THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.

On the first page of our paper, will be found a document emanating from the legislature of Massachusetts. It has been sent to governor ROMAN, in compliance with resolutions, requesting its transmission to the executive of each state in the union.

☞We are requested to announce M. W. HOFFMAN, Esqr., as a candidate for the legislature, at the ensuing election.

Also—Messrs. J. F. Canonge and Ls. Allard.

We had no mail beyond Charleston; the papers from that city are of the 19th February—but contain nothing of general interest.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Majestic, arrived last evening from Havre, whence she sailed on the 9th January, we have received Havre papers to the above date, from which we have gleaned a few articles.

It seems that the King of Holland is far from showing any disposition to submit to the decision of the Great Powers, and that his army is going on the footing of war. The French army although retiring from Belgium is placed in a manner to enter into a new campaigne.

We have been informed that the letter bags of the ship William Gray, and barque London have been received. The latter vessel brings dates of Liverpool to the 9th, and we have not been able to obtain any papers. Under the proper head the commercial report of both markets are placed.

HAVRE, Jan. 7.

London, 4th January.—The Courier and the Globe announce their opinions respecting the new convention proposed to king William of Holland by lord Palmerston and prince Talleyrand. They concur in pronouncing the proposition a piece of folly, and express surprise that a measure, so simple, should proceed from diplomatists so profound. The Globe affirms that the Dutch prisoners will be soon sent back to Holland; in the mean time, the answer of Holland is expected to reach London on the 5th. It is generally believed that the suspense of the king to the proposition, will be in the negative, and that he will not be disposed to surrender upon invitation, that which he refused to a hundred thousand bayonets.

The tone of the German papers received to day is warlike. The Gazette d'Augsburg, demi official, announces with much satisfaction the probabilities of a war with France, and ventures, even, to enter into details as to the part which Prussia will take in affairs, in such an event.

HAVRE, Jan. 5.

Brussels, Jan. 2, 1833.—The public attention is directed to news arrived from London by private conveyance, and published by the Liberal of this evening.

It appears that a large number of influential whigs have declared to the English ministry, that they will no longer sustain the cabinet but upon condition that England will retire from the conference, and renounce an active participation, at present, in the affairs of the continent.

This intelligence which proceeds from a respectable source, is important at this moment. It is added that Lord Palmerston has already signified to the powers which are parties to the conference, the intention of the English government to retire from it.

If we connect these reports with the news brought this morning from Antwerp, by letter, announcing preparations making by Holland, for an attack against Belgium, the intelligence wears the appearance of probability.

Ex-governor Hamilton, president of the nullifying convention, has issued his proclamation, convoking that body, at Columbia, by the 11th of next month. What can be the aim of this *plebisciture* of the Carolinian tribune—or what new measures are to be suggested on the ides of March, we are not able to ascertain from the bare wording of the edict. It may not be improbable that Mr. Leigh's embassy, and the "*imposing attitude*" of mediating Virginia, are the objects of this call. Like the hero of the white Lady of Avenel, we shall patiently await the solution of the mystery. [illegible] *peut-être*.

The legislature of Massachusetts, at the latest dates, were engaged on a bill, which provides: that any person arrested for debt, either on mesne process or writ of execution, may be released from prison, or avoid incarceration, by giving bonds that he will surrender himself to close confinement, at the end of three months, if he does not settle with the plaintiff or creditor. After surrender and confinement, the laws, as they now exist, will be applied to the debtor's case.

A fire broke out in Charleston, on the 16th inst. which consumed about forty tenements. The loss of property, which was not generally insured, has fallen upon a class of citizens the least able to bear the calamity. The highest praise is awarded to the troops of the United States, and to the sailors, especially, of the armed vessels, in the harbor of Charleston, for their indefatigable exertions [illegible]

...bill which has been re-committed, so digested, diluted, and mixed up to meet every conflicting taste, that I suppose there can be no earthly doubt of its final passage, unless it shall be encountered midway, and overthrown and superseded by the bill which Mr Clay is to introduce into the Senate to-morrow. There is a prodigious anxiety to hear the explanation on the subject, which Mr Clay has announced it to be his intention to give. It may throw no light on the origin of this new state of things, but it will direct us to the aim to which it is tending. It may not tell us who is at the bottom of the change, or the precise why and wherefore the men have now stepped forward in it, who until now have been passively looking on; but it may instruct us as to what is to be accomplished overtly, and what is to be covertly gained. In all this I put South Carolina out of the question, because to presume that her situation, feelings and interests are to be chiefly consulted, would be to suppose that certain political men, who have hitherto been consistent in their opposition to their policy and wishes, have suddenly started up from a slumber of years. It is said, indeed, that Mr Clay and Mr Calhoun have had a good deal of intercourse lately, and that the modification which is about to be moved, and the silence of Mr Clay in reference to the enforcing bill, as well as his rumored reluctance to support that bill, are all the result of these interviews. If so, are they to be regretted? Is it to be matter of reproach to any statesman, or to any opposing statesmen, that they have consented to bury political animosities, to forget past squabbles, and to merge all personal rivalry, and all the antagonist impulses of their public ambition, in one generous, noble, and combined effort to snatch the country from the precipice which yawns beneath her? I do not feel that I can answer these questions in the negative. If I love the Union better than I love South Carolina, I also love South Carolina better than I love any individual. If I would not see the Union severed by the rashness of South Carolina, so would I not see South Carolina prostrated by the furtherance of the views of any political leader. I sincerely hope that there will nothing occur in South Carolina, no act of violence, or outbreaking against the laws, the effect of which would be to postpone, if not to frustrate the amicable arrangements which are now pending. We have had enough of feud, it is a favorable moment for friendship. In return for the rumors of contentions and hostile feelings, which have so often come to us from South Carolina, I hope we shall now send back to her tidings of peace, the offerings of good will, a tribute of concession, not extorted by her menacing attitude, her marshalling of troops, and trumpeting forth proclamations, but yielded to her out of our abundant love for her as a sister, and from a spirit of conciliation, and sense of the deep and enduring obligation which we feel to preserve the integrity of this hallowed Union."

A correspondent of the Herald, on Saturday, alludes to the fact, that Mr. McDuffie, a little more than a year ago, purchased in the vicinity ten thousand dollars worth of negroes, to be employed in cultivating Cotton. We have often heard it cited as a good comment upon the forty bale system, which he advocates. Cotton planting must, indeed be a thriving business, when after forty bales, of every hundred made, is taken by the Government, it yet is worth following.—*Fredericksburg Arena, 12th inst.*

COMMERCIAL LAW.—We call attention to the following report of a trial, from a late London paper, involving a point in the law of insurance, which may be important to merchants:

Campbell vs. Richards & others.—Mr. Pollok stated the case for the plaintiff, the substance of which is as follows:—In the year of 1827, the plaintiff, who was a merchant at Sydney, New South Wales, consigned a quantity of goods to London, by the ship Cumberland, to the care of Mr. Emmett, who went passenger by her, and in the event of any accident to that gentleman to the care of the defendants, who were merchants in Leadenhall st. The plaintiff wrote by another ship, the Australia, to his friend Mr. Harris, a solicitor requesting him to hand that letter to the defendants, but not until after 30 days from its receipt were expired in order that the defendants might insure the cargo for 4000*l.* and the freight for 700*l.* As the Cumberland did not arrive within 30 days, Mr. Harris at the expiration of days, handed the letter to the defendants, who, on the following day effected the insurance at the ordinary risk.—The Cumberland, and her crew and passengers (Mr. Emmett and his two children) have never since been heard of, and at the expiration of twelve months the defendants applied on behalf of the plaintiff, his principal, to the underwriters for the amount of the policies, when they refused to pay, alleging that the defendants had withheld from them, when the insurance was effected, what appeared to them material, viz: that the insurance was not made until 30 days after the arrival of the letter of instruction, and declaring that the risk in consequence was greater than it had been represented to them. The defendants brought an action in this Court against the underwriters, but failed, because the jury were of opinion that the information which had been withheld was material, and ought to have been communicated.

The defendants applied for a new trial, and the judges decided that the information was material and the verdict correct. The plaintiff then brought the present action to recover the 4700*l.* from the defendants, on the ground that, through ignorance and negligence, they the defendants, had not effected proper insurance.

A great deal of evidence was brought to show that the delay of 30 days should have been shown to the underwriters, for it made a material difference in the premium of insurance, in as much as it showed that, for 30 days after the arrival of the letter, the plaintiff undertook the risk himself, and that the insuring it after the time, raised a presumption that the ship was out of time.

Sir James Scarlett made a most powerful defence. He contended that there was no case of great negligence or ignorance. That for a mere mistake the defendants could not be liable, and it was clear that they had acted bona fide and with the best intentions.

The Lord Chief Justice, in summing up, said that no imputations whatever rested on the characters of the defendants, for they had no doubt done, what they conceived was the best. The chief question for the jury was, whether the custom of the trade was so notorious in making the communication adverted to, as to charge the defendants with greater ignorance in not knowing it, and acting upon it.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff—4,790*l.* minus 560*l.* being the extra risk, at the rate of 12 per cent. which the plaintiff would have had to pay if the cargo had been properly insured.

TAUNTON GOAL.—During the past year sixty-six individuals have been committed to this goal for debt, and fifty-two for criminal offences. About half the debtors were released within a week from the time of their committal, and thirteen of the criminals were brought from New Bedford goal, to be tried in this town. There are now in goal, one debtor and five criminals, including *Seth Braley.* Twenty-eight years ago last October, this individual, a sea captain of New Bedford, was brought to this town for murdering his wife, and afterwards attempting to kill himself by cutting his throat. He was supposed by some to have been insane, and by others to have affected insanity in order to avoid the penalty which the law inflicts upon the murderer. He was brought to the bar to answer for the offence; but refused to plead, and the evidence of mental derangement was sufficient to induce the judges, after an examination of the case, to remand him to prison, as it would be manifestly unsafe for him to go at large. Year after year has since rolled away, and the story of the murder has faded from the recollection of the community, until it is a circumstance of rare occurrence for any one to inquire after the insane man.

Twenty-eight years have passed away, and old Braley is still in his gloomy cell. A generation have passed the earth since he was first immured within the desolate walls of his prison house, and yet he is not permitted to go at large. During the whole of this term he has never been sick, with the exception of a slight cold, which lasted him but two or three days. During the slight indisposition, he was asked if he would have a physician—"No," said he, "don't bring your doctors here. Nature must work its own cure." He has never been shaved during his long confinement; yet his keeper informed us that he was very cleanly. At one time he was afflicted by the tooth ache; a physician came to extract the tooth but he would not permit him to enter the cell for that purpose. He took the instrument from him, and having fastened it upon his tooth, he extracted it himself.

For four years past, he has had an inmate of which he seems very fond. It is a cat; at night she reposes upon his bed, and a great part of the day she sits upon his shoulder. She eats from the same dish, and he usually permits her first to put in her paw and take out the pieces she likes best. She sometimes comes out of the cell, but soon returns. Without her he soon becomes uneasy. He generally appears to be contented with his lot, except when the subject of the cause of his imprisonment is introduced; then he winds up his story by saying, "*I am ready for trial.* Why do they not try me?"

These are some of the facts in relation to old Braley. Let those to whom God is continuing their reason be grateful; and testify their gratitude by never resorting to any of those stimulants which tend to drive her from her throne.

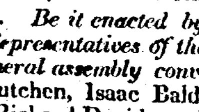
Taunton (Mass.) Gaz.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, December 31.

The stock of cotton compared with last year, is as follows:

Dec. 31, 1831 [illegible]



(By authority.)
LAWS OF THE STATE.
AN ACT
To incorporate the first congregational Church in the city and parish of New Orleans.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened,* That Samuel McCutchen, Isaac Baldwin, James M. Reynolds, Richard Davidson, Henry Babcoke, Peter Laidlaw, John D. Rein, Stephen Henderson, Charles Lee, P. S. Newton, Wm. C. Bowers, Henry Carleton, James H. Leverich, Wm. G. Hewes, I. T. Preston, Benj. Story, Henry Lockett, F. W. Lea, Joshua Baldwin, Abijah Fisk, and such other free white persons of the age of twenty-one years, who shall contribute not less than ten dollars per annum for the support and maintenance of the said Church and congregation, shall be, and are hereby created and made a body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, by the name, style and title of "The first congregational Church, in the city and parish of New Orleans" and by the same name shall have succession, and are hereby made capable in law, to have, purchase, receive, take, hold, possess, enjoy and retain to them and their successors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, rents, stock, goods, chattels, and effects, of which kind, nature, or quality soever, whether real, personal, or mixed, by gift, grant, demise, bargain and sale, devise, bequest, legacy, or by any other mode of conveyance, transfer, or acquisition whatsoever: *Provided*, the yearly income arising from the same, and subject to the annual disposition of the said association, shall not exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, money of the United States of America, and the same to give, grant, bargain, and sell, demise, convey, assure, transfer, alien and dispose of to other persons, for the whole whereof, or any less estate than they have therein, and also to improve and augment the same in such a manner and form as the said association, body politic and corporate, shall by their bye-laws and regulations order and direct, and shall and may apply the same, with the rents, issues and profits, income and interest of such estate, and the moneys or effects arising from the sale or alienation of the whole, or any part thereof, to the uses, ends, interests and purposes of their institution, according to such rules, orders and regulations touching and concerning the same, as may from time to time be made by the said association, and as fully and effectually as any natural person or any body politic and corporate within this state can do; and the said association, by the name, style and title aforesaid, shall and may sue, and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in all courts of justice within this state or elsewhere, and also to make and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; and also, to make, ordain, establish, change and put in execution, such bye-laws, regulations and ordinances, as to them, or a majority of them, or of such number of them as they may constitute a quorum; or such of them and under such character and quality as they may duly constitute to represent them, shall seem meet and convenient for the affairs and government of the said corporation, not being contrary to the laws of this state, and generally to do and execute all such acts, matters and things, as to the said corporation shall and may appertain. *Provided* that said corporation shall not be authorized to accept of any donation or legacy exceeding one thousand dollars, from any one individual, and should a larger sum be bequeathed by any person, by last will and testament, the same shall be reduced to the aforesaid sum of one thousand dollars, and the residue shall be distributed among the heirs of such testator.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That that the said corporation shall have power to elect paster, trustees, and other officers respectively to represent them in their affairs and concerns, whether temporal or ecclesiastical, external or internal, and to be clothed respectively with such powers, and to be subject to such duties as may be imparted to, or imposed upon them, by the bye-laws or regulations of the said corporation.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That this charter shall be limited to twenty years.

SECT. 4. *And be it further enacted, &c.*, That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed) **ALCEE LABRANCHE,**
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 26, 1833.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL
OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

MONDAY, Feb. 18, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present, Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Chretien, Hiriart, Lacoste, LeBlanc, Moore, Nicholas, Perret, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weathersbee.

Bill taken to the house this day, An act to establish the seat of Justice in the parish of Avoyelles.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, ordered, that the door keeper Mr. Kibaury, perform the duties of the serjeant at arms, who is unable to attend on account of illness.

Mr. Derbigny, the president, laid before the senate, the annual report of the president of the Orleans Navigation Company.

Mr. Verloin Degruys, private secretary of the governor, informed the senate that the governor had approved and signed the two following bills.

An act securing to Mullen Hidden, his heirs and assigns, the privilege of keeping a ferry across the Bogue Chitto river in the parish of St. Tammany, for the term of ten years.

An act to authorize commissioners to draw a division line between the parishes of St. Martin and St. Mary.

Mr. Nicholas gave notice that he would introduce a bill to incorporate the Louisiana sugar refining company of New Orleans.

Messages from the house—The concurrence of the senate was requested to a bill to renew certain pensions.

The senate was informed that the committee of enrollment of the house had reported as correctly enrolled and that the speaker had signed the resolution relative to Pointe Coupée.

The resolution relative to the salary of the mayor under went a first reading.

ORDER OF THE DAY

[illegible]

...Perret, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weathersbee.

Bills taken this day to the house.

An act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Church of St. Patrick.

An act to amend an act relative to foreign criminals.

An act to incorporate the Montpelier Academy, and to make an appropriation for the said academy and the college of Alexandria.

An act to amend an act authorising the erection of a penitentiary house, and for other purposes, approved 16th March, 1832.

An act relative to juries serving in the criminal court of the first district.

An act appropriating a certain sum of money to the parish of West Baton Rouge, for the purposes therein mentioned.

An act for the relief of the parish of Point Coupee.

Mr. Burthe of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, the following bills, which were taken to the house:

An act relative to gas lights.

An act to authorize the removal out of the state, of the property of Alexis W. Hootzell, a minor.

A written message from the Governor, was received by Mr. Degruys, his private secretary.

Mr. Nicholas agreeably to notice, introduced the bill to incorporate the Agricultural Society of Louisiana.

Mr. Hiriart presented a petition from R. Sherburne, which was referred to Messrs. Hiriart, Sloan and Thomas.

Mr. Saunders gave notice that he would introduce a bill to authorize the board of public works to subscribe for a certain amount of the stock of the Clinton and Port Hudson rail road company.

Mr. Beauvais introduced a resolution, requesting of our senators and representatives in congress, to obtain a renewal of the law granting preemption rights to settlers on public lands.

Messages from the house by Mr. Pitot their clerk.

The senate was informed that the speaker had signed the two following enrolled bills from the senate, and the president signed them.

An act relative to gas lights.

An act to authorize the removal out of the state of Louisiana, of the property of Alexis W. Hootsell, a minor.

The concurrence of the senate was requested in the bills entitled—

An act to incorporate the Citizens Bank of Louisiana.

An act to amend the act entitled an act to abolish the office of clerk in the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, and for other purposes, approved, March 1, 1829.

An act for the relief of Captain Hudry and others.

The senate was informed that the resolution from the house in relation to the public lands at Point Coupee, was signed by the speaker.

First Reading.

An act to renew certain pensions.

Third Reading.

An act appropriating a certain sum of money to the parish of West Baton Rouge, for the purposes therein mentioned—passed.

An act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Church of St. Patrick—passed.

An act to amend an act relative to foreign criminals—passed.

Mr. Beauvais called up the bill for the relief of Point Coupee—the rules dispensed with, and passed.

Mr. Lacoste called up the bill granting a salary to the justice of the peace, therein mentioned.

On the rejection of the section requiring of the police jury of the parish of Orleans, to pay an annual salary of eight hundred dollars to the justice of the peace for Bourg Durege, the yeas and nays were called for, and produced the following result:

For the rejection—Messrs. Burthe, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weathersbee—8 ayes.

Against it—Messrs. Beauvais, Hiriart, Lacoste and Saunders—4 nays.

The section was rejected.

Mr. Thomas offered an amendment which empowered the police jury to pay an annual salary to the justice of the peace, which was adopted.

The senate sat with closed doors on executive business.

After the doors were opened, the senate adjourned to tomorrow, 10 o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, February 20, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Charles Derbigny, Beauvais, Burthe, Chretien, Hiriart, Lacoste, Le Blanc, Moore, Nicholas, Perret, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas, and Weathersbee.

Mr. Burthe, of the committee of enrollment, reported that he had delivered to the governor, for his approbation, the bills entitled

An act relative to gas lights, and

An act to authorize the removal out of the state of Louisiana, of the property of Alexis W. Hootzell, a minor;

And that the committee had found duly enrolled, the resolution from the house relative to the cession of the public lands at Point Coupee.

Mr. Saunders, of the joint committee appointed to make suitable preparations for the celebration of the 22d February, asked to be discharged from the committee, because he could not consistently, with his sense of duty, approve of the course that the committee seemed directed to pursue.

The senate refused to discharge him.

Two written messages from the governor, were brought by Mr. Verloin Degruys, his private secretary.

Mr. Nicholas, agreeably to notice, introduced the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Louisiana sugar refining company of New Orleans."

Mr. Nicholas obtained leave to introduce a resolution relative to the public printing.

Mr. Moore obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled An act altering the terms of the parish court in and for the parish of St. Helena.

Mr. Thomas obtained the reference to a special committee, of the petition of the inhabitants of Rapides.

Messrs. Thomas, Saunders, and Beauvais, were appointed.

Messages from the house.

Mr. Rousseau informed the senate, that in consequence of the illness of Mr. Pitot, he had been elected to discharge his duties.

That the house had concurred in, with amendments, in the bill to incorporate a board of public works, and to create a fund for internal improvements.

That the speaker had signed the enrolled bill from the senate, to incorporate the first congregational church of the city and parish of New Orleans.

The concurrence of the senate was requested in the bills, entitled

An act to grant to Thomas Brown, the privilege of keeping a ferry across the river Mississippi, opposite the town of Plaquemine.

And a resolution addressed to our representatives in congress, on the subject of a general militia law.

First readings.

An act for the relief of captain Hudry and others.

An act to amend the act entitled an act to abolish the office of clerk in the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemine, and for other purposes, approved March 1, 1829.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Third readings.

An act relative to elections—passed.

An act to fix the emoluments of the justice of the peace therein mentioned.

The bill was amended and passed.

An act to grant certain powers to the police jury of the parish of Orleans.

Second readings.

An act for the relief of Jean Ramagos;

An act to regulate the inspection of flour in the state of Louisiana.

[illegible] amendments offered to the 12th section were under debate, the senate adjourned to to-morrow, 10 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1833.

The Senate met, agreeably to adjournment.

Members present Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Chretien, Hiriart, LeBlanc, Moore, Nicholas, Perret, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weathersbee.

Bills taken to the house, An act relative to elections; An act to grant certain powers to the police jury of the parish of Orleans.

A resolution, signed by the president, relative to the cession of public lands on Pointe Coupee.

An act appropriating a certain sum of money for the parish of West Baton Rouge.

Messages from the house by Mr Pitot their clerk.

The concurrence of the Senate was requested to the bill to abolish one of the electoral precincts in the parish of West Feliciana, and for other purposes.

That the house had concurred with amendments, in the amendments made by the senate to the bill to amend An act authorizing the erection of a penitentiary house, and for other purposes, approved March 16, 1832.

That the house had rejected the amendments made by the senate to the bill relative to juries serving in the criminal court of the 1st district.

That the house had adopted the following resolutions.

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the resolution creating a library for the use of both branches of the legislature, shall again be translated under the inspection of the committee of enrollment.

[illegible]ed, &c. That an act authorizing the Lafourche and [illegible] navigation company to unite its capital and [illegible] with those of the Barataria and Lafouche canal [illegible], shall be enrolled anew.

[illegible]ed, &c. That the corrections made by the committee of enrollment, to the above mentioned act, and to the [illegible], An act to incorporate the first congregational [church o]f the parish and city of New Orleans, be, and are [a]pproved.

[illegible] gave notice that he would introduce a bill to [illegible] act granting gaming licenses to the manager of [illegible] theatre.

[illegible]nney gave notice that he would introduce a bill [entitled] An act entitled, An act to amend the provisions [of the bla]ck code relative to the trial of slaves.

[Mr. Bu]rthe, agreeably to notice, introduced the bill to [incorporate a]n act to incorporate the subscribers to the Union [Bank of] Louisiana, and to explain the 10th section of said [illegible]

[The se]nate took up the amendments made by the house [to the bill] to incorporate a board of public works, and to [create a f]und for internal improvements.

[The a]mendments were concurred in.

[illegible] to be enrolled.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Second reading continued of the act to regulate and provide for the inspection of flour in the state of Louisiana.

On the motion to reject that part of the bill imposing a penalty for selling or exporting flour, without a previous inspection, the ayes and nays were called for.

For the rejection—Messrs. Moore, Nicholas, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas, and Weathersbee—7 votes.

Against it—Messrs. Beauvais, Burth, Chretien, Hiriart, Le Blanc, Perret, Prudhomme—7 votes.

There being an equality, the motion was not adopted.

Second reading.

An act to incorporate the city of La Fayette—amended, rules dispensed with, and passed.

An act altering the terms of the parish court in and for the parish of St. Helena. Rules dispensed with and passed.

The senate adjourned to to-morrow 10 o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY, February 22, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Chretien, Hiriart, Lacoste, Le Blanc, Moore, Nicholas, Perret, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Jenney, Thomas, and Weathersbee.

On motion, the senate adjourned until Monday, 10 o'clock, A. M.

TWELVE musicians attached to the company of the Cazadores of Orleans, offer their services to any other military company, or to public or private balls. Apply to
feb28 T BOZET, 287 St Philippe st.

NOTICE.—Was brought to the pound of the 6th district of the parish of Jefferson, a sorrel horse, apparently six or seven years old; has a blazed face, a long tail, and white on his right hind foot—no brands perceivable. If the said horse is not claimed on or before the 15th of March ensuing, he will on that day, at 4 o'clock, p m, be sold according to law, at the corner of Jackson street and the front road in suburb Lafayette.
H. BROWN,
Parish of Jefferson, feb28w2w Syndic 6th district.

MARSEILLES WINE.—Elisabourg for sale—landing from brig Cavalier. Also, assorted groceries. Apply to [feb28] J MAGER.

PORTER AND ALE.—47 barrels porter, 23 do. ale, now landing and for sale by
feb28 TOURNE & BECKWITH. 15 New Levee.

NEW BOOKS.—Just received and for sale by the subscribers, Channing's Discourses in 1 vol.; American Annual Register vol. 6th for 1830 and 31; The North American Review for January, 1833—No. 78; The Select Journal of Foreign Periodical Literature—No. 1 for January, 1833.
E. JOHNS & Co.
No 113 Chartres st. and corner of Camp and Common streets. feb 28

192 barrels No 1, mackerel, just received and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 28 117, Royal st.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Huntsville, Stoddar, New York, Forster & Hutton
Ship Monticello, Levinton, Liverpool, L H Gale
Ship Aspasia, Bennett, Havre, L H Gale
Ship Newport, Manson, New York, Barstow & Adams
Ship Gen. Hand, Rudd, Marseilles, A[illegible]
Schr Mary Ann, Gibbs, Tabasco, F Tio
Schr Mobile, Barclay, Mobile, T Toby & co
Schr Laurel, Griffin, Brazoria, J Armington

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Howrin, from the Passes. Towed to sea, ship Essex and brig Duroc; brought up ship Majestic, from Havre. Reports off the bar, ship Wm Gray from Liverpool, 6th ult. and barque London from do.

Brig Ohio, Conkling, 5 days from Vera Cruz—cargo, coffee and spice, to the master. Left ship Virginia, Trask, for N York, 1st of March; brig Rosalba, Edwards, just arrived; schr Dorchester, of New Orleans, under seizure; schr Florida, Smith, sailed the same day for New Orleans.—Five miles N N E from the castle, saw the brig Ann Gadsden, Northam, from Gibraltar, bound in.

Schr Waccamaw, Bourne, from Matanzas—cargo 350 bxs sugar 50 bags coffee, &c. &c.

Schr San Antonio, Lust, from Havana—cargo sweet meats, segars fruit, &c to Tufts & Clark; and order.

3 flat boats with 690 bales cotton and 500 bbls corn.

Steamboat Vermillion, Delahoussye, from St Martinsville—cargo sugar &c D Chretien; Gray, Durrive & co Walton & Lavillegeauvre, Mirandond, O'Duhigg & co; T Mossy.—20 pass.

Steamboat Wanderer, Culver, from Manchester—cargo cotton &c to Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J Hagan & co; and others—16 pass.

Steamboat Walk-in-the-Water, Crane, from Natchez—cargo 1431 bales cotton to Bullitt, Shipp & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J Linton; Bagley & Merritt; Fisk, Watt & co; J H Graham; to R Feriday, W Clay; W Bogart—36 pass.

Steamboat St. Martin, JC Walker, from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton, sugar, &c to J Hagan & co, Williams & Low; Dubertrand & Legendre; A Ledoux; Planche & co, Peyroux, R [illegible] & co—28 pass.

Steamboat Reindeer, Miller, from Fort Smith, cargo.
Steamboat Atlantic, Smith, from Nashville; full cargo.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF CINDERELLA,
Which will be played as the first piece.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28,
Will be presented the magnificent Opera of
CINDERELLA
Or the Little Glass Slipper.

With entire new scenery, Decorations, Dresses, Machinery, &c. with all the original music.

The extensive arrangements and engagements which have been made for this magnificent Opera, will oblige the managers to play it every evening till further notice.

Felix, - - - - Mr Field
Baron Pompolino, - Thorne
Dandini, - Caldwell
Pedro, Russell
Cinderella, Miss Placide
Clorinda, Mrs Russell
Thisbe, Mrs Rowe

After which, the laughable farce of
MISCHIEF MAKING.

James Sheridan Knowles' highly successful play—the HUNCHBACK, Will be played the ensuing week.
Sir Thomas Clifford, - Mr. Caldwell.

ORLEANS THEATRE.
On Sunday, 3d March, 1833,
THE BETROTHED,
Opera in 3 acts—music of Auber. After which,
COUSIN FREDERICK, or the CORRESPONDENCE,
Comedy Vandeville in one act, by Emile—arang by Alexander.

MR. O'ROURK returns his sincere thanks to the gentlemen who have so liberally patronized him during his stay in this city, and informs them, that he will leave this place in a few days, and will be absent for a short time. feb28

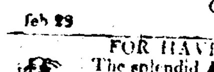
MR. HATTON has the honor respectfully to inform the public of this city, that he has arrived with a TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS or GRAND COSMORAMA. It will represent the principal cities of France and the capital cities of the other kingdoms, seaports, ruins, valleys, snow sceneries, family portraits, battle fields, &c. &c. The high patronage with which this exhibition has been favored with in the Island of Cuba, and generally by all the amateurs of curiosities, have induced him to spare neither trouble nor expense, to satisfy the citizens of this city. This new kind of exhibition will open on Sunday, 3d March, at the Globe Coffee-house, 1st story, Chartres st. at 6 o'clock in the evening. Admittance 50 cents—children under 10 years of age, half price. The papers of the day will announce what the exhibition shall consist of. [feb28

BALL ROOM.
Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets
SATURDAY, MARCH 2,
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE
BALL.
Admittance—Gentlemen, ONE DOLLAR.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI MAIL LINE.

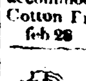
Steamboat **HOMER**, Gay, master, having part of cargo engaged, will positively leave on Sunday, March 3, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having good accommodations for both cabin and deck passengers, apply on board or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 28 15 New Levee.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, ATTAKAPAS, and all intermediate landings.



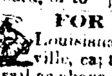
The steamboat **VERMILLION**, P. Delahoussaye, master, will depart on Friday the 1st proximo, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—For freight or passage, apply on board or to
GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
feb 28 38 New Levee st

FOR HAVRE.—(Passage only.)



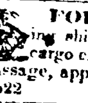
The splendid A 1 copper-fastened and coppered and remarkable fast sailing brig JOHN A. ROBB, Capt Bennett, will sail on Monday next, the 4th March. For passage, having elegant and extensive accommodations, apply on board opposite the Levee Steam Cotton Press, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 26 117 Royal st.

FOR BALTIMORE.

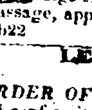


The fast sailing copper-fastened and coppered brig **BOURNE**, Capt R Benthall, will sail this evening, the 28th inst. For passage only, having commodious accommodations, apply on board, opposite Conti st, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 28 217, Royal st.

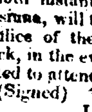
FOR HAVRE.



The fast sailing ship **BOREAS**, Babbage, master, can yet accommodate 4 or 5 passengers if application is made immediately to the captain on board, or to [feb 27] THEOD. NICOLET & Co.



FOR NEW YORK.—Packet of 6th March Louisiana and New York line. The ship Louisville, captain Price, is now ready to take in, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to
feb26 FOSTER & HUTTON.



FOR MARSEILLES.—The very fast sailing ship EDWARD, Gareil, master, having her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to JULES LeBLANC,
feb22 Royal street, no 103.

LEGION OF LOUISIANA.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27, 1833.
ORDER OF THE DAY.

IN conformity to an order from Head Quarters, dated 25th instant, an election of Colonel of the Legion of Louisiana, will take place on Tuesday 19th March next, at the office of the Adjutant Inspector General, from 4 to 7 o'clock, in the evening. The Officers are particularly requested to attend.

(Signed) CHARLES DAUNOY
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding Officer.
A True Copy Attest J. ST. ALEXANDER
feb 28 Adjutant Major of the Legion.

FOR SALE.—The schr ECLIPSE of Baltimore, fifteen months old, copper-fastened and coppered, built of the best materials, lower sails new, carries 400 bbls on a light draught of water, sails remarkably fast, and is in first rate order. Apply on board to Capt Mattison, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 28 117, Royal st.

THE state of Louisiana, parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—I hereby certify, that on January 21, 1833, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Madame Barrau, vs. her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit: No. 6317—Madame Barrau vs. her husband. It is ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that judgment be entered in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant—that she be seperated from bed and board from the defendant, reserving to the said plaintiff the right to apply for a divorce in the due course of law, and that the said defendant pay the costs.

New Orleans, January 26, 1833.
CHARLES MAURIAN, judge.
Judgment recorded in judgment docket C—page 63.
Costs of court, $20 87½.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this 31st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and in the fifty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.
feb28 F. BUISSON, deputy clerk.

AN unmarried, acclimated, graduate in philosophy, 40 years of age is desirous of a situation as preceptor in a genteel family. Versed in book-keeping and corresponding in French and English, he would rather accept the latter vocation. Refer to the Rev'd Manhaut, rector of the Ursuline church, New Orleans. feb 8m1

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday 12th March, immediately after the sale of [illegible] will be sold opposite [illegible] Dauphine, corner of Hospital and Toulouse sts, a [illegible] of ground [illegible]

BY TEOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on the 20th March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the following slaves, viz: Catherine, a creole negress, aged 35 years, good cook and washer; Augustine, a creole negress, aged 25 years, excellent cook and washer; Clarice, a creole negress, aged 15 years, good house servant, good washer and ironer; Gustin, a creole negro, aged 15 years, good servant and somewhat of a gardener; Louis, a good [illegible] and gardener negro, having been 15 years in the country. All the above slaves are warranted to be excellent, and are sold only because the owners is obliged so to do, to tender account to a minor. Terms, one third cash, one third at 10 months, and one third 12 months in endorsed notes, and special mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Hugues Pedesclaux, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb 28

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON SATURDAY, March next, at 12 o'clock, at the exchange coffee house, will be sold in order to close a partnership, 17,000 acres of Land, lying in the parish of St. James, and extending 17 miles in length, from the rear of Shepherd's plantation to the river Amite. This tract was formerly held in joint ownership between John McDonogh and L. H. Guerlain, and the line has been run again and remarked; the grant was in the year 1765 and has been duly registered, the title is believed to be perfectly good.—The Indian trace to Natchez formerly ran through this tract, and much of it is above high water mark. There is also a deep creek running through it into the Amite. It is covered with the largest growth of beautiful cypress, which will shortly be brought into market by the improved navigation of the lake. The title given will be, that acquired by the purchaser at the public sale of L. H. Guerlain.

Terms of sale, 1-4 cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years in notes, satisfactorily endorsed, bearing the legal or conventional interest, after due, until paid, to suit the sellers. feb 28

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday, the 2d of March, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, the slave Harriet, a mulatto, aged about 18 years—a good seamstress, washer, ironer and house servant, acclimated, and fully guaranteed. Terms, 4 months' credit. feb 27

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Thursday, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, a valuable lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in Suburb [illegible] between New Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets. The lot measures 37 feet 3 inches front, by 120 feet 9 inches in depth. The improvements thereon consist of a good new two story comfortable frame dwelling house, divided into seven rooms, 3 below, and 4 above, with two galleries in the rear, one on the first and the other on the second story. There are also two kitchens with servants' rooms above, and stabling for 6 horses. The yard is partly paved, has a good brick well, and 3 good cisterns capable of containing 6000 gallons. The whole is in good repair, and will be sold subject to its present lease of $50 per month, which expires in about eleven months. Terms—One half cash, and the balance in 12 and 18 months, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment. feb 27

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

BY virtue of an order from the Parish Court, for the city of New Orleans, and the syndics of the estate of Francis McManus, will be sold on Thursday, the 28th inst, at the store No 26, Commerce st, lately occupied by the said McManus, at 12 o'clock, the following perishable articles, viz: about 3000 lbs bacon sides, 200 lbs green bacon, 400 lbs bacon hams, 35 damaged do, 4 boxes cod fish, 1 bbl flour, 1 do cod fish, 1 bbl whiskey, 6 half do do, 6 kegs lard, 4 bbls molasses, 1 do salt meat, 11 do cod fish.

Terms—All sums over $100, 90 days credit for satisfactory approved endorsed notes. feb 26

BY H J DOMINGON.

ON Thursday, 28th inst. at half past 10 o'clock, at the corner of Rampart and Hospital streets, will be sold the stock of a store, consisting of a good assortment of groceries, &c. feb26

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Thursday, the 28th of February, will be sold, by order of the Court of Probates, eighty five shares of City Bank Stock, on which $30 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 22

BY J. H. DOMINGON.

ON Saturday 9th March 1833, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, that handsome property formerly belonging to Mr J. Lacotte, situated in St Louis street, between Dauphine and Burgundy, measuring French measure 61 feet 6 inches front on St Louis street, by 120 feet in depth. The buildings thereon consist of a [illegible] divided into 4 apartments, 2 cabinets and a gallery, with a two story kitchen in the yard, [illegible] building having a cellar. The yard is large and well paved with northern bricks, there is planted in the yard a number of orange and flower trees. Persons disposed to examine the property can obtain further information by applying on the premises, or to F. Giller & Co. Chartres street. Terms—$3000 cash, and the balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years from the first January, 1833, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until paid. Bill of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

☞Possession will be given on the 15th April next, or sooner if possible. feb 20

THIS DAY.
FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH
LOTTERY,
Authorized by the State of Louisiana.—Class No. 15.
TO BE DRAWN ON THURSDAY NEXT.
D. MALCOLM, manager,
Price of Tickets—Wholes $4; Halves $2; Quarters $1. Packages of 10 whole tickets $40; warranted to draw not less than $16—shares in proportion. Apply at the Manager's Office, No. 56 Chartres street. feb 27

TO-DAY.

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 5,
To be drawn at Bishop's Hotel, Common street, on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 6 o'clock.
CAPITAL PRIZE, 13,000 DOLLARS.
MANAGERS' OFFICE,
No. 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.
72 NO. LOTTERY—11 DRAWN BALLOTS
SCHEME.

1	of	$16,000	is $16,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		1,673	1,673
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,300	1,300
1		1,200	1,200
1		1,100	1,100
7		1,000	7,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
130		120	15,600
61		75	4,575
61		40	2,440
122		30	3,660
122		20	2,440
2989		8	23,912
20,130		4	80,520

23,650 Prizes, Amounting to $178,820

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $4, halves $2, quarters $1. Packages of 21 tickets, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $36—warranted to draw not less than $41, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion.
feb 25 LAWTON & MEAD,
Managers.

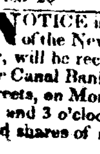
LIME JUICE.—10 puncheons Lime juice, landing and for sale by [f26] J OGDEN & CO.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 12th instant, the negro WILL, generally known under the name of Bill, belonging to Jacques Larose; he has been a good many years in this country, was a sailor on board one of his master's vessels—common size—aged about 25 years; having little beard, strongly marked with the small pox—very dark skin, red and rival eyes. He is supposed to have embarked on board some steamboat and to have gone to Indiana or Kentucky, where he already has been. The captains of vessels or other crafts are advised not to give him shelter under the penalties provided by law.
feb 19. JACQUES LAROSE,
New Orleans.

☞The editors of newspapers published in Louisville are requested to insert said advertisements for a week, and forward their accounts to this papers office.

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.
feb 20 ARTHUR FORTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that subscriptions to the stock of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-Road Company, will be recieved by the undersigned commissioners, at the Canal Bank, at the corner of Magazine and Gravier streets, on Mondy 16th March next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock P.M., and continue open until one thousand shares of stock shall be subscribed.

J. LINTON,
SAMUEL LEVERMORE,
L. MILLAUDON,
LEVI PIERCE,
M. WHITE.
feb 14