he was accustomed to spend with his daughter in Baltimore. Nothing could be more delightful than the fireside character of this amiable Patriot. The social nature of the hearth and the blaze, seemed to excite his feelings to an unrestrained flow of conversation, wit, hilarity and jocose entertainment. His old age was the very reverse of the generality of mankind, as described by Horace. He was not tinctured with any thing bordering on moroseness, or crabbed impatience. He was neither *querulus* nor *difficilis*. He found fault with no one; and so far from being a *castigator minorum*, he displayed peculiar condescension, and evinced an especial partiality towards the young, in whose company he appeared to catch once more, all the fire and vivacity of youth. He was indeed, a *laudator temporis acti*. His hoary brow seemed to beam with a circle of inspiration when the subject of the revolution was introduced; this was his favorite topic. It was deeply rivoted in his reflection, with all its details and all its dangers; often have I heard him tell, with an eye flashing with enthusiasm, of the destitute state of the country—of the want of troops—of discipline—of ammunition—of every thing, when the first Congress declared the colonies independent. The members of that Congress were fresh in his memory. He would often describe the persons and character of the leading personages of those days, and passages of their speeches which had then made an impression on his mind, he still remembered, and could literally repeat. "Were I to enter the hall at this remote period," I once heard him say, "and meet my associates who signed the instrument of our independence, I would know them all, from Hancock down to Stephen Hopkins." * *

Mr. Carroll delighted in reading: his library was composed of the most valuable and beautiful editions of the classics, which up to his ninety-third year, he understood with the greatest facility and pleasure. I once entered his study, and found him intently absorbed in meditating the treatise of Cicero on old age. He entered on a highly entertaining and critical discussion on the subject of the philosophical writings of that extraordinary Roman. He seemed to turn with inexpressible satisfaction to some pages of the treatise he was pursuing, and dwelt, with a deep feeling of the wisdom of it, on the admirable sentiment, following the line cited from Ennius.

Nemo me lacrymis decoret, neque funera fleta Faxit.
Non enim lugendam mortem; quam, immortalitas consequatur. 'After the bible' he added, with peculiar earnestness and vivacity of manner, 'and the following of Christ, give me, sir, the philosophic work of Cicero.'

"He died as he wished to live, a philosopher and a Christian. As long as I possess the power of memory, I shall never forget the interview which I had with the dying patriot, a short time before he sank in death—he was seated on a couch, in the room in which he had been accustomed to receive his familiar friends; his daughter hung in deep grief over one side, and his grand daughter watched by the other, in tears;—he was at the moment of my entering, in a state of lethargy, but he soon awoke from it, and on my being made known to him—"You find me very low," he whispered—"I am going sir, to the tomb of my Fathers!" The earnest expression, the calm resignation, the amiable conviction, with which he uttered this sentiment, displayed his character as a philosopher, to much perhaps as any act or saying of his past life.

[illegible] of the public funds without the least injury to the State, and I will therefore wait before I proceed to fill the vacancy that has occurred, until the legislature shall have had time to decide what course they mean to pursue on that subject.

A. B. ROMAN.

January 29, 1833.

On motion: Ordered, That said message be referred to the committee of ways and means, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

The Speaker also laid before the House communications from the Governors of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and State of North Carolina, to the Governor of this State, resolutions relative to the Union of the States, and the constitution of the United States, by the Legislature of those States. And also communications from the Governor of the State of Illinois, resolutions for the more perfect organization of Militia, adopted by the legislature of said state.

On motion: Ordered, That those resolutions relative to militia, be referred to the committee on militia.

On motion: Ordered, That those resolutions relative to the Union of the States, and the Constitution of the United States, be referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration that part of the Governor's message relative to the proceedings of South Carolina.

Mr. Duplessis, chairman of the committee of conference, to which was referred the 8th section of the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the New-Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company;" presented the following report:

The committee of conference to which was referred the 8th section of the New-Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, have the honor to report, that they are of opinion that the charter of said corporation should be limited to the term of fifty years, and consequently report the section as it originally passed the House of Representatives, with this exception, that they have substitted "fifty years," in lieu of "thirty-five years." All of which is respectfully submitted.

[Signed] BURTHE, Chairman of the Committee on the part of the Senate.
[Signed] W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Chairman on the part of the House of Representatives.

On motion: Ordered, That said report be adopted.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate to said report.

On motion of Mr. Bullard: Ordered, That the House dispense with its rules and proceed to third reading of the bill entitled "An act to authorize Kindred Williams, William Deason, Wilford Williams and John Magee to introduce certain slaves into the state."

On motion: Ordered, That said bill be taken into consideration, section by section.

Mr. Bullard offered the following additional section:

Be it further enacted, &c. That R. F. McGuire of the Parish of Ouachitta be, and he is hereby authorized to introduce into this state, a certain slave named Price, aged ten years, which was a donation to him by his father living in the state of Missouri.

On motion: Ordered, That said additional section be adopted.

And said bill having been adopted with said amendment.

On motion: Ordered, That said bill do pass as amended, and be entitled "An act to authorize Kindred Williams, William Deason, Wilford Williams, John Magee and R. F. McGuire to introduce certain slaves into the state."

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Davis their secretary, informing the House, that the Senate have concurred in the adoption of the report of the committee of conference appointed by both houses, on the disagreement of the amendment of the Senate to the 8th section of the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the New-Orleans and Carrolton Rail Road Company," which consist in inserting the words "fifty," instead of the words "thirty-five."

Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, chairman of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road Company.

On motion: Ordered, That said report be adopted:

The Speaker having signed said bill, the clerk was directed to return said bill to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hoa: Ordered, That the House dispense with its rules, and proceed to the third reading of the bill entitled "An act to alter the laws now in force on the separation of bed and board between spouses."

On motion: Ordered, That said bill be taken into consideration, section by section.

During the discussion of the second section, Mr. Garland moved to strike out the words "and which will be augmented or diminished according to the increase or diminution of the said husband's fortune."

On the adoption of the said motion, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Canon, and that Messrs. Barrow, Bouligny, Brown, Bullard, Canonge, Chinn, Deballion, Dupré, Forstall, Garland, Grymes, Hoa, Johnson, Leonard, Maddox, McRae, Marigny, Morgan, Mulhollen, Nicholls, Ory, Porter, Sibley, Voorhies, of Avoyelles, and Walker, had voted in the affirmative.—25 yeas.

And that Messrs. Bienvenu, Canon, Charpentier, Duplessis, Guillet, Horton, Lagarde, Legendre, Lessasier, Voorhies, of Lafayette, and Watkins, had voted in the negative—11 nays.

Said motion was consequently adopted.

Mr. Grymes moved to add the following to said section, "which shall be paid according to all the circumstances, taking into consideration the causes and consideration of the separation, and all other circumstances that may be developed on the trial of such cause in relation to both parties, and their character and conduct.

On motion: Ordered, That said amendment be adopted.

Mr. Morgan moved to strike out after the word "alimony," the words "for life," and insert "until the rendition of the judgment divorcing the parties from the bonds of matrimony, at which time said alimony shall cease."

On motion: Ordered, That said amendment be adopted.

The same member offered the following proviso: Provided, That the said alimony shall cease, if in a suit instituted for that purpose, it shall be ascertained by the judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, that the wife had been guilty of adultery after the rendition of the judgment of separation.

On motion: Ordered, That said proviso be adopted.

On motion. Ordered, That said section be adopted as amended.

Mr. Bullard presented the following additional section: "That in case the husband should obtain judgment of separation from bed and board against the wife, and it shall be proved that she is in a prosperous situation compared to that of her husband, it shall be the duty of the judge, who shall pronounce in the first instance the separation of bed and board, to condemn the wife to pay an alimony for life, which shall be paid monthly by twelfth.

On motion for the rejection of said additional section, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Voorhies, of Lafayette, when it appeared that Messrs. Bienvenu, Bouligny, Brown, Canon, Canonge, Charpentier, Deballion, Ducros, Duplessis, Dupré, Forstall, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Lagarde, Legendre, Maddox, McRae, Marigny, Morgan, Mulhollen, Nicholls, Ory, Sibley, Voorhies, of Lafayette, Walker and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—30 yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Bullard, Chinn, Garland, Leonard, Patten, Porter, and Voorhies, of Avoyelles, had voted in the negative—8 nays.

Said additional section was consequently rejected.

Mr. Forstall moved to strike out the balance of the section, after the words "a special mortgage," and insert the following "with the consent of the judge who shall have given judgment in said case, which said consent shall be given contradictorily with said wife," which was adopted.

Mr. Ducros moved to add the following to the above amendment—"That the amount of said alimony shall bear a general mortgage in favour of the wife, on the property of her husband, but said mortgage shall have no effect against third persons, but from the day that said judgment, fixing the amount of said alimony, shall have been registered at the office of the register of mortgages of the place where the property is situated," which was adopted.

On motion: Ordered, That said section, as amended, be rejected.

Mr. Chinn offered the following as a substitute to said section.

Be it further enacted, That the whole amount of the said alimony, may be paid and discharged by the payment of a particular sum to be agreed upon by the parties, or fixed by the judge, in the judgment of separation, or by and with the consent of a family meeting, if the wife be a minor.

During the discussion of said substitute, on motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Neva, Lord, Havre, F Perret
Schr Helen Mar, Doane, Apalachicola, E W Gregory

ARRIVED.

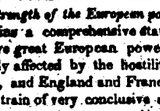
Steamboat Pacific, Wood, from Nashville—cargo cotton, tobacco, &c to Robeson & co; C A Jacobs; H L Kincaid; W & C Tate; Townsley, Pricur & co; Breedlove & co; N and J Dick & co; Wilcox & Fearn; M White; Lockhart & Arrott; Rhodes & Peters; Gasquel & co; Bell & Buchanan; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Hagan & co; West & co; Gray, Durrive & co; and others—47 pass.

Steamboat Tennessean, Barner, from Nashville; cargo, tobacco, cotton, &c &c, to Robeson & co; Breedlove & co; N and J Dick & co; Rogers & Slocomb; Littlefield & co; T Yeatman; Sledge & M'Kernion; Brander, M'Kenna & Lee; Wilcox & Fearn; W & C Tate; Reynolds, Byrne & co;—56 passengers.—*Memoranda*, Jan. 30th met Freedom above New Madrid—Mohican at No 18—31st Red River above Randolph—Homer and Wyoming at Memphis—Feb. 3rd Atlantic at head of No 95—4th Memphis and Navarino at Tunica Village. Steamboat Mowhawk, Findren, from Florance, was passed by the T. at Warrenton, she had on board 3050 bales cotton, and about 600 do in flat boats.

Steamboat Planet, Ginn, from Fort Adams—cargo cotton, &c, to T Segond; Williams & Lee; Reynolds, Byrne and co; Harris, Wright & co; M White, J Linton; Cooper, Carathers & co; N & J Dick & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; Allain, Perault & Allain; Rogers & Slocomb; M White;—31 passengers.

Steamboat Boston, Brickle, from Pittsburg—cargo pork, lard, butter, cheese, whiskey, brandy, cider, apples, flour, potatoes, beans, onions, &c. A L Dubarin; J Hurd; Stetson & Avery; J Crabtree; J Montgomery; Breedlove, and owners on board—12 passengers.

Four flatboats, from Alabama with 1348 bales cotton to Cooper, Carathers & co; M White; Martin, Pleasants and co; Maddox & Wood; Wilcox & Fearn; Sledge & M'Kernion; W V Chardevoyne.



(*By authority.*)

LAWS OF THE STATE.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That our senators and representatives in congress, are requested to solicit from the general government, that the mail between Madison, in the parish of St. Tammany and New-Orleans, be conveyed in steamboats, and that a light-house be established at the opening of the river Chifonte, in the said parish of St. Tammany.

(Signed,) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved, February 4, 1833.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30, 1833.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Ory: Ordered, That Mr. Roussel be excused to attend the House this day on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Guillet: Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Messrs. Chauvin and Thibodeaux for a few days.

Mr. Morgan presented to the House the petition of William Winfrey, of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, praying that the official conduct of James Duff, a Justice of the Peace in said Parish, be examined.

On motion: Ordered, That said petition be referred to a select committee of three members.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Canon, Voorhies, of Lafayette, and Morgan, members of said committee.

Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, chairman of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, the resolution relative to the transportation of the mail between New-Orleans and Madisonville by steamboats.

On motion, *Ordered*, that said report be adopted.

The Speaker having signed said resolution, the clerk was directed to request the signature of the President of the Senate to the same.

Mr. Canon gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend the laws on elections, in the Parish of Orleans."

Mr. Morgan gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend the several acts relative to the settlement of successions, and for other purposes."

Mr. Guillet, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill entitled "An act relative to the ferry between bayou Lafourche and Attakapas;" which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Charpentier gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act further setting forth the duties of the Sheriff's of the Parishes of St. Martin, St. Mary and Lafayette."

Mr. Maddox gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act to extend the right of suffrage, and for other purposes."

Mr. Duplessis gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act supplementary to the 12th section of the act entitled 'An act to appoint weighers of cotton and hay in and for the city and parish of New-Orleans, approved 24th March, 1827."

A message in writing from the Governor, by Mr. Verloin, his private secretary.

The Speaker laid before the House, the following message from the Governor.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—

By the resignation of the physician who had been appointed agent for the distribution of vaccine matter in this State, that office is now become vacant. As it has been often doubted whether the individual efforts of our physicians would not contribute more effectually to the distribution of vaccine matter than has been done hitherto by an officer specially paid by the State for that purpose, I beg leave to submit to the General Assembly, whether this would not be the proper time to abolish that office entirely. That measure would, in my opinion, produce an economy

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MR. FORBES' BENEFIT, & LAST APPEARANCE.

On which occasion, a combination of talent, seldom equaled, and not to be surpassed.

MRS. DUFF! MRS. HILSON!! MR. BARTON!!! MM. HILSON!!!!—and MR. FORBES!!!!

Wednesday, February 6th,

Will be presented Shakspears tragedy of

OTHELLO.

Othello, Mr. Barton,
Iago, Forbes,
Desdemona, Mrs. Hilson,
Emelia, Duff,

After which the laughable farce of the

DEVIL TO PAY.

Jobson, Mr. Hilson.

To-Morrow evening, the splendid Melo Dramatic Spectacle of the *CATARACT OF THE GANGES*, will be brought forward with MR. BROWN'S unrivalled stud of horses. feb 6

☞ THE EXHIBITION WILL CLOSE ON TUESDAY NEXT.

MAELZEL'S EXHIBITION HALL,

OF THE AUTOMATON CHESS-PLAYER, THE MELODIUM, &c.

At the Planters Hotel, No. 19 Canal street,

Performance every evening, (including Sunday's) to commence at half past 7 o'clock precisely. Doors open at half past 6 o'clock. Admittance $1; children under 12 years, half price.

☞ *Tickets may be procured at the exhibition Hall during the day, and at door in the evening.* feb 5

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

WASHINGTON BALL.

THE book of subscription to the Ball and Supper which are to be given on the anniversary birth day of Washington, is opened and deposited at Mr David's jr.

The number of subscriptions being already large, the subscribers are requested to meet on Wednesday next, 13th inst, at 7 o'clock P M, for the nomination of managers. f 6

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

On Friday next, February 8th,

GRAND DRESS BALL,

☞ Entrance, for each person, $1. This being entirely a dress ball; no servant shall be admitted to enter in the ball room. Doors open at half past seven. feb 6

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets

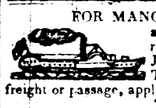
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1833.

FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL.

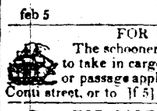
Admittance—Gentlemen, one dollar.

Gentlemen will find a room to deposit their canes and cloaks. feb 5



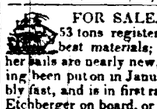
FOR MANCHESTER (YAZOO,)

and all intermediate landings, the fast running steamboat HEROINE, J. Kalfris, master, will depart on THIS DAY, the 5th instant; for freight or passage, apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, feb 5 15 New Levee.



FOR MATAMORAS,

The schooner PAUL, capt Choate, is now ready to take in cargo for the above port. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, opposite Conti street, or to [f 5] CARRIERE & BORDUZAT.



FOR SALE.—The pilot boat schr EAGLE, 53 tons register, built in Baltimore in 1928, of the best materials; is coppered and copper fastened; her sails are nearly new, and the copper is little worn, having been put on in January of last year; she sails remarkably fast, and is in first rate order. For terms, apply to capt Etchberger on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO. feb 5 117 Royal street.

DRAWN numbers in the 4th class of the French Evangelical Church Lottery—27, 23, 10, 9, 47, 1, 20, 41, 56, 59. Class No. 16, 30 No. lottery, 4 drawn balots, an excellent chance for a capital, being only 4063 chances against one of them. See scheme. To be drawn on Friday evening, the 8th inst. at Hewletts. Tickets $4—$10,000 highest prize. D. MALCOLM, manager. jan 6

ONE HUNDRED PRIZES OF 1,000 DOLLARS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

CLASS No. 2, for 1833.

TO be drawn in Philadelphia, Jan. 26, 1833.
66 Number Lottery—10 drawn Ballots,

SCHEME.

1	of $20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,000		3,000
100	1,000		100,000
16	500		8,000
56	100		5,600
55	80		4,600
112	50		5,560
112	40		4,480
1960	22		39,200
15400	10		154,000

19040 Prizes, Amounting to $366,080

Tickets Ten Dollars, Shares in proportion.

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

S. J. SILVESTER, New York Vender.

The 20,000 dollar prize was sent from Sylvester's office to a gentleman in New Orleans, who received the cash on presentation last Wednesday.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
feb 6 No. 16 Camp street.

TO RENT—The store formerly occupied by Mr Peequetet. Apply to GERARD.
feb 6 Condé st, between St Anne and Main.

DRAFTS on New York, for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
feb 6 No. 103 Royal street.

DRAFTS on Paris, Bordeaux and Marseilles, for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
feb 6 No. 103 Royal street.

100 Boxes olives, 50 do. Chambertin wine, 1st quality, 50 do. Pomard wine do. do., 50 casks Bordeaux claret, for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
feb 6 No. 103 Royal street.

CHERRY TREE WOOD of all dimensions just received by the Saratoga, and for sale at moderate prices by JOSEPH MICHEL,
feb 6 corner of Royal and St Philippe sts.

FURNITURE WANTED.—A gentleman who will remain in town for about two months, wishes to hire some good furniture—enough to furnish one or two rooms in good order, for which a fair price will be paid. Please apply for further particulars, to Everitt's agency office, No. 10, St. Louis street. feb6 3t

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills. On Thursday, the 7th of March 1833, at noon, will be exposed for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, for account of the estate of the late William H. Ireland, the following slave to-wit: Hayes, alias Tom, a negro boy, aged about eighteen years, George a negro boy, aged about sixteen years, and Tom alias Thomas aged about sixteen years. Terms of sale—four months credit in approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage.

MARTIN BLACHE, R. of wills.

N B The acts of sale to be passed before Hugh Pedesclaux, esquire notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. feb 6

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills. On Thursday, March 7th 1833, at noon, will be exposed for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, for the account of the estate of the late Hypolite Sigoret, the following slaves, viz: a negro by named Bill, aged about fifteen years; and John a negro man aged about twenty years.—Terms of sale—one half cash and the balance at a credit of six months, for approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the court.

feb 6 MARTIN BLACHE, R. of wills.

N B The acts of sale to be passed before G R Stringer, esquire, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

New Orleans, February 4, 1833.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, until Saturday, the 9th instant, for the printing of three volumes of the Reports of the Supreme Court, viz: five hundred copies of each volume, to be printed in all respects as nearly as may be, in the same size type, form and page, and on paper of same size and quality, as Moreau's Digest, each volume to contain at least 700 pages, and to be bound in sheep, and lettered on the back "Louisiana Reports."

The manuscript will be delivered by the reporter immediately, and each volume must be printed, bound and delivered at the office of the secretary of state, within three months from the commencement of the printing thereof.

F. GARDERE,
feb 5—5t State Treasurer.

TO THE PUBLIC—The partnership in a distillery and sugar refinery, in the fauxbourg Lacoume, heretofore existing under the name of Silvester, père & Fils, is dissolved, and the public is warned against contracting with or in any manner, crediting the said firm of Silvester, père & Fils, for the distillery and sugar refinery, or any person or persons pretending to any interest therein.

feb 5 L MELLAUDON.

THE undersigned have the honor of informing the public that they have formed a copartnership under the firm of John B. Colla & Co.

J. B. COLLA.
P. GODET.

N. B. Their store is 14 Bienville street. They will keep constantly a general assortment of groceries for wholesale and retail. feb 2

BILLS on Leading [illegible] Rome, for sale by
feb 1 A. [illegible]TIER & BOUTIN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY J LECARPENTIER & CO.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, A M, at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, eleven lots situated in the vicinity of the Canal and Basin Carondelet, viz: 6 lots in the square surrounded by St Louis, Marais, Toulouse and