TERMS:—Subscription to [illegible] dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription will be stopped unless the arrearages be be paid; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription, shall give notice thereof, in writing, a week previous to the expiration of the half year.

Advertisements are published in English and French, at the rate of one dollar per square, for each language, the first insertion, and fifty cents for each continuance. Ten lines or less make a square.

Advertisements which are not limited as to the number of insertions, will be continued until stopped, at the expense of the persons who send them.

A liberal deduction will be made to those who contract by the year.

No subscription from the country will be received unless an agent in this city be designated, to whom application may be regularly made for payment.

Letters must in all cases be post paid.

THE BEE.

NO. 124. STATE PAPER. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1833. VOL. VI.

FOR MADISONVILLE AND COVINGTON.

THE well known and fast running steam boat **CORSAIR**, Bagley, master, will leave the railway on every Sunday, until further notice, at 9 o'clock A. M. and return in the evening of the same day. She will also leave the railway every Wednesday at half past 9 o'clock A. M. for Madisonville, and thence up the river within one mile of Covington, and return on the following day, (Thursday.) Passengers wishing to go on Sundays should be at the railway for the car at a quarter past 8 o'clock A. M.

This boat having been purchased by a company expressly for the Lake trade, will be continued as a regular packet between Covington, Madisonville, and New Orleans; and between passage days would be willing to tow rafts of logs, lumber or spars.

Patronage respectfully solicited.

aug 23 WM. BAGLEY.

FOR NEW-YORK.

LOUISIANA & NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS

☞ To increase the facilities of intercourse between this city and New York, a **NEW LINE OF PACKETS** composed of the following ships, has been established and will sail:—

SHIP LOUISVILLE,
CAPTAIN PRIDE.

From New-Orleans.	From New-York.
20th November,	13th October.
5th February,	23th December.
20th April,	13th March.
5th July,	28th May.
20th September,	13th August.

SHIP NASHVILLE,
CAPTAIN RATHBONE.

From New-Orleans.	From New-York.
5th December,	28th October.
20th February,	13th January.
5th May,	28th March.
20th July,	13th June.
5th October,	28th August.

SHIP NATCHEZ,
CAPTAIN REED.

From New-Orleans.	From New-York.
20th December,	13th November.
5th March,	28th January.
20th,	13th April.
5th August,	20th June.
20th October,	13th September.

SHIP CREOLE,
CAPTAIN PAGE.

From New-Orleans.	From New-York.
5th January,	28th November.
20th March,	13th February.
5th June,	28th April.
20th August,	13th July.
5th November,	28th September.

SHIP HUNTSVILLE,
CAPTAIN STODDARD.

From New-Orleans.	From New-York.
20th January,	13th December.
5th April,	28th February.
20th June,	13th May.
5th September,	28th July.
20th November,	13th October.

☞ The above ships are all new, of the first class, and upwards of 500 tons burthen; are of very light draft of water, being built in New York expressly for the trade.—Their cabins are fitted in the most improved and elegant style: ample stores of every description, and of the first quality, will be provided, and every regard had to the comfort and entire satisfaction of the passengers. These packets are commanded by captains well experienced in the trade, who will give every attention and exert themselves to accommodate. They will at all times be towed up and down to Mississippi, by steamboats, and the strictest punctuality observed in the time of sailing. N. B.—No more passengers will be taken in these packets than can be accommodated with births in the cabin. For freight or passage, apply to

nov 5 FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR PITTSBURG AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

The fast running steamer **TICENTON**, Hart, master, will leave for the above on Friday, the 15th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,

feb16 15th Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Ohio and Mississippi Mail Line.

The Steamer **LOUISIANA**, Ryan, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

feb TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 Levee st.

FOR HAVRE.

The new and fast sailing brig **GEORGE GARDNER**, Stafford, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days, or freight apply to

JULES LE BLANC,
or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 2 Royal street, No. 103.

FOR MOBILE.

The schooner **SARAH**, captain Stark, is ready to receive freight opposite the blue stores—for which or passage, apply on board, or to

feb 4 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15th Levee.

FOR MOBILE.

The packet schooner **MAGNOLIA**, Webb, master, will positively leave the railroad on Saturday, the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock, A M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

feb4 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 Levee.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The fast sailing copper fastened and coppered brig **BOURNE**, Capt R Benthall, having engaged the greater part of her cargo, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

feb4 116 Royal st.

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 Constreet, or to [j 5] CARRIERE & BORDUZAT.

FOR SALE.—The pilot boat schr **EAGLE**, 53 tons register, built in Baltimore in 1828, 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 Etchinger on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

fe5 117 Royal street.

FOR NANTZ.

The brig **ROMULUS**, capt Moran, will depart on the 12th inst. Apply on board, or to

J MAGER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first class ship Charles Henry, capt Wellent, is now ready to load Apply to LINCOLN & GREEN. feb 2

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The remarkable fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered **A. I. Baltimore built brig CANADA**, captain Knight, registers 277 tons, and is in first rate order for any voyage. Apply on board, opposite post No. 3, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

ja 30 No 117 Royal street

FOR BALTIMORE.

The elegant very fast sailing copper fastened and coppered A 1 Baltimore built brig **JOHN A. ROBB**, Capt Bennet, will have immediate despatch, and is ready to proceed up or down the coast for cargo. For freight or passage, having handsome and commodious accommodations, apply on board below the Rail Road, or to HARRISON, BROWN & Co.

ja 23 No 117 Royal street.

FOR MOBILE.

The packet schooner **LOUISIANA**, now loading at the rail road is ready to receive freight and will have immediate dispatch, for particulars apply to TOURNE & BECKWITH.

j 28

FOR BOSTON.

The A 1 brig **AVIS**, Captain Thompson, is now loading, and will sail in a few days. Apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.

[j 28]

FOR BALTIMORE.

The very fast sailing copper fastened and coppered brig **HOPE**, captain Gale, will sail take some more freight, will have immediate despatch, apply to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

j 21 No 117 Royal street.

CANDLES, MACKEREL &c—100 boxes candles, 200 half bbls No. 3 mackerel, 600 fish oil, potatoes, Spanish segars, for sale by

J. THAYER & CO.
feb 2 19 Magazine street

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing schooner Lafayette, captain Williams, who is taking in the most part of her cargo, will sail very shortly. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to A BARON, or J DUFAR

feb21 100 Royal street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The Packet ship **OHIO**, Captain J. J. Garvin, will commence loading in two or three days, can go up or down the coast for sugar, if immediate application is made to captain on board, opposite Jefferson street, or to S.P. M. MORGAN & CO

feb 18 37 Camp street.

FOR HAVRE.—The very fast sailing ship Boreas, Babtid, master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to (feb18) T NICOLET & CO.

FOR TAMPICO.

The **ELIZA THOMAS**, Captian Butler, will positively sail on to-morrow, or the day after, and would receive a few barrels of freight to complete her cargo. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. DUFART,
feb 18 No. 100 Royal street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig **DR. FRANKLIN**, Chase, master, 170 tons burthen, stows 1500 barrels, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. Apply to the captain on board, opposite the Custom house, or to

feb 16 THOMSON & GRANT.

FOR SALE.

A CENTRE BOARD SCHOONER that will carry from six to seven hundred barrels and not draw over 6 feet, well found in sails, rigging, chains, cables &c.; will be sold low to close a concern. For further particulars apply to

TOURNE & BECKWITH.
feb 15 15 New Levee

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The remarkable fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered A 1 Baltimore built brig **CANADA**, captain Knight, registers 277 tons, and is in first rate order for any voyage. Apply on board, opposite post No. 18, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

feb 15 No 117 R st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new copper fastened and remarkably fast sailing brig **GRACCHUS**, Captain SNOW, carries 1500 barrels, and is a first rate vessel in every respect. Apply on board below the Rail Road, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

feb 15 117 Royal street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new copper fastened, coppered, and remarkably fast sailing Baltimore built schooner **SANTA ANNA**, Capt. Fooks, registers 88 ton, carries 600 barrels on a draught of 7 1-2 feet, is now on her first voyage, and is in every respect a superior vessel. Apply on board between Bienville and Custom House streets, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

feb 15 117 Royal street

MARINE AND CITIZEN'S HOTEL.

E. D. L'HOTE, who keeps the said Hotel, has the honor of informing the honor of informing the gentlemen of New-Orleans and of the country, that he has recently put his establishment in thorough repair, as well as the bath rooms, which will remain closed until the 23d inst. and will be opened again to the public on the 25th.

He has spared nothing to secure the continuance of the patronage which his house has already enjoyed as well on account of the excellence of his table, as for the convenience of his rooms.

Notwithstanding these heavy expenses, the prices of the hotel, are still the same.

Board and lodging per month	$40 00
Board only,	30 00
Dinner only,	20 00
EXTRA BOARDERS.	
Breakfast,	00 50
Dinner,	90 75
Board and lodging a day,	1 50
TABLE D'HOTE—CASH.	
Breakfast,	00 50
Dinner,	00 75

New-Orleans, Feb. 11, 1833.

W. W. POTTER'S VEGETABLE CATHOLICON!!!

UNPARALLED for the cure of Scrofulous complaints Pains and Swelling in the bones, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Debility resulting from intemperence and dissipation old and inveterate ulcers, blotches on the face; pimples and cutaneous diseases generally. The great and increasing demand of this valuable medicine for the last three years is a proof of its decided superiority in the cure of the above diseases. A fresh supply is just received and offered for sale at the agents.

DUCONGE & PEYCHAUD,
feb 18 No. 89 Chartres street

BILLS ON NEW YORK, for sale by

feb 13 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

THE subscriber having been named by his excellency, the governor, and the honorable senate of this state, notary public for this city and parish, has opened his office in the same room as that of Wm. Boswell, esq. notary public, 25 Conti street, between Levee and Chartre street, where he may be found in the course of the day, entirely devoted to his profession. CHARLES de ARMAS.

feb20

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD—Ranaway from the subscriber in December last, a mulatto girl, named Ellena or Ellen, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high; very well built, she has no mark on the face, but when spoken to, she smiles almost every time she is looked at. The above reward will be given to any person who will lodge the said girl in any jail, or bring her to her master's House, 13 Conti st. [f20] ARTHUR FORTIER.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, Hilaire Julien Domingon, auctioneer for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, has applied to me, praying for the cancelling of the two special mortgages, each for the sum of eight thousand dollars, which Jules Balloe, as his security, has subscribed in favor of the State of Louisiana, on a portion of ground situate in this city, composed of two lots, numbers *twenty-one and twenty-five*, measuring together, French measure, sixty-two feet front on Madison street, by sixty-five feet, or thereabout, in depth, together with the buildings thereon, by two acts passed before Louis T. Caire, a notary public in this city, one dated the second day of March, 1830, and the other on the tenth day of February, 1831.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said mortgages should not be cancelled.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State, at the City of New-Orleans, on the 12th day of February, 1833.

[L. S.] [signed] A. B. ROMAN.

By the Governor,
G. EUSTIS, Secretary of State.

NOTICE.—Whereas Valmont Hebert, sheriff of the parish of West Baton Rouge, has applied to me for the cancelling of the four following bonds, to wit: The first as sheriff of five thousand dollars, subscribed by him, on the 21st day of January 1830, jointly with J. B. Hebert, J. Ursin Landry, his securities. The second as sheriff, of five thousand dollars, subscribed by him on the 24th day of February 1831, jointly with J. B. Hebert and Victor Hebert, his securities; the third as collector of taxes, of four thousand six hundred and twenty three dollars, subscribed by him on the 24th day of February 1831, for the year 1830, jointly with J. B. Hebert and Victor Hebert, his securities, and the fourth, as collector of taxes, of five thousand two hundred and forty dollars, subscribed by him on the 19th day of January, 1832, for the year 1831, jointly with J. B. Hebert, J. Victor Hebert, his securities.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing at the office of the secretary of state, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds should not be cancelled, raised and annulled as also the mortgages resulting therefrom.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, on this 29 h day January 1833, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

By the Governor,
A. B. ROMAN.
GEORGE EUSTIS, Secretary of State. jan 30

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the steam boat Water Witch, will present them to the undersigned for settlement at Richardson's Hotel, and those indebted will please to make immediate payment.

j 19 WM. T. RICHARDSON.

EXCHANGE on France for sale by

feb 8 J. MAGER.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

PLANTATION MOSSY, in lots, at public auction.—The subscriber begs leave to notify the public, that having been repeatedly solicited for years past, to divide and lay off into town lots, (by persons desirous of purchasing and establishing themselves there,) his beautiful, and in point of situation, unique, country seat, (believing that the time has now arrived, when the public interest, requires that it should be done,) has, in consequence formed a plan thereof, assisted by Joseph Pilie, Esq. the city surveyor, on a grand and extensive scale, and will offer it for sale in lots, at public auction, at Hewlett's coffee house, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February inst. at 12 o'clock, on a credit of one, two, and three years, with notes, satisfactorily endorsed, and mortgage on the property till final payment. To my fellow citizens generally, nothing further can the above notification would be necessary, but for the information of the great number of strangers now among us, I will add, that this estate, now laid out into town lots, is situated on the right bank of the river Mississippi, immediately in front of the city of New Orleans, (covering its point, from opposite the lower market house, up to the custom house,) that its site is not equalled in beauty by any other in the neighborhood of New Orleans, and that is possesses many and great advantages. The city and harbor of New Orleans, laying in front of it, (the whole of which is taken in by the eye at a single glance,) with the river, and adjacent suburbs on either hand, makes the view from it magnificent and delightful. Its harbor is excellent, and in point of security for vessels, greatly superior to that of New Orleans, as it is defended by its bank and position, from the most dangerous winds; and possesses a bold shore with water of sufficient depth for vessels of the largest class; ships, in consequence, can heave down, or load and unload their cargoes there, with great facility; and the time is not distant, when in its magazines and storehouses, will be deposited a great part of the productions of our vast interior. From the situation of this town, it must rapidly increase, laying (as it does) in between the two towns of Macdonough on one side, and Duvorges on the other; with the streets and avenues of which towns, the streets and avenues of this, are made to intersect and correspond. Nothing is wanted to give an immediate and great value to property on the opposite side of the river to New Orleans, and to induce persons in easy circumstances to reside there with their families, in preference to residing on the city side, but two steam ferry boats, which would constantly ply between the two banks, (which boats are now about to be established.) Were those boats now a running, would any man of common sense, let me ask, any mechanic, carter, drayman, or laborer, whose business lay in the city, purchase property or reside in the suburbs Lafayette or Livandais, (requiring a walk through the mud or hot sun, of three miles, to reach their house, and three miles back, to return,) when they might cross the river, and be at their home in five minutes time—certainly no, not one. Even now, with the common boats used as a ferry, the river is crossed in six or eight minutes, (it being nineteen hundred feet only in width,) so that a person living on the other side of the river, may leave Mr. Hewlett's coffee house, and be at home in eight or ten minutes with all ease. In point of health, the yellow fever never having been on that side of the river, and the elevation of the land, it is not exceeded by any situation on the river. As those lots will be sold without reserve, for such prices as shall be offered, it is but seldom that such opportunities for good investments occur. The plan, [which is one offering great advantages,] will be exhibited at the coffee house in a few days.

ALSO, after the sale of the lots, a gang of 40 slaves belonging to me, will be sold at a credit of 1 and 2 years.

feb 8 TOUSSAINT MOSSY.

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Monday, 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the following slaves: William West, negro, aged from 26 to 28 years, first rate blacksmith, warranted free from the vices and diseases prescribed by law, except from drinking. Mary, aged 22 years, having been six yrs in the country, good servant, cook and washer, and her son aged 18 months, warranted free from the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Terms—6 months credit in approved endorsed notes, and special mortgage until final payment. Act of sale to be passed before Charles J. Lanin, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. f 20

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 28th Feb, by order of the court of probates, eighty five shares city bank stock, on which thirty dollars have have been paid; the purchaser obliging himself to pay up the balance due on said stock the day after the sale, according to the conditions of the charter.—Terms of sale, cash. feb 19

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

SALE of slaves and plantation for the settlement of a mitigated property. Will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartre, on Saturday 23 February 12 o'clock noon, the following property.

1st. 29 slaves, most part of whom are creoles and the remainder having been long time in this country and perfectly well acclimated, almost all of them speaking French and English, and good characters.

2nd On the right bank of the river, 7 leagues below the city, 8 arpents of ground in front by a depth of 40 arpents, with claims to the double concession, bounded on upper line by Mr. N. Reggio's plantation, and on the lower line by that of Messrs Gelin, Brothers. There is on the said property a dwelling house with kitchen, store, and carriage-house. The lot contains about 80 arpents tillage soil, 30 of which are planted with rattoons. Terms 12 and 18 months in approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage until final payment with the foundry of discount at 8 per annum. f12

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

BY virtue of an authorization from the honorable, the Parish Court, will be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, on Tuesday the 14th of March next, the following slaves, surrendered by Mr Oliver Jackson to his creditors, to wit:—Frederick, aged 19 years, a first rate bar keeper and a good house servant; Archy, aged 17 years, do do; Willis, aged 14 years, a good house servant, Melissa, aged 12 years, do; has once absented herself. Terms—6 & 12 months credit for approved endorsed paper and mortgage, &c. feb 4

BY H. J. DOMINGON

WILL be sold on Friday, 1st of March, at Hewlett's coffee House, at 12 o'clock, the negro wench named JULIENNE, a creole, aged 18 years, good house servant, belonging to the estate of the late Marcelin Garnier. Terms $105 cash; $300 payable on the 12th September next, and the balance at 4 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and mortgage until final payment. jan 30.

BY H J DOMINGON.

WILL be sold at Hewlett's exchange on Monday, 25th inst. at 12 o'clock, a lot of ground situated at the corner of Carondelet and Poydras streets, having 60 feet front on the first street, and 120 feet on the second. On this lot there is a good brick HOUSE, having 4 rooms, a gallery, and 5 cabinets, forming the corner and a wooden building used as a kitchen. The banquettes are newly made and have been paid for.

Terms—$1700 payable on the 23d August, 1833; $1241 on the 29th January, 1834, and the balance in one and two years, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment. feb 9

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of March next, for the purpose of constructing a Causeway or Dyke, across Olo River. The said dyke to be one hundred and sixty feet wide, in the deepest part of the river; thirty feet on the top, with a regular slope from side to side, and the height exceeding by three feet that of the banks of the said river; agreeably to a plat thereof, which is deposited in the hands of the undersigned. Satisfactory bonds and security will be required.

P E BOSSIER.
President of the Natchitoches Causeway Company.

P. S. Proposals will also be received by C A Bullard, House of Representatives, New Orleans. feb 15

The Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans are respectfully acquainted that the exhibition of the great attractive Serpents, the

ANACONDA,

And **BOA CONSTRICTOR**, or Great Serpe Jeva, neqt in size to the Anaconda, and its habits most similar, will remain open for their inspection a short time longer at the corner of Jefferson and Levee-sts. entrance in Jefferson street.

N. B. The best price will be given for all Foreign Beasts, Birds and Reptiles.

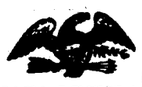
☞ Hours of exhibition, from 10 in the forenoon until 9 in the evening. Admittance 25 cents, children under 12 years of age, half price.

☞ No smoking permitted in the room. jan 23

THE subscribed having taken into copartnership his Brother Samuel Toby and Louis Theodule Chalon, the business from this date will be carried on under the firm of THOMAS TOBY & CO. THOMAS TOBY.

New Orleans January 1st, 1833.

TO RENT—The store formerly occupied by Mr Picquet. Apply to C. BERNARD.
feb 8 Conde st, between St Anne and Main.



LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, February 14, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Bullard, chairman of the committee on propositions and grievances to whom was referred the petitions of Jean Lamothe praying for certain relief, made a report by presenting the bill, entitled "An act to renew certain pensions; which was read for the first time.

On motion of Mr. Canon, ordered, that the house dispense with its rules and proceed to the second reading of said bill.

On motion of the same member, ordered, that the house dispense with its rules, and proceed to the third reading of said bill, and to take the same into consideration.

On motion of Mr. Robin, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill, Mr. Robin being called to the chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr. Watkins, the committee of the whole, rose, and Mr. Robin the chairman, reported that said committee had had under consideration the bill, entitled "An act to renew certain pensions," and had adopted the same without amendment.

The house took up said bill.

On motion, ordered, that the same do pass, and retain its former title.

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

Mr. Watkins, chairman of the committee, appointed to examine into the situation of the charity hospital, presented the following report:

The committee to whom was assigned the duty of visiting and examining into the condition of the charity hospital of the city of New Orleans, have given to the subject that care and attention which the benevolent object of the institution demands; and beg leave to report, that having examined that humane establishment in all its departments with a scrutiny commensurate with its importance, take great pleasure in awarding to the gentlemen to whose care the administration of it has been committed, the approbation and praise which is due to faithful public servants and philanthropic individuals. Their untiring zeal in dispensing health and comfort to the wretched being whom misfortune has driven to ask alms at the hand of public munificence, can only be requited by the gratitude of the recipients of their attentions, and the confidence of their fellow-citizens. The building is a proud illustration of Louisiana liberality. The model of it, and the style of its construction, do equal honors to the head of the architect and the hand of the mechanic. The internal police and regulations, bear strong testimony of the ability and labor that have organized them, and if observed and enforced with the same unyielding firmness that seems at present to characterize the officers, cannot fail to meet the fondest hopes of the friends of the institution. Your committee need only state the number of patients received the last year from almost every state, nation, and kingdom, on earth, to exhibit in strong colors the wide-extended usefulness of this unfading monument of individual liberality and public benefaction. During the year 1832, two thousand four hundred and eight unfortunate fellow beings have shared this open-hearted beneficence: fifteen hundred and four of whom have been restored to health, to friends and to society; five hundred and sixty-nine have died—a number, which, when we reflect on the wasting pestilence which has visited our city, in a character from which, it would seem as if we had been marked out as the peculiar object of its relentless violence, certainly does no dishonor to the skill of the gentlemen who have charge of the medical department. There were on the first day of January past, one hundred and sixty-seven under treatment, producing an average number for the entire year, of one hundred and eighty. We have much cause to congratulate ourselves, that only forty of the whole number were citizens of Louisiana. Here your committee cannot forbear to express their surprise, that the peculiar situation of this institution, and the unlimited dispensation of its charities, have not attracted the attention, and enlisted the interest and generosity of other states. The liberality of Pennsylvania, which, we are always happy to acknowledge, furnishes a proud example, which, it is devoutly to be wished, might be imitated by others. We doubt not, that the generous spirit of that philanthropic state, will reap a rich reward from the reflection, that during the last year, her liberality contributed to the relief and comfort of one hundred and eleven of their unfortunate fellow citizens, whom circumstances had removed far from their homes and their friends.

Your committee approach the financial concerns of this noble and humane establishment with many misgivings. They deeply disclose, that an institution so laudable in its object, so extensive in its benefit, and presenting so wide a field for the exercise of the highest and proudest feelings of our nature, should depend for support on means extremely capricious in their duration, and which cannot be advocated on principles of religion or morals. The doctrine that the end may sanctify the means, is scarcely plausible in theory, and certainly is most dangerous in practice. The whole amount of moneys received by the institution during the year 1832, was two hundred and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents, ($239,892 25,) of this amount, one hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents, ($190,119 25,) have been realized from the sale of property of various descriptions. The sum of sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents, ($16,169 78,) embracing one legacy of five hundred dollars, ($500,) and fifty dollars ($50) collected by the marshal, has accrued from premiums on state bonds, interest on state bonds, and moneys invested; leaving a balance of thirty-three thousand six hundred and three dollars and twenty-seven cents, ($33,603 27,) which has been derived from all the ordinary sources of revenue. Of this ordinary revenue, thirty-one thousand and forty-one dollars and sixty six cents, ($31,041 66,) have been received in the shape of taxes on gaming licences. Hence, it appears, how small a portion of the necessary expenditures of this institution, is derived from any substantial and permanent sources of revenue. The disbursements during the same year, including fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and forty-five cents, [$14,550 55,] due individuals on account of the preceding year, and also nine thousand dollars [$9,000] due the Louisiana state bank, for money loaned, amounted to one hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents; [148,259 68,] of which sum, thirty-one thousand four hundred and seven dollars and seventy cents [$31,407 70,] were appropriated to the ordinary current expenses of the establishment; eighty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, [86,885 62] were expended on the new edifice; six hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-three cents, [$690 83] were paid for commissions and tax on sale of real estate; two thousand and six hundred [$2,600] were paid for four slaves for the use of the hospital; and three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, [$3,125,] interest on state bonds; leaving a balance in favor of the institution, of ninety-one thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-five cents; [91,632 65;] from this sum, we may deduct fifteen thousand dollars [15,000] for the completion of the building which is now rapidly progressing, and we have the sum of seventy-six thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-five cents, [76,632 65,] the entire productive capital of the institution. From this sum, we may with a degree of certainty anticipate a revenue of seven thousand six hundred dollars. [$7,600.] The amount annually required to support the establishment, considerably exceeds thirty thousand dollars; [30,000;] for upwards of twenty thousand of which [20,000] we are obliged to rely on the frail and unsubstantial resource of gaming licences. Your committee much regret, that the law requiring all persons opening public theatres in the city of New Orleans, to give four representations per annum, at the will of the council of administration, have not been carried into effect; and that the law imposing a tax of ten dollars on each and every public ball, has not been rigidly enforced. Your committee believe, that by a watchful observance of these laws, the present revenue of the institution might be increased several thousand dollars. Your committee have regarded with deep interest, the unsubstantial and insufficient resources of this asylum of human wretchedness; and, with diffidence, submit a few suggestions upon the proposed means of rendering them more sure and permanent. The edifice, when completed, will have cost a little less than an hundred and forty thousand dollars. It is sufficiently spacious to accommodate, with no stinted convenience, nearly four hundred patients, allowing the most liberal provision for officers and attendants. The apartments are large, neat, well ventilated and admirably well adapted to the peculiar object, for which they were designed. It is hoped, for the sake of humanity, that the time is not near, when diseased indigence will occupy all this vast structure. And it is believed that the superior comforts and advantages, which, the peculiar structure of the building, the discipline and habits of the servants, and the constant medical attention hold out to invalid strangers, cannot fail to draw to it very many who would gladly make a liberal compensation for such accommodations.—Your committee, therefore, recommend that the council of administration, be authorized to furnish in a suitable manner one or more wards, as they may deem expedient, for the especial accommodation of such persons. Judging from the success of the plan, in other similar institutions in our country, we shall fondly anticipate from its adoption, a sound and important source of revenue.

Your committee recommend as an additional source, the enactment of a law imposing a small tax upon all foreigners arriving in the port of New-Orleans. The justice of this requisition will appear most palpable, when we reflect that of the number of patients received into the hospital during the last year, 1709 were subjects of foreign governments. And your committee beg leave, therefore, to report by bill.

B. G. TENNEY,
Chairman of the committee on the part of the senate.
JOHN WATKINS,
Chairman of the committee on the part of the house.

On motion, ordered that said report be adopted, and that the same be printed.

On motion, ordered, that said committee be permitted to report by bill.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, ordered, that Mr. Edwards be excused to attend the house this day, on account of sickness.

Mr. Bullard, chairman of the committee on propositions and grievances to whom was referred the petition of the inhabitants of Donaldsonville in the parish of Ascension with instructions to report by bill; presented the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the town of Donaldsonville;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Lessassier agreeably to previous notice introduced a bill, entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of an additional notary public in the parish of Iberville;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day he will introduce a bill, entitled "An act to repeal the law which empowers clerks of courts to grant orders of injunction and for other purposes."

Mr. Canon gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day he will introduce a bill, entitled "An act to amend the laws relative to public education.

On motion of Mr. Porter, ordered, that the house dispensed with their rules, and that leave be granted to him as chairman of the committee of claims to whom was referred the petition of the heirs of Mrs. Diederick, to present a report and he presented the following report:

The committee of claims to which was referred the petition and documents in the case of Hoffman tutor to the children of the widow Diedrick, deceased, have the honor to report:

That a certain negro slave, belonging to the succession of one Frederica Diedrick, was executed for the murder of his mistress, the said Frederica, in the month of August, 1832, by beating her with a club of wood. The heirs of said Frederica, by their tutor, the memorialist, demanded from the treasurer of the state, the sum of three hundred dollars, the amount allowed by law to the owners of slaves "sentenced to death" by the existing laws. It appears that the treasurer refused payment of the same under the 3d section of the act of 1814, which provides, "that any slave sentenced to death in consequence of revolting, or of a plot to revolt against his or her master or mistress in particular, or in consequence of having wilfully and maliciously stricken his or her mistress, or the child or children of his or her master or mistress, or any white overseer, &c, shall be at the loss of the owner only." Your committee think the treasurer decided correctly, the heirs having no claim on which he could take cognizance. But it is contended that the law applied to only one half of the allowance, the slave being community property at the time the murder was committed, having been purchased by the father of the present claimants. Your committee cannot agree to the reasoning by which the present claim is sought to be established, on the above distinction. But it is further pressed on the generosity of the house—as in all such cases, your committee refrain from expressing an opinion as to the propriety or impropriety of granting the relief prayed for, they consider it their duty merely to report facts. The amount the memorialist would thus be entitled to receive, would only be $150, and whether the circumstances would justify such an appropriation is for the wisdom of the house to decide.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES PORTER, chairman.

On motion, Ordered, that said report be adopted.

A message from the senate, by Mr. Davis their secretary, informing the house that the committee of enrollment of the senate had found some errors in the French part of the bills entitled "an act to authorize the Lafourche and Terrebonne Navigation Company, to unite its capital and powers with those of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company."

"An act to incorporate the First Congregational Church in the city and parish of New Orleans." And

"The resolution relative to the public library."

And that the committee of enrollment of the senate had been authorized to make the necessary corrections.

On motion of Mr. Canon, Ordered, that a special committee be appointed to examine those bills and that resolution, and report to the house the corrections to be made.

Whereupon, the speaker appointed Messrs. Canon, Ducros and Porter, members of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, Ordered, that the reports of the committee on federal relations be made the special order of the day for Monday the 25th instant.

Mr. Porter agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the inhabitants of a part of Lafourche Interior, under the denomination of the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary," approved, March 22th, 1831, which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Canonge, Ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and proceed to the third reading of the bill entitled "an act to increase the salary of the clerk of his criminal court.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill, Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, being called to the chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr. Dupré, the committee of the whole rose, and Mr. Voorhies, chairman, reported that said committee had had the above mentioned bill under consideration, and had adopted the same without amendment.

The House took up said bill.

On motion, ordered, that the same do pass, and retain its former title.

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

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, ordered, that the house dispense of their rules, and proceed to the third reading of the bill entitled "An act to amend the laws relative to the publication of the decision of the supreme court of the state of Louisiana" and to take the same into consideration.

On motion, ordered, that said bill be taken into consideration section by section.

During the discussion of said bill,

On motion of Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, ordered that said bill be laid on the table subject to the call of the House.

On motion of Mr Chinn, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules and that leave be granted to him as chairman of the committee to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act relative to the introduction of slaves in the state of Louisiana" to report that said committee is not able to make their report on account of the absence of Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette, one of their members, and moved that another member be appointed in his place. Whereupon the speaker appointed Mr. Robin as member of said committee in the place of Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette.

The speaker laid before the House the following message from the governor which is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the request of the executive of Massachusetts, I have the honor to transmit herewith the expression of both branches of the legislature of that state, on the subject of the domestic industry of the country.

(Signed) A. B. ROMAN.

On motion, ordered, that the accompanying documents be laid on the table subject to the call of the house, and that the same be printed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills entitled, "An act to increase the salary of the attorney general of the state of Louisiana."

"An act to provide for the sale of the gun house in the town of Natchitoches."

"An act supplementary to an act, granting to S. Vanwinkle, the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry across the Mississippi, in the parishes of Pointe Coupée and West Feliciana."

Also, an act to repeal the act entitled, An act supplementary to an act to support the privilege of free suffrage in elections, and to prohibit all undue influence therein, and prescribe the manner of determining contested elections, and for other purposes," were read for the second time, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The house took up the bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the citizens' bank of Louisiana, which was read for consideration yesterday when the house adjourned.

Mr Chinn offered the following proviso, to the 14th section.

And provided, however, that no part of the capital stock, or the nett profits of that portion of the stock of the bank as is allowed to the parishes of this state, other than the parish Orleans, be ever appropriated to the foregoing purposes.

Mr Grymes offered to amend the same by adding the following, which was adopted.

And provided that none of the tolls profits or dividends that may arise from any of the works contemplated by this section shall