THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON,
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN 21 1834

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR,
JOHN H. HOLLAND.

We approbate and fully accord in the practicability and utility of establishing a rail road from this city to Mobile.—The undertaking could be accomplished at a very trifling expence, and the national government might, for the purpose of expediting the mails with greater facility and certainty, be induced to contribute liberally to effect the object. One of our contemporaries whose views upon the subject are happily expressed, thinks that the road should take its starting point from Covington rather than Baton Rouge. We fully agree with him as to the impropriety of directing it via that place, but differ as to making Covington the point of embarkation. The elbow of Manigny's canal would in our opinion, be infinitely better and besides affords greater facilities. At Pascagoula there is a military road, which is another inducement to select this site. The course indicated would be direct, and fewer impediments need be apprehended. The advantage to be derived from this route is quick transportation to the whole country situated on the lake shore for produce, and it would offer an expeditious mode of travelling; the revenues from which alone would contribute in a very short time to defray the whole expense incurred. On the whole, desirous that such an undertaking should be general rather than exclusive in the proposed advantages to be derived, we must regard that plan to be preferrable which affords the most extended beneficial results. True, that if the point we mention be chosen, Baton Rouge or Covington in the alternative, might not do as well as if they were made the favored spot; but should the interest of the whole lake country be subserved, and the natural facilities which the former course possesses to the latter be neglected, to advance the exclusive prospects of either of those places. Certainly not, any and reasoning tending thereto must be preposterous in the extreme.

The feasibility of the plan we do not believe will be questioned for a moment—if it should be we feel ourselves prepared to establish that it is infinitely better than any that has been proposed, or, as far as our information extends, *can* be proposed.

The cost for constructing the road from this direction would not amount, at farthest, to more than a million of dollars—one-half less than estimated for the Baton Rouge scheme. The government might probably be induced to lend a helping hand to the undertaking, seeing its general tendency. Suppose, however, no assistance could thus be obtained, the State could readily raise the amount by issuing bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest, and the whole cost would be soon realized to her by a sinking fund, tolls and passage money, together with the amount which the U. S. government now pays for the transportation of the mails annually, which being saved would accrue to her advantage as a remuneration for her expenses in constructing the road—so beneficial even in this single respect for facilitating communication. The whole may thus be illustrated:

Suppose that the Rail Road, complete with all the necessary apparatus, such as Cars, &c., should cost a million of dollars, the interest on a loan of the same at 5 per centum would be $50,000.

Let us now calculate what would be the probable receipts:

Suppose on an average, only five persons should arrive and depart for Mobile to this city, and *vice versa* at $10 per passage for each, (the price now is $12 or $14) during 314 days, which estimate makes allowance for the probable time that would be lost in the year by necessary delays, at $200 per day, the amount is $62,400

To this add the amount paid by the United States for carrying the mails between Mobile and our city, allowed to be 10,000

$71,400

Deduct $50,000 interest, 50,000

Ballance, $21,400

Here we have remaining twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars, more than sufficient to pay all the expenses, and leave a large and handsome profit; and this alone for the first year.

We have placed these estimates on the lowest and most unfavorable basis. There is no doubt at present, more than five passengers depart and arrive by the medium of the Steamboats from Mobile. But supposing that intercourse between the two cities was so facilitated as to render the time consumed in making trips only from eight to ten hours, would not departures and arrivals increase immeasurably? We think this result too obvious for argument.

Again, the freighting business and the way passengers alone, which we have not included, would be productive of a princely revenue, daily augmenting and increasing.

We throw out these ideas hastily, and have made a rough calculation which none, we believe will question, on the score of partiality.

We call the attention of the Legislature to the important matter, and shall, at another time, refer more explicitly to the manifold advantages it promises.

Even as a private speculation, we think, if the plan of the Road was carried into operation as proposed, that it would yield better interest than any stock in the United States.

Since the expulsion of Mr. McKensie, from the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, the governor has issued a writ for a new election. The polls were opened on the 16th ult. and it was confidently expected that Mr. McKensie would be again elected, and again expelled.

Col. David Crockett, in a letter to the National Intelligencer, denies the authenticity of the book purporting to be his memoirs, and says that he is now writing his own life and adventures, which will probably be published before the end of the present session of congress.

The two houses of the legislature of Ohio, have instructed their Senators and requested their Representatives to oppose the restoration of the public deposites to the United States Bank. This act tells well on the part of Ohio, and shows that she is, in the view she takes of vital questions, sound to the core. Doubtless her whole delegation will feel themselves bound, without regard to the political predilections that may divide them, to obey her will thus expressed.

Query?—Suppose Louisiana should follow the creditable example of her sister state, and instruct her delegation to act in the same manner, would *they* comply with the instruction.

New Years' day seems to have been quite a gala among our northern brethren. Nearly every gazette we open is filled with flowing panegyrics upon it. Noah is not found wanting in the quantum of praise bestowed, and expresses himself in the following manner:

"The New Year broke in upon us in unclouded beauty, which is singularly contrasted by the gloom of this day. It was indeed a jubilee, and carriages, barouches and phaetons were constantly on the go, transporting jocund friends to exchange civilities and congratulations, to renew old friendships and heal former discontents. The tables groaned with the weight of the feast; the theatres and places of amusement were all filled, and we have heard of no accident to mar the general joy of the occasion."

What a contrast this to the day here! *Un*-kind nature frowned upon us, and instead of an unclouded sky, we had thought last week, rain, rain to mar all our anticipated amusements, was ordered by the annual festival into a day of gloom and melancholy. We trust that the tables may be turned the other way [illegible] and that we may be enabled then to [illegible] as feelingly our animated description as they [illegible] by them.

The Charleston *Patriot* remarks, that Mr. Clay is treading between two political parties for fame, when the conduct him to the Presidency, and concludes therefrom that like all trading politicians, who compromise with their consciences in this manner, he will be defeated and humiliated.

Mr. Clay has lost his popularity by resorting to intrigue and management, and we should have supposed that the lessons of experience would have instructed him in the futility of attempting to regain it by similar means. Honesty in politics as well as in morals is the best policy, and is in fact the only true road to advancement and promotion. The man who is controlled in his opinions by sinister views, and pursues the vacillating and unsteady course that self interest may dictate as the means to personal aggrandizement can never be successful—that is, while the people retain their virtue.

The Philadelphia Meeting, of which there was such a terrible sounding of trumpets, has proved an avortion. Nothing that Autocrat Biddle or Orator O'Botherem, (McDuffie) desired was resolved upon. The meeting having met—dispersed with some noise—without having come to any conclusion upon the grave and important matters upon which it was called to deliberate. Ye who have tears prepare to shed them now.

CONGRESS.

On the 2d inst. in the Senate, after the transaction of some unimportant business, the special order being the removal of the Public deposites.

The Vice President, then took the occasion to remark, that all expressions of opinion, on the part of the spectators, concerning the matters in debate, were improper, and would, on no account, be tolerated. He adverted, to what had taken place in the galleries during the last two or three days, by which the decorum due to the Senate had been violated, stated that the officers were instructed to do their duty; and that, in case of any repetition of the impropriety, effectual means would be resorted to, for the purpose of suppressing it, by instantly clearing the galleries.

Mr. Benton then rose and spoke in favor of the course which had been pursued by the President in removing the deposites, but before he had concluded his remarks, he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Kane, the Senate then adjourned.

In the House, on the same day,

A question of order was made by Mr. Everett, of Mass. with regard to the consideration of the memorial of Noah Fletcher. The chair having pronounced the consideration of Mr. Polk's motion, in respect to the reference of Mr. Taney's letter, with Mr. McDuffie's instructions, to be in order as the unfinished business before the House, and to take precedence of the consideration of the memorial, which would come up as the unfinished business on Monday next, Mr. Everett contended that it would be in order to consider the memorial at this time. The Speaker stated his apprehension as to the interpretation and application of the rule in reference to the presentation of petitions. Mr. Williams, of N. C. took an appeal from his decision, which, however, after a brief discussion, he consented, on the suggestion of friends, to withdraw. So the consideration of the memorial lies over until Monday morning (the next petition day.)

THE DEPOSITE QUESTION.

Mr. Polk then resumed the floor, and continued the speech he commenced on Monday last,

Mr. Polk concluded his speech about 3 o'clock; when Mr. Binney obtained the floor. But On motion, the House adjourned.

LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES.

The Norfolk Beacon furnished the following intelligence:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 16th, 1833.

"Advices to the 27th ult. from Buenos Ayres, acquaint us with a revolt against the government, of a serious nature.—It occurred on the 12th.—Much alarm is expressed in our letters. All business was suspended—the intercourse with the country cut off—trenches made across the roads to prevent supplies getting to the city, and civil strife raging in the suburbs, where battles and skirmishes had frequently occurred.

Many vessels had gone to Montevideo to load or sell.—That market was overstocked with imports, and produce had very much advanced in price. Some letters from Buenos Ayres represent the prospect of the crops of grain as being of abundant promise. We are without advices from Chili. La Plata is unfavorable to the prospect of Flour shipments to that quarter.

NEW YORK, January 3.

From Smyrna.—We have received by the brig Smyrna, at Boston, the Journal de Smyrne to Oct. 15, containing dates from Constantinople to the 7th. Three Commissioners, despatched by the Ambassadors of England, France, and Russia, had visited the island of Samos, for the purpose of attempting, by their mediation, to restore the island to a state of order and subordination. At their request, the functionaries and principal persons of the island had been summoned to meet at Vathi for the purpose of making known their wishes, and hearing the representations of the Commissioners. It was supposed to be the object of the mission to induce the inhabitants of Samos to submit to the authority of the Sultan.—Affairs are in great disorder, and the weak are obliged to submit to the will of the strong. The commerce of the island is in a very depressed state.

The government of Greece had acted with considerable vigor in suppressing conspiracies which had been discovered. Colocotroni, a powerful intriguer, had been arrested to the surprise and dismay of his partisans. The garrison of Bavarian troops at Napoli was feeble, but considerable reinforcement were expected shortly from Germany. It was said that the Bavarian garrison was to be augmented to 2500 or 3000 men. A Greek vessel had been robbed by pirates off the coast of Troy.

From the New York Price Current.

NEW TARIFF.—The act of Congress of 2d March, 1833, commonly called Mr. Clay's bill, goes into operation this day. All articles subject to duty, either specific or ad valorem, which pay more than 20 per cent of the excess.—For example: if the duty amounts to 50 per cent or $50 on which costs $100, the excess being $30, ten per cent, or $3 is to be deducted.

On the majority of articles the reduction will be small; while on some it will be considerable; on Brandy and Gin $3 a $6 per pipe. Wines will be entitled to the same reduction as other merchandise, and on the 4th of March next, a further reduction, sufficient to make the duty but one half of what it was in 1833; and on French Wines a still further reduction, sufficient to preserve the distinction to which they are entitled by treaty.

The following articles in addition to those already free, will be admitted, from this date, without the payment of any duty, viz: bleached and unbleached linens; worsted small goods, worsted shawls; other Manufactures of silk and worsted Manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the component part coming from this side the Cape of Good Hope, except sewing silk.

From Mayaguez.—Captain Barstow, of the brig Francis, informs us that on the evening of the 7th Dec. the U S schr *Experiment* sailed from Mayaguez to join the Commodore, having arrived there from Ponce on the 5th. The presence of this vessel in Mayaguez, it appears, excited much interest. The *Experiment* is supposed to be the first U. S. vessel that has ever anchored in the harbor of Mayaguez. The rapid advancement of this place makes it even now the first town of commerce and population, after the Capital, in the Island, and, Captain Barstow adds, that the Americans there express a hope that Government will consider them hence forward as well entitled to visits of men of war as other ports in the Island.

While on board waiting for sufficient wind to get under way, a short, hurried address, with the signatures of all the Americans, was presented by Mr. Russell to Captain Paine.

An answer was returned, in every respect worthy of the occasion.

The officers and crew of the *Experiment* were, without exception, in perfect health.

CHARLESTON, January 8.

FROM MADEIRA.—Captain Peach, of the brig Enterprize, arrived yesterday afternoon from Madeira, states that all was quiet at that place when he left, although the inhabitants were hourly expecting Don Pedro's fleet. The Governor still continued to imprison persons for expressing their political opinions—and to exact from the inhabitants particularly the Merchants, money for the support of Government—to which they are compelled to submit—his will being the supreme law.

Capt. P. further states, that although the City of Madeira had been put in a state of defence, it was generally believed that Don Pedro would find no difficulty in taking possession of it—the inhabitants being very dissatisfied.

St. Simonians.—It appears that these strange fanatics whose object appears to be the subversion of all established systems of government and religion, have sent deputations, with the view of extending their opinions, into various countries. In the latter part of October, some of them visited England, with the expectation of forming a junction with the followers of Mr. Owen, and proceeded to establish what they called a church, for the propagation of their doctrines. The first meeting, as we are informed by the London Courier, was attended by about three hundred persons, many of whom were young and respectably attired females. One Dr. Prati inveighed against religion and government, and called upon his audience to listen to the universal language of nature—adding that society was obviously advancing towards a state of regeneration, through the instrumentality of his associates. A second meeting was announced, which was to take place a few evenings after. The civil authorities have not interfered to prevent their proceedings.—*Bos. Pal.*

Naval Lyceum.—An association, under this name, has been formed by the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, at New York. Commodore Ridgely is elected President, and several distinguished persons are among its officers.—The general object of the association is, to establish a library and reading room, together with a museum, to which rare objects of natural history may be deposited. The country is already much indebted to the spirit and intelligence of the officers of the Navy, for valuable scientific researches; and this institution will probably give an additional impulse to the inquiries, which their visits to the various portions of the world afford the best opportunities for making.—*Ibid.*

COTTON BAGGING.—100 pieces scotch Bagging in store for sale by
jan 21 BENJ. BOOTH, & Co.

SALT.—1500 sacks salt on board ship Lord Cochrane, for sale by
jan 21 BENJ. BOOTH, & Co.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

NOTICE.—M. Fleury generally is my lawful Agent in the settlement of the Estate of Louis Theodore Payre Daunoy.
CHARLES F. DAUNOY,
jan 20 Heir under benefit of an inventory.

RECEIVED from New York and for sale by the subscriber No. 24, St. Philip Street,
Virgin Goshen Butter,
Do. Do. bbls Beef from New York Fly Market.
jan 20 PECHILLON & STERBURNE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA:

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE, SECOND SESSION.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, 16th January, 1834.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present: Messrs. Chas. D'Aubigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Dupre, Hiriart, Labranche, Lecomte, Leblanc, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloan and Weatherbee.

On motion of Mr. Beauvais, the Senate took up the amendment of the House in the first of the resolutions appointing committees to examine the affairs of several banks, which were amended and concurred in. The following committees were appointed:

For the Canal Bank: Messrs. Thomas, Leblanc.

For the Mechanics & Traders Bank: Saunders, Lacomte.

For the City Bank: Tenney, Dupré.

On motion, the House was informed of the same.

On motion of Mr. Nicholas, the bill entitled "An Act supplementary to an act to incorporate the Agricultural Society of the State of Louisiana," and the "resolution relative to the Agricultural Society" were taken up, rules dispensed with, passed, and taken to the House.

Mr. Burthe, after dispensation of the rules, presented a resolution prescribing certain duties to the State printer," and the rules being again dispensed with, it was read the second reading.

Mr. Saunders presented no additional resolution to the same. On motion, laid on the table subject to the call of the Senate.

Mr. Leblanc, according to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act for the relief of Joseph Campe, of the parish of Assumption." Read for the first time.

Mr. Burthe, chairman of the committee of enrolment, reported as duly enrolled, the bills from the House, entitled, "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Orleans Cotton Press Company;" and "An Act to revive an Act vesting certain powers in the freeholders of the town of Monroe. Approved March 14, 1830. And the "Act supplementary to the Act vesting certain powers in the freeholders of the town of Monroe. Approved March 17th, 1826." Whereupon the president signed the same.

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Nicholas presented, on behalf of the Senator of the 3d district, a bill entitled, "An Act to organize and define the authority, duties, and functions of the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson; and for other purposes." Read for the first time.

The President informed the Senate that the Sergeant at arms was unable to attend to his duties, from indisposition.

On motion of Mr. Beauvais, the door keeper was directed to perform the duties of the Sergeant at arms, until his recovery; and the Secretary was directed to supply a substitute for the door keeper during that time.

The Secretary appointed Mr. Page.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

THIRD READINGS.

"An Act allowing additional compensation to the assessors of the parish of Avoyelles." Reconsidered and referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Nicholas, Hiriart and Thomas.

SECOND READINGS.

"An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Marine and Fire Insurance Company." Amended and adopted.

"Resolution relative to appropriment." Postponed.

Mr. Leblanc, after dispensation of the rules, introduced a resolution relative to the Land Office in the State.

Mr. Beauvais gave notice, that on to-morrow he would introduce a bill entitled, "An Act relative to the Grand Levee of Point Coupee.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, 10th January, 1834.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Augustin presented to the House the petition of the corporation of New Orleans, claiming a certain sum of money.

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to the committee on claims.

On motion, ordered that leave of absence be granted to Messrs. Jones and Holstein.

Mr. Augustin presents the petition of Mr. F. C. Duplessis, claiming a certain sum of money for work made for the State.

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Porter, chairman of the committee on claims, to whom was referred the petition of R. G. Leckie, of the parish of Rapides, has the honor to report:—

That upon due examination of the documents referred with the petition, it appears that a negro man slave the property of applicant, was tried, and convicted, and sentenced to death, by a legally authorized tribunal in the parish of Lafayette, for a crime committed in said parish. Before the sentence of the law, however, could be carried into effect, the prison in which said slave was confined was burnt, and the slave perished therein. Under these circumstances, established to the satisfaction of your committee, the applicant may for the compensation to which he would be entitled under the law, supposing the slave had been executed and your committee believing such claim to indeed in justice and equity, have herewith reported a bill to that effect. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES PORTER, Chairman.

And introduced the following bill "An Act for the relief of R. G. Leckie," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Verloin, his private Secretary, informing the House that he has this day approved and signed the bill entitled, "An Act to authorise District Judges and Justices of the Peace to grant marriage licenses in certain cases."

Mr. Porter gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled, "An Act making an appropriation to open a public road from the Mississippi river, by Thibodauxville in the parish of Lafourche Interior, to Berrick's bay in the parish of St. Mary, and for the relief of [illegible] entitled, "An Act for the relief of [illegible] one of the securities of L. Talbot formerly sheriff of the parish of Lafourche Interior."

Mr. Lassassier, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "An Act supplementary to the several acts relative to ferries," which was read for the first time & ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Ducros, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act relative to new trials;" 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 incorporate the Company of Improvements for the city of New Orleans;" which was read for the first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Porche, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act allowing compensation to the jurors serving in the District court in and for the parish of Point Coupee;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to morrow. And a bill entitled, "An Act to increase the salary of the District attorneys of the 3d and 4th Judicial Districts;" which was read for the first time.

On motion, ordered that said bill be referred to the Judiciary committee.

The same member, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "an Act to create an additional election precinct in and for the parish of Point Coupee;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Verloin, his private Secretary, informing the House that he had this day approved and signed a bill entitled, "An Act supplementary to the act incorporating the Montpelier Academy and making an appropriation for said academy and for the College of Alexandria. Approved March 30th, 1833.

Mr. Maddox, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act to change the division line between the parishes of Ouachita and Catahoula;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Garland gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled, "An Act to establish a court of Appeals in criminal cases."

Mr. Forstall gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled, "An Act to increase the salary of the [illegible] of the parish of Plaquemines."

Mr. Paul, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act relative to certain Judicial proceedings in the parish of Carroll," 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 an act entitled an Act incorporating the Hibernian Society of New Orleans." Approved February 20th, 1824," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Brigham gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled, "An Act granting a certain sum of money to the parish of Washington, for the purpose of making a public road in said parish."

The Speaker laid before the House the following letter and resolutions, to-wit:

Bank of Louisiana, Jan. 10th, 1834.

The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR—I beg leave to enclose for the information of your honorable House, a printed copy of sundry resolutions, unanimously adopted yesterday by the Directors of this bank, and am

Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
RICH'D. L. BOOKER, Cash'r.

☞ The resolutions have not been handed to us.—Ed. Bee.

On motion, ordered that said documents be referred to the committee appointed to examine the affairs of said bank.

On motion, ordered that two hundred and fifty copies of said resolutions be printed in the French and English languages.

Mr. Bullard presented the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the committee to whom is referred the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Louisiana, enquire into the expediency of removing the State deposites from that bank to some other bank in the city of New Orleans paying interest on deposites."

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted.

Mr. Hoa presented the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the joint committee, appointed to examine the situation of the affairs of the Bank of Louisiana, be increased by two members on the part of the House of Representatives, and —— members on the part of the Senate;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The House having dispensed with their rules, the said resolution was taken up,

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Porter and Garland members of said committee on the part of the House.

The Clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate to said resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Davis, their Secretary, informing the House that the Senate had concurred, with amendments, in the bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church in the town of Baton Rouge, parish of East Baton Rouge."

The House took up said amendments.

On motion, ordered that said amendments be adopted.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

By the same message, the concurrence of the House was requested to the following resolution:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*, That the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby authorised to direct the Civil Engineer of the State to visit and examine the bayou Lafourche during its highest and lowest stage of water, and to make a report of the works that may be deemed necessary to render the same navigable at all seasons, from the Mississippi to the sea, and the probable expense of the same, and also to direct the said engineer to examine the bayou Terre-Bleue in Lafourche Interior, and make a similar report thereon, and that said reports be laid before this Legislature at the commencement of the next session."

On motion, ordered that said resolution, together with the resolutions presented a few days ago on the same subject, be referred to a special committee of three members.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Porter, Nichols and Thibodeaux members of said committee.

Mr. Ducros, on behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported, that he had this day submitted to the approbation of the Governor, a bill entitled, "An Act relative to various matters."

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills entitled,

"An Act making an appropriation for a road in the parish of Lafourche,"

"An Act to extend the limits of the port of Orleans," were read for a second time and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The House took up the bill entitled, "An Act to increase the court of criminal jurisdiction, to enlarge the terms in certain cases."

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

On the question for the rejection of said Bill, Mr. Garland called for the Yeas and Nays, which stood as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Augustin, Bouligny, Brumfield, Bruin, Chenet, Conner, Dimitt, Erlee, Forstall, Gallet, Hon. Johnson, Legendre, Lassassier, Mallory, Patton, Porche, Porter, Rousse, Taylor and Thibodeaux—had voted in the affirmative—20 Yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Ducros, Garland, Lecorgne, McRae and Nicholas—had voted in the negative—5 Nays.

Consequently said motion was rejected.

On motion the House adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 15

Cotton.—The commercial business of the week has been of a very limited character. Scarcely any thing has been done in the way of sales, and the weather has been unfavorable to outdoor business, yet there has been a good share of activity among our cotton brokers, to a fair extent (considering the weather) for the season.

Cotton.—The receipts this week by reference to our statement, will be found to have materially increased the stock on hand. About three thousand five hundred bales have changed hands during the last week, at our previous rates, or perhaps a shade higher on a general average. As to the actual transactions, we learn sales of a small lot, say 40 bales very choice, at 11 1-2c—130 bales at 10c—561 bales at 9 1-2c—150 bales at an average of 9 7-8c—158 do. average of 9 3-8c, and about 400 do. ranging from 9 a 10 1-2. We quote

Choice	11 1-2
Good	10 1-2 a 11
Good Fair	10 1-4 a 10 1-2
Fair	10 a —
Middling	9 1-4 a 9 3-4
Ordinary	8 1-2 a 9

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Barque Clement, Merryman, Boston, Master
Brig Mentor, Moncom, Malaga, L H Gale
Brig Stranger, Place, Charleston, Gordon, Forstall & co
Schr Tita, Orrilly, Matanzas, Courval, Acebo & co
Schr Francisco, Padron, Campenchy, J Fernandez
Schr Veto, Sturdevans, Honduras, Harryd & Quarles
Schr Anice, Reed, Rio Grande, Master

ARRIVED,

Steamer Huntress, Lewis, fm the Turn,—brought up ship Joseph Perkins and brig Paragon.

Ship Joseph Perkins, Shoof, 23 days fm Newburyport—to the Master—cargo 80 bbls mackerel, 200 nests casks 200 do lime, etc to the master.

Barque North Star, fm Portland—cargo produce, lumber, etc to the master.

Brig Ann & Leah, Goldsmith, fm Philadelphia, to Thompson—(consignees in our next.

Brig Sophia, Parrot, fm Philadelphia—to Toby—(consignees in our next.

Brig Neptune, ——, from Thomastown—in ballast—to the master.

Brig Daniel Webster, Carrier, fm Portland, cargo mackerel etc.

Brig Architect, Gray, from Portland—cargo 269 bales hay, to the master.

Brig Pilgrim, Jones, 29 days fm Boston—cargo.

Brig Mohican, Highler, from Martinique, in ballast, to the master.

Brig Paragon, Healy, 26 days fm Thomastown—cargo 1500 casks lime.

Schr Josefine, Mason, fm Newburyport, cargo empty casks etc to the master.

Schr Mechanic, Bridges, fm Salem, to Harrod & Quarles cargo furniture, cordage, etc to J H Field & co: W & J Grant; Harrod & Quarles; and W Williams. Memoranda. 3d inst spoke schr Hiram, fm Norfolk for Jamaica.

Schr ——, of Gloucester, fm Porto Rico—cargo.

Schr Providence, fm Providence—cargo.

Brig Solon, Adams, 26 days fm New York—cargo paving stone and hay.

Schr Franklin, Haydon, fm New York, to the master—cargo paving stone.

Schr Wild Cat, Anderson, fm Matagorda—in ballast—5 passengers.

Schr Pearl, Staples, from Boston—cargo to the master.

Steamer Amulet, Bushnell, fm Point Le Hatch—cargo sundries to J Wolf, G Wilbar, and owners on board.

The Amulet will leave for Point Le Hatch at 10 this morning.

Steamer Assiniboine, Bennet, fm Manchester,—cargo 462 bales cotton, 2 bbls oil 1 box merchandize,—and, 18 passengers.

Steamer Chief Justice Marshall, from Grand Gulf—cargo 20 bales cotton J Hagan & co; 29 do W Rogers; 95 do do, 3 bags cotton seed A Fisk, Watt & co; 83 bales cotton Bageley & Merritt; 15 do J H Grahams; 73 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 17 Wilkinson, McNeil & co; 53 Dart & co; 40 Maddox & Wood; 121 Wilcox & Fearn; 141 do Reynolds, Byrne & co; 231 bags cotton seed; empt R. P. Clarke; 300 do owner on board. Passengers—Messrs Bass and family, Toxler, Harris, Malone, Browder, Devine, Harman, Ory, Coste, Arnaut, Foucher, Bienel, Murphy, 6 way and 10 on deck.

Steamer Huntsville, Laurant, from Bayou Sarah—cargo, 95 bales cotton, 138 bbls molasses, and sundries to A Fisk, Watt & co; M White, Reynolds, Byrne & co; Williams & Lee; Allain & Duplessis; W L Hodge; J. Linton; J Mateye.

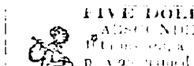
AMERICAN THEATRE.

MR. HILL

So justly celebrated for his personation of the YANKEE CHARACTER, is engaged for
EIGHT NIGHTS ONLY,
And will have the honor of making his first appearance this evening in his favorite character of Soloman Swap.

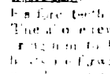
ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21,
Will be presented the celebrated Comedy of
JONATHAN IN ENGLAND:
Soloman Swap ..... Mr Hill
Fanny, ... Miss Petrie,
After which for the first time in the United States, a new petit Comedy, entitled the
HOUSE KEEPER:
Or, The White Rose.
Sidney Maynard ..... Mr Field
Felicia ..... Miss Placido

FOR LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI & PITTSBURG.



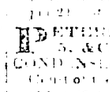
The well known and fast running steamer OHIO, Jesse Hart master, will leave on Wednesday 22d inst. at 10 a. m. for the above and intermediate ports with despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations; apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
jan 21 2d New Levee.

FOR TAMPICO.



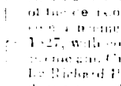
THE schooner TWO BROTHERS, T P Sharper, master, will sail positively on Thursday the 23d inst. For Freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or to
jan 21 BENJ. BOOTH, & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered, new Baltimore built schooner TALBOT, Jones, Capt. Berry, registers 89 tons, carries 500 barrels, and is a first rate vessel in every respect. Apply to
jan 21 HARRISON, BROWN & Co.

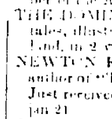
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE first class coppered and copper fastened Brig GARNET, John Burgess, master, burthen 194 tons. Apply on board, opposite post No 18.
jan 17—10t

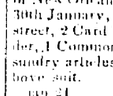
FOR SALE—In consequence of a dissolution of copartnership, an exhibition well calculated for the Northern cities or Mexico. Apply to the Painter No. 60 St. Anne street. jan 21

BIBLIOTHEQUE FRANCAISE.



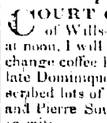
BIBLIOTHEQUE Choisie de la Litterature Francaise—Select Library of Modern French Literature, No. 12. Just received and ready for delivery to subscribers by
W. McKEAN, Agent,
jan 21 corner Camp and Common sts.

STOP RUNAWAY.



RUNAWAY from the subscriber, since the 20th of Dec. inst. an American girl of color JULIENNE—four years in the country—she is aged about 25 years, of common size—thin form, and speaks French. She has the mark of the gag cut off. It is supposed she is concealed in the neighborhood of the Cotton Presses above Carrollton. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will bring the said girl to her master, or lodge her in jail. Captains of vessels are forwarned not to harbour said slave, under the penalties of the law.
ETIENNE CASSARD,
Corner Front and Camp streets, Suburb Marigny
jan 21

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.



ABSCONDED from the subscriber on the 19th inst. a light mulatto boy, of the name of WILLIAM, aged 14 years.—He was dressed when he went away, in gray woolen pantaloons, spotted cloth vest, and new hat and shoes. He is about 5 feet 3 inches high, one of his front teeth is broken, speaks French and English.—The above reward will be given to any person who will secure the said boy in the Parish Prison, or deliver him to the subscriber. Captains of vessels and steamboats are forwarned [illegible] said boy, under the penalties of the law.
JOSEPHINE NICHOLAS,
jan 21 No. 51 Church, Toulouse & Sellers sts

DETEBTS' CONDENSED REPORTS, VOL. 5, &C.

CONDENSED REPORTS of CASES in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, containing the whole series of decisions of the Court from its organization to the commencement of the U. S. reports at January Term, 1827, with notices of parallel cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, edited by Richard Peters, counsellor at law and reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States—Vol. V. from February Term 1831 to February Term 1832, inclusive.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO GEOLOGY, by Isaac Lea, member of the American Philosophical Society &c.

THE DOMINIE'S LEGACY, consisting of a series of tales, illustrative of the scenery and manners of Scotland, in 2 vols.

NEWTON FOSTER; or the Merchant Service, by the author of "The King's own Peter Simple," &c.

Just received and for sale by W McKEAN,
jan 21 corner of Camp & Common sts.

Mortgage Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the Hon. P. Smith, associate Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 30th January, at 4 o'clock, on the premises in Gravier street, 2 Card Tables, 2 Bed Steads, Bedding, &c. 1 Fender, 1 Common Table, 1 dozen Chairs, 1 Side Board, and sundry articles of house hold Furniture. Seized in the above suit.
jan 21 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Tuesday, 25th day of February, 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Dominique Bouligny, deceased, the four following described lots of ground, owned in common by the deceased and Pierre Soule, who consents to the sale of the whole, to wit:

LOT No. 1, forming the corner of Royal and Hospital streets, and measuring 28 feet 4 inches and 4 lines front on Royal street, by 125 feet 9 inches in depth, and front on Hospital street.

LOT No. 2, adjoining lot No. 1, and having the same dimensions.

LOT No. 3, adjoining lot No. 2, and having the same dimensions.

LOT No. 4, adjoining lot No. 3, and having the same dimensions.

And also at the same time and place will be sold for account of the succession of the aforesaid Dominique Bouligny, the following described slaves, to wit:

BELEZAINE, a mulatto man aged 27 years, good brickl[illegible] or guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

NELSON, a mulatto man, aged 23 years, good house servant, guaranteed, &c.

RICHARD, a mulatto man, aged 17 years, good cook, guaranteed, &c.

JEAN BAPTISTE, a negro man, aged 50 years, accustomed to the corporation works.

POCHES, a negro man, aged 65 years, do. do.

EUGENE, a quarteron, orphan, aged 7 years.

AUGUSTE, a mulatto boy, aged 7 years.

ENFIELD, a griff, aged 10 years.

CECAIRE, a griff, aged 10 years.

CLEMENTINE, a mulatress, aged 24 years.

FANNY, a negro woman, aged 29 years, with her child named John, aged 1 year.

SOPHIE, a negro woman, very old.

Terms of sale: The lots of ground at 6, 12, 18, & 24 months, and the slaves at 6 and 12 months credit, the whole for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

N. B. The acts of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. jan 21

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Saturday the 22d day of February next, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, for account of the succession of the late Samuel C Young, deceased, the following described property, to wit:

A Lot of Ground situate on the Bayou Road, near this city, having 55 feet front on said Road, and in depth on each side, two hundred and sixty feet, on which lot of ground is erected a house built with bricks, between posts, covered with shingles, and an old wooden kitchen in bad condition.

Terms of sale: 6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
W F