THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

FOR MAYOR:

JOHN H. HOLLAND.

The great number of advertisements sent for publication, will oblige us, besides our Saturday evening's edition, to publish from time to time an advertising supplement sheet. We publish one to-day, in which will be found the advertisements which could not be inserted in our daily paper.

We give place in our columns of-to-day to the Act offered by Mr. *Burthe*, to incorporate the Louisiana and Northern Rail Road Company. Although we do not think that the route therein indicated is as good as the one proposed in our paper, we nevertheless regard the project as one of vast and of importance. It will no doubt attract universal attention: Louisiana has begun to be sensibly alive to the utility of facilitating inter-national communication, and the most happy results may be anticipated. Her resources are immense—her natural advantages great, and her citizens are enterprising and spirited.

We should feel gratified to lay before our readers all the interesting discussions in congress, pro and con, upon the subject of the removal of the deposites. The length of the speeches preclude the possibility of giving them entire—as not only the miscellaneous matter, but advertisements and commercial intelligence would have to be omitted. This is too great a sacrifice. The circulation which other prints have given to these documents make it less necessary that they should appear in our columns. We shall give the leading points that congress may act upon, or which may form the subject of special inquiry.

The legislature of New-York assembled on the 5th inst. at Albany, the seat of government.

The elections in Virginia and Maryland, for governors, have resulted in the former state, in the choice of L. W. Tazewell, and in the latter, that of Jas. Thomas.

THE PRESSURE AT THE NORTH.—We perceive by our New York papers that there has been a sensible relief in the money market since our last accounts. The Banks, as was anticipated, have discounted with more liberality, and stocks have risen. Confidence is represented, in consequence, as being restored. The momentary derangement fast subsides, and appearances in fine wear a more auspicious aspect.

The Boston papers corroborate, as far as their market is concerned, this gratifying intelligence.

Baltimore, is represented on all hands, as being less affected than either of the other cities mentioned, and it is stated that no failures have taken place there, implying the want of final ability to pay.

The New-York *Standard* acknowledges the receipt of a pamphlet on the subject of a communication between the Gennessee and Allegheny rivers by a canal, and the connection of the lakes with the Mississippi, creating an uninterrupted navigation between New-York and our city. It is to be laid before the legislature of New-York this winter, and the editor intimates the wish that it may be favorably received. The project is one deserving of serious consideration, as the advantages resulting from such a communication would be of infinite importance.

It is refreshing to turn our attention from political debate and party discussions to such worthy enterprises—creditable to individual exertion, and which if carried into successful operation cannot fail to be productive of the most happy results.

The people are every where sustaining the President.—Witness the following manifestation at a meeting lately held in Cincinnati:

"Whereas, a systematic effort appears to be making throughout the country, by a coalition of all those who are disaffected towards the principles upon which the government is now administered, for the purpose of restoring that system of abuses, to reform which ANDREW JACKSON [illegible] called to the presidential chair, by an overwhelming majority of his fellow-citizens; and as an attempt [illegible] to delude the supporters of democratic principles [illegible] their ranks, and thus accomplish their defeat, we deem it necessary to make a public expression of our sentiments, in order that they may not be misconstrued by our silent acquiescence in the false statements of the opposition:

Be it therefore resolved, that this meeting express their undiminished confidence in ANDREW JACKSON, and their increased satisfaction in his unwitering prosecution of the great principles of Reform."

The citizens of Oswego county, New-York, have addressed a memorial to Congress, urging the expediency, in a national point of view, of constructing a ship and steamboat canal round the falls of Niagara, so as to form a direct communication between lakes Ontario and Erie. The junction is represented as highly proper, on account of the advantages which would ensue to New-York, Pennsylvania and the Western States; and necessary, from the competition between the Canadian and American inhabitants of the boundaries. The memorial states that it must sooner or later be effected, as a measure of national policy, to secure the frontiers of that part of the United States. The length of the canal proposed would be about eight miles.

Capt. Hall, famed for sundry libels upon this country and its institutions, has been assassinated at Bogota. This intelligence is derived by a late letter received from that country. It appears that he attempted to bribe one of the officers to deliver up a garrison during the absence of the commander, Flores, who had marched to Guaquuil to quell an insurrection.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEE:

SIR—A writer in the Mercantile Advertiser of yesterday, asserts as a fact, that if a stright line be drawn from the point at the junction of the Pontchartrain Rail Road with the Gentilly to Chef Menteur, it would run more than thirty miles through bottomless canebrakes. This is not so. The distance from those points is only 13 miles, and would hardly be the third of that if measured in a straight line.—The ground is elevated and affords every facility.

Communicated.

The people of Louisiana should not forget the important principles involved in the approaching contest for the gubernatorial chair. Mr. White's opinions are known to be diametrically opposed to those of the great mass of his fellow-citizens. He would, if elected, carry his predilections so far as to prescribe all who were so unfortunate as to entertain an honest difference with him on political points, and the patronage of the state would be subserved to establish a weak and vanquished party, whose last expiring hope for advancement is centered upon him. To secure his elevation, all that ingenuity can suggest will be brought into play and one well digested system of intrigue and deception will be resorted to, to deceive and cajole the people into his support. How necessary is it then that Judge Dawson, whose principles and views are those of the majority at large, should receive the undivided support, and be the nucleus around whom his political friends should gather. Democracy and federalism will be at issue in the contest. Let us then draw the land-mark and on the broad basis of a difference in principles (leaving men out of the question,) support our candidate to a man. If we do, despite the exertions of our opponents, we cannot but be victorious, and our state will be saved from tyrannical misrule. FLORIDA.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Louisiana and Northern Rail Road Company, and for other purposes.

Whereas the establishment of an easy internal intercourse between the Mississippi and the states bordering on the Atlantic, is deemed an object of great commercial importance; and whereas the people of this state desire to contribute to this great national object by encouraging the accomplishment [illegible] such a work so far as their own territory extends, and whereas the individuals hereinafter named and others, are desirous of constructing a rail-road from the neighborhood of the city of New-Orleans to the eastern boundary line of Louisiana, thus forming the first link in the chain of communication with the Atlantic.

Sec. 1. Now therefore, be it enacted by [illegible] and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That L. Billaudel, [illegible] P. Laidlaw, A. Kohn, H. C. Cammack, A. [illegible] the Thatcher, A. Hoa, M. Sloan, [illegible] J. Burns, F. J. Forstall, [illegible] Derbigny, and their associates and successors, be and are hereby created a body corporate, under the name of the "Louisiana and Northern Rail Road Company," and by that name shall be capable in law to sue and be sued, make contracts, have perpetual succession, make by-laws and regulations not contrary to law, and exercise all the power vested by law in private corporations.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That the capital of said company shall be two millions of dollars, divided into [illegible] shares of one hundred dollars each, and payable in such instalments and in such manner as the said corporation shall, by by-laws direct, and that upon each and every subscription, there shall be paid, at the time of subscribing, ten dollars upon every share so subscribed, and the residue thereof shall be paid in such instalments and at such time, as may be required by the President and Directors of said Company: provided that at least thirty days' notice of such requisition, shall have been given in two newspapers published in each of the cities where the books of subscription shall have been opened, and if any such subscriber shall fail or neglect to pay any instalment thus required to be paid, at the place where such subscription was made and in the manner herein provided, for the period of ten days after the same shall be due and payable, the stock on which it is demanded and the instalments paid on them shall be forfeited to the Company, and a new subscription shall be opened to make up such deficient shares in such manner as the President and Directors of said company shall direct.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to open books of subscription, at some convenient and proper place within the limits of the city of New Orleans, for the amount of stock in this company, after having advertized the same in two newspapers of said city, in the English and French languages, for the period of at least thirty days, designating the time and place at which said books shall be opened; it shall be the duty of such commissioners to constitute agents at the city of New-York, and at such other cities of the United States as they may deem proper, with agents shall be empowered to open, in the city for which they shall respectively be appointed, books of subscription and transfer for the said stock, and to receive said subscriptions and the payments thereon, which said books of subscription, shall respectively remain open, for the period of thirty days; and if after said books have been kept open respectively for such period, it shall be found that an amount greater than the said capital has been subscribed, it shall be the duty of the said board of commissioners to reduce the same to the true amount of said company's capital, by striking from the larger subscriptions, so that there shall be no one higher than any other, until the same shall have been reduced to the exact amount of said capital. Whereupon, or, if after said books have been kept open respectively for such period, an amount less than said capital, but greater than five thousand shares shall have been found to be subscribed, the said commissioners shall give notice to said stockholders, by public advertisement inserted for fifteen days in any daily newspaper of the city of New-Orleans, which said stockholders shall at the time and place in said last mentioned notice designated, proceed to elect by a plurality of votes, each share of stock subscribed for, or apportioned as the case may be entitling to one vote per share, nine directors for the management of the affairs of said company, which directors shall elect from their own body a president, and the said board of directors shall remain in office for said year and in like manner, every year thereafter and upon like notice to be given by the president aforesaid, the same number of directors shall be elected, who shall in like manner elect a president from their own body—immediately after said first election of directors, they shall take charge of said subscription book, and keep the same open and free for all such as may choose to subscribe for stock in said company until the whole capital of said company shall be fully subscribed for.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c. That the State of Louisiana shall take one thousand shares of such stock, and that the Treasurer of the State be and is hereby authorised to subscribe for said one thousand shares, in the name of the State, and pay the required instalments thereon as the same may become due.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, &c. That if the capital stock of said Company shall be deemed insufficient for the purposes of this act, it shall, and may be lawful, for the President and Directors of said Company, from time to time, to increase the said capital stock by the addition of as many shares as they may deem necessary, not exceeding thirty thousand shares, for which they may cause subscriptions to be received in the manner prescribed by them, or may sell the same for the benefit of said Company, for any sum not under their par value; and the said President and Directors shall have power to borrow money for the objects of this act, by the pledge of stock or other security, and to issue certificates or other evidence of such loans.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, &c. That for, and during the space of sixty years from the passage of this act, the said Company is hereby invested with the exclusive right and privilege of constructing and using a rail road, which said rail road shall commence at or near the point where the rail road to be constructed by the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company shall terminate, and shall run from thence to the town of Baton Rouge, with the like exclusive right and privilege of connecting the same with the towns of St. Francisville and Clinton;—also of running with like exclusive right and privilege, a like rail road from Baton Rouge, or any point on said first described rail road, in a direction towards Mobile, till the same shall reach the boundary line of the State of Mississippi, to the several parts of which construction, not only the part which shall run from Baton Rouge, but as is the continuation thereof, to said boundary line, the several provisions of this charter shall be considered as applying, and the same shall be deemed one work, and that no other railroad with the same, or a like direction, whether from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, or St. Francisville or Clinton, or from any point south or east of St. Francisville, or from New Orleans on any direction to said boundary line of the State of Mississippi shall, during said period be established. And the road authorised by this act, shall consist of as many, sets of tracts (and the number of said tracts may be varied at different points) as to the said Company may deem expedient. But the same, of whatever number of tracts it may be composed, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty feet in width; and the said corporation shall have power to construct and build suitable wharves and warehouses on the bank of the river Mississippi, whether at the towns of Baton Rouge, or St. Francisville, or at such other points on the said river near the line of said rail road, as to the said Company shall deem expedient, with lateral rail roads to connect said wharves and warehouses with said main rail road; and shall also have power to enter upon, under the provisions hereinafter contained, any land which may be wanted for the site of said rail road, or for any other purposes necessary and useful in the construction or repair of said road, or its works; and it shall not be lawful for the said Company to construct the said road so as to pass through the streets of any incorporated town, without the previous consent of the constituted authorities of each town; and, in no instance, shall the construction of said road be such as to prevent travelling on the streets of any town; and if the said road shall not be commenced in two years from the opening of the books of subscription, or shall not be finished, as far as the town of Baton Rouge, within five years from its commencement, then this act shall be entirely null and void.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, &c. That in case the said rail road, shall take up, or run upon the whole, or any part of a public road, the said Company shall be bound to lay out, and construct such a new public road, as may be judged by the police jury having supervision of the part of said road so occupied, to be equally as good and convenient as the road so taken up or run upon.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, &c., that said corporation may agree with the owner or owners, for the acquisition, by purchase, donation, exchange or otherwise, of any land which may be wanted for the construction or repair of said rail road, or any of the other works connected therewith; that if they cannot agree or if the owner or owners of such land be under any legal disability to contract, or be absent, or unknown, it may be lawful for said company to apply by petition to the judge of the district, within which such land may be situated, describing the said land, which, in their opinion, may be necessary for the purposes required, with the names of the several owners, or occupants, if any, and shall annex a map or survey, which shall distinguish the land of each of the several owners or occupants, if any, of the lands so required as aforesaid. The said judge, upon such application, shall cause such notice to be given to the several parties as he shall deem proper and sufficient appointing thereon the time and place of hearing the parties or such of them as shall appear, conformably to notice; at which time and place, upon proof that the notice directed has been given, the said judge shall appoint four competent and disinterested Commissioners who shall be freeholders, not residents of such district, and who shall receive four dollars per diem for their services, and who having been sworn, duly and impartially to discharge their duties as such Commissioners, shall under the direction of such judge determine if there be any damages, and what damages the respective owners of such land or real estate will sustain by the occupation and appropriation of such land by the said Company, and shall report the same in writing under their hands, and file the said report in office of said District Court. But, in case the aforesaid Commissioners shall not be able to agree about ostablishing the amount of damages, if any, incurred by such owners, and occupants of lands, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the board of Public Works, if assembled, or otherwise of the sub-board of public works to act as umpire whose decision being final, shall be transmitted to the judges of such districts in which said lands may lay and said judges shall cause said decision to be put into full force and effect, and against which no appeal shall be made in any court whatever; and such valuation of damages, when paid or deposited in said aforementioned court for the owner or owners of said land, or his, or her, or their legal representatives shall entitle the said Company to the right, title, estate and interest in the same, as fully as if it had been conveyed by the owner or owners of the same, and the amount of damages assessed, if not accepted, when deposited as aforesaid, may at any time thereafter be claimed from said company without costs; but the same, if not accepted when deposited, as aforesaid within twenty days, may thereafter be withdrawn by said company, subject to be required of them by the said owner or owners at any time within ten years, and in case the owner or owners of any land or property, so wanted for the purposes aforesaid is, or are unknown, the notices, in this section directed to be given shall be served upon the district attorney of the said district attorney of the said district, whose duty it shall be to appear for them and defend them and the said company shall be bound for any damages awarded to such persons absent from the state or unknown, with five per cent interest thereon from the day the judgement of confirmation of said report was signed, if applied for at any time within ten years; and if not applied for, within that time, the claim of compensation of all and every owner or owners of land so taken for the purposes aforesaid, shall be prescribed against, except that of a minor, against whom prescription shall not take effect until twenty years shall have elapsed, and that the benefit of the mode of procedure, in this section established for the expropriation of Lands may be extended to the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, it is hereby declared that all future proceedings for the expropriation of Lands by said New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, may be conducted in like manner and form in all respects and with like effects, as in in this present section is above provided.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, &c., that whenever it shall be necessary for the construction of said Rail Road to intersect any stream of water, or water courses, or public high way being between the boundaries prescribed by this act for the commencement and termination of said Rail Road, it shall be lawful for the said Company to construct said Rail Road across, or upon the same, but the said Company shall restore the stream of water course, or highway thus intersected or crossed, as near as may be to its former state, in a sufficient manner not to have obstructed its usefulness, and shall moreover so keep and maintain at such points of crossing or intersection the aforesaid water courses, streams, or highways.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, &c., that the said Company shall have power to place on the Rail Road to be constructed under this act, all machines, wagons, locomotive engines or carriages of any description whatever, to be drawn or propelled by steam, animals or otherwise, as they may deem necessary or proper for the purpose of transportation on said Rail Road, and may fix, regulate and receive the tolls and charges by them to be received for transportation of property or persons on the said Rail Road.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, &c., that in case of the death or resignation, or disability of the President, or any director, such vacancy or vacancies may be filled for the remainder of the year, wherein they may happen by the board of directors, and in case of the absence of the President, the board of directors shall have power to appoint a president pro tempore, who shall have and exercise such powers and functions as the by-laws of said company may provide, and in case it should at any time happen that an election of Directors shall not be made on any day when pursuant to this act, it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not for that cause be deemed to be dissolved, but such election may be held at any time within sixty days thereafter.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, &c., that the said President and Board of Directors shall annually or semi annually, declare and make such dividend as they may deem proper of the nett profits arising from the receipts of said company after deducting the necessary current and probable contingent expenses.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, &c., that if any person or persons shall willfully, by any means whatsoever injure or destroy any part of said Rail Road, or any of their necessary works, buildings, carriages, vehicles or machines, such person or persons so offending, shall, each of them, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to said company the sum of one hundred dollars which, may be recovered by suit before and court of competent jurisdiction, and shall moreover be liable for all damages because thereby and may also be proceeded against by indictement at any time within six months after such offence committed and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding twelve months.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, &c. That the capital stock of said Company and the said rail road with all its works, improvements and profits, and all the machinery of transportation, together with its wharves, warehouses, and other appurtenances, shall be shall be exempt from the imposition of any tax or burthen of this State, during the whole term of its charter.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, &c. That if the Legislature of this State, shall, at the expiration of forty, and within forty-five years from the passage of this act, make provisions by law, for the repayment to the said Company of the amount expended by them for permanent fixtures, for the use of said rail road, and for the construction of wharves and warehouses and other buildings, for such use, with interest on such sums, at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, together with all monies expended by said Company for repairs or otherwise, for the purposes of said road after deducting the amount of tolls received in said road, the said rail road, with all fixtures and appurtenances, shall rest in, and become the property of, the people of this State.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, &c. That the said Company hereby created, shall be at liberty to purchase from the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company the rail road constructed by said Company, or such part thereof as may have been constructed, together with all the property, movable and immovable, of said last mentioned Company; and in the event of such purchase, the said Company hereby created shall enjoy all the rights and be subject to all the burdens enjoyed by, and imposed upon the said New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, by the terms of their charter, and shall also be subject to all such debts and obligations as by the said New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company may have been lawfully contracted.

CHARLESTON, *January 18.*

Shipwreck.—The brigue General Hand, (of New Orleans) Sellers, from New Orleans) sailed 22nd ult. for Marseilles with a cargo of cotton and staves; nothing material occured, until 5th inst. in lat 29, 59. long. 78. at 2 A. M. it became need blowing a heavy gale, from N W. to N N E. during which, it was found necessary to scuttle her, when she leaked so badly, that on its moderating at 8 A. M. concluded to put into this port. On the evening of the 10th instant took a Pilot about 12 miles S E of Charleston Light since which time, has been on the bar in a dense fog, 12h, while endeavoring to find the Bouys, at 8 A. M. the Gen Hand struck on the South Breakers. After being ashore about one hour, she bilged and filled immediately, when the boats were hoisted out, and the officers and crew, with the Pilot embarked, none being able to save any thing but their clothes. &c. The schr Elizabeth, Marsh from Georgetown, being in sight at the time, the crew were transferred to her, and brought the city yesterday afternoon.

Captain Sikes, in a Pilot Boat, 2 schooners and several smaller craft stood for the wreck last night.

STILL LATER FROM RIO JANEIRO.

CIVIL WAR AT BUENOS AYRES.—We have advices from Buenos Ayres to 27th ult. Civil war had again broken out, and business was entirely suspended—several battles had been fought on side the city—the insurgents were victorious rather than the government party, and were completely besieging the place. The Government have sent for Rosas, but which side he may favour, remained yet to be known.—[Balt Pat.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTETIVES.

TUESDAY, January 14th, 1834.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, presented the following resolution:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives* &c. That the Joint Committee appointed to examine the Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, be entitled to mileage in going and returning from said place, according to the rates allowed members going and returning from the General Assembly, and that warrants issue upon the Treasury for the same;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Hoa, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act to amend the act entitled An Act to establish a State Bank, to be known by the name of the Louisiana State Bank. Approved March 14th, 1818;" which was read for the first time and ordered to be printed.

The House having dispensed with their rules, Mr. Hoa presented the memorial of sundry merchants of New Orleans, praying for a charter of commerce.

On motion, ordered that the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufacture.

The House having again dispensed with their rules, Mr. Walker presented the petition of H. C. Scott, parish Judge of the parish of Rapides.

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law establishing District Courts in the country, and re-establishing Circuit Courts.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Verloin, his private Secretary, informing the House that he had this day approved and signed the bill entitled, "An Act to repeal the several acts relative to vaccine matter."

Mr. Garland, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act relative to the navigable water courses in this State, and to punish persons obstructing the navigation thereof;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Nichols, the House took up the bill entitled, "An Act granting additional compensation to the District Attorney of the 2d Judicial District."

On motion of Mr. Nichols, the House formed itself into a committee of the whole.

Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, was called to the Chair.

After some time, on motion, the Committee of the Whole rose, and the Speaker having resumed his seat, Mr. Voorhies, Chairman, reported that said committee had had the above mentioned bill under consideration, and had adopted the same.

The House took up said bill.

Said bill 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 therein.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills entitled,

"An Act for the relief of R. G. Lackey.

"An Act supplementary to the several Acts relative to ferries,

"An Act relative to new trials,

"An Act allowing compensation to the jurors serving in the District Courts in and for the parish of point Coupee,

"An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act incorporating the Hibernian Society of New Orleans. Approved February 28th, 1824.

"An Act to change the division line between the parishes of Ouachita and Catahoula.

"An Act allowing compensation to Henry Jones, sheriff of the parish of Natchitoches, for services rendered.

"An Act relative to certain Judicial proceedings in the parish of Carroll,

"An Act for the relief of Theodore S. Davis and other legatees of John B. Fletcher, deceased," were read for the second time and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The House having taken up the resolution presented by Mr. Hoa yesterday, referring the memorial of the French Evangelical Church Society to a Joint Committee of both Houses; Mr. Hoa withdrew said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, ordered that said memorial be referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

The House took up the bill entitled, "An Act further relative to the parish of East Baton Rouge."

On motion of Mr. Legendre, the House formed itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Garland being called to the Chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr. Legendre, the committee of the whole rose, and the Speaker having resumed his seat, Mr. Garland, Chairman, reported that said committee had had the above mentioned bill under consideration, and had adopted the first section of the same.

The House took up said bill.

On the question for the adoption of the said section, which reads as follows, to wit:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted* &c. That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of repairing the following described roads, in the parish of East Baton Rouge; said sum to be paid to the commissioners hereinafter named, on their warrant, viz. The road leading from Comite river to the dividing line between said parish and the parish of East Feliciana, and commonly called the Comite road. Also, the road leading from the town of Baton Rouge to the junction of the Comite and Amite rivers in said parish; and the road leading from the plantation of Fergus Duplantier to the plantation of William Webb, and commonly known as the Island road. Said sum to be appropriated to the respective roads as follows:

To the Comite road, the sum of	$2500
To the second named road the sum of	1500
And to the Island road the sum of	1000

Mr. Garland called for the Yeas and Nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Augustin, Brent, Brumfield, Canonge, Chinn, Duncros, Folse, Garland, Guillet, Hoa, Lagarde, Legendre, Lessasier, McRae, Murigny, Mulhollan, Nichols, Patten, Porche and Walker had voted in the affirmative—20 Yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Brown, Fulford, Charpentier, Roussel, Sibley, Taylor and Thibodeaux had voted in the negative—8 Nays.

Consequently said section was adopted.

Mr. Nichols offered a substitute to the 2d section.

Said substitute having been adopted,

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

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 had rejected the bill entitled, "An Act to enlarge and extend the jurisdiction of the Parish courts of the parish of the City of New Orleans."

Mr. Duncros, on behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported as duly enrolled the bills entitled,

"An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Orleans Cotton Press Company."

"An Act to revive the Act vesting certain powers in the freeholders of the town of Monroe; approved March 14th, 1820; and the Act supplementary to the Act entitled, "An Act to vest certain powers in the freeholders of the town of Monroe; approved March 17th, 1826."

On motion, ordered that said report be adopted.

The House took up the bill entitled, "An Act to explain the extent of the powers vested by law, in the Mayor and City Council of the city of New Orleans, and for other purposes."

Mr. Augustin offered a substitute to said bill.

On motion, ordered, that the same be taken section by section.

After some discussion, the farther consideration of said bill was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, January 15th, 1834.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Johnson offered the following resolution:

Be it resolved &c. That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of creating a Criminal court for the parishes of East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana and West Feliciana, composing the 3d Judicial District.

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted.

Mr. Barrow offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, &c. That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby authorized and required to adjourn their respective houses, *sine die*, on Monday the 10th day of February, 1834;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Chinn offered the following resolution:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House* &c. That there shall be annually elected, by both branches of the Legislature, by joint ballot, a Reporter, whose duty it shall be to record and print in both the French and English languages, in some newspaper in the city of New Orleans, all the proceedings in both branches of the Legislature, and that the sum of —— be paid annually to the said Reporter out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow."

Mr. Chinn, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the part of the Governor's message which relates to steamboats, made a report, by introducing a bill entitled, "An Act relative to steamboats;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The House having dispensed with their rules,

Mr. Canonge offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved* &c. That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our representatives requested to use their best exertions to have a law passed by Congress, to allow James Caldwell to import into the city of New Orleans, free of any impost or duty, any quantity of gas which may be necessary to enable him to light the Streets of New Orleans in conformity with the Charter granted to him by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana; and also to import into said city, free from duty, all the apparatus which may be necessary to such purpose;" which was read for the first time.

The House having again dispensed with their rules, took up said resolution.

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The resolution allowing mileage to the members of the committee appointed to examine the Penitentiary, was taken up.

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Bills entitled,

"An Act relative to the navigable water courses in the State, and to punish persons obstructing the navigation thereof,"

"An Act to amend the Act entitled an Act to establish a State Bank, to be known by the name of the Louisiana State Bank. Approved March 14th, 1818," 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 explain the extent of the powers vested by law, in the Mayor and City Council of the city of New Orleans, and for other purposes," which was under discussion yesterday when the House adjourned.

During the discussion, on motion of Mr. Allard, ordered that said bill be referred to a special committee.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Augustin, Hoa and Allard members of said committee.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Davis, their Secretary, requesting the concurrence of the House in the following resolution:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State* &c. That a committee, composed of two members of the Senate and —— members of the House of Representatives, be appointed to confer with the proprietors of the patent right for manufacturing oil from cotton seed, for the State of Louisiana, and report to the Legislature as early as early as practicable, the expediency of purchasing said patent right for the State, and the terms at which it may be obtained."

By the same message, the House was informed that Messrs. Tenney and Thomas are appointed members of said committee, on the part of the Senate.

The House took up said resolution.

On motion, ordered that the blank be filled by the word three.

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Hoa, Walker and Barrow members of said committee, on the part of the House.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

The House took up the bill entitled, "An Act to amend the laws now in force relative to protests of notes, bills of exchange, &c."

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

The House took up the bill entitled, "An Act granting a certain sum of money to the parish of Ouachita, for the purpose of cleaning out the navigation of the bayou Bartholomew."

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

The House took up the bill entitled, "An Act to incorporate the lake Pontchartrain Steam Boat Navigation Company."

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

The several sections of said bill 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 therein.

The House took up the bill entitled, "An Act supplementary to the Act entitled An Act granting certain privileges to John H. Harmanson, and for other purposes."

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

On the question for the adjournment, Mr. Barrow called for the Yeas and Nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Augustin, Allard, Brent, Brown, Charpentier, Dunray, Duncros, Folse, Forstall, Guillet, Johnson, Legendre, Murigny, Mulhollan, Porche, Roussel and Walker had voted in the affirmative—17 Yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Brumfield, Chinn, Garland, Hoa, Jones, Lessassier, McRae, Nichols, Patten and Taylor had voted in the negative—11 Nays.

Consequently the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Messrs. Boulingny, Dyer and Voorhies of Avoyelles, did not appear during the sitting of this day.

COMMERCIAL.

CHARLESTON MARKET.—Jan. 13.

There has been but little animation in our market during the past week, owing in a great measure to be continued inclemency of the weather, in the early part of the week. The roads, too, in every direction, have been rendered impassable, which has prevented the attendance of country merchants, to any extent.

COTTON.—The first three days of the week were wet and unpleasant, and there were, consequently, no sales of importance effected—and since that period it has been too damp to allow the cotton on the wharves to dry, and it is therefore not in a state to dispose of. About the middle of the week, however, a pretty good enquiry existed, which continued until the close. And sales to the amount of about 2500 bales were made, a considerable portion of which were from store, at about the rates of last week, for good to prime qualities, and at a small advance on choice lots. The briskness exhibited, was no doubt principally caused by the anxiety to complete orders which had been for some time on hand, which the unfavorable state of the weather had prevented from being executed: The following are the particulars of the sales of Uplands: 41 bales at 19; 62 at 10 1-4; 90 at 10 3-8; 39 at 10 1-2: 157 at 10 5-8; 22 at 10 7-8; 972 at 11; 187 at 11 1-4; 332 at 11 1-2; 70 at 11 9-16; 104 at 11 5-8. In Sea Islands, no transactions have taken place. A few bales Santees have been disposed of at 20 cents. Our quotations for this description of cotton must be considered nominal.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Paris, SiNonda, Liverpool, L H Gale
Brig America; Kitson, N York, White & Co
Brig Bourne, Benthall, Baltimore, P Tio
Schr Josefa, Durantes, Campeachy, Harrison, Brown & co
Schr St Michaels, Outerbridge, Sisal, A J Barrell

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Bebee, towed to sea ship Nashville, for New York—brought up barque Silas Richards, two brigs and one schooner.

Ship Shaw, Davis, fm Portland—cargo pooduce, to the master.

Ship Gardner, Jackson, fm Amsterdam, to the master—cargo oil, cassia, etc.

Barque Silas Richards from New York with full assorted cargo.

Brig Fairy, 22 days from Boston.—cargo mackerel, codfish, herring, etc.

Brig Standard, Doble, 40 days fm New York, with assorted cargo.

Brig Levant, Adams, from Ragged Island—in ballast.

Schr Anna, Grenada, 12 days fm Havana—cargo 300 bags coffee, etc.

Scar Bonita, Pontunha, 12 days from Tampico—cargo $13,000 specie.

Scar Rosalie, fm Mitchell's plantation—cargo sugar and molasses.

Sloop Jackson, fm the coast, with full cargo of sugar molasses.

Scar Agile, fm the coast—cargo 100 bhds sugar, 200 bbls molasses.

Pilotage Twp Brothers, fm Watkins, with 95 bales cotton, to N Orl.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, fm Plaquemine—cargo cotton, etc.

Steamer Lady Washington, Gordon, fm Alexandria—cargo cotton etc.

Steamer California, Isley, fm Donaldsonville—cargo cotton, sugar and molasses.

Steamer Hibernia, Edwards, fm Pinda, Little river—cargo cotton etc to the consignees.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MR. HILL

So justly celebrated for his delineation of the YANKEE CHARACTER, is engaged for

EIGHT NIGHTS ONLY,

And will have the honor of making his second appearance this evening, in his favorite character of Solomon Swap

Miss PLACIDES Third Night.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, Will be performed the celebrated Comedy of

JONATHAN IN ENGLAND.

Solomon Swap ..... Mr Hill
Jonathan Oldsalt ..... Mr Gray
Fanny ..... Miss Placides

After which for the second time in the United States, a new petit Comedy, entitled the

HOUSE KEEPER:

Or, The White Rose.

BROWN'S CIRCUS.

J. P. BROWN Respectfully announces to the citizens Strangers, and the public generally, of New Orleans, and the people of the Interior, that he will open, in New Orleans on the ensuing week, The

MOST EXTENSIVE CIRCUS IN AMERICA.

40 HORSES AND 40 PERSONS,

ARE ATTACHED TO THE SAME.

The Horses are beautiful and wonderfully trained. Among the performers are Nort, Rockwell, Howard, Munich, Wells, Creighton, Hanson, Brock, Sergeant, Fletcher, Yeaman, Curtis, Weir, Eldred, Scrilly and Masters Stokes, Willis, Willnott, Howard, Theodore.

Manager, J P Brown; Equestrian Manager, Mr. Eldred, Riding Masters, Messrs. Rockwell & Brock; Messrs. Creighton & Wells, Clowns.

A Powerful Band of Music will attend. The Circus will be splendidly fitted up and brilliantly illuminated.

jan 23

F. PLAIX, Medical Doctor from the Faculty of Paris, member of several scientific societies, lately arrived from Paris, where he had a practice of several years, begs leave to offer his professional services to the public

His domicil is No.—— Dumaine street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. jan 23

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company, that the fourth instalment of five dollars per share, will be requested to be paid by them, at the office of the Company, on or before the 10th February. By a provision of the charter, such subscribers who shall fail or neglect to pay any instalment thus required to be paid, for the period of ten days next after the same shall be due, the stock on which it is demanded, and the instalments paid thereon, shall be forfeited to the Company. By order of the Board.

L F GENERES. Sec'y.

N B. The office of the Company has been removed to Carondelet street, near the corner of Canal. jan 23

FOR SALE, A Negro named JAMES, aged about 24 years, having been 6 years in the country, good character, good cartman, good axe, pick, and shovel hand, and used to work on a plantation, warranted free from the vices and diseases provided by law. If said negro is not disposed of on or before Monday 3d February, he will on that day be sold at auction at Hewlett's Exchange, by F. Dutillet. Apply to PLANCHARD & CHARBONNET, jan 23 St. Louis street.

THE subscriber having just been appointed to take charge of the affairs of the congregation of Ursulines, informs all those who inhabit their houses, that he is the only person authorized to receive the rent.

jan 23 P. HUCHET KERNION.