THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS: FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1837.

[illegible] on yesterday.

[illegible]	crop	91
[illegible]	do	91
[illegible]	do	84
[illegible]	do	10
[illegible] do	do	91
[illegible] do	do	91
[illegible] do	do	121

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Arkansas, Dennis, New York, Franlin & Ames.
Ship Rubicon, Rogers, Havre, J Barthet.
Brig Uzardo, Gilchrist, New York, Geo Bedford.
Brig Edward, Ellery, Charleston, Bailey & Abbott.
Sch Mariah, Vanusdale, Mobile, E & J Andrews.
Sch Orleans, Norris, Mobile, W H Sumner & co.
Sch Eliza Ann, Floyd, Matamoras, D Goldsmith.

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Black Hawk, Hard, from Natchitoches.
Steamboat Hail Columbia, Grice, from Manchester.
Steamboat Tuskina, Bailey, from Manchester.
Steamboat Baton Rouge, Irwin, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Bayou Sara, Laurent, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Hinds, Vail, from Vicksburg.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Arkansas—431 bales cotton, 39 hhds tobacco, 30 do sugar, 432 bbls molasses, 879 do pork, 100 do pork, 100 do flour, 31 do castor oil, 2053 kegs lard, 40 bales hides, &c.
Per ship Rubicon—1712 bales cotton, 55 do moss, 2 hhds tobacco, 50 half bbls beef and sundries.
Per brig Uzardo—350 hhds sugar.
Per brig Edward—230 hhds sugar, 62 tcs and 39 bbls molasses.
Per sch Mariah—807 ps bagging, 351 coils rope, 67 bbls molasses, 59 do whiskey, 25 boxes bottles.
Per sch Orleans—groceries, provisions, &c.
Per sch Eliza Ann—dry goods and groceries.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Black Hawk—371 bales cotton, to order.
Per steamboat Tuskina—341 bales cotton, to Lyons, Harris & co; 106 Franklin, Ames & co; 6 W Bogart; 179 A & J Dennistoun & co; 62 W L Bell; 246 Burke, Watt & co; 4 Martin, Pleasants & co; 23 Allen, Asher & co; 13 W & P Collins; 18 Lambeth & Thompson; 71 N & J Dick & co; 3 bbls tallow, S L Palmer & co.
Per steamboat Hail Columbia—1032 bales cotton, to Buckner, Stanton & 227 do Bennett, Ferriday & co; 47 Nugent & Turpin; 110 N & J Dick & co; 24 to M White & co; 29 Thomas Barrett; 27 Bailey, Dolbear & co.
Per steamboat Bayou Sara—112 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 100 bales cotton and 42 hhds sugar A Ledoux & co; 97 bales cotton, Lee & Hardy; 87 do Burke, Watt & co; 101 Peyroux, Arceuil & co; 82 W Flower; 29 S W Oakey; 60 do and 1 bbl potatoes, to S Henderson; 20 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 31 R Ralph; 30 F W Weld; 16 F W Weld; 16 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 14 Lisatrape, Desmare & co; 9 W H White; 6 Martin, Pleasants & co; 24 Harrison, Clegg & co; 40 Allain & Tremoulet; 15 T Barrett; 15 hhds sugar, 60 bbls molasses, A Rivarde & co; 1 carriage and Harness, T O Starke; 4 bundles rod iron, Slocomb, Richards & co.
Per steamboat Hinds—400 bales cotton, J M Bell; 144 Lyon; Harris & co; 20 Burke, Watt & co; 151 to Bennett, Ferriday & co.
Steamboat Baton Rouge—257 bales cotton, A & J Dennistoun & co; 25 A Ledoux & co; 31 to Peyroux, Arceuil & co; 106 Burke, Watt & co; 20 A Rivarde & co; 5 Bennett, Ferridays & co; 80 Lee & Hardy; 6 Lambeth & co; 67 S W Oakey; 5 J Barrett; 58 Taylor, Gardner & co; 100 Gayle & Stewart; 12 to Brander, McKenna & Wright; 45 B Laudumiey; 2 Jas Armas; 112 M White & co; 68 A Mauro & co; 6 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 5 to order; 1 keg powder, Drake & Rogers, 50 hhds sugar, Bein & Cohen.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Hinds picked up 3 bales cotton above the Red Church.
Steamboat Hail Columbia towed barge Hard Times from Fort Adams; and ship Congress from Natchez with a full cargo cotton, bound for Liverpool.

☞ The Letter Bag of the ship CONGRESS, capt. Hardy, for Liverpool, will be taken from this office this evening at 5 o'clock. BAILEY & ABBOTT. 14 Bienville st.

[illegible] packet ship Saratoga, from New York, is discharging opposite the upper end of the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. dec 22

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, and all intermediate landings. The fast running first class steamer Prairie, [illegible] master will leave for the above ports on Tuesday [illegible] inst, at 5 o'clock [illegible]. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board at the foot of Gravier st or to RAYMOND SAVAGE, 19 Camp street. dec 22

For Amsterdam, [illegible], and Baldwin's Ferry, (Big Black), [illegible] Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez. The superior and fast running steamer Hinds, J C Vail, master, is [illegible] ready to receive freight and will leave on tomorrow, Saturday, the 23d inst at 4 o'clock, P.M. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK, 18 Poydras st. dec 22

FOR Columbia, Princeton, [illegible] Providence, Vicksburg, [illegible] Gulf, Rodney and Natchez. The superior and regular packet, steamer SOUTH-BENER, J Carey, master, having been unavoidably detained, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Sunday the [illegible] inst, at 10 o'clock, A.M. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board or to HYDE & COMSTOCK, 18 Poydras st.

FOR [illegible] Cincinnati, and all intermediate landings. The [illegible] fast low pressure steamer HENRY CLAY, J A Helton Master, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will leave on to-morrow, Saturday, the 23d inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, ALL STATE ROOMS, apply on board at Common street Wharf, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK, 18 Poydras st.

FOR HAVANA. The fine fast sailing schooner Sabine, Moore, master, will leave positively on the [illegible] inst, and wants [illegible] bulk of 200 bbls. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to E GRONING & Co. d22

FOR SALE. The schooner Gen. De Kalb, burthen 700 bbls, draws [illegible] feet when loaded; has just been thoroughly repaired and is now ready for service. She was built in New Jersey in 1830 of the best materials, and peculiarly adapted to the Texas trade. For sale [illegible] or on board [illegible] OTHO ROWLAND. dec 21

FOR LIVERPOOL. The [illegible] ship Orozimbo, H. S. Crocker, master, wants 300 bales, apply to LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st. dec 21

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. The brig Edward, Capt. Ellery, will sail this evening, can take the bulk of 200 bbls. [illegible] immediate application to BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st. dec 21

LOUISIANA LOTTERY, TO BE DRAWN ON TO-DAY.

Authorized by Act of Legislature, Chapter LXIII, passed March 21st, 18[illegible]. EXTRA Class [illegible] for 1837.
[illegible] Drawn Ballots.
[illegible] Exchange Hotel, [illegible] December, at [illegible]
[illegible] Managers.

SCHEME.

[illegible]	[illegible]	$7,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,311
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500
10	[illegible]	2,000
100	100	10,000
100	80	8,000
[illegible]	20	2,520
126	10	1,260
3,906	4	15,624
7,436	2	14,872

7,314 Prizes amounting to $101,257

Tickets $2—Halves $1—Quarters 50 cents. [illegible] Packages of 25 whole Tickets, $50, warranted to draw at least $24—Packages of halves $25—Do quarters $12 50.
For sale at CHARLES A WELLS' Office, No 79 Common st between Camp & St Charles sts. dec 20 3t

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.

Authorized by Law, 21st March, 1828. CLASS No 25.
Will be drawn AT THE ARCADE, at 5 o'clock P M ON SATURDAY DEC. 23d 1837.
J. K. MEAD, Manager.
75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of		$15,000
1 do		5,000
1 do		3,000
1 do		2,000
1 do		1,570
[illegible] do		1,000
10 do		500
[illegible] do		400
[illegible] do		300
[illegible] do		120

And the usual number of less amount.
Whole Tickets $5. Halves $2 50. Quarters $1 25. Packages of 25 tickets, each, embracing all the [illegible] in the wheel, $165, warranted to draw [illegible] may draw the four capital prizes.
[illegible] Arcade, and No 112 [illegible] de 21

☞ A meeting of the Democrats will take place on Friday the 22d instant at half-past six in the evening at the Orleans Theatre Ball Room (Davis') Orleans street, for the purpose of electing DELEGATES to represent the city of New Orleans, in the choice of a Candidate for the office of Governor. This assembly is convoked by order of the General Committee.
B. Z. CANONGE, President.

Democratic Meeting.

Our friends are reminded that the Democratic meeting for the purpose of choosing delegates to the convention to be held in the course of next month, will take place THIS EVENING at half-past 6 o'clock, at Davis's Ball Room in Orleans street. The object of the meeting is of the utmost importance to the harmony and welfare of the party—and we trust, therefore, that every true democrat will attend, with a determination to sacrifice prejudices and predilections, to the public benefit, and to do his utmost for the good old cause.

☞ The Editor of this Journal having been re-elected yesterday by the two branches of the Legislature, to the office of State Printer, for the year 1838, takes the liberty of offering his sincere thanks, to the members for this evidence of their continued confidence.

Erratum.

In our report of the setting of the Senate of the 20th inst. we stated in the 2nd paragraph that Mr Winn had said that "from conversations he had held with the *majority* of the members it was probable the resolution would be adopted." Mr. Winn requests us to state that we had erroneously employed the word *majority*, in place of which read *a few*.

Rather Hard.

We have now seen two days without an Express Mail, a circumstance by no means agreeable in these would dull times. We want to hear from congress. We like to learn something interesting from north, but we may sigh in vain for news, for there is none. Truly useful and important as is the establishment of the Express Mail, it requires many modification before it arrives at that standard of perfection necessary for the daily and certain reception of the latest intelligence. Patience was never more in demand than at present—those not naturally endowed with the celestial quality, must even vent their spleen as they may; with us it is *paciencia por fuerza* as honest Sancho hath it.

The Weather.

Let those who wish to enjoy the vernal freshness and balminess of spring in the midst of December, come to New Orleans. More delightful days we would not care to have—it is barely cold enough to feel the comfort of fire in the morning and at night, while toward noon the sun gladdens our city with beams to which light and heat are dispensed with just sufficient profusion to cheer and animate us. The winter so far has been most delightful, scarcely have we felt a single really bitter cold day. Jack Frost seems to have confined his visits solely to the North, and has hitherto left our meridian almost wholly untouched.—While every spire and roof in our city glows in the genial sunshine, we can add with heartfelt satisfaction, that we are blessed with uninterrupted health.—Mild delicious weather—freedom from sickness, reviving business, and varied sources of innocent and rational recreation, all combine to compensate us for the accumulated horrors of the preceding summer.

Relations between the United States and Mexico.

In the one of the late numbers of the Globe will be found the report of the Secretary of State on the existing relations between the United States and Mexico. This document is particularly clear & comprehensive, embracing a detailed statement of the various aggressions upon the property, persons, and privileges of citizens of the United States on the part of the Mexican Government, and of the repeated refusals of that republic to indemnify our countrymen for injuries received.

The following is an abstract of the paper.

On the 20th of July last a chronological list of the various causes of complaint against the Mexican Government, amounting to the number of fifty-seven, together with a solemn demand for redress, was delivered to that government. On the 29th inst. an answer to that demand was given to the special messenger, which contained assurances of the desire of Mexico promptly and efficiently to answer the different claims against it—intimating likewise that the affair was then under investigation, and that not a moment would be lost in doing it justice. After a lapse of five months, answers to four out of fifty-seven subjects of complaint arrived, of which the justice of one alone, that of the ship "Louisa" was acknowledged, the claims of the remaining three were denied, upon certain vague and irrelevant distinctions. This constitutes the sum of redress obtained by the United States.

The extraordinary conduct of Mr. Gorostiza during his mission in the United States forms another subject of complaint, and the singular manner in which it has been noticed by the Mexican Government merits statement. Soon after the demand of his passports to return home, Gorostiza published without the sanction of the department, an article in the "Courier des Etats Unis" alleging his reason for taking that step.—A pamphlet by Mr. Gorostiza, composed in the Spanish Language, was about the same time published in Philadelphia, copies of which were transmitted to the members of the foreign diplomatic corps then at Washington. One of these copies was obtained by the Secretary of State, and one was sent to the Editor of the "Courier des Etats Unis" by a member of the foreign diplomacy, from which extracts were made, and published in that journal. The substance of the pamphlet was of a nature grossly defamatory of the United States and was filled with extracts from his correspondence with the department, and letters to the Mexican Secretary of foreign relations, with a long introductory preface. The publication of his correspondence with the Department is believed to be unexampled in the history of diplomacy, and not decorous to the U. States. The entire pamphlet was obviously intended to injure the character of the people and government, for honor and good faith, in the eyes of the world. It was widely circulated in Mexico.

As a private individual these slanders might be of little importance, but as the position of Mr. Gorostiza was equivocal, it was deemed necessary that this subject should be so presented to his government, that the distinction made between him as a mere citizen, and as the Mexican Government, should be marked and recognized. Accordingly, special instructions were forwarded to Mr. Ellis to make known to the Mexican Government the conduct of Mr. Gorostiza.

The answer of the Mexican Government now received, defends the conduct of its ministers, and asserts that Mr. Gorostiza did nothing which was not required by the dignity and interests of Mexico. The Mexican Government attempts to disprove any intention on the part of its minister to impeach his diplomatic character, or to offend the United States. Much [illegible] and fruitless argument is employed to vindicate Mr. Gorostiza, and disprove the evident object of the pamphlet, which is so palpable, unconditional and abusive a calumny on the United States, that no one can peruse it without indignation. Among other [illegible] it is affirmed in the pamphlet referred to, that the people of this country in times, with the exception of a minute fraction, described as belonging to the [illegible] Washington and Madison, were necessarily [illegible] and having every thing in their power, could [illegible] led by dishonest, greedy, unprincipled and consequently unbridled flatters wherever they pleased.

The relations of the United States and Mexico as they now stand, are therefore these. The demand for redress for past injuries has been unattended to—the complaint of Mr. Gorostiza's conduct has been examined, and his publication *approved and justified*. To other demands, after five months' delay, no adequate reply has been received. The only case, the justice of which is admitted, is not satisfactorily arranged. No reparation has been made, no apology offered for aggression upon merchant vessels, for the plunder of property, and the maltreatment of individuals. From these facts a judgment may be formed of the value of the assurances of the Mexican Government, and of the probability of their ever being fulfilled.

DRAYS.—By the 16th Article of the Ordinances of the City Council on the subject of Drays, Carriages, and Vehicles of every kind, drivers are expressly forbidden under a penalty of five dollars for each offence, to suffer their horses or mules to run or gallop through the streets in such a manner as to endanger the passers by, or to run the risk of encountering, and injuring other vehicles. Recently another excellent provision on this subject was passed, to guarantee our citizens from the unpleasant consequences attendant upon the racing propensities of draymen, but it appears without the slightest good effect, since on Wednesday last the cabriolet of a physician stationed at the Corner of Royal and Toulouse streets, was overturned and considerably damaged by the violent contact of a dray, whose obstinate Jehu was careering it at full speed. The gentleman in the chaise barely had time to jump out and save himself; the vehicle was shattered to pieces. Fortunately the number of the dray 284 was recognized and as several witnesses were on the spot, ready [illegible] testify to the wilful infraction of the Municipal [illegible] it is hoped that the constituted authorities will [illegible] to notice and punish the culprit.

The Token for 1838.

[illegible] indebted to the American Stationer's Com[illegible] for a copy of the THE TOKEN. The [illegible] of this splendid annual may almost compete [illegible] and expensive New Years and Christ[illegible] of England. Its binding is of blue [illegible] morocco, highly finished and beautiful; the typography are faultless, and the work is [illegible] engravings, some of which are very su[illegible] "The expected Canoe," forming the frontis[illegible] represents an Indian Girl gazing on a watery [illegible] anxious expectation; the design is excel[illegible] the countenance of the fair savage is fraught [illegible] and restless emotion—her gaze is strained [illegible] liquid mirror at her feet, and she seems to [illegible] husband or lover. Some of the other engra[illegible] not so good as the first—the Only Daughter, [illegible] and unintellectual. "The Token," is ano[illegible] [illegible] would be a token of affection to "flatter and shine on the heart" of her beloved Cherokee Chief. This design is extremely pretty, and the execution full of taste, but our sympathies are nevertheless all with the "Young American on the Alps"—the face in this engraving is the study of a mind replete with genius and patriotism—it is bold, manly, intellectual and impressed with the very spirit of liberty—the youth grasps a staff in one hand, bears a wallet on his back, and seems to scorn the icy barriers that frown upon him from the peaks around. "Chingford Church, England," is a quiet subdued picture of loveliness & peace—the Temple of God is apparently embowered in the deep and lonely recesses of a grove, moss and ivy cling around and cover its walls—even its spire is not free from the embraces of parasitical plants, to the growth of which age appears to have contributed. In the front of the design, is a lake whose surface is dotted with vessels, and whose waters encroach upon the avenue to the Church Yard.—The whole is exquisitely beautiful, and as a simple picture of nature, awakens a hundred touching associations.

There are various other engravings, most of them possessing decided merit, among which the "Last of his Tribe" and "Martha Washington" are eminently conspicuous. The latter is a portrait of the wife of the Father of his Country;—it is particularly remarkable for the air of gentleness, goodness and purity which confers distinguished interest upon traits otherwise unmarked by more than ordinary beauty. Our limits will not permit us at present to say more of the Token. The contents we shall examine hereafter. We see the names of Pierpont, Miss Sedgwick, and the talented author of Twice Told Tales among the contributors, and may therefore anticipate that the *materiel* of the work will fully equal the pains taken in its embellishment. The agent for the American Stationers' Company, the publishers of the Token, is now in the city, and has established an office at the corner of Camp and Canal streets.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

MR. C. DERBIGNY, PRESIDENT.

Sitting of the 21st December, 1837.

The President appointed Messrs Hoa, Winn and Garcia members of the Committee of Finance, and Messrs. Johnson and Ducros to compose the committee on the part of the Senate, to the Committee of 12, charged with examining the affairs of the various State Banks, and presenting a bill upon the subject.

The President likewise appointed Messrs Johnson and Scott, to compose the committee charged with investigating the condition of the Port Hudson and Clinton Rail Road Company.

The Senate, on motion of Mr Hoa, having dispensed with its rules, this gentleman presented to the Senate of the several members of the bar, a bill authorising the Governor to appoint commissioners to receive depositions.

The Governor would be able to place one or several Commissioners in each State, and the minister plenipotentiaries, diplomatic agents, and consuls from the United States in foreign countries, would receive similar depositions, affix a private seal to them, and despatch them to the tribunals, which would employ them as authentic documents.

The Senate having again dispensed with its parliamentary rules, the bill was referred to the judicial Committee.

Mr. Lewis, agreeably to notice given, introduced a bill to reduce the number of assessors of state taxes in the Parish of Ouachita.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of a bill coming from the House, to amend the act establishing the limits of the Parish of Point Coupée.

A third reading was given to a bill amending the charter of incorporation of the Pontchartrain Rail Road Company. This bill passed.

On motion of Mr Bossier, the Senate took into consideration, the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, fixing the election of State Printer, for this day 12 o'clock.

Dispensation of Rules having been obtained this resolution underwent its second and third readings and passed.

A resolution presented by Mr. Armant at the preceding sitting concerning the temporary adjournment of the two Legislative branches, was read a third time.

Mr Hoa observed, that before voting on the question he desired to know of the members sustaining the measure whether their intention was to grant mileage or not.

Mr. Armant replied that his intention had always been to dispense the State from defraying these travelling expenses. It was besides at the pleasure of the Senator from Orleans, when the resolution was at its second reading, to propose an amendment to this effect.

Mr. Hoa then asked permission to amend the resolution so as to do away with this doubtful point.

Mr. Ducros objected to this request: the resolution, he observed, might be amended by the House and any reconsideration at the present moment would only produce useless delays.

The proposition of Mr. Hoa was put to the vote and rejected.

Mr. Bossier called for the yeas and nays on the vote relating to the definitive passage of the resolution. The member from Natchitoches said, that he made this motion only with a view of proving to his constituents that he desires remaining at his post to subserve the public interests, and particularly those of his district, which are compromised by the question of apportionment of the general assembly.

Mr. Labauve seconded this proposition, the Senators observed the honorable member, who sustained this bill, feared no reproach on the part of their constituents, persuaded as they were that they did their duty and were not wanting in their obligation in voting in favor of the resolution.

The yeas and nays having been taken, Messrs Armant, Daret, Johnson, Lewis, Labauve, Scott and Tete voted in the affirmative, and Messrs Bossier, Ducros, Garcia, Hoa and Winn in the negative.—The resolution was consequently adopted.

Mr. Armant moved that the Secretary be authorized to transmit the resolution to the House of Representatives. Mr. Bossier objected, and according to rules any act by one House, said the member, can only be transmitted to the other on the succeeding its passage, unless the rules are dispensed with.

Mr. Winn said that he had opposed the adoption of the resolution and that he could oppose yesterday to the dispensation of rules, that the third reading might be heard. He believed he had acted correctly in voting against the adjournment, but with regard to the dispensation of rules, he regrets greatly having refused his sanction to it; from a sentiment of courtesy he always was disposed to meet the views of his fellow-members and he would consequently vote for the proposition of the Senator from Acadie.

Mr. Bossier withdrew his motion, and that of Mr. Armant then prevailed.

Mr. Bossier moved that the Senate should dispense with its rules, and proposed that the bill presented at one of the preceding sittings by Mr. Hoa, on the Bank charters, be referred to the committee of two. Adopted.

The clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that that body was ready to proceed to the election of a state printer for the year 1838, and only waited concurrence of the other House to act in this matter.

The Senate having passed to the Hall of the House of Representatives the election was held with the accustomed forms. Messrs Bossier from the Senate and Avery from the House were appointed tellers.

Upon counting the votes it appeared that of fifty-four members present Mr. Bayon had obtained forty-one votes, Mr. Gibson twelve, and one blank. Mr. Bayon was consequently proclaimed duly elected.

The Senate returned to its place of meeting.

On motion of Mr. Winn, the resolution relating to certain statements to the Board of Public Works to the Legislature, underwent a second and third readings, and passed.

Mr. Hoa presented a petition from Messrs E. Johns and Mancouvrier, concerning the publication of a new edition of the civil code and laws of Louisiana.

The Senate adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, 21st December, 1837.

Mr. Breed, at his own request, was excused from serving on the committee on the penitentiary, and the speaker appointed Mr. Sloan in his place.

Mr. Lewis offered a resolution, requiring the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of increasing the number of the supreme judges, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Canon observed that the committee had formerly submitted a bill to that effect, which was lost by a majority of two votes. He thought the member might, under these circumstances, prepare the bill himself, and take the responsibility of offering it to the house.

Mr. Lewis said he was not afraid to incur the responsibility in any shape, and was willing to prepare the bill if ordered to do so by the house. He had moved to refer the subject to the judiciary committee as better acquainted with it. He was some years ago on a committee who reported against increasing the number of the judges, because at that period the present number was sufficient for the public wants.—But circumstances have since changed; the population of the state has augmented, and it was conceded on all hands that the necessities of the state required an increased number of judges of the supreme court and he was fully convinced of it himself—perhaps it would be proper to go to the full number allowed by the constitution. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Poydras, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to allow compensation to jurors in certain cases.

Mr. Canon, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to pay certain sheriffs for furniture supplied to the supreme court.

A message from the senate informed the house that the senate had passed resolutions instructing our senators and requesting our representatives in congress to procure the passage of a law to construct a military road on the river Sabine through the Caddo purchase: and the house concurred in said resolution; the concurrence of the house was also requested in a bill allowing the right of ferry to J. L. Ellis, of the parish of Natchitoches.

Mr. Phelps called up his resolution directing the civil engineer to make a survey of Little River from its mouth to the junction of Bayou Chanor.

Mr. Lewis wished some information on the nature of the improvement contemplated. The survey would be attended by some expense, and he wanted to know if the river were of such dimensions that it would be an object to improve its navigation: he declared his willingness to promote improvements—but he thought there ought to be some system in carrying them on. The Board of Public Works were in the habit of ordering the engineer to make surveys, and we were directing the same thing right and left. These surveys ought to be conducted under the board exclusively or it is of no use and ought to be abolished.

Mr. Brezeale thought he could satisfy the gentleman. For six months of the year the river in question was larger than the bayou leading to Opelousas, and the drawing away a few trees would render it navigable fifty miles further than it is now.

Mr. Phelps said he would not have introduced the resolution unless he had been convinced of its utility. Little River could be made susceptible of steam boat navigation for three fifths of the year by trimming a few trees. There were considerable settlements upon it, and it would become a shipping point, through a little improvement. At present the settlers are obliged to haul their cotton to the river Washita to be shipped.

[illegible] cation, and the [illegible] adopted.

The resolution [illegible] Friday the 22d inst. till January 8d, was taken into consideration.

Mr. Lewis said he thought it his imperative duty to oppose the passage of this resolution. Its very face showed that it was wrong—we are to adjourn on account of the intervention of holidays! To vote for it I conceive (said Mr. L.) to be a violation of the duty I owe to my constituents and my country. Why was the Legislature assembled at an unusual period, if we adjourn immediately without doing that for which we met at so early a day? The object for which we met is the passage of the assessment bill, and in all probability if would be defeated should this motion to adjourn prevail. Should we adjourn to morrow, till the 2d January, the time will have expired in which that bill can constitutionally be passed, and we shall have assembled on the second Monday of December in vain. (Mr. Lewis here read the 8th section of the 2d article of the constitution which declares that representation and taxation shall be uniform throughout the state, and that the apportionment shall be made in the same year in which the census is taken—the census to be taken every fourth year.) Unless the apportionment bill be passed this year, we shall exhibit astounding violation of the constitution, and the present unequal condition of our representation must continue four years longer. But why shall we adjourn? Why have members accepted places, the duties of which they are unwilling to fulfil? It cannot yield the public welfare to be sacrificed to this disposition to indulge ourselves—and after all, that disposition was only another reason that not accepting a seat in the General Assembly. I consider every vote that shall go to defeat the passage of the apportionment bill as a vote against a constitutional provision. But there is still another objection against the resolution. If we adjourn, every member will be paid his mileage going and coming, and four dollars a day besides, while he is spending his time in frolickings—otherwise he must go home or stay here at his own expense. There is no alternative but to attend to our business, and if we must observe the holidays, I have no objection to adjourn over Christmas, New Year and the 8th January." Mr. Lewis concluded by observing that perhaps his intellects were to obtuse to understand the necessity for this resolution—but he can see no reason whatever except the holidays, and will not consent to adjourn on that account. He called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Canon said he concurred in the sage observations of the gentleman from Opelousas—and in order to meet his views as well as his own sense of what was proper to be done, he moved that the resolution be so modified that during the recess the members should not be entitled to pay or mileage.

Mr. McDonald, the mover of the resolution, said he acquiesced in the amendment.

Mr. Ratliff moved that the committee on the Port Hudson Bank be permitted to sit during the adjournment. He said that the members of that committee resided at no great distance from the bank and thus would they be enabled to make their report on the day the Legislature would reassemble.

Mr. Canon said he was of opinion that the apportionment bill ought to be passed after the 31st December; for suppose the Legislature were hindered from meeting through some great unavoidable cause, they would surely be competent afterwards to pass the law.

Mr. Lewis, said the French text of the constitution differs from the English in this respect, that by the former the law may be passed at any period of the session, and the latter required it to be done in the same year in which the census is taken—that the English text governs—the French text may be used to explain the English where there is a doubt—but not as in this instance where the English is positive.

Mr. Lawson moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution till to morrow.

Mr. Lawson made some observations—but spoke in so low a tone of voice that the reporter could not distinguish what he said. It was understood from the clerk's translation, that he informed the house that the apportionment bill would be presented to morrow.

The motion to postpone the discussion of the resolution till to morrow was adopted.

Mr. Patin moved to be excused from services on the committee on the Citizens' Bank, on account of being a director thereof.

Mr Ratliff observed that he objected to excusing the member on the grounds alleged—was willing, it he should be changed to some other committee,—but being a director is no good reason why a member should not serve on the committee, provided he be an honorable man and a worthy member of society. Mr. R. hoped the gentleman would not be excused.

The Speaker remarked that the facts of the committees had been made out and sent to the Senate; and in his opinion the member could be excused entirely and could not be transferred to another committee. The speaker said he was aware, when he appointed the gentleman, that he was a director of the Citizens' Bank.

The house refused to accept the resignation. Mr. Patin moved that the house take a recess of fifteen minutes in order to prepare to receive the Senate to go into the election of state printer.

At the expiration of that time the members of senate entered the hall of the representatives; and the joint assembly proceeded to the election. Mr. Bossier [illegible] and [illegible] tellers on the part of the Senate and Mr. Avery on the part of the House; on counting the ballots it appeared that J. Bayon had received 41 votes, and J. Gibson 12—one ballot being blank.

Mr. Jerome Bayon was proclaimed duly elected state printer for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Mc Donald the rules were dispensed with and he presented a petition from Messrs E. Johns & Co., printers and booksellers of this city, praying the patronage of the General Assembly to an edition of the civil code about to be published by them—referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Canon observed that last year there was a motion for the house to act on the criminal code, prepared by Mr. Livingston, but it was postponed and finally laid over. The code is of great importance to the people of the state. We have eight different courts that have jurisdiction in criminal matters, and all of them have different notions; so that what is law in St. Tammany is not law in St. James. Mr. Livingston is dead and it is a reflection on his memory that a work on which he expended so much labour should still be uninvestigated by the Legislature. It had been pronounced a great deal of money to the state. Mr. Canon said he was anxious that a day should be fixed on which either something might be done with the code or abandon it altogether.

The speaker suggested that it be left to the judiciary committee to report on the subject—which was agreed to.

Mr. Brashear moved to take up the bill from the Senate to relieve certain parishes from the payment of certain taxes, which after some remarks from Mr. Brashear and Mr. Thomas, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Adjourned till to morrow at 10 o'clock.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Thirteenth Legislature, Second Session.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

Tuesday, December 19, 1837.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present:

Messrs Charles Derbigny, President, Armant, Bossier, Brisco, Dupré, Ducros, Garcia, Hoa, Johnson, Lewis, Labauve, Olivier, Porche, Scott, Tete and Winn.

Mr. Scott on behalf of the committee of enrolled bills reported the following bills:

An act for the relief of Stephen Henderson, junior which was read for the first time.

An act to create an additional election precinct in the parish of Point Coupee, which underwent a first reading.

An act to regulate and guard the intercourse of free negroes and persons of colour with the slaves of this state. Read for the first time.

And an act to amend an act relative to additional election precincts in the parishes of West Feliciana and Jefferson.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, the Secretary was directed to take to the House for their concurrence the resolution appointing a committee of conference on the resolution referring to the committee of finance the examination of the banks, and the amendments made by the House to the resolution.

An act to relieve certain parishes from the payment of certain taxes.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS TAKEN TO THE HOUSE.

The Secretary reported to the House the following bills and resolutions:

An act to divide the parish of Concordia and create a new parish.

Resolution granting leave of absence to James Nicholson.

A written message from the Governor was received, which was read.

NEW ORLEANS, December 18th, 1837.

I have received the accompanying notice from the 2nd Municipality, to conform with the ordinances of Police concerning the side walks in front of the government property.

Having no jurisdiction over this subject I refer this notice to the general assembly.

(Signed,) E. D. WHITE.

Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the House informed the Senate of the concurrence of the House in the amendments made by the Senate to the bill entitled

An act granting to Elijah C. Ferguson the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry across the Bayon Cocodrie in the parish of St Landry for a limited period.

And to a resolution granting leave of absence to James Nicholson.

That the House had concurred in the resolution from the Senate.

Resolution directing the Civil Engineer to make certain surveys, and that the House had concurred in the appointment of a committee of conference to the amendments made by the House to the Resolution referring to the committee of finance the examination of the banks.

Committee of the House: Messrs. Lawson, Banks, Lewis, Kennedy and Breaux.

He further requested the concurrence of the Senate to the bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to determine the boundary of the parish of Point Coupee.

Mr. Winn agreeably to previous notice introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the act of 1836, relative to the public printing.

An act to amend an act to establish the mode of electing Police Jurors, in the Parish of Rapides and for other purposes.

And an act to amend the Road Laws.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

First Reading.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Ponchartrain Rail Road Company, approved January 25th, 1830.

Resolution directing the Board of Public Works, to lay before the House certain information therein set forth.

An act to incorporate the Poydras Academy in the Parish of Point Coupee.

Second Reading.

Resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to obtain from the Government an additional military force, on the Sabine: rules dispensed with and passed.

An act granting the privilege of keeping a ferry to John S. Ellis. Rules dispensed with and passed.

Judges in certain cases. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hoa, chairman of the Committee of Conference on the resolution referring to the Finance Committee, the examination of the Banks, made the following report, which was adopted, and taken to the House.

The Joint Committee of conference appointed by both Houses under the resolution adopted in the Senate yesterday, have agreed as follows, to wit:

To recommend the adoption first of the resolution offered by Mr. Grymes in the House of Representatives with these modifications, 1st that the Committee shall consist of seven on the part of the House, and 5 of the Senate, and 2d, that part of the Resolution relating to the subdivision into 8 Committees is to be rejected.

And 2nd. The adoption of the resolution appointing the joint Committee as passed by the Senate.

(Signed,) A. HOA, Chairman of the Senate.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 15th, 1837.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr Brashear on behalf of the committee of revisal of unfinished business reported by introducing the following bills.

An act to explain the power of the Intendants of the three municipalities of the city of New Orleans," and

"An act to provide for a change of venue in criminal cases."

Which bills were read for the 1st time, by the title only and ordered for a 2d reading on to-morrow.

On motion the house having dispensed with its rules Mr. Brashear offered the following resolution, to wit:

Whereas there exists at this moment great commercial and agricultural distress, for want of circulation adequate to the transactions of the business community, and whereas in the nature of [illegible] must there be much time in order to make a full investigation which should provide any final settlement of the Legislature in relation to the banks, and the urgent necessities and circumstances of the [illegible] commercial interest as both the agricultural and community relief be furnished, the state, unless some such relief without involving a greater, be it Resolved: That the different banks chartered by this state who have not already a circulation out to the amount, be and they are hereby authorized to issue the same as follows:

Banks with an actual capital paid in of two millions or under to twenty five per cent on the capital paid in. Banks with a capital not above four millions, over two millions to twenty per cent on the capital paid in, and those over four millions to fifteen per cent of the capital paid, without incurring any legal or forfeiture penalty, or be subject to redeem the same in specie before the —— day of —— in the year eighteen hundred and ——.

Which resolution was read for the 1st time, and on motion was laid on the table subject to the call of the house and ordered to be printed.

Mr Sledell gave notice that he will shortly introduce the following bills:

An act to provide for the payment of a certain portion of the cost of paving the streets bounding the square in which the legislative Hall is situated—and

An act to regulate the damages on protested bills of Exchange."

Mr Creagnon gave notice that he will shortly introduce the following bills:

An act for the diffusion of useful knowledge.

An act to establish public schools, and

An act to establish election districts in the parish of St Mary and for other purposes.

Mr Wadsworth gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate a company to construct a road through the prairie between New Orleans and the English Turn, on the right side of the Mississippi, approved 11th March 1836.

The Speaker laid before the house the report of the Administrators of public schools in the parish of St Helena.

On motion the same was referred to the committee on public education.

On motion the house having dispensed with their rules, Mr Lawson gave notice that he will shortly introduce the following bills:

An act to incorporate the Town of Clinton in the Parish of East Feliciana.

An act to incorporate the Town of Port Hudson—and

An act to incorporate the Pascagoula [illegible] Company."

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill entitled

An act for the relief of John Saber" was read for a 2d time and ordered to a 3d reading on to-morrow.

By a message from the Senate by Mr Davis, the Secretary, the concurrence of the house is requested in a resolution appointing a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the several banks of the State. The house were further informed that the following committees are appointed on said committee:

On the committee to examine the Citizens' and Orleans Banks—Messrs Labauve and Lewis.

On the committee to examine the Union and Mechanics' and Traders Banks—Messrs Bossier and Scott.

"Consolidated Association and Canal Bank—Messrs Johnson and Dupre."

Gas Light & Atchafalaya Banks—Messrs Martin Garman.

Carrollton & City Banks—Messrs Ducros and Bossier.

Louisiana State & Exchange Banks—Messrs Ducros and Tete.

Bank of Louisiana & Improvement Banks—Messrs Winn and Porche.

Mechanics & Commercial Banks—Messrs Pilie & Ho.

The House took up said resolution, which was on motion laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

THIRD READING.

The house took up section by section the following bill:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Ponchartrain rail road company." Approved 25th January 1830.

The question for the adoption of the 1st section was taken:

Sec. 1st. Be it &c. That in order to enable the board of directors of the Pontchartrain rail road company to complete a rail road, and improve their banks, they shall have power to issue bonds in such manner as they may deem necessary upon their bonds or other obligations, and to secure the payment of the same by granting mortgages upon their rail road or any other property that may be in the possession of said company.

At a yea and nay vote—the yeas were taken, it appeared that Messrs Avery, Banks, Barrow, Breed, Carman, Boyle, Briant, Bossier, Canon, Coons, Carnathan, Evans, Edmonds, Kenner, Lewis, Mc Donald, Moore, Morgan of Orleans, Morgan of Ascension, Poydras, Phelps, Rogers, Ratliff, Smith, Stockton, H. Thibodeaux, A. B. Thibodeaux, Wadsworth and Wilson had voted in the affirmative.

And Messrs Brashear, Creighton, David, Sparks, and Thomas in the negative—6 nays.

Said section was consequently adopted.

On the question for the adoption of a substitute offered by Mr Saurez, to the 2d section and which was as follows:

Sec. 2d. That said company shall have the right of becoming stock holder to the Union Bank, Canal Bank, or of the Consolidated association, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr Brashear called for the yeas & nays—when it appeared that Messrs Briant, Canon, Ducros, Kennedy, Kenner, Mc Donald, Poydras, Rogers, and Sonner voted in the affirmative, 9 nays.

And Messrs Avery, Barrow, Breed, Boyle, Brashier, Brown, Brezeale, Coulon, Cuvillier, Creighton, David, Evans, Lewis, Moore, Morgan of St Landry, Phelps, Ratliff, Sparks, Saipe, Tessido, H. G. Thibodeaux, A. B. Thibodeaux, Thomas and Wilson had voted in the negative—25 nays.

Said substitute was consequently rejected.

During the discussion, on motion said bill was laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

By a message from the Senate by Mr Davis their Secretary, the concurrence of the house is requested in a resolution directing the civil Engineer to make a survey of Bayou Plane and Black.

The house took up the said resolution and having concurred in the same.

On motion the clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

The house took up the bill entitled

"An act relative to the admission of Attorneys and Counsellors at law to practice in the courts of the State."

During the discussion, on motion the said bill was laid on the table subject to the call of the house and ordered to be printed.

On motion the house resumed the discussion of the bill entitled

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Ponchartrain rail road company, approved 25th January 1830, the 2d section whereof was under discussion when said bill was laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

The 2d section of said bill having been on motion rejected.

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

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

On motion the house having dispensed with their rules Mr Ratliff introduced a bill entitled

"An act specifying alterations and amendments to the constitution of the State of Louisiana, and for taking the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a convention to adopt the same."

Which was read for the 1st time by the title only and on motion ordered to be printed.

On motion the house having dispensed with their rules, Mr Breed offered the following resolution.

Resolved &c. That the Secretary of the board of public works furnish to this house copies of all the reports of the Civil Engineer of the State on the subject of the bridge on Thompsons Creek, together with all the resolutions passed by the board of public works relative thereto, and also report a statement of all monies paid out of the fund for internal improvement for said bridge and further to report to this house a copy of the contract entered into with Smith Crain, for the construction of the bridge and the amount of money paid him in pursuance of said contract—which was on motion adopted.

The House took up the bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Poydras Academy in the parish of Point Coupee."

Several sections of the same having been adopted—On motion the house went into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the 1st section of said bill. Mr Ducros being called to the chair, after some time on motion the committee rise, the chairman Mr Ducros, reported that the committee of the whole had had said section under consideration and had adopted the same with an amendment.

On motion, said report was adopted.

The several sections of said bill having been adopted, on motion, ordered that the same do pass and retain its title.

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

The House took up section by section the bill entitled.

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to determine the boundary of the parish of Point Coupee."

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 thereon.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

(Communicated.)

The Editor of the Bulletin ought to have a little more circumspection, and moderate his remarks on the affairs of Canada; for if he would only look back to the 14th July 1776, he will be mute, or else he must have to say, that Washington, the celebrated man, and all the Americans of the day, *were, Rascals and Rebels*.
A CANADIAN PATRIOT.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday last by the Rev. Abbé Moni, J. DE LOUVAS to Miss ANNETTE KNOTZ, of this city.

CLOTHS—A few cases superior blue, black and fancy coloured cloths of superior finish, suitable for merchant taylors; just received on consignment and for sale by GILES BABCOCK & CO. Chartres st. dec 21 1w

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ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22d, 1837.
Will be performed
A CURE FOR THE HEART ACHE.
Young Rapid, Mr. G. H. Barrett.
Being the last night of his Engagement.
To conclude with the Romantic Burletta of
THE DEEP, DEEP SEA
Or the American Sea Serpent.

Tomorrow Mr. G. H. BARRETT'S Benefit.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.
Mr G H Barrett's benefit. Saturday Dec 23d, 1837.
The comedy of
The Suspicious Husband
Ranger, Mr G. H. Barrett.
The Petit Comedy of the Secret.
Thomas, Mr Geo. Holland.
To Conclude With the Critic.
Puff, Mr G. H. Barrett.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.
On SATURDAY, 23d December,
MASKED AND FULL DRESS BALL.
Admittance for Gentlemen, $1 50.
THE entrance for masked persons will be through the room in Orleans street, near the store entry. Ladies will not be admitted without their particular tickets, which will be given for the season. dec 21

COAL—from the Pomeroy mines for sale cheap at the yard or slaves [illegible]. Orders to be left at the Commercial Insurance Offices, No. 36 Magazine st. or at the store of FRANCIS TURNER & CO., 21 Poydras street.
Price delivered $1 25 per bbl, by load of 7 bbls.
The quality of this coal has been so well tested at Cincinnati and Louisville as to produce for it at those places a decided preference over all other coals, and particularly for domestic purposes, and for raising steam.
It produces a clear, lively fire, requires little or no stirring, and is free from those emanations of sulphur which soils the furniture of the house or destroys the flues of the steam engines. It burns to an ashes, and will not leave cinders in the grate.
Certificates of the above facts from some of the most respectable citizens and steam engineers of Cincinnati, can be seen at the Commercial Insurance Office, or at dec 22 FRANCIS TURNER & CO.

IN the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana—[illegible] by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, I will expose to public sale on Wednesday the 3d day of February, 1838, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, in this city, the schooner INVINCIBLE, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, seized in the above suit. Terms cash.
J. H. HOLLAND, U S Marshal.

BANK OF ORLEANS, DEC. 21, 1837.
This Bank will be closed on Monday 25th inst., 1st and eighth of January, notes due on those days will be payable on the Saturday preceding, and notes payable on [illegible] days will be discounted on the Saturday. dec22 JOHN NISBET, Cashier.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans 22d Dec 1837.
THIS Bank will be closed on Monday next the 25th inst. and on the first and eighth January next. Notes falling due on those days will be payable on the Saturday preceding.
The Board will meet for discounts on Saturday the 23d and 30th December instant, and on the 6th January next. dec 22 3t W L VERDICH Cashier.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS—7 cases just received, consisting of [illegible] Cloaks, [illegible] Coats [illegible] and Jackets 23 do Aprons [illegible] Pantaloons, 6 do pairs Boots & Shoes, [illegible] Bags, 1 doz Drilling Caps, 275 pairs Over Shoes, &c. for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 21 Poydras st. dec 22

EXCHANGE AND BANKING COMPANY.
New Orleans 21st Dec. 1837.
THIS institution will be closed on Saturday, next, the 25th inst, and on the first and 8th January, notes having on [illegible] day on those days are requested to pay them on the previous Saturday.
R BRENAN, Cashier. dec22

Merchants Bank, New Orleans, 20 Dec 1837.
THIS Bank will be closed on the 25th inst, 1st and 8th of January, excepting for the election of Directors on the 1st [illegible], notes falling due on those days, will be payable on the Saturday previous.
W W FRAZIER, Cashier. dec22

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Warranted the Growth of 1837.

JUST received by the subscriber per [illegible] per the ships Saratoga and Ocmulgee, 42 casks, 10 barrels and 3 boxes of genuine fresh garden seeds, of the growth of 1837. Gardeners who have been waiting can now get their orders filled with every article in the seed line. Fresh seeds will be received by every ship, and the seed establishment [illegible] to be supplied with the best seeds [illegible] New Orleans. 97 [illegible] Fruit, and Ornamental trees, gooseberry, raspberry and currant bushes, 100 varieties of the [illegible] roses, double dahlias, [illegible] geraniums, green house plants, &c. [illegible] potatoes, [illegible] asparagus roots &c. &c. &c.
dec 22 3t WILLIAM DINN.

PROSPECTUS
OF
ST. CHARLES COLLEGE,
IN GRAND COTEAU, LOUISIANA.

THE position of this establishment, in the parish of Grand Coteau, gives it a sure guarantee for salubrity.

It being the aim and purpose of its directors to fit young men for the different stations of society, it is unnecessary to say that they will omit nothing to prepare them to answer the wants and interests of their country.

The system of studies includes all the branches of the classical, which comprise all the branches of instruction commonly taught in other colleges, and the commercial, which differs from the classical only by the exclusion of the ancient tongues.

Pupils who are not sufficiently advanced to be admitted into either of these courses, will be prepared for them in the elementary classes.

The English, French and Spanish languages are comprised in the general course of instruction; but the German and Italian, as also music, drawing, painting, &c. are left to the choice and expense of parents or guardians.

As a means of emulation shall be used to exercise the talents of the scholars, to excite them to the love of labour, and make them to contract early habits of diligence and industry. There will be held, during the year, stated literary exercises or occasion them to speak publicly.

Well timed study and recreation, an abundant and wholesome diet, varied gymnastic exercises, all concur to preserve and improve the health of the pupils.

Every quarter, parents will receive a bulletin whence they will be informed of their children's health, conduct, application and success.

The scholastic year terminates by the distribution of prizes; and this is always preceded by public examinations and public exercises. The last bulletin will yearly announce the precise day of this distribution, and the time when the classes will recommence.

Conditions.

The age of admission is from 9 to 12 years.

Such students whose habitual bad conduct will give pernicious examples to their companions, will be sent back to their parents.

The price of board and tuition is 200 dollars, payable in advance, the first half, at the beginning of the scholastic year; and the second, in the month of March.

The necessary expenses are estimated at 60 dollars; in which are included the following articles:

Bed and mattresses, washing, mending and including mending;—use of library, maps and globes; stationery,—material expenses for divers means of emulation, encouragement and reward;—medical attendance and pharmacy.

For Drawing (including paper and pencils,) $4 per month.

Music, $4 per month.

During the course of the year, no student is permitted to leave for any time the College, except in cases of sickness or for some important reason; and no deduction is made for an absence of less than a month.

Clothing and Furniture.

Each student, on entering the College is required to bring with him the following articles:

2 pair of Shoes; 1 Mosquito-bar; 2 pair of Blankets; 1 Mattress; 1 Pillow; [illegible] Sheets; 12 Chemises; 12 [illegible] 6 pair Stockings; 4 pair Drawers; 6 Cravats; 12 Pocket Handkerchiefs; 2 Black Hats; 1 Cap; 6 Napkins; 6 Towels; 1 silver Spoon; 1 do Cup; 1 steel Fork; 1 table Knife.

Uniform.

In addition to the above, every one must have the prescribed uniform, which will only be used on Sundays and festivals, consisting of:

A deep blue cloth Coat with black velvet collar and sleeves, brass buttons; white Pantaloons for summer and deep blue cloth for winter; black silk Waistcoat, black Cravat.

All these clothes should be marked with the number assigned to each student.

Letters, except to and from parents or guardians are subject to the inspection of the President. Those directed to the President or scholars must be post paid.

Application for admission and further information is to be made at New Orleans, to the Bishop's house; at St. Michael, to Rev. M. Rone; at Opelousas, to Rev. M. Rosti; at Natchitoches, to Rev. M. Tarney.

N. B.—1st. The opening of the classes will take place the 5th of January next, for 24 pupils only, the selection of whom is already made. A larger number cannot be received under Easter, at which time the buildings will be finished.

2d. Parents are requested to write to the President of the College, before bringing their children, so as not to expose them to the risk of not finding a vacancy. dec 22—1m

DRAYS, Carts, Ox-Cart Wheels, and Wheelbarrows—
14 drays of approved brands,
12 carts do do of various sizes
18 pair ox cart wheels, do do
20 wheelbarrows with shifting sides,
50 canal barrows, in good article.
5 wood barrows, do do
All received from Philadelphia and for sale by
dec 22 CHS. BYRNE, 158 Tchoupitoulas st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—Dec. 21st, 1837. No 10,172, James Evans vs his Creditors.
The cession of property by the petitioner is accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors. It is ordered that a meeting of said creditors, take place at the office of David L. McCay, Not. Pub. on Monday the 29th day of January, 1838, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the insolvent, it is further ordered that A. K. Josephe, Attorney and Counsellor at law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors in this case, and that all proceedings against his person and property be stayed.
Recorder of the Court. Clerk's Office,
New Orleans, Dec. 21st, 1837.
dec 22 3t J. OLLIE, Deputy Clerk.

TO RENT—The upper part of a house in Canal street near to the corner of Royal—There are three rooms two of which is very large and well finished. They have an entry on Canal street a paved yard, brick cistern and a place for horses. Also the store will be underneath the above premises; they can be hired together or separately. Enquire at the N E corner of Canal and Royal sts up stairs. dec 11

COAL FOR SALE.
THE Subscribers have established a Coal Yard, and will keep a constant supply of the best Pittsburg Coal, which they will deliver in any part of the city and faubourgs with the promptest despatch, those who desire that article, will please leave a written order at their office No. 61 Common street, opposite the City or Bishop's Hotel. BACH & CALHOUN. dec 13—1m

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[illegible] TO SLATERS—Proposals will be received at the office of the Levee steam Cotton Company, for the repairs of all the slated roofs of the establishment during five years or less.
D. F. GUEX, Secretary.

APPLES—50 bbls Newtown pippins, on board ship Saratoga, for sale by FRANKLIN, AMES & CO. dec 22

CHEESE—25 casks landing from ship Ocmulgee, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 21 Poydras street. dec 21

EXCHANGE on New York and Boston, for sale by WM G HEWES & CO Natchez street.

GOSHEN Butter and Cheese—50 kegs Goshen butter, 100 boxes do cheese, landing from ship [illegible] for sale by ROBERT H WHITE. 31 Gravier st.

VINEGAR—100 barrels cider vinegar, received and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 31 Gravier st.

[illegible]—100 barrels for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 31 Gravier st.

EXCHANGE on Providence for sale by GEORGE GREEN, 60 Camp St.

MADEIRA—200 qr casks Madeira Wine of superior quality, just received and for sale by H & W ANDERSON, 81 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT WINE—20 half pipes, and 100 qr casks, just received, and for sale by H & W ANDERSON, 81 Tchoupitoulas st. dec 22

FOR SALE—By Mr. A. M. De Miranda, No 86, St. Louis st.
[illegible] barrels Malaga sweet wine, of 32 gal.
25 [illegible] in Indian baskets,
140 kegs Cadiz salt,
1 case hats,
60 thousand Havana cigars,
4 barrels paper cigars. dec 21

IRISH Garden & V potatoe Seeds, received per ship Arrival from France, and from the North. ALSO—The new gardener of Louisiana book, for sale by LILGYRE, corner of St. Ann & Royal st. dec 22

PHILADELPHIA Potatoes—Just received and for sale, 24 barrels of good quality, apply to CHAS. BYRNE, 128 Tchoupitoulas st. dec 22

HAMS—10 casks new hams received, and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co. 11 Poydras st.

MOLASSES—15,000 gallons of molasses, for sale by R BRUGIER. dec 22

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS PRESENTS—Fine gold watches and chains, breast pins and finger rings, lowry work tables and boxes, dressing and fancy boxes, card cases, silk and Merino purses, [illegible], toy boxes and China tea sets, wax [illegible] and kid dolls undressed, dressed dolls, &c. for sale by POLLARD & GREEN, 22 Chartres st. dec 22

WINTER STRAINED Sperm Oil—Just received per ship Arno from Boston,
40 casks of pure winter strained oil,
25 bbls of do do
For sale by CHAS BYRNE, No. 158 Tchoupitoulas st. dec 22

HOLIDAYS—Red, yellow, green, and blue papers for Ornaments. Together with various other papers suitable for ornamental trimmings, for sale by NORMAN, STEEL & Co. Stationers, 12 Bienville st. dec 22—3t

A LIGHT WAGGON—Just received from Philadelphia, and for sale a light waggon of elegant make, so as to [illegible] for a [illegible] waggon, a [illegible] owner for the sale of which for family use in the country, apply to C. BYRNE, 158 Tchoupitoulas st. dec 22

PHILADELPHIA Buckwheat Flour—Now landing from Philadelphia:
120 half barrels buckwheat flour, put up for family use.
25 quarter barrels do do do
20 half barrels do do do
For sale by CHS BYRNE, 158 Tchoupitoulas st. dec 22

STORAGE.
THE subscriber will take on storage, in his extensive fire proof warehouse establishment situated at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Notre Dame streets, any kind of produce or merchandise. Some of the stores are entirely separate from the others, secured with good locks and fastenings, in which goods of dry goods, liquors, &c. would be very safe. The rates of storage would be reasonable, apply to CHS. BYRNE, 158 Tchoupitoulas st.

B F Trosclair vs Mr Barre.
BY virtue of an alias fieri facias to me directed by the Hon C P Jackson, Associate Judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 6th of January 1838, at 4 o'clock P. M. at my store No 24 Conde street, 2 bedsteads, 12 chairs, 1 [illegible] and sundry other articles seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.
Terms cash. B BEAUREGARD, Marshall. dec 22

B Marin vs Messrs [illegible] & Co.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon G Preval, Associate Judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 6th of January 1838, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at my office, No 24 Conde street a lot of old iron and sundry other articles seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash.
B BEAUREGARD, Marshall. dec 22

A. Dubarry vs P. A. Aubert.
BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the Hon J. A. Dugean, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 23d of Jan. 1838 at one o'clock P. M. at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, Two lots of ground in faubourg Washington, designated as Nos 2 and 3 on square No 91 on a plan made by A D Hemecourt dated the 23d January 1837, deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, measuring each thirty feet front on Morris street between Delery and Tricou streets, by one hundred and fourteen feet ten inches and one line in depth—seized in the above case.
Terms of sale—$310 with legal interest thereon from the 23d day of August 1837, till paid—three dollars costs of protest, and the costs of court payable cash, and the balance payable on the 23d of January 1838, in a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the plaintiff with special mortgage. B. BEAUREGARD, Marshall. dec 22

PORK, LARD & HAMS—48 bbls mess, prime pork and rumps, 24 kegs lard, 774 pounds of bacon, 324 Hams, landing from steamboat Missouri Fulton for sale by GODFREY BLOSSMAN & CO. dec 21

SUGAR AND MOLASSES FOR SALE.—Several crops of sugar and molasses, above and below town, for sale by LAURENT MILLAUDON, 49 Royal street. dec 21

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, at sight for sale by W. L. VIGERS & CO., 20 Bienville st. dec 21 1w

BRANDY—American Brandy, 1 on 4th proof in barrels, for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 31 Gravier st. dec 21

NUTMEGS AND MACE—29 kegs Nutmegs and 15 casks mace, for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 31 Gravier st. dec 21

COFFEE—50 bags Havana green, new crop, for sale by M. LOPEZ, 21 Common st. dec 21

LOWELL COTTONS.—Forty bales 7-8 and 4-4 plain and twilled Lowell Cottons, just received and for sale by GILES BABCOCK & CO., 21 Chartres st. dec 21 1w

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK—For sale by ROBINSON & CO. 45 Camp st. dec 21

FOR SALE—50 boxes chewing Tobacco, of the best quality, landing and for sale by J. MATERRE. dec 21

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND—For sale by LAURENT MILLAUDON, 49 Royal st. dec 21

STOLEN OR MISLAID.
A BOX of clothing marked "J. L. & R. Bird, Donaldsonville La." It is supposed that said box was stolen by the drayman or by him mislaid. Any information relative to said box will be greatly favored by DWIGHT & TROWBRIDGE, 11 Chartres st. dec 12—1w

WAVERLY'S NOVELS, NEW EDITION.
JUST received by the subscriber, Waverly's novels, a splendid Boston Edition in 27 volumes.
Captain Marryat's works in French Complete,
Bulwer's novel's complete in two volumes.
Captain Maryatt's works in French Complete,
D'Israeli's novels Complete in 1 Volume.
HERMANN HANKEL,
Bookseller and Stationer, Champs Elisées street 82 dec 21

$20 REWARD.
WILL be paid for the delivery of a white lapdog which was enticed or taken away from Royal street, on the evening of the 19th December. The hair was cut short about the nose and round the [illegible]. dec 21 3t

MILCH COWS FOR SALE.
I Have twenty five good milch COWS on my plantation, which belong by contract to Mr. L. L. [illegible], but he refusing to receive them, I will dispose of them at his risk at private sale, between the and the 22d inst, at which day what remain will be then at public auction, at 9 o'clock, by P. A. Guillotte, at his residence at the foot of Camp street, until which day they can be seen at the at the stable of Mr Gorman, Tchoupitoulas st, between St James and Celeste street. dec 20 WM GRAY.

TO Hire at Carrollton, the buildings and yard [illegible] comprising the ancient Maberry plantation, consisting of several houses, stables, brick out houses, [illegible] &c. &c. likewise on the same spot, a distillery now in full operation. Said buildings are between the river and race course. Independently of the buildings and distillery, there is a sufficient land for a large garden. The conditions will be reasonable. Apply on the spot to Mr. Bertrand, or in New Orleans to LAURENT MILLAUDON, 49 Royal st. dec 20

DOCT. E. FORTIN, having returned to this city from a voyage which he undertook on account of his health, has the honor to inform the public that he has resumed his professional avocations. His residence is at No 117 Toulouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets. dec 20

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of V. Aicard & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. V. Aicard is alone charged with the liquidation of the same, and will continue the same line of business as heretofore.
dec 20—3t V. AICARD.

NOTICE TO FAMILIES.
COAL & WOOD—A constant supply on hand of the very best kind of fire wood and Pittsburg coal, delivered within the limits of the City and Faubourgs.
COAL per barrel, $1 25.
WOOD per cord, 6 50.
Orders left at the Boot Store of Messrs. [illegible] Johns & Co. corner of St Charles & Common streets, will be punctually attend to.
dec 19—1w H. R. ZENTHIEN & Co.

FRANCIS S. CARRIERE, brother of Noel Carriere, well known in this city, since number of years, has the honor to inform the public that he will take charge of keeping an order all kinds of wines and liquors, as well in store, as at the landings, which he will do at moderate prices. He also draws wines in bottles and attends to all things relative to his line. For reference to his capacity and honesty apply to Messrs [illegible] & L. Garnier, Chs. Royer and V Labor and J. B. D. Lhonde.
☞ His residence is at no 89, Bienville st. between Bourbon and Royal. dec 19—1m

OFFICE PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD C.
New Orleans, Dec. 16 1837.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual election for directors of this institution, will be held at the office of the company, on Monday 1st January 1838, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board,
dec 20 JOHN B. LEEFE, Secr'y.

WILL [illegible] stores, near [illegible] About [illegible] dried Hides, Landing from brig Mary Ann. Terms cash. dec 27

BY T. MOSSY & GARDELLE.
ON Friday the 22d instant, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at their auction store, No 50 Toulouse street,
500 dozen half Wool Hose;
3 bales superfine 9-4 green Mock Mackinaw Blankets;
4 bales superfine 9-4 Mock Mackinaw [illegible];
2 do do 9-4 Henry fancy [illegible];
1 do do 9-4 to 12-4 superfine [illegible] Blankets;
2 do do superfine Mackinaw Blankets.
ALSO,
A great assortment of English, French and [illegible] DRY GOODS.
[illegible] Terms at sale.

BY J. W. BLACHE.
WILL be sold, this day, Friday, 21 inst, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. on the Levee, opposite Bienville street, under the inspection of the Wardens of the port,
[illegible] barrels damaged flour, landing from steamboat Louisville. dec 22

THE STEAMBOAT ORLEANS.
(For sale at Auction.)
BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.
ON Tuesday the 26th of December next, will be sold at the Banks Arcade on Magazine street between Gravier and Natchez streets, at noon, the steamboat Orleans, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, masts, gills, &c. &c.
The said boat, was built in 1830, and rates as Second Class in the different Insurance Companies, her hull is perfectly sound, and her engine good and in running order. She lies on the other side of the river, and an inventory of her tackle and furniture may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, and will be exhibited on the day of sale.
TERMS.
One fourth Cash, and the remainder on the 1st, 2d and 3d years, payable at two, three and six months from the day of sale, with the purchaser's good endorsement, it shall be at the option of the vendors to deliver the said notes, should they not be endorsed to the entire satisfaction. dec 22 3t

BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.
SATURDAY next at 12 o'clock, in front of their auction rooms, No 42 Toulouse street, will be sold without reserve,
One handsome barouche with harness,
One very fine saddle horse accustomed to go in harness.
ALSO—100 cases claret wine, and 1 box brandy. dec 21

BY S. HOGH.
ON Saturday next, 23d instant, at half-past 10 o'clock at No. 21 Chartres street, will be sold by a [illegible] in the upper store, A handsome assortment of clocks in bronze and gilded, together with a large quantity of table and chimney ornaments. All those articles are of first quality and can be seen the day of the sale. dec 21

BY MR. BARTLET SENR.
WILL be sold on account of departure on Saturday 23d inst. at twelve o'clock, A. M. at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, the slaves hereafter mentioned, viz:
MARY, American negress, long resident of this country, aged about 31 years; cook, washer, seller, good house-servant, faithful, guaranteed from the vices & maladies prescribed by the law, with her child named Alsace aged about two years.
GEORGE, American negro, long resident of this country, aged about 30 years, cook, washer, etc., faithful house-servant, guaranteed from the complaints & vices, prescribed by the law, with her child Osage, aged about 9 years.
MARY ANN, child of Esther, aged 13 years, children's servant, house servant, [illegible], guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by the law.
MARIAH, negress, aged about 24 years, cook, washer, very good seller, perfectly faithful, excellent house servant, guaranteed from the vices and maladies prescribed by the law, with her child Caroline, aged about 7 years.
CONDITIONS: The purchasers will furnish notes at 6 and 12 months, endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, in all days of payment, beginning from the day they fall due, without however, any prolongation of time being thereby intended—special mortgage on the property. Act of sale to be passed before C. Janin, at the expense of the purchaser. dec 20

Valuable Sale for Sale.
BY M. BARNET, Sen.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the following slaves, to wit:
Cherinette, a Creole, aged 21 years, cook, and washer, guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, also her two children, Louis aged 6 years and Toussaint aged 13 months.
Adelaide, sister of Cherinette, Creole of the country aged 2[illegible] years, faithful, good seller, little of a cook and washer, guaranteed against all the abuses and maladies prescribed by law, also her child, Hanon, aged 4 [illegible].
Aurillette, sister of Adelaide and Cherinette, a Creole, aged [illegible] years, house servant, cook, washer and seller, free from all vices and maladies prescribed by law.
Cheri, also brother of the above, named slaves, aged 7 years, good servant, without a defect, free from all vices and maladies prescribed by law.
The above slaves belong to the succession of Mrs. widow Deboneau, formerly widow Daboncle. They are sold by Mr. Francois Labroue, [illegible] heir of one third and under the name of the other heirs having done powers duly authenticated.
Terms: 6 and 12 months credit, in satisfactory notes, with mortgage. Acts to be passed before C. Pedesclaux, Notary Public. dec 20

BY J. LEVY.
WILL be sold without Reserve, on Friday the 22d inst, at 33 Magazine st, to close a consignment.
[illegible] boxes sweet chocolate [illegible]
[illegible] Caracas cocoa, do [illegible]

BY J. L[illegible]
WILL be sold on Sa[illegible] past 4 o'clock [illegible] drie, tobacco[illegible] [illegible] casks and [illegible]

BY [illegible]
WILL [illegible] Store[illegible] P. M. precise[illegible] 100 casks [illegible] 125 casks L[illegible] 27 do [illegible] will be sold [illegible] dec 20

BY [illegible]
SATURDAY [illegible] Mathilda, [illegible] griffe, good [illegible] knowing [illegible] Acts of sale [illegible] dec 20

BY M. [illegible] SYND[illegible]
WILL be sold on F[illegible] next, at 12 o'clock of Chartres and St Louis [illegible] from the Parish Court, bearin[illegible] 1837, and under the direction [illegible] lowing property, surrendered by [illegible] his creditors.
Two lots of ground situated in Marigny and designated by Nos six [illegible] square No 44, between Moralez, [illegible] and St. Bernard streets, each lot hav[illegible] to Antoine street upon a depth of [illegible] twenty seven [illegible] payable [illegible] dollars on the seventh [illegible] hundred and thirty eight, and [illegible] and 33 cents payable on the seventh [illegible] May eighteen hundred and thirty eight [illegible] cash.
Four lots of ground situated in [illegible] Marigny and designated by the No [illegible] of the square No. 7, between [illegible] Francais, Moralez and Urquhart [illegible] II and 12 having each thirty feet [illegible] to Urquhart street upon a depth of [illegible] sixty feet and eleven inches the [illegible] 30 feet and 7 inches front to M[illegible] depth of one hundred and sixty [illegible] payable under the following ter[illegible] cash, one hundred dollars on [illegible] ruary, 1838, one hundred dollars [illegible] post, 1838, the balance cash.
A lot of ground situated in [illegible] No. 15, square No. 4 having 30 fe[illegible] Elysees, and between Gired and [illegible] streets, upon a depth of one hundred [illegible] three hundred and thirty six dollars [illegible] cents payable cash with the inte[illegible] from the 27th of September la[illegible] sale, and two same sum payable [illegible] March, 1838, and the balance [illegible]
A negro woman called FRO[illegible] COISE, of forty years of age [illegible] er, the title only warranted. [illegible]
A negro called ISAAC of thir[illegible] military carrier, the title only war[illegible]
A lot of ground situated in [illegible] and designated by the No. 2 of [illegible] between Robertson, Villere, St. [illegible] lots, streets having 32 feet 8 inch[illegible] son street, upon a depth of one hu[illegible] feet, payable five hundred and nin[illegible] ty five cents cash and the balance [illegible] and twenty four months credit [illegible] 1837, an undivided third of [illegible] 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the [illegible] faubourg Marigny, the [illegible] 45 feet 8 inches Ame[illegible] street between Gra[illegible] a depth of 95 feet [illegible]
The lot No 7 formi[illegible] Craps streets having [illegible] to Congress street, up[illegible] payable two hundred [illegible] seventy eight cents or[illegible] eighteen hundred and [illegible]
Two lots of groun[illegible] bourg Washington [illegible] Prosper streets, having [illegible] one hundred and tw[illegible] third cash and the balance [illegible] months credit.
And that the credit granted a[illegible] erty to be paid in approved notes [illegible] ed by endorsed notes to satis[illegible] special mortgage upon each [illegible] payment.
Acts of sale before [illegible] at the expense [illegible]
Purchasers are [illegible] terms of sale with[illegible] be resold for the [illegible] the former.

FAUBOURG [illegible]
The [illegible] friends [illegible] have rented the [illegible] Giquel, in faub[illegible] giving subscrip[illegible]
Attached to [illegible] and a Coffee H[illegible] of Liquors and [illegible]
The subscrib[illegible] place their Bal[illegible] pectability of [illegible] any other estab[illegible] liberal [illegible] by the [illegible]
☞ The [illegible] Saturday.
nov 18

PRESE[illegible]
[illegible] Dutch Herr[illegible] mineral Wa[illegible] articles, rec[illegible] dec 21 5