THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1834.

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

The course pursued by Mr. Saul, as chairman of the finance committee of the city council, respecting the banking accounts of the city, (or as the Louisian in a vein of irony is pleased to express it,) "the conduct of "the Agent," in continuing "the deposites in the City Bank when they should be removed to the Commercial Bank," has, it seems, given great offence to some persons, who have made it a theme for ill-natured animadversion and undeserved censure. For our own part we discover nothing that does not redound to that gentleman's credit, and it would seem that we are not singular in our views, since the council have approbated the measure against which exceptions have been taken, by retaining him in his post. We have thoroughly examined the grounds assumed against his daring to consult the interests of the city by desiring to invest its funds on the best terms that could possibly be procured, and our only surprise is, that fallacious as they evidently are, any one should be found daring enough to present them to the public eye.—The truth of the case divested of all mystery, is, that Mr. Saul, acting as the head of the finance committee, endeavored to get distinct and definite proposals from the Commercial Bank as to the rate at which it would receive the public money, and the advantages it would be disposed to offer in pecuniary facilities to the city, should it be selected. Failing in the attempt, and perceiving nothing but a desire to make the pre-existing agreement with the City Bank the basis of any arrangement with it, and being moreover of opinion that those terms were unfavorable to the city, he determined to adopt the plan he did, and which was alone suggested by the illiberal and impolitic disposition that had been manifested. If he had been recreant to his duty, and removed the city funds without instituting any inquiry, no such favorable terms as are now proposed would have been allowed: but the Commercial Bank would "as a matter of course," have thought itself entitled to keep them on the same footing as the City Bank. The city is under no obligation to contract with one banking institution in preference to another, when it exhibits no disposition to afford greater facilities or a higher rate of interest, and we are surprised that such a preposterous proposition should be urged.

The Commercial Bank sedulously avoided coming to any express understanding, and cloaked its real dispositions in dubious expressions; but the City Bank explicitly in black and white made its propositions known, which were more advantageous than could have been anticipated from the former institution, judging from its tone and manner. To show the truth of what we have advanced, we shall introduce the letters from the organs of each institution in replication to Mr. Saul's inquiry.

City Bank,
New-Orleans, Dec. 18, 1833.

Jas. Saul, Esq.,
Chairman Finance Committee of the City of New-Orleans

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 16th inst., which was laid this morning before the Board of Directors, and made the subject to their deliberation, a copy of which I am instructed to transmit herewith, with the hope that the terms proposed will prove satisfactory.

I remain with great respect, your obedient and humble servant,

H. LAVERGE, cashier.

At a stated meeting of the Board of Directors of the City Bank of New-Orleans, on Wednesday 18th December, 1833; present Samuel J. Peters, President, &c.

Resolved, That the City Bank will continue to keep the account of the corporation of the City of New-Orleans, on the following terms, to-wit:

1st. All sums to the credit of the corporation shall be entitled to interest at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum, to be settled semi-annually agreeably to the provisions of the charter.

2d. A credit of fifty thousand dollars over and above the amount of their sinking fund is hereby granted to the corporation on condition that no discount shall exceed ten thousand dollars at any one discount day, and that the total amount of discounts shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars at the usual rate of discount.

3d. This arrangement will be in force for and during one year from the day the Bank shall have been notified that the terms proposed are accepted, and in case either party should wish to discontinue the present arrangement the corporation shall give two months previous notice of their intention to do so, and the bank a previous notice of six months.

A true extract from the minutes.

H. LAVERGNE, cashier.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans
New Orleans, January 2, 1834.

James Saul, Esq.
Chairman of the Finance Committee, City Council, N. O.

Sir: Your letter of the 30th ult. was this day laid before the board of directors of this institution; and in reply I am instructed to say, that considering the intimate relations existing between the two corporations, the Commercial Bank expected, as a matter of course, that the city accounts would have been placed in this bank on the terms then existing with other institutions. Disappointed in this reasonable expectation, the board have instructed me to say, that this Bank is unwilling to make special offers, or bids, for the city accounts in competition with other banks, but is disposed to transact its business on the most liberal terms.

Having no intimation whatever from you of the probable wants of the city, it is difficult to answer *precisely* your second enquiry, and it is thought sufficient to say, that the disposition of this Bank to accommodate the city at all times, has been evinced on every occasion which has presented itself, and that the city, it is thought, may safely rely on a continuation of this disposition. It is believed that with such an understanding the city would, if desired, obtain accommodations to a *larger amount* than this or any other bank would feel disposed formally to stipulate for. At all events, if dissatisfied, it would remove the accounts at any moment. If preferred, however, a stipulation might be made by a personal interview, as it is not probable that the bank would refuse any reasonable accommodation which the city might require.

To the third enquiry it is not easy to name *precisely* the very *lowest term* on which we would pay the interest as required, without an opportunity having been granted to ascertain what it would cost us. The Bank has no desire to make any profit in an arrangement of a business of so unimportant a character as this. It will most cheerfully undertake to pay the interest at the very lowest terms it can be done for, and *subsequently* will *stipulate* for a certain rate per annum, or per centage.

On the whole, the board of directors of this institution, having considered that the city accounts would as a matter of course be placed here, feel every disposition to confer in the most friendly manner with the Committee of Finance as to the minor details, and I have only to add that though unwilling to make *special* bargains for any service, important or otherwise which may be required, particularly in the outset, when the value of these services and the amount of accommodations are unknown, yet the Commercial Bank will be disposed at all times, *cheerfully* and *liberally*, to aid the city in its financial operations to the utmost extent of its means.

With this assurance, I am, very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant,

WM. G. HEWES, President.

The impression upon reading the proposals of the City Bank, are, that they give some guarantee that the city funds will yield a certain fixed and definitive amount of interest, and that the pecuniary facilities offered, will be placed beyond the whim or caprice of the institution granting them, by being expressly stipulated. Does the same conclusion arise in the mind upon the perusal of Mr. Hewes's letter? No: the expressions he uses are indefinite, inconclusive, and in many instances undefinable. It is true that much stress is laid upon the liberal and generous disposition of the institution over which he presides. The city should not rely upon promises which it has no security may be complied with in a manner otherwise than may comport with selfish and interested views. Generosity and liberality are relative terms and are often construed, from the situation of the parties, and the power they may have to prescribe conditions to each other. For instance, were the city to transfer its funds to the Commercial Bank, relying solely upon the liberality of that institution, it might "generously" grant 4 per cent interest, when it could order that three should only be allowed although five per cent might be the ordinary rates elsewhere. The interests of the city imperiously required that it revenues should not be lent out upon such conditions, when those of a positive nature, liberal to what had hitherto been extended, were proposed. In every view then of the matter, Mr. Saul acted with becoming propriety and with proper zeal—at once suggested by the responsibilities he was under to his fellow-citizens.

We shall briefly advert to some of the arguments which those who have attempted to cast blame upon Mr. Saul have urged.

It is contended that Mr. S. omitted, as we understand, unfairly to mention the terms upon which the City Bank had done and proposed in future to do the pecuniary affairs of the city; that his inquiries were more specific to one institution than to the other, which circumstance is alleged as evidence that a private understanding had been had, the nature of which gave an undue advantage that Mr. Hewes's letter, though general, (yet it was general enough) offered to do the business on "liberal terms," and if the city was a depositor it would receive one-sixth of the profits.

We have met in the few hasty observations we have already thrown out, some of the positions advanced, and think that we demonstrated them to be fallacious. We have shown that the city would be regardless of its own welfare, were it to content itself with the undeterminable terms of one institution, when it could get specific ones from another. We have attempted to point out that the claims of one bank can not be greater than those of another, unless its offers be more favorable and liberal. As to the allegation of omission on the part of Mr. Saul, we cannot classify an act of propriety by any such term. He would have acted improperly, and laid himself open to deserved censure, had he made known propositions which from their nature, were personal to the immediate parties themselves. And, besides, if the Commercial Bank was disposed to deal liberally, it required no such undue advantage as being made acquainted with the terms of a competitor, to make direct and explicit proposition of what it could afford to do the business at.

In conclusion, it seems to us that the Commercial Bank is only suffering for its narrow-minded policy. It desired to be made the depository of the city resources, and believed because the city was a stockholder, that it could obtain them on any condition, and in preference to other institutions that would be willing to make more liberal offers. Was this generous or fair? And when the question was directly asked, upon what terms it would be willing to receive them, it adopted a canting, jesuitical language, upon which no reliance could be placed. No appeals were made to its "liberality" or "generosity;" but a plain request to ascertain its conditions, and it was to be apprehended that they would have been essentially given in distinct and explicit terms. We repeat, we can see no ground why it should expect to be favored by the city. Had the terms it now proposes been offered in lieu of Mr. Hewes' letter, in which every thing was made to depend upon its generosity, we have not a doubt but that the transfer to it would have been made.

A most diabolical attempt was made a few evenings since to fire the house occupied by Mrs. Fox as a boarding-house. Suspicions have been attached to a female, whom it is supposed resolved to this step to gratify revenge for having been previously dismissed as a boarder. She has mysteriously disappeared. The conflagration was discovered by two gentlemen before it had extended farther than the room where it began. No serious damage was done.

The store of B. Levy was entered evening before last by thieves, and some depredations committed.

We regret to see a disposition on the part of one of our contemporaries, to cast odium upon a citizen whose character and standing in society, is understood to be unimpeachable. If he is guilty of offences in the discharge of the duties of the institution over which he presides, the stockholders are capable of remedying the evil. We have but a partial acquaintance with him; but cannot bring our mind to the conviction that he has acted, in a manner that would justify his being dragged before the public and assaulted so bitterly. We feel it our duty not to withhold the expression of our opinion, when we conceive the privileges of any individual, let him be who he may, are violated.

St. Francisville, Jan. 8.

The weather.—On Thursday of last week, after a heavy rain, the wind shifted to the north, and by Friday morning, it was intensely cold. The snow fell with great rapidity during great part of the day, which is an unwonted occurrence for this country. We have conversed with creoles of the country, who say that they have not witnessed such weather in this country for the last forty years. The weather at present is very warm, and feels more like summer than winter.

TURKEY.

To believe the jealous apprehensions of the English, would seem to warrant the opinion that the *Sublime Port* is becoming more and more the submissive tool of Russia. Whether the tottering condition of his empire, or the interfering of France and England with his ci-devant and rich dominions in Egypt, Syria and Greece, have driven him to this necessity, we know not. But this we do know, that the Russian bear fairly gets his paw upon Mahmoud, his sublime Majesty will find himself very much in the situation and unenviable position of the mouse in the claws of the cat and with about as much prospect of escape. Nicholas, like her feline ladyship, may gambol and amuse himself for a time with his crippled victim, but the fatal hour must soon come if France and England and Austria do not avert it, when Mahmoud will find that he cannot rely on the tender mercies of the Muscovite, and that his once magnificent empire has imperceptibly diminished into a Russian province. It is painful to observe the sedulous sycophancy and servile obsequiousness of the once proud representative of the Turkish throne in the humiliating posture of a conquered vassal seeking to propitiate the favorable opinion of the Czar by offering to his pampered appetite the acceptance of rich and ostentatious presents that can only add to the degradation of the donor. The boudoirs of all the present and former Sultanas, to believe a correspondent of the London times at Constantinople, have been ransacked and stripped of their diamonds and pearls to adorn the diadem of Nicholas; and a saddle is preparing for him to cost several thousand pounds, the drop or tassel of the bridle alone being estimated at 1000 pounds sterling. All these peace-offerings as well as the secret article of the late treaty with Count Orloff, agreeing to close the Dardanelles to vessels of war of all nations at the sole request of Russia, are excused upon the plea of the gratitude the Sultan ought to feel towards Nicholas for saving his empire from total destruction in the conflict with Ibrahim Pacha. Meanwhile the subjects of the Porte feel their pride deeply wounded, and incensed at what they consider abject subserviency on the part of the Emperor; in consequence of which, Albania is in a state of ferment, and Mehemet Ali, taking advantage of his master's weakness, declines levying the tax of 40,000,000 piastres, claimed by the Sultan from the Syrians. Mehemet, also, has troubles, the Isle of Candia being in a state of insurrection; with the prospect of a revolution in Egypt after his death, which cannot be long hence, as he is far advanced. He has borrowed, it is said, 10,000,000 francs of the Rothschilds, to be secured on the next cotton crops. Ibrahim Pacha, his famous step-son, is in Syria. But what is more serious, a deep plot is said to be concocting at Constantinople by the Seraskier Pacha, who is at the head of the army, and the Ulemas or priests, for the dethronement of the Sultan, who, it is affirmed, advised the Seraskier that he was aware of it, and that to defeat the scheme of the rebels to place the crown on the heads of his sons, he would become their executioner. It is said, much of the success of Austria, Russia, and the United States, in their treaties with the Porte, is to be imputed to the superior system they have adopted of educating young men of their own, for the express purpose of interpreters, instead of depending upon renegade dragomans among the Franks. We extract from the correspondent alluded to, the following item:—

"An American frigate, the United States, has arrived at the Dardanelles, but the north wind has detained her these four weeks. A firman has been granted for her passage through the straits. In this country, where presents and bribes have powerful influence, an amusing statement is current of the mode in which the American minister made the customary presents on the occasion of the ratification of the late treaty between the Porte and his country, to the Reis Effendi (the Foreign Minister,) as well as to the other persons entitled to such. He put a note into each snuff-box, or pinned it to each shawl, in which the amount of the purchase was specified. The Turks thought that caution ridiculous, and declared that he had been cheated by the goldsmiths' and they would rather have the money."

We know that there is some truth in the foregoing.

[N. Y. Star.

SECOND SESSION, ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRSENTATIVES.

Thursday, January 2d, 1834.

The House met according to adjournment.

Mr. Voorheis, of Lafayette, on behalf of the Committee of revisal and unfinished business, introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to explain the extent of the powers vested by law, in the Mayor and City Council of the city of New Orleans, and for other purposes," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Maddox, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a Bill, entitled "An Act granting a certain sum of money to the parish of Ouachita, for the purpose of clearing out the navigation of the bayou Bartholemew, which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolment, reported as duly enrolled, the Bill entitled "An Act to create an additional Flour Inspector in and for the city of New Orleans."

The clerk was directed to request thereto the signature of the President of the Senate.

Mr. Jones gave notice, that he will shortly introduce a Bill entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to divide the parish of St. Tammany into election districts."

Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the congregation of the Catholic Church of St. Joseph in the parish of Avoyelles."

Mr. Davidson, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a Bill, entitled "An Act confining the judges of the District courts of the State of Louisiana, to their respective districts.

Mr. Jones, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Pontchartrain Steamboat Navigation Company," which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Chinn, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the laws now in force relative to protests of notes, bills of exchange &c. 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 signed the Bill entitled "An Act to repeal the several Acts relative to the introduction of slaves into this state and for other purposes."

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the House took up the Bill entitled "An Act to protect the religious societies in the state of Louisiana whilst engaged in the worship of their religion."

Mr. Voorhies, of Lafayette, offered the following as a substitute:

"*Be it enacted, &c.* That hereafter if any priest or minister of the Gospel shall intermeddle in any political questions, express his opinion, or use his influence on the subject of any election in this State, on conviction thereof shall suffer imprisonment at hard labor for a term not less than two years nor more than fourteen years at the discretion of the court."

On the question of the adoption of said substitute the yeas and nays were called for, when it appeared that M. M. Brean, Porche and Voorhies of Lafayette had voted in the affirmative—3 Yeas.

And that M. M. Augustin, Barrow, Brumfield, Bullard, Canonge, Charpentier, Chauvin, Chinn, Dannoy, Davidson, Folse, Guillet, Hon, Holstein, Jones, Lagarde, Lessassier, Maddox, McRae, Nichols, Patten, Roussel, Sibley, Taylor, Thibodeaux, Voorhies of Avoyelles and Watkins had voted in the negative—27 Nays.

Consequently said substitute was rejected.

On the question for the rejection of the following section "Be it enacted &c." That if any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously interrupt or disturb any congregation while in the exercise of religious worship, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or suffer imprisonment not exceeding ten days or both at the discretion of the court." The yeas and nays were called for, when it appeared that M. M. Augustin, Brean, Bullard, Charpentier, Canonge, Chauvin, Dannoy, Folse, Guillet, Hon, Lagarde, Legendre, Lessassier, Porche, Roussel, Thibodeaux, Voorhies of Lafayette, Voorhies of Avoyelles and Mc Askins had voted in the affirmative—19 Yeas.

And that M. M. Barrow, Brumfield, Chinn, Davidson, Holstein, Jones, Maddox, McRae, Nichols, Patten, Sibley and Taylor had voted in the negative—12 Nays.

Consequently said section was rejected.

On motion, ordered that the Bill be rejected.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Davis, their Secretary, informing the House that the Committee of Enrolment, on the part of the Senate, had reported as duly enrolled, the resolution requesting the Civil Engineer to make an examination of the lake Bistineau and bayou Dorcheat.

By the same message the signature of the Speaker was requested to said Resolution.

By another message from the Senate, the concurrence of the House is requested to the following Resolution:

"*Resolved &c.* That both Houses of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, do meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Friday the 3d inst. at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer for the year 1834.

The House took up said Resolution.

On motion, ordered that said Resolution be adopted.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Augustin presented to the House the following report of the comptroller of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana:

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

The Comptroller of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, respectfully reports:

That the payment of the first series of its bonds has been accomplished.

That the reimbursement was effected by means of discounted notes, which were increased by degrees with wisdom and prudence, and it was effected without causing any embarrassment, or having recourse to any rigorous means against the debtors of the institution.

That the sums due and not paid at the time of the said reimbursement, amounted to about $440,000, and the securities given by the debtors to this amount being good and sufficient, the Board of Directors had thought it advisable to grant further indulgence, on account of the failure of the crops which had successively follow each other.

That the discounted notes which are now in possession of the Comptroller amount to nearly $600,000, and if the plan so far necessarily pursued is not departed from, the payment of the second series of the bonds will be accomplished with facility.

R. B. LEBRETON.

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

Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, on behalf of the Committee of Enrolment, reported as duly enrolled, the Bill entitled "An Act to authorize certain judges to grant marriage licenses in certain cases.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof, and request the signature of the President thereto.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Bills entitled,

"An Act for the relief of the parish of East Baton Rouge,"

"An Act to authorize the courts of criminal jurisdiction to change the venue in certain cases,"

Were read for the second time and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The House took up the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the laws relative to the publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana

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

The several sections of said Bill having been adopted

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

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

The House took up the bill entitled "An Act to repeal the Acts granting to Thomas Brown the privilege of keeping a ferry across the river Mississippi opposite the town of Plaquemine, which was adopted with a preamble added to it.

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

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

The House took up the Bill entitled "An Act giving certain powers to the Police Jury of the Parish of Avoyelles."

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

The several sections having been adopted,

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

The Clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

The House then took up the Bill entitled "An Act relative to elections."

On motion, ordered, that said bill be rejected.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Davis, their secretary informing the House, that the President of the Senate had signed the Resolution relative to the opening of the raft in the Red River.

And the Bill to create an additional flour inspector in and for the city of New-Orleans, duly enrolled.

By the same message the House was informed that the Senate had concurred with amendments in the 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" to which amendments the concurrence of the House was requested.

On motion, ordered, that said amendments be adopted.

The House then took up the Bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Planters Sugar Refining Company of Louisiana."

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

The several sections having been adopted,

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

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

Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, member of the committee of enrollment, reported to the House that he had this day submitted to the approbation of the Governor the Resolution requesting our Representatives, and Senators in Congress, to obtain an appropriation for removing the raft and other obstructions in the Red River, and the Bill entitled "An Act to create an additional flour Inspector for the city of New-Orleans."

The house having dispensed with their rules, Mr. Roussel introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that a committee composed of members of the Senate and five members of the House be appointed to make proper arrangements for the celebration of the 8th of January," which resolution was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The house took up the Bill entitled "An Act to authorise Thomas Haberling to emancipate a certain slave."

Said Bill having been adopted with an amendment in the title.

On motion, ordered, that said Bill do pass with its title such as amended.

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

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

Friday, January third 1834.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, presented the following resolution: "Resolved that so much of the 46th rule of this House as limits the number of the standing committee of enrollment to three, be repealed, and that said committee shall in future consist of five members, and that any two of said committee shall have power to act".

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted: the speaker appointed Messrs. Augustin and Taylor, members of said committee.

Mr. Voorhies, of Lafayette, on behalf of the committee of revisal and unfinished business introduced a bill entitled: "An act to allow milage to constables.

And the bill entitled:

"An act supplementary to an act entitled an act granting certain privileges to John H. Harmanson and for other purposes".

Which bills were read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, on behalf of the committee of enrollment reported as duly enrolled the bill entitled: "An act supplementary to the act entitled an act incorporating the Montpellier accademy and making an appropriation of money in favor of said academy and of the college of Alexandria approved March 30th 1833.

And the resolution making it the duty of the civil engineer to examine the Bayou Dorcheat and Lake Bestineau.

On motion, ordered that said report be adopted.

Mr. Lessassier, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: "An act to authorise the inhabitants of the parish of Iberville on the Eastern part of said parish, to clean and dig a Bayou commonly called Bayou Braux".

Mr. Augustin, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: "An act to dispense Louis Jules Soraparu, with the time prescribed by law respecting the age of majority.

Mr. Guillet, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: "An act to change the mode of holding elections in the second judicial district and for other purposes".

Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: "An act explaining the fees allowed to justices of the peace in certain cases for other purposes.

Mr. Hon, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: "An act relative to the administration of oaths in the courts of probates in and for different parishes of the State".

A message from the governor by Mr. Verloin, his private secretary, informing the House that he had this day approved and signed the resolution requesting our senators and representatives in congress to procure an appropriation of money by congress for the removal of obstructions in Red River.

Mr. Jones, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled: "An act supplementary to an act entitled: "An act to divide the parish of St. Tammany into election districts".

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Chinn, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled: "An act to amend the laws now in force in relation to trials of suits in the district courts". Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Thursday 2d January, 1833.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present: Messrs. Charles Derbigny, President, Beauvais, Barthe, Lacoste, Labranche, [illegible], Nicholas, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloan and [illegible]. Mr Moore absent on committee.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. A. Pilot, their clerk, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Bill from the Senate, entitled "An Act to incorporate the town of Clinton."

The same message requested the concurrence of the Senate to the following bills:

"An Act to repeal the several acts relative to vaccine matter." Read for the first time.

"An Act to incorporate the Company of Architects of the 8th district of the city of New Orleans." Underwent its first reading.

"An Act to provide for the appointment of a translator to the District Court for each of the parishes of the 5th judicial district." Read for the first time.

"An Act creating additional election precincts within the parish of St. Landry."

"An Act for the relief of Jos. Vincent, of the parish of Lafayette." Read for the first time.

"An Act to authorize the clerks of the District and Parish courts in the parishes comprising the 5th Judicial District, to act as clerks of the Probates' courts in their respective parishes." Read for the first time.

The same message informed the Senate that the committee of enrolment of the House, had reported as duly enrolled, the resolution respecting the obstructions in the Red River; and the bill providing for the appointment of an additional Flour Inspector in and for the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Barthe, Chairman of the Committee of Enrolment, reported as duly enrolled, the resolution, originated in the Senate, respecting the obstructions in the Red River, and the bill from the House, providing for the appointment of an additional Flour Inspector in and for the city of New Orleans, and the resolution, originated in the Senate, relative to the examination by the Civil Engineer, of bayou Dorcheat and lake Bistineau, whereupon the President signed the same.

A written message from the Governor, brought by Mr. Verloin Degruys, his private Secretary, was received.

Mr. Saunders presented a resolution providing for the election of a State Treasurer on Friday at 12 o'clock. The rules were dispensed with, and it underwent its first and second readings, was laid on the table until the committee appointed to examine the accounts of State Treasurer make their report.

Mr. Labranche presented the report of the comptroller of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana; which was, on motion, laid on the table until a committee be appointed to examine into the affairs of the institution.

On motion of Mr. Barthe, the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, was requested to make a report to morrow.

Mr. Saunders presented a memorial from the members of the bar of the 3d and 8th Judicial Districts, praying that the act fixing a session of the Supreme Court in the town of Baton Rouge, should be repealed.

On motion of Mr. Barthe, the resolution providing for the election of a State Treasurer was taken up, rules dispensed with, passed, and the House was informed thereof by the Secretary.

Mr. Saunders, Chairman of the committee on the part of the Senate, appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, presented the following report:

The Joint Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, have the honor to report;

That they have performed that duty, and find the accounts and vouchers to correspond, and produce the result stated by that officer in his annual report, which shows the balance in the Treasury, on the 7th day of December of the present year, to be $80,718 69 cents. On the same day, the balance in the hands of the State Treasurer, as Ex Officio Treasurer of the Board of Internal Improvement, was $13,818 55 cents. Your committee beg leave to remark, that the lucid and exact arrangement of the accounts and vouchers of the State Treasurer, producing the greatest facility in their examination, is highly commendable; and that the vigilance and ability with which he has uniformly discharged the important and responsible duties of his office, entitle him to the public gratitude.

Signed, L. SAUNDERS.
W. VOORHIES.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

FIRST READINGS.

"An Act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal church in the town of Baton Rouge, in the parish of East Baton Rouge."

"An Act supplementary to the Act to incorporate the Montpelier Academy; and to make an appropriation for said Academy and for the College of Alexandria." Rules dispensed with, amended, passed, and taken back to the House.

"An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate a Board of Public Works, and to create a fund for Internal Improvement." Approved March 4th, 1833.

"An Act to amend the 2d section of the Act supplementary to the several Acts relative to Roads and Levees."

"An Act allowing an additional compensation to the assessors of the parishes of Iberville and Lafayette."

"An Act supplementary to the several Acts incorporating the town of Opelousas."

SECOND READINGS.

"An Act relative to the publication of notices to be given of the nomination of curators to vacant successions, homologation of accounts &c." Amended.

The Senate then sat, with closed doors, on executive business.

A message from the House, by Mr. Pilot, their clerk, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the resolution providing for the election of a State Treasurer.

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

The Treasurer of the Assylum for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, gratefully acknowledges the benevolence of those gentlemen, composing the Grand and Petit Juries of the United States Court, who so liberally relinquished their dues in behalf of this laudable institution. It is with great satisfaction that he states this act of generosity on the part of the Jurors in that Court has always been extended in aid of this Assylum, the only home of the destitute orphan boy.

The Treasurer of the Boys' Orphan Asylum is thankful to the [illegible] of the United States Court for his acceptable donation. It is with pleasure also he acknowledges the receipt of 15 62½ from the Box under charge of our worthy Postmaster. jan 17

DIED, Last Evening, Edmond, son of Philip Power, aged four years and eleven months. The friends and acquaintances of the family, are requested to attend his funeral, from the corner of Levee Street and the Rail Road at 4 o'clock, P. M.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Metamoras, Noyes, Metamoras, G W Wilbor
Schr [illegible], Dupuy, Campeachy, A Aaron

ARRIVED.

Steamer Post Boy, Davis, having taken her tow to sea, brought up Ship Marathon, brig Clement, and schrs Sarah, San Antonio, and Louisiana—left the Bar at noon, on the 16th, reports none to the Bar, 2 Br barques, 2 brigs, and 5 schrs. Passed in to the river schr Augustine, from Metamoras, and several others, names not known.

Steamer Grampus, Mathews, fm S W Pass, towed up ship Merrimack, Brigs Magoun and Janet, Dunlap; Left four 12 sail outside the bar. The Whale had towed up ship Mississippi, and was out after a British barque.

Steamer Pilot, Rabbe, fm the English Turn, towed up schrs Augustine, Oceana, [illegible], Grecian and Talbot Jones, brigs Durango and Texas; left at the Turn brig Holton, Capt Staples, fm New York, with a cargo of paving stone to J Maginnis, and several schooners, names not known.

Ship Marathon, [illegible], fm Boston, with full assorted cargo, to W G Hewes & co; [illegible]; Prime & co; [illegible] & Clarke; J C Ryan; H R Lee & co; E W Woodbury; Gasquet, Parish & co; W Williams; Forstall & Hight; J Thayer & co; R & J Carroll; W W Caldwell; Flint & Carnes; A Gernon; J Lovell; W T Mayo; [illegible]; E L Tracy; Harrod & [illegible]; J A Merle; J Vairin & co; [illegible]; Collins and Hobson; A L M [illegible]; Bridge and Vose; Hotchkiss & co; J Littlefield & co; and order. Passengers Messrs G J Prance, Raney, Whitemore, Hough, and 2 Mr [illegible].

Ship Merrimack, Eldridge 13 days fm St Marks—cargo logwood and molasses.

Brig Janet Dunlap, of Glasgow, from St Marks, in ballast.

Brig Magoun, fm Providence R I—cargo paving stone to J [illegible].

Brig Durango, Shannon, 2 days fm Apalachicola—cargo 250 bales cotton.

Brig Texas, Janney, fm Vera Cruz—cargo [illegible] dollars in specie.

Brig Clemente, Martin, 4 days fm Havana, to Tufts & Clarke—cargo 116 bags coffee, 55 boxes sugar, 20 bags [illegible], &c &c to Tufts and Clarke.

Schr San Antonio, Annas, fm Havana—cargo 300 bags coffee to J E Jolley.

Schooner Sarah, Daunes, from Tobasco—cargo logwood, to the consignees.

Schr Augustine, Kemp, fm Matamoras, to G Wilbor—cargo specie to J [illegible], P Pergan, P S Newton & co, A Hall, A P Blanc, W Kemp; Passengers: Messrs [illegible], P F Morphe, P [illegible], P Blanc, E E Hebble, A Sears, P [illegible].

Schr [illegible], St Martin, 3 days from Havana,—to A Baron—cargo 5 bags coffee to C [illegible], 92 boxes sugar and fruit A Baron

Schr Grecian, [illegible] fm N York via Turk's Island—cargo [illegible].

Schr Talbot Jones, fm Nassau—cargo 500 bushels salt, [illegible].

Schr Oceana, Mestre, fm Campeachy—cargo turtle and ballast.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Mumford, fm Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton.

Steamer Abeona, Glover, fm [illegible], Yazoo—cargo cotton etc.

MEMORANDA.

The Schooner Grecian, fm Nassau, N P brought in the crew of the ship Pontiff, hence for Liverpool, wrecked on the Cat Keys; previously reported the crew of brig Thomas Hamilton, New York for this port, wrecked on the 31st on the Bohemian Banks, in a severe gale, the vessel totally lost, the part of her cargo, some spars and rigging saved and the crew of the [illegible], from the Bay of Honduras, wrecked at the same time and place. No lives were lost on either of those wrecks.

AMERICAN THEATRE!

Third night, of the engagement of MRS AUSTIN.

The Managers of this establishment, respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans and of the French population in particular, that that distinguished Vocalist,

Mrs. Austin,

is engaged for SIX NIGHTS, and will have the honor of making her third appearance, THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, In the admired Opera of the BARBER OF SEVILLE!

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17
Will be presented, the magnificent Opera of
BARBER OF SIVILLE.
Rosina . . . Mrs Austin

After which, the justly admired farce of the
SLEEP WALKER!
Somno . . . Mrs Austin

MR. JUETTE just arrived from France, has removed to No. 172 Chartres st. between Toulouse and Jefferson, in Mr. Bell's house. He offers for sale an assortment of dry goods and provisions at moderate prices, such as red Bordeaux wine of 2 qualities in casks; red Rhone wine for desert; Champaigne wine in baskets 1st quality; sparkling Anjou wine 1825 in baskets; white wine in cases; Angiers guignolet 1st quality; kirshwaser of the black forest; extract of absynth; maraskino; assorted liquors from Bordeaux; brandy fruit; white wine vinegar 1st quality large casks; Colin's pilchers; pilchers in drums; cologne water of Jean Marie Farina; ink; blacking in bxs; twine and line; bleached colar handkerchiefs; table cloths in thread and damaged cotton; Brussels carpets; ladies and gentleman's cloaks; cattoreen surtouts; Russian contil; flag thread sheetings; flax shitings for ladies and gentlemen; woolen vests; ladies furred slippers; plain do; chalis for ladies dresses; bombazine for do; woolen gloves; do & cotton shoes; French gros de Naples; umbrellas; French double and single barrelled guns warranted, and of all prices; pocket and dueling pistols; shooting utensils such as game bags and fencing foils; sword canes; dirks & knives with dirks; lamps of all kinds; brushes of all kinds and hair; assorted French bellows; fine variety of baskets; bird nests; hardware from Rouer to be exposed to fire, by wholesale and retail; wooden shoes for men and ladies; socks for ladies and gentlemen; white beans from Soissons French blankets and a variety of other articles may be found at his store. jan 17

TO THE PUBLIC

AS I presume the affair which happened on the 14th inst. in the public streets, between HENRY M. HYAMS, Cashier of the Branch of the Canal Bank, at Donaldsonville, La. has already had as extensive a circulation as I would wish—I have only to repeat what I have already said, Hyams is a MEAN DESPICABLE COWARD, and a man not worthy the name of gentleman, and one from whom no satisfaction which a gentleman may expect, can be obtained. I have already demeaned myself in this affair to draw a note or letter on this subject from him, but have hitherto failed. If this meet his eye he may at once recognise in its author. WM. N. HULL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, in reply to the above placard yesterday, distributed by one Wm. N. Hull, has only to state that when the said Hull shall have cleared his character from the suspicion of having stolen One Thousand Dollars from the brother of the undersigned, no satisfaction due to a gentleman, shall be withheld from him.

H. M. HYAMS.

Notice.—During the absence of the undersigned from the city any communication addressed to him, will be received and properly attended to by his friends, Messrs. Alex. Euvillier and J. P. Benjamin.

jan 17 H. M. HYAMS.

HAVANA Coffee, [illegible] and Sugar [illegible] bags fine green Coffee, [illegible] 45 do Tabucos, 5 do [illegible] and boxes, in store and [illegible] sale by M S [illegible]
jan 17

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Saturday the 25 inst. at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange will be sold, A lot of Ground, measuring 38 feet front on Plauche street, by 135 feet 7 inches depth bounded on one side by Mr. [illegible]'s property.

Terms: One half cash and the balance at 6 months credit, in approved endorsed notes secured by mortgage until final payment. The act of sale to be passed by Octave De Armas notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan 17

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 18th inst, at noon at the Exchange, the slave MARTHA, aged about 20 years, has been in the country 5 years, speaks French and English, and is acclimated. She is something of a cook, washer and ironer and is guaranteed against all diseases and vices provided by law, except running away.

Terms—4 months credit for notes endorsed to satisfaction and mortgage until paid. Act of sale to be passed before W. Y. Lewis, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. jan 17

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold, on Wednesday, 29th January, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, the following described valuable property, viz:

A Lot situated on Orleans street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets, measuring 30 feet front on Orleans street by 71 feet deep, on which there is a two story brick house divided into four apartments below, and four above, also a brick kitchen, with two rooms above and two below, together with all the appurtenances and buildings on the said lot.

Also, The negress Jenny, aged about 23 years; she is a good cook, which is her principal qualification, also a good washer and ironer, a good house servant generally.

Conditions—for the house and lot, viz: one third cash and the balance at six months credit—the whole to be secured in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and special mortgage until final payment.

The acts of sale to be passed before Mr. Louis T. Caire, Notary Public, at the cost of the purchaser. jan 17

BY F. MOSSY.

WILL be sold on Friday the 17th inst. at his auction store, Bourbon st, an invoice ready made clothing; two boxes strong heavy cottonade, one do apron checks; two double woman's hose, &c. &c. jan 17

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 27th January at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, at 12 o'clock, the following described slave belonging to the vacant estate of Thomas Robertson, deceased, viz:

The negress KITTY, aged about 25 years, cook, washer and ironer, and house servant, healthy, and good subject, together with her infant child. Terms: 4 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, and mortgage. The act of sale to be passed before Mr. J. Cuvillier, n. p. at the expense of the purchaser.—This sale is to be made at the risk of Mrs. Bridget Grant, who purchased the said slave on the 26 Dec. 1833, and who has failed to comply with the conditions of sale. jan 17

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

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

NEW FANCY ARTICLE STORE.—No. [illegible] St Louis street near Chartres, where the following articles may be found:

Fine skin and Beaver Hats, Silk do, Combs, Gloves and Elastic Suspenders, Sword Canes and others, Riding Whips, elegant new fashion Working Tables and Baskets, Alpine Grodenaps and [illegible] Steels, a handsome choice of Black and Coulored Engravings, with and without frames, also Wines of Chateau Lafitte, Longueville, Leoville, St. Julien, Champagne, Rhinish Anniseed.
jan 17

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES, estate of Jaquez Hardy.—Notice is hereby given, to the creditors of this succession, and to all persons herein interested, to shew cause within ten days from the present notification, why the act of partition of the estate made between the heirs, should not be homologated and approved, and why Jean Baptiste Hardy, one of said heirs, in his capacity of curator of the said estate should not be discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises, and his bond and security released and cancelled. By order of the court.

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
Register of wills.
jan 17

JERSEY WAGGONS.—Just received six Jersey waggons, for sale low by M WALTON,
jan 17 12 & 14 Customhouse

LANDING from Brig Clemente, from Havana, and for sale by the subscribers, 25 bales white Bees Wax.
jan 16—3t CORVAL ACEBO & Co.

CANNEL COAL.—20 tons Cannel Coal now landing from Ship Thomas B. [illegible], opposite Post No 70, apply to HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
jan 17 117, Royal

SIAMESE TWINS.

THE SIAMESE TWIN BROTHERS,

CHANG-ENG,

ACQUAINT the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that they have arrived in the city, and have taken apartments at the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Canal street, where they will receive visitors from 11 o'clock a. m. till 2 p. m. and from 6 to 8 p. m.

Admission to their Room ONE DOLLAR.

P. S. Pamphlets containing an Historical account, with an engraved likeness of the Twins can be had in the room only—Price 25 cents each. jan 13

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed, by the hon. Charles Gayarre presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts., on Monday, the 17th February 1834, at 12 o'clock, the following property, situated in new suburb Marigny:

Four Lots of Ground, No. 2, 3, 4 & 5, in square No. 102, measuring each 60 feet front on Magistrates street, by 150 feet in depth.

Three Lots of Ground in said square, No. 7, 8 & 9, measuring each 60 feet front on Annette street by 120 feet in depth.

One Lot of Ground, No. 10, in said square, forming the corner of La Loi street.

Two Lots of Ground, No. 11 & 12, measuring each 60 feet front on La Loi street by 150 in depth.

Seized to satisfy the judgment rendering in said Parish Court, at the suit of J H Shepherd and Jonathan Ireland, Executors of the late W. H Ireland. Terms cash.

jan 17 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the hon. Charles Gayerre, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday 19th February next, at 12 o'clock, m. at Hewlett's Coffee House corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, a certain Lot of Ground, designated by No. 18, situated on the left side of the Bayou road, measuring 30 feet in front, on the said street, by 180 feet in depth. Seized at the suit of J. Casinave.

jan 17 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

NOTICE.—Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the British Barque Lord Cochrane, will be answerable for debts contracted by the crew. jan 15

GREEN HAVANA COFFEE, for sale by HERMANN & Co.
jan 15 Toulouse st.

ENGLISH CATTLE.

DESCENDANTS from the stock imported from England to Kentucky in the year 1817, by Lewis Sanders, Smith and Tergarder. The excellence of this breed, is now fully established as superior to all others for Milk and for Beef. A few young bulls and heifers of this very superior breed, from the farm of Mr. Sanders, are now in the city for sale, to such gentlemen as are disposed to improve their breed of Cattle.

Also several very valuable Milk Cows with young calves of good blood; and other Cows with young calves, highly valuable for their milking qualities.

To show what great improvements have been made since this breed was introduced into Kentucky, Mr. S. has brought down the fine fat Bullocks that took the premium at the last meeting of the Lexington Agricultural Society. A few weeks ago, those Bullocks were weighed at the hay scales in Lexington,

The large red ox weighed 3050 lbs.
The red ox with motley face, 2720 do
The brindle calf four years old, 2440 do

All the above cattle may be seen in one of Mr. Parker's extensive buildings, corner of Commerce and St. Joseph streets, at any time after 1 o'clock to day.

Mr. S. will attend the greater part of every day, to name the price, give pedegrees, and any information that may be required touching the cattle. For further particulars application may be made to SLOO & BYRNE,
jan 15 39, New Levee.

OFFERED to be sold at private sale, the undivided half of a plantation situated on the Mississippi river, 2 miles below the city, measuring 13 arpents front on the river by 40 arpents in depth, established as a brick yard, with all the improvements and cattle thereon and 43 valuable slaves perfectly acclimated. This property is worthy the attention of capitalists, not only for its proximity to the city but for the immediate proceeds yielded by the brickyard. For further particulars apply on the premises to Alexander Leseps. dec 23

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION.—The stockholders of this institution are informed that an election of six directors will be held on Monday 27th January next, at the said Bank from 10 o'clock in the morning to 2 P. M. dec 23

JOHN WILCOX, & CO.
No. 3, Chartres St.

ARE now receiving by the late packets from New York, an additional supply of clothing, [illegible] from their manufactories, consisting of [illegible] too numerous to detail, which they offer [illegible] retail, and respectfully invite the attention of [illegible] and the public in general.