COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	feb 19	Boston	feb. 25
Philadelphia	" 19	Baltimore	" 19
Charleston	" 24	Washington	" 19
Paris	jan. 7	Liverpool	jan. 30
Havre	" 8	London	" 7

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS, March 3d.

COTTON.

1530 bales Mississippi		16¾
217 do do		17
1377 do do		15¾
55 do do		17¼
411 do do		17
3770		

PRODUCE.

SUGAR—Per cent	10 a 11
FLOUR—per bbl	7 a 7
WHISKY—per gal	56
LARD—per lb	14 a 14½
TOBACCO—per 100lb	5¾ a 6 7
PORK—Mess	22
Prime	20
BEEF—Mess 12 prime	12
Goshen Butter	31

Friday, March 4.

STOCKS,

As corrected by Thomas Fellows Exchange Broker.

Louisiana State Bank	118 off'd
Bank of Orleans	114 last sales
Bank of Louisiana	none off'd
Consolidated Association	106 last sales.
N. O. Canal and Banking Co	107 last sales
City Bank	107 asked
Union Bank of Louisiana	122—last sales.
Citizens' Bank	106
Commercial Bank	105 last sales.
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank	54 last sales
Gas Light Bank	106¾ last sales.
Carrolton Railroad Bank	28 asked.
Louisiana State In. Co	20 last sales.
Louisiana In. Co	130 for 300 pd—last sales.
Orleans In. Co	no sales.
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co	none offered.
Merchants' Ins. Co	33½ asked.
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co	55 asked
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co	par asked
Ocean Ins. Co	53 asked
Commercial Ins. Co	45 for 50 paid.
Louisiana Cot. Seed Oil Factory & Ins. Co.	48 for 50pd
Orleans Navigation Co	no sales
Pontchartrain Railroad Co	77 for 100 pd—last sales
Nashville Railroad Co	par asked
Orleans Cotton Press Co	150 for 500 paid
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co	480 for 500 pd. last sale
Old Architect Co. of 1828	65 for 100 paid
Architect Stock of 8th District	no sales

SALES OF STOCK.—PHILADELPHIA, Feb 18.

150 shares U S Bank			127½
100 do	do	30 days b o	129¾
300 do	do	30 days b o	129
82 do	do	Monday (flat)	127½
			February 19.
25 shares U S Bank			129¾
300 do	do	90 days b o	131¼
200 do	do	45 to 60 days b o	130½
300 do	do	3 mos b o	131¼
100 do	do		127
100 do	do	60 days b o	130

SALES AT N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 18.

412 shares U S Bank			127
100 do	do		127½
100 do	do	30 days,	128
50 do	do	30 days,	127½
210 do	American Trust Co. Balt.		113¾

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.

COFFEE.—About 1700 bags Rio have been taken in the course of the week, nearly all of which was new crop, ranging from 11¾ a 12¼ and occasionly at 12½ cts p lb. The sales of old crop were at 11¾ cts. Sales of St Domingo at 11¼ of Porto Rico at 12½ a 12¾ cents, and of Cuba at 13 cents.

TOBACCO.—There has been a moderate demand for Maryland, but the stock is too small to admit of extensive operations. Small sales have been made at former rates; at which holders are firm. Transactions in common Ohio, to a limited extent have taken place, but 100 hhds having changed hands at $5 a 7, which may sust ins former rates. The inspections comprise 32 hhds Ohio.

WHISKY.—The market is firm, with a tendency to improvement in prices. Of hhds there are none—we quote them nominally at 35 cents. Sales of bbls have been made at 36½ cents, but holders are now firm at 37, 37½ cents. The wagon price of bbls is now 33 a 33½ cts. The inspections of the week comprise 14 hhds and 959 bbls.

MOBILE, March 3.

COTTON.—Yesterday much was doing at full prices. We are not apprised of actual sales, but from report should say 4000 bales changed hands, at about fr over last week's prices. A lot of not over good fair sold at 18 cents. Quotations in this state of the market are impossible to be made—the principal sales are in the better sorts.

Saint Charles Theatre.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH, 5, 1836.

Will be performed the popular Comedy of

THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

Lord Townly, - - - Mr. Barton.
Lady Townly, - - - Miss Phillips.

In the course of the evening two Grand Overtures.

To conclude with the superb spectacle of

PETER WILKINS
OR
FLYING ISLANDER.

With new scenery, dresses, &c.

Saint Charles Theatre.

First Grand
ITALIAN OPERA NIGHT.

The manager respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that the Italian Opera season will commence to-morrow evening, Sunday March 6th, with the grand Opera of

IL PIRATA.

Composed by the celebrated Bellini.

CHARACTERS.

Walter, Count de Montallo, -	Sing. Montresor.
Ernesto, Duke di Caldora,	DeRosa.
Godfred the Hermit, - -	Gardenghi.
Itullo, - - - -	Sapignoli
Imogine, - -	Signora Adelaide Bediotti.
Adele, - -	Signora Salironi.

Grand choruses, fishermen, pirates, knights, ladies, &c. by the ladies and gentlemen of the company.

Opera Nights, Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1836.

Will be performed the petit Comedy of the

LOAN OF A LOVER.

Gertrude,	(With songs) Mrs. Knight.

After which 2d of the grand romantic Drama of the

ICE WITCH,
OR
THE FROZEN HAND!

Harold, -	(the sea king)	Mr. Scott
Magnus Snoro,	(his boatman)	Thorne.
Swino,	(a Norwegian chief)	Fielding.
Gruthoff,	(chief of the hills)	Redcliffe.
Freyer,	(the sun god)	F. S. Hill.
Ulla,	(Swenoe' daughter)	Mrs. Kutz.
Mirina,	(with songs)	Knight.
Hecla,	(principal ice witch)	Miss Nelson
Norna,	(with songs)	Mrs. Cowell.
Urfred, - -	- -	Bennie.

For other characters, description of scenery, &c. see small bills.

BROWN & Co.'s CIRCUS,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE AMERICAN THEATRE.

The managers most respectfully announce to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans and its vicinity, that their company of equestrians having arrived, they will open their

ESTABLISHMENT

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, WITH A VARIETY OF Gymnastic, Equestrian and Athletic Feats. &c. &c.

Among the gentlemen attached to the company are the following, of well known talent:—

Messrs. North,	Messrs. Levi,
Stickney,	Ricardo,
Rogers,	Wills,
Rockwell,	Stone,
Minnich,	Phillipo,
Shay,	Long.
Mateer,	Master Lipman.

THE INFANT PRODIGY,
Miss Rosaline Stickney.
AND THE CELEBRATED CLOWN,
Mr. Blackburn.

Prices of admission—Boxes 75cts; Gallery 50cts. Doors open at 6 o'clock; and performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

Proper officers are employed to enforce a rigid decorum.

Slaves not admitted without a pass from their masters.

Seats can be secured from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 3 P. M.

For particulars of performance see bills of the day. jan 17—tf

For Freight or Charter—The brig DANIEL WEBSTER, Goodrich master, on the opposite side of the river, is in fine order to receive a cargo, she is of light draught of water and sails well, apply to m 5 HARROD & QUARLES.

For Havana—The remarkably fast sailing A 1, Baltimore brig CICERO, Captain Watts, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board opposite the Cathedral, or to m5 HARRISON, BROWN & Co, 47 Bienville

For Freight—For Tampico or Matamoras, the American schr LOUISIANA, Capt Wm Wallinston. For terms apply to the captain on board, opposite Toulouse st, or to m 3 A. M. de MIRANDA & Co.

For Matagorda—The superior fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr William and Francis, Capt Watts, is now ready to receive cargo and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage having good accommodations apply on board or to feb 27 WM. BRYAN, 30 Old levee

$10 Reward—Will be paid to whoever will bring back to the subscriber or lodge in the city jail the negress MARY, about 18 or 20 years old, middle size, dark black, protruding eyes. She had on when she ran away, a red woollen gown. m 5—3t J. S. COTERET.

THE subscribers, having bought the grocery and provision store of Messrs Vidal & Lengs, No 72 Old levee, between St Louis and Toulouse sts, inform their friends and the public in general that they will continue the same business, at the same stand. m 5—4t A. CAPDEVILLE & Co.

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1836.

For Mayor
L. U. GAIENNIE.
Recorder
JOHN CULBERTSON.

☞ THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Citizens' Bank—are requested to attend a meeting called for this day, 5th March, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in Mr. Davis' Room, to agree about the choice of the Directors of that Institution, to be elected on Monday the 7th instant.

Governor White has approved and signed the bill for the division of the city. A new era of prosperity awaits New Orleans in consequence. Already has its influence been felt in the eager purchases of real estate in different parts of the city, particularly in the upper district, where property in many instances has risen 25 per cent; but this will overdo the matter.—Capitalists who can invest their funds in real estate below for 50 dollars will not be particularly anxious to purchase like property above for 150—as they could give equal or superior advantages to the port and commercial convenience of the lower municipality. Unwise speculation will defeat itself

New Orleans will now be divided into three municipalities, whose inhabitants will have sufficient power and privileges to pursue their separate and joint interests in whatever manner may be deemed most advisable, according to their means and wants. Hitherto the contests between the several wards have been struggles of strife and opposition—now they will be those of rivalry and competition; and must therefore promote the true interests of all and each.

That we are sanguine in our expectations of the benefits likely to result from this separation, need not be concealed; as we are aware of what may be effected in a proper spirit with adequate means, and of the energy of a large portion of our citizens who can stimulate the sluggish and inert to emulous efforts. The contest between the three municipalities must be in according superior facilities for commerce and advantages for residence to merchants and citizens: for such facilities and advantages can alone determine preference and promote prosperity.

One advantage almost certain to result will or should be lowering the rents of houses and stores; and indeed diminishing the price to enhance the value of lots. This judicious policy is not properly understood or appreciated by many of the landed proprietors—particularly of the lower parts of the city. Had some of the landowners of the suburbs Marigny, Washington and Franklin understood it, they might long since have had them densely populated; but they were like the dog in the manger—they could not use the lands themselves, and would not allow others. The different policy pursued in the 6th and 7th wards enabled capitalists to purchase and build: and therefore induced if not compelled population thither:—with population went prosperity. Their policy might have been that of speculation: but it was judicious and certain: for while giving their property a fictitious value, they secured for it a rent and permanent.

If the owners of the lower municipality will adopt a similar policy, and dispose reasonably of part of their lands or lots to capitalists, they will ensure its prosperity, and (as they may wish an appeal to their cupidity) they will enhance tenfold the value of the lots they may retain. By disposing of part of their property, they will 'throw a sprat to catch a salmon'—and 'by hook or crook' they must induce merchants to reside there.—They must construct good wharves and markets—pave and light their streets—and induce residents. They have natural advantages possessed by no other district; and their prosperity depends exclusively on their own exertions.

The members of our legislature are not specially remarkable for their gallantry. They will not permit or induce ladies to witness their legislative proceedings; and tho they appropriate annually $100,000 for the education of boys in colleges, academies and schools, they will not allow one cent for the education of females.

THE RACES went off yesterday in grand style. In a 2 miles heat and repeat, the Lady Wright (3 years old) of Mr John F Miller, beat both times the stud colt Sidney Burbidge of Mr Hutchinson—time of running—1st heat 4 minutes—2d heat 3 minutes 59 seconds.

To-day about noon there will be a 3 miles heat and repeat between celebrated horses; after which four gentlemen will ride their own dressed in real jockey style. Our ladies are decided patronesses of the races

To-morrow and on Monday the races will be continued. The Lady Wright is a native of this place and runs No 1 in the race

A DISAPPOINTMENT.—The ship Natchez which left Havre on the 17th January is below at the Grand Prairie, where she was compelled to anchor in consequence of the steamboat Porpoise which towed her having collapsed a flue, which killed one man and wounded the engineer. This is the second dangerous accident of this kind within a few days, which has chanced with the tow boats of that line.

The passengers of the ship have arrived; but left all papers and intelligence behind them: so that we are treated to a disappointment!

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We sincerely regret being obliged to postpone several communications, from want of space.

Moore and Dougherty, whom we noticed yesterday as having attempted to break into the jail for the rescue or murder of W. Whitaker, were committed by the mayor on default of bail, to stand their trial in the criminal court. Moore has been identified as a convicted robber, condemned lately to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary, from which he effected his escape.

UNITED STATES BANK.—This bank has been recharter by Pennsylvania for 30 years, with a capital of 35 millions of dollars, and power to establish agencies wherever required and permitted. It is likely that its subscription books will immediately be opened for the 7 millions heretofore owned by the general government; and that the present stockholders and present business of the bank will be continued. Its transactions in this city will be resumed by its agent, the Gaslight bank—whose directors may incur any debts on the responsibility of the Philadelphia bank, without any being incurred on their own account. They need not therefore call in any debt belonging to the late U S branch; and may resume its affairs, as if no contract had transpired, and that its business had not been suspended.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.—By the arrival yesterday of the Bonita and Attakapas from Tampico, we have received papers from that city up to the 19th ult; and from Mexico to the 6th. These journals represent Mexico in a state of perfect tranquility, and contain no intelligence of the rising at Acapulco. But we have received the following extract of a private letter:

Mexico, 27th January.

I do not know what to make of the political affairs of this country at the present time. There is a great talk of a pronunciamiento in the Touths; that Acapulco is taken, that Alvarez and Bravo have joined and declared for the federation. 150 mules left here this morning with money and ammunition for that quarter: and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is generally believed that Santa Anna will return to Mexico immediately, in consequence of such a movement.

On the 1st of February, Santa Anna writes from Saltillo, where he was then encamped to a gentleman of this city, that he would conquer and could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not likely that he will lead the army in person. Sesma will command one division, and Coe another; and the chief command is said to be given to Urrea. Their march was towards Goliad by Matemoras.

The Mexican government has purchased two vessels at Jamaica to cruize off the coast of Texas; and Barragan, the president pro tem issued a decree on the 12th of January, declaring the ports of Galveston and Matagordas closed to all coasting trade in 30 days afterwards; and to foreign commerce in 90 days—the embargo to be continued during the war with Texas.

The Mexican congress has declared the war with Texas to be a national contest against insurgents; and issued a law establishing military orders and honors to be conferred on those who distinguish themselves in the contest.

We cheerfully acknowledge the prompt politeness with which LEVI WOODBURY Esq secretary of the treasury has responded to our request, for the statistical information contained in the following documents, relating to the import and export trade of New Orleans; and to the public lands in Louisiana.

We are not enabled to fill up the hiatus in the import column of the former statement; but it is on record that the duties received at the customhouse here in 1803 amounted to $117,515. It will therefore be perceived that the value of our import trade has increased at least one-hundred-fold since the cession of Louisiana to the United States; and the value of the export, about twenty-five-fold.

It will also be perceived that the imports are generally only half the amount of the exports.

But it should be remembered that the national government has received 190 millions of dollars in revenue from imports alone in this city, since Louisiana was admitted a state into the union; and that during the whole of that period, Congress has not spent 2 millions for any works in or for the state. Nor should it be forgotten that Congress was bound by the act of 1803 to cede 5 per cent of the proceeds of the revenues arising from the sales of all the public lands in Louisiana, to the state for the purposes of education and internal improvements. It will be seen that nearly 1 million have already been received in revenues from such sales; yet it appears by the last annual report of the state treasurer that only $83,000 have been received by Louisiana.

But there is no one to do justice to Louisiana. The members of the legislature here are too proud to seek justice for the state from the general government; and the members of Congress from Louisiana have composedly whiled away their time. General Ripley has not presented one resolution or bill during the session; nor do we know of his having done any thing. Judge Porter has talked without acting; and Mr Garland has restricted his attention to floats and postoffice routes. Governor Johnson is the only one who has remembered that he has constituents in Louisiana

Estimated superficial contents of the state of Louisiana—

	31,463,040 Acres.
Private land claims estimated at	5,000,000
Leaving to the United States	26,463,040
Surveyed and sold to the 30th September 1835,	767,415
Surveyed, offered for sale, and yet subject on the 30th September 1835 to private entry,	5,683,526
Surveyed, and not offered for sale,	4,055,040
	10,505,981
Quantity not surveyed,	15,957,059
Aggregate,	26,463,040

The gross receipts or amount paid by purchasers to the 30th Sept 1835,	$1,162,590 88
The nett receipts, or moneys paid into the treasury to former period,	999,087 47

General Land Office, 16th February 1836.
JOHN M MOORE, Acting Clerk.

Statement of the aggregate amount of the annual exports at New-Orleans from 1804 to 1835 inclusive, and of the imports from 1821 to 1835 included—(previous to 1821 the records do not exhibit the imports.)

Years.	Exports from N. Orleans.	Imports.
Sep. 1804	1,600,362	
1805	3,371,545	
1806	3,887,323	
1807	4,320,555	
1808	1,261,101	
1809	541,924	
1810	1,890,952	
1811	2,650,050	
1812	1,060,471	
1813	1,045,152	
1814	387,191	
1815	5,102,610	
1816	5,602,948	
1817	9,094,812	
1818	12,924,309	
1819	9,763,753	
1820	7,596,157	
1821	7,372,172	3,379,717
1822	7,978,645	3,817,238
1823	7,779,072	4,283,125
1824	7,922,820	4,539,769
1825	12,852,934	4,290,034
1826	10,284,380	4,167,821
1827	11,728,397	4,531,645
1828	11,947,400	6,217,881
1829	12,386,060	6,857,209
1830	15,488,692	7,599,093
1831	16,761,989	9,765,693
1832	18,530,930	8,971,653
1833	18,981,377	9,590,505
1834	23,759,607	13,781,809
1835	36,242,226	17,516,149

Treasury Department, Register's Office, Feb 18, 1836

The Post and Union newspapers will hereafter be united under the proprietor of the latter, who has purchased the former. The new joint journal will be issued on Monday next as an evening paper, with good type; and will present a handsome appearance.

Its spirited proprietor, Mr John F Carter is capable of rendering it useful and agreeable. He has a perfect knowledge of the mechanical department, and is a gentleman of good education He will superintend the 'getting up' of the paper; while Mr P K Lawren ce, the editor of the Morning Post, is reported to be engaged as its political editor for the democratic party, and candidates. Under Messrs Carter and Lawrence, the Union of the Post should be among our best and most successful journals.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival at Boston of the ship New Jersey, Capt. Barstow, we have Liverpool dates to the 10th of January, two days later than our previous advices.—There is no political news. The extracts given are almost entirely confined to the state of the market.—That of Cotton, it will be seen, has advanced.

Extract of a letter dated LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9, 1836.

The demand this morning for Cotton is good

Evening.—The sales this day are 3000 bags. No change in prices. The sales of the week ending yesterday (Friday) were 30,340. Imports, 10,292. Stock, 169,840, against 133,600 the year previous.

From a Liverpool Circular of the 9th.

We have had a very animated inquiry for Cotton throughout this week, which holds it have met freely, at a moderate advance, say ¼ d generally, but more particularly on the better descriptions of both American and Brazil. The public sale of Sea Islands yesterday went at prices rather above those obtained by auction on the 11th of Dec. About two thirds found purchasers, and nearly the whole of the stained sold without any advance. Egyptian may be quoted ½d higher. East India and other kinds there is little or no change. The total sales are 30,340 bags, of which 17,000 American, 700 Pernams, 2,100 Bahias, 200 Surats, and 500 Egyptian are on speculation; 140 American and 200 Surats for export.

From the Liverpool Price Current, Friday, Jan. 8.

TOBACCO.—The sales for the week have been about 300 hhds. Of these, 20 were Virginia stemmed for Ireland, the remainder Virginia and Kentucky stemmed for the home trade, at full rates.

THE SENATE.

Friday, March 4th.

Mr Brownson presented a report by bill from the judiciary committee, on memorials referred to them from several inhabitants of Jefferson parish to establish a justice of the peace in a particular district of that parish, who shall have probate jurisdiction concurrent with the parish judge. Read once.

The bill to authorize the governor to cancel mortgages in certain cases, and take securities, was read once.

The bill relative to the administration of the public schools of New Orleans, being returned with amendments from the house, was finally passed.

That to authorize the executors of the late James Green of Adams county Mi. to remove his effects from the parish of Concordia, was read a first time.

The bill to renew the charter of the catholic congregation of St John Baptist parish was taken up; and on motion of Mr Labranche, was read a second and third time and passed

The resolution concerning an application to Congress to have the bayou Manchac rendered navigable, was read once.

The house having returned the bill for the relief of George Styles and others, with a refusal to consent to some amendments of the senate, it was resolved to persist and ask a joint committee of conference.

The same disposition was made of the bill for the relief of Lefebvre, Hardy and others, under the same circumstances.

The bill to incorporate the Claiborne academy was read a first time.

The senate concurred in the amendment made by the house in the supplementary bill of the New Orleans and Nashville railroad company, granting them a delay till June 1838 for the ratification of their charter by the Mississippi legislature.

The bill relating to indigent scholars in the Jefferson college was read a first time.

On motion of Mr Moore, the bill to continue the charter of the Montpelier academy was taken up.

Mr Brownson wished to have it postponed till the bill should be brought from the house relating to the Franklin college, that an equitable distribution of the state favors in appropriations for education should be made. If a scramble is to be made for the public monies by the several districts, let it have at least the semblance of justice by a fair division. He was not opposed to the bill; but he wanted to secure the appropriation for the Franklin college, by considering both simultaneously, and affording educational relief to all parts of the state.

In answer to a question from Mr Labauve—

Mr Moore stated that the Montpelier academy is in a healthy situation in the Pine woods; that it had been chartered about 4 years since, when the state allowed 100 dollars for every indigent child taught in it; that there are now 25 poor students, and 60 scholars in all there; and that the institution is so conducted as to merit the favor of the state.

The bill was read a second time; and ordered for a third reading to-morrow.

The bill to charter the Franklin Bank, became the special order of the day.

Two of its sections having being adopted, Mr Dupré moved to postpone it till next year. Lost by a vote of 6 to 5.

A discussion arose on some amendments proposed—tha: the shares should be paid in specie; that no loans should be made on stock till the whole capital be paid in, and then only 25 per cent of the stock; and that the bank should always preserve specie in its vaults amounting to one-third its notes in circulation. The further consideration was postponed till Monday.

On motion of Mr Reid. the bill to incorporate the Baton Rouge and Clinton railroad bill was read a second and third time, and passed.

The bill to appoint additional notaries public and auctioneers in and for the parishes of Nachitoches and Rapides, was amended by Mr Bosier; and passed.

Mr Cuny moved to take up the bill to incorporate the town of Harrisonburg; but its reading was postponed on a motion to sit with closed doors being adopted before adjourning.

NEW LAW DICTIONARY.

THE LAW DICTIONARY, explaining the Rise, Progress and Present State of the British Law, defining and interpreting the terms or words of art, and comprising also copious information on the subjects of Trade and Government, by Sir Thomas E Tomlins, Esq. with extensive additions, embodying the whole of the recent alterations in the Law, by Thomas C. Granger, Esq. 1st American from the 4th London edition, in 3 vols. 1836. Just received, and for sale by m 5 BENJAMIN LEVY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Persons having claims or demands, whether due or not against the estate of A. S. L. Brooks, deceased in this city on the 2d inst. are requested to make themselves known and present an account of their respective claims and the titles by which they are established, to the undersigned, and those indebted will please call and settle without delay in order to avoid suit.

JOHN CULBERTSON,
feb 27—5t Attorney at Law, 59 St Ann st

OFFICIAL.

Twelfth Legislature—Second Session.

New Orleans, March 4th, 1836

The following members did not answer to their names at the call of the house to-day, viz:—Messrs. Dickson, Freret, Haile, Labatut, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Ogden et Patin.

FLORIAN ROUSSEL,
Clerk of the house.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, March 1, 1836.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

A call of the house having been made, it appeared that Messrs Brashear, Debuys, Freret, Guillet, Labatut, Milligan, Marigny, Montegut, Ory, Patin and Patten had not answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings not being quite ready, the reading of it was postponed for a few hours.

Mr Davidson on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the bill entitled

An act to amend the charter of the Union Bank of Louisiana, reported the same without amendment.

Mr Davidson offered the following resolution,—which was read for the first time, and, on motion, adopted.

Resolved that the clerk of this house be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ two additional clerks for the balance of the session.

Mr Delachaise reported that he had this day submitted for the approbation of the governor the following bills

An act to amend the act entitled an act to amend the act to incorporate the Carrollton and New Orleans rail road company; and for other purposes.

The same member reported as duly enrolled the following bill and resolution from the senate:

An act for the relief of Michel Paul.

Resolution directing the attorney general to give his opinion on the subject of the refusal of the Commercial bank to allow the legislature to investigate its affairs; and also the bill entitled

An act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Washington in the parish of St Landry; approved March 31st, 1825.

The speaker having signed the same,

The clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the senate to the same.

On motion of Mr Sparks,

The house having dispensed with their rules, the house took up the bill entitled

An act to authorise the executors of James Green, late of Adams county, to remove the administration of that portion of said testator's estate situated in the parish of Concordia, to Adams county, Mississippi.

The same having been adopted,

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

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

Mr Lewis on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the bill entitled

An act to alter and amend the parish court system for the parishes of East and West Feliciana, reported by rejecting the same.

The bill from the senate entitled

An act to amend the charter of the Union Bank of Louisiana,

Was made the special order of the day for tomorrow, 3d March.

On motion of Mr Chenet,

The house having dispensed with their rules, he introduced the following bill, which was read for the 1st time, and on motion, the house having again dispensed with their rules, underwent a second and 3rd reading, and was adopted:

An act to continue in force the act entitled an act to incorporate the congregation of the Roman Catholic church in the parish of St John the Baptist.

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

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

Mr Patin, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled

An act to incorporate the West Baton Rouge Academy:

Which was referred to the committee on public education.

On motion, the house took up the bill entitled

An act to incorporate the Baton Rouge and Clinton rail road company;

Which was under discussion when the house adjourned yesterday.

The several sections having been adopted with amendments,

On the question for the final passage of said bill, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr Bickham, when it appeared that

Messrs Barrow, Brashear, Briggs, Brown, Couvillon, Davidson, Cavenport, Dosson, Guillet, Haile, Jauffrion, Labatut, Landry, Lewis, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Ogden, Ory, Patin, Patten, Chenet, Sibley, H C Thibodeaux, Wilson and Winn had voted in the affirmative—26 yeas.

And that Messrs Bernard, Bickham, Breaux, Breed, Delachaise, Lawson and Nerault, had voted in the negative—9 nays.

Said bill was consequently adopted.

On motion, ordered that said bill pass under the following title:

An act to incorporate the West Baton Rouge and Clinton rail road company, and for other purposes.

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

On motion, the house took up section by section the bill from the senate entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act authorising a certain disposition of public school lands situated in the parishes of Carroll and Natchitoches; approved 2d April, 1835.

The several sections having been adopted,

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

Mr Brashear on behalf of the committee appointed to investigate the situation of the Charity hospital, offered a report.

On motion, ordered that the reading of said report be dispensed with, and that the same be printed.

The same member in behalf of the same committee introduced a bill entitled

An act to amend the several acts relating to the Charity hospital, and for other purposes;

Which bill was read for the first time and ordered to be printed.

On motion,

The house having dispensed with their rules, Mr Labatut introduced, without having given previous notice, a bill entitled

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to incorporate a Marine insurance company under the name of the Louisiana insurance company; passed 9th March, 1816;

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

On motion of Mr Delachaise, the house took up the bill from the senate entitled

An act relative to the city of Lafayette, and the police jury of the parish of Jefferson.

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

The several sections having been adopted,

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills from the senate entitled

An act to divide the parish of Plaquemines into election districts, and for other purposes; and

An act amending an act to incorporate the New Orleans and Nashville rail road company; approved 30th Jan. 1835; and to amend the act supplementary thereto; approved 24th March, 1835;

Were read for the 1st time, and ordered for a 2nd reading on tomorrow.

The house took up the amendments of the senate in the bill entitled

An act for the relief of the parish of Claiborne.

Mr Winn on behalf of the committee of conference appointed on the disagreement of the senate in the amendments of the house to the bill entitled

An act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides,

Reported that the committee had adopted some of the amendments as made by the house.

An motion, ordered that said report be adopted.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that the president of the senate had signed the following bills, to wit:

An act to remove the seat of justice in the parish of Claiborne, and for other purposes.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Red river rail road company.

An act entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana cotton seed oil factory and Insurance company approved 2d April 1835.

"An act granting further powers to the Board of Police of the town of Opelousas"

"An act to incorporate the Springfield and Liberty railroad company"

"An act to change the time of appointing assessors of the state tax in and for the parish of St Landry"

"An act to authorise Antoine Devillers Guesnon and Josephine Boisnier his wife, of the parish of Orleans to adopt Hesena an orphan girl and to give her their name" and

"An act to amend an act "entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Improvement company"

Also the following resolutions; to wit:

The Resolution authorising the governor to draw on the U S officer at Baton Rouge for arms and equipages for the two companies to be stationed for the protection of the garrison at Baton Rouge."

The Resolution granting leave of absence to Leuffroy Barras Judge of the parish of Terrebonne

The Resolution authorising the governor to pay the expenses of the volunteers under Col Leonard—

And the Resolution granting leave of absence to William Boswell

Mr Delachaise on behalf of the committee of enrollment reported that he had this day submitted the aforesaid bills and resolutions for the approbation of the governor.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the senate entitled "an act to provide more effectually for the prosecution of offences"

During the discussion of the 2d section:

Mr Davidson having moved the rejection of the same.

The yeas and nays were taken when it appeared that Messrs Bernard, Bickham Breaux, Brashear, Breazeale, Breed, Bry, Couvillon, Davidson, Lambremont, Landry, Lawson, Nerault, Ory, Sibley, Wilson and Winn, had voted in the affirmative—17 yeas

And that Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Delachaise, Davenport, Ducros, Guillet, Jauffrion, Labatut, Lewis, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Ogden, Patten, Penn Chenet and Sparks had voted in the negative—18 nays.

Said motion being lost the section was consequently adopted.

On the question for the adoption of the 4th section Mr Davidson called for the yeas and nays when it appeared that Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Bry, Delachaise, Davenport, Dixon, Guillet, Haile, Labatut, Lewis, Milligan, Montegut, Marigny, Ogden Patten and Sparks had voted in the affirmative—16 yeas.

And that Messrs Bernard, Bickham, Brashear, Breaux, Breazeale, Breed, Briggs, Couvillon, Davidson, Dosson, Ducros, Jauffrion, Lambremont, Landry, Lawson, Nerault, Ory, Patin, Penn, Sibley Wilson, and Winn had voted in the negative—22 nays.

Said section was consequently rejected.

On motion of Mr Davidson ordered that said bill be laid on the table indefinitely.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act to incorporate the Pontchartrain Rail Road Company approved 26 th January, 1830."

On the question for the adoption of the sixth section Mr Spark called for the yeas and nays when it appeared that Messrs Augustin, Bernard, Bickham, Brashear, Breaux, Breazeale, Breed, Briggs, Bry, Couvillon, Davidson, Dunbasque, Davenport, Dosson, Ducros, Guillet, Jauffrion, Labatut, Lambremont, Landry, Lawson, Lewis, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Nerault, Ory, Patin, Patten, Penn, Chenet, Sparks and Winn had voted in the affirmative—33 yeas.

And that there was no dissenting vote.

Mr Penn having offered the following additional section:

And be it further enacted, &c. That said Company shall pay within 18 months after the promulgation of this act, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and in manner following, to wit: eight thousand dollars, to the Treasurer of the St. Parish of Tammany, upon the warrant or warrants of the President of the Police Jury, to be expended under the superintendence of five Commissioners to be appointed by said Police Jury in improving the roads leading from Covington to Mandeville, from Covington to Bayou Cinti River and the road leading to Columbia, and from Covington to such point on the Homesville road as the Police Jury shall designate—and the sum of seven thousand dollars, to the Treasurer of the Parish of Washington, to be paid upon the warrant of the president of the Police Jury of said Parish, to be expended under the superintendence of five Commissioners, to be appointed by said Police Jury, in building a Bridge across Silver Creek, at or near the point where the road leading from Covington to Hermitage crosses said creek and in improving such other roads in said Parish of Washington as the Police Jury may designate—provided that at least three thousand dollars shall be laid out in improving the road from Covington to Madisville,

Mr Montegut moved for the rejection of the same and called for the yeas and nays when it appeared that Messrs Augustin, Brashear, Breaux, Briggs, Bry, Couvillon, Delachaise, Davenport, Dixon, Dosson, Ducros, Guillet, Jauffrion, Labatut, Lambremont, Landry, Lewis, Montegut, Nerault, Ory, Patin, Chenet and Sparks had voted in the affirmative—24 yeas.

And that Messrs Bernard, Bickham, Breed, Davidson, Marigny, Milligan, Ogden, Penn and Wilson had voted in the negative—9 nays.

Said motion having prevailed.

The amendment was consequently rejected.

During the discussion of an amendment offered by Mr Sparks.

On motion the House was adjourned until to-morrow.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Tuesday, March 1, 1836.

The Senate meet agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs Chas Derbigny, president, Bossier, Brewerson, Cuny, Dupré, Johnson, Labranche, Lafourche, Lacoste, Landry, Lewis, Moore, Morancy, Reid and Tete.

On motion of Mr Bossier, leave of absence for a few days was granted to Mr H A.

*On motion of Mr Johnson, the senate took into con*sideration the bill entitled

An act to repeal an act annexing certain parishes therein named to the western district of the supreme court and establishing an additional term therein; approved 2d April, 1832;

Read for the 2d time and amended.

The secretary took to the house the bills entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorise the state Treasurer to subscribe for 200 shares of the capital stock of the Barrataria and Lafourche canal company, and for other purposes.

An act to divide the parish of Plaquemine into election precincts, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of the parish of Claiborne; and

An act amending an act to incorporate the New Orleans and Nashville rail road company, approved 30th January, 1835, and to amend the act supplementary thereto; approved March