THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.

The large volume of legislative proceedings which have unavoidably accumulated on our hands, excludes our accustomed quantum of matter for the general reader. We claim the indulgence of our advertising friends on the same ground. The haste and pressure, however, incident to so considerable an extension of our operations, will, we hope, shortly be obviated.

All the measures recommended by Governor Roman's message, are doubtless of paramount interest to the State of Louisiana; but the vital question of education is inferior to none in point of importance. To speak of its influence, in the nineteenth century, and in a free country, is to advocate a mere truism. Yet when we come to view it as a means of national prosperity and power; when we feel, however reluctantly, that its value has been overlooked; we cannot refrain from reminding our legislators that its extension is an imperative duty. The present is not the exclusive province of the law-makers; it must also legislate for posterity.

From the moment a human being enters upon existence, we should train him upon those principles, and those only, which can fit him for the functions of rational life; and as from the hour of his birth, he partakes in the rights of citizens, from that hour we ought to prepare him for his subsequent duties a citizen. There are laws and institutions for manhood: why should there not be laws and institutions, for those who are one day to claim their virile rights? In the same way that no man should vindicate mere reason as the arbiter of his duties, just so we ought not exclusively to abandon the education of youth to the cares, to the prejudices, sometimes, of the authors of their life: the state, still more than their relatives, should supervise the fashioning of their minds; for they belong as much to their country as they do to their parents. In the common course of nature death may not allow a father to enjoy the fruits of his child's education; but the country at large, must sooner or later, experience the good or fatal results of solid or imperfect instruction. Families dwindle away and disappear; but the fabric of polity is indestructible.

We have frequently been astonished that men, such as Mirabeau, in France, and de Campe, in Germany, should have thrown the weight of their immense talents in opposition to the principles and utility of national education.—They were champions of popular rights; and popular rights and popular instruction are one and indivisible. The heralds of despotick power may trumpet forth intellectual *obscuration*; but the patriot and the philanthropist will ever contend against a doctrine, which goes to curtail the sum of human knowledge and the aggregate of social happiness. It is evident that the growing generation has not forfeited the paternal solicitude of our legislature, it must be equally evident that its labours should be made timely to bear on a subject, which has been vexed over and over again by our different executives. If, as the governor justly remarks, mere *numbers* will not allow us to exercise a marked influence as a state; let us hope, that the diffusion of knowledge will give scope for the attainment. But before that satternian period shall have arrived; many abuses must be uprooted—numberless deficiencies supplied. The priesthood of education—for the rearing of our children is a hallowed ministry—the priesthood of education too frequently devolves on profane hands. The sacred charge of fashioning the minds of our youth to knowledge, and of forming their hearts to virtue, has, in some instances, been assumed as a *pis aller*: when a man can no longer handle a cotton bale, or troll a hogshead of sugar, he *turns* teacher! You, who have spent the golden days of youth in the patient, untiring dissemination of knowledge; you, who have watched with feverish anxiety over the last proud developement of the intellectual growth; you, who have paid the debt of patriotism, and given a worthy member to society; you hang down your heads in very shame, at the desecration of your holy attributes; *vanum est; inter plorare cathedras!* But it cannot—it shall not be in vain; the legislature of Louisiana will enquire into abuses, and destroy even to their last vestige. Never did that body contain men, more willing or more ready to make it a benefit, rather than a curse, to the "expectancy of state." We shall again recur to a subject, which, it must be confessed, we cling to with some predilection.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

The Br. barque Julia, Capt. GRANT, arrived at this port yesterday, from London, whence she sailed on the 15th, and from the Downs on the 18th Nov. We are indebted to the politeness of Capt. GRANT, for the London Guardian and Public Ledger of the 15th.

The dates from Portugal, contained in this paper, are to the 5th Nov. up to which time no further hostilities had taken place between the forces of Don Pedro and Don Miguel. An engagement was shortly expected to occur, however, as the latter, who takes command in person, is said to have arrived in the vicinity of Oporto, with a force of 40,000 men, part of which, it is stated, are but three leagues from that city.

Don Pedro had addressed a letter to Conde de Villa Flora; advising him of his intention of assuming the command of his army in person. The two brothers will be thus unnaturally engaged in personally seeking each other's life.

The Prussian army on the frontiers of Holland had been increased from 35 to 50,000 men, and had taken a position between the Meuse and the Rhine. These troops were supported by a reserve of 20,000 men.

The French government had officially announced to the authorities of the city of Tourney, that on the 12th of Nov. 9800 French troops would enter that city.

The merchants of Amsterdam & Rotterdam have sent to the King of Holland a memorial in the form of a Protest, against the consequences which may result to Holland by the blockade of the coasts by the French and English squadrons.

The British Parliament, it is said, was to have been positively dissolved on or about the 2d December.

Upwards of 460 persons have signed a petition to the King of Great Britain, praying him to use his good offices with the King of Russia, in behalf of the unfortunate Poles.

The Providence Journal contains the following, in addition to what has been heretofore published in regard to the mutiny on board the ship Ann & Hope:

It seems that on the ship's passage from the Island of Java to Canton, a number of the crew conspired together to murder capt. Page, and the first and second officer. The plot was to have been put into execution April 21st, when the ship was in the Straits of Banca. The plan was to call the second mate during his watch, to seize and throw him overboard, to keep the rest of the crew below, by securing the fore-hatch, then to go into the cabin and kill the captain and first and second officers; take possession of the ship, and divide the money supposed to be on board. But, happily, at the appointed time of action, the hearts of the bloody minded conspirators failed; and thus was providentially frustrated a scheme which had been devised by an utterly unprovoked cruelty. After the arrival of the ship at Lintin, in a dispute between two of the crew, expressions were dropped, which led to the disclosure of the plot. Most opportunely the U. S. frigate Potomac was there at the same time. Captain Page repaired immediately on board of the frigate, where he found the prompt and efficient aid which the occasion required. An examination was instituted, and deposition taken, in the presence of Commodore Downes and his officers, which fully exposed the design of the plot, as already stated. Com. Downes received on board of his own ship five of the intended mutineers, and in their places, supplied captain Page with men from the Potomac.

Amusements.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Mr E. Bertus has the honor of informing the public, that on Monday, January 21 will be given a GRAND DRESS BALL, preceded by a children's ball.

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets
On Wednesday, the 19th January 1833.
FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL.

Admittance—Gentlemen, one dollar.

Gentlemen will find a room to deposit their canes and cloaks. dec 31

MAELZEL'S EXHIBITION HALL,
OF THE AUTOMATON CHESS-PLAYER, THE MELODIUM, &c.

At the Planters Hotel, No. 19 Canal street, to continue daily, commencing precisely at 12 o'clock, (noon) and at half past 7 in the evening, and on Sunday once only, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening. Admittance $1; children under 12 years, half price.

☞ Tickets may be procured at the exhibition Hall during the day, and at door in the evening. jan 3

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
THURSDAY, January 10th, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker, appointed the several standing committees, to-wit:

Committee of elections, Messrs. Marigny, Nicholls and Bullard.

Committee of claims, Messrs. Porter, Bienvenu, Horton, Charpentier and Foloe.

Committee of finances, Messrs. Cullen, Edwards, Watkins, Debuillon and Sibley.

Committee of the judiciary, Messrs. Grymes, Canon, Johnson, Hoa, Nicholls, Porter and Barrow.

Committee of contingent expenses, Messrs. Duplessis, Walker and Voorhies of Avoyelles.

Committee of the Militia, Messrs. Walker, Guillet, Barrow, Canonge and Dauboy.

Committee of proposals and grievances, Messrs. Bullard, Maddox, Forstall, Chauvin and M'Rea.

Committee of internal improvements, Messrs. Robin, Dupre, Legendre, Voorhies of Lafayette, Bouligny, Gray and Thibodeaux.

Committee of public education, Messrs. Canon, Jones, Garland, Ducros and Rousselle.

Committee of revisal and unfinished business, Messrs. Garland, Brown and Leonard.

Committee of enrollment, Messrs. Voorhies of Avoyelles, Ducros and Lessassier.

Committee of agriculture, commerce and manufactures, Messrs. Hoa, Lagarde, Jones, Mulholand and Guillet.

Committee of the penitentiary and prisons, Messrs. Morgan, Marigny, Patton, Bolstier and Breau.

Mr. Leonard submitted to the house the petition of Kindred Williams, William Deason and Wifford Williams of the parish of St. Helena, praying to be permitted to introduce certain slaves.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, ordered that the same be referred to the committee of proposals and grievances.

Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette gave notice, that on a future day, he would introduce a bill entitled "an act to continue in force the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Roman Catholic church of the parish of Lafayette.

The speaker laid before the house the following report of the state treasurer:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
New-Orleans, January 10, 1833.

To the Hon. ALEX. LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR:—In conformity with law, I have the honor to submit herewith, an account of the receipts and expenditures of the public money during the year 1832. It will be perceived that the receipt from direct taxes is less than usual, the deficit is to be attributed to the derangement of business occasioned by the pestilence which raged in the city at the opening of the season; this circumstance has also induced me to delay issuing executions against the collecting officers. If they do not account after a reasonable allowance of time, legal steps will be taken against them. Of the taxes in arrear for former years due by defaulters, the sum of $4,618 93 has been received.

The injunction obtained by the sureties of B. S. Haw, formerly Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry, for the year 1827, has been dissolved on appeal, as proceedings against the sureties were delayed by an act of the Legislature passed on the 5th day of December 1828, it may be proper to repeal that act or declare the indulgence granted by it at an end, lest any uncertainty or the point might be made a pretence for further delay through the medium of the courts.

By an examination of the general assessment roll, it will be perceived that the amount assessed and collected from the Parish of St. Bernard, is less than in preceding years. By the act of the Legislature passed January 30, 1815, (see Moreau's Digest, vol. 2, page 473) the amount to be assessed on that Parish, was fixed at six hundred dollars per annum. By an act of February 22, 1817, a portion of the Parish of Orleans was annexed to the Parish of St. Bernard, and the taxes previously collected on the portion so annexed, were assessed and collected with the previous tax of the Parish of St. Bernard, ever since the year 1819 up to 1831, under what was considered an equitable apportionment made by my predecessor and acquiesced in by the Judge of that Parish. The assessors for the last two years have taken a different view of the obligations of the Parish, and have only assessed under the apportionment of 1815, thereby creating a deficit of seven hundred dollars per annum in the direct tax. It is for the Legislature to decide on the propriety of this change in the amount assessed on that Parish.

In conformity with the act creating the "Union Bank of Louisiana," three thousand bonds for one thousand dollars each, amounting in all to three millions of dollars, bearing an interest at the rate of five percent per annum, have been issued on the part of the state to the directors of that institution, and, taken into the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, have been issued in favor of the corporation of the "Charity Hospital," under the act authorising the purchase of their property for the use of the state. It is respectfully suggested, whether a sale of a portion of that property, laid off into lots, is not expedient as a means of reducing or perhaps discharging the debt created by the purchase and disbursements to fit up the buildings.

All the debt redeemable by the state up to the present time has been paid off—the remaining debt consists of the amount due to the heirs of Thomas Jefferson irredeemable for twenty years from 1827; the amount due to vacant successions; the bonds in favor of the Charity Hospital irredeemable for forty years; the balances of appropriations, and the debt due by the state for the portion of stock held by it in the Bank of Louisiana. The views expressed by me in the report of 1831 in relation to the debt incurred by the subscription to the stock in the Bank of Louisiana by the state, remain unchanged, and I again recommend the payment of the first series of *bonds* issued for that purpose due 1st July 1834, amounting to six hundred thousand dollars. The reasons then urged for so doing are strengthened by the consideration that this course is perhaps judicious and expedient to maintain the credit of the state at a time when so large an amount of obligation has been assumed in favor of the new institution. It is a source of congratulation that it is within the resources of the state to accomplish this object, with the aid of a small temporary loan from institutions, already bound to grant it, which might even be dispensed with, should the Bank of Louisiana make a division of its surplus profits, in corroboration of these views, the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Louisiana issued in July last is annexed.

The attention of the Legislature is respectfully called to the near approach of the period of payment of the first instalment of $490,600 of the loan obtained by the "Consolidated Association" which the state has guaranteed. It is believed that the institution is fully prepared to meet its engagements.

The loan to the Parish of St. Landry under the act of March 11, 1830, of which $7500 have been advanced, remains undiminished by any payments from the sources designated by the act. It is believed that nothing is to be expected from the "Plaquemine Navigation Company" in liquidation of that loan; and if it is the intention of the Legislature, in pursuance of the terms on which the loan was made, to require its discharge from the Parish of St. Landry, further legislative provision is requisite directing the assessors of that Parish to levy the additional tax necessary for its discharge.

The statements annexed will afford a complete explanation of the fiscal condition of the state. Statement A. shews the different appropriations, the amount paid thereon, and the balance uncalled for.

Statement B. exhibits the actual debt of the state, the amount due to, and property owned by the state.

Statement C. shews the probable revenue of the state for the year 1833, and the current expenditures, unless increased by new appropriations.

The general statement of the accounts of this department exhibits the amount received during the year 1832, added to the balance on hand on the 31st December 1831, to be $467,353 66, and the amount paid out to be $372,343 39, leaving a balance in the treasury on the 31st of December 1832, of $95,010 28.

I am very respectfully, Sir,
Your obedient serv't.
F. GARDERE,
State Treasurer.

ROUGH ESTIMATE OF THE PROFITS OF THE BANK OF LOUISIANA,

Submitted to the Board of Directors for a Dividend, 23d July, 1832.

By Gain on the State Bonds,	251,112 08	
" Profit and Loss account,	349,192 95	
" Discounts at Parent Bank and Branches, for the last six months,	319,839 90	
		920,144 93
To Original gain on the State Bonds, (reserved)	321,822 33	
" Protested Notes, &c., (reserved)	46,529 62	
" Amount considered bad and doubtful at the Branches, (reserved)	19,118 11	
" Expenses of Parent Bank and Branches, for the last six months,	19,518 62	
" This sum reserved for next January Dividend,	90,000 00	
" Dividend of four per cent, this day,	159,864 00	
		655,852 68
Showing a nett surplus of		$264,292 25
Our estimated surplus at the same period last year, was		199,631 56
Increase		$64,660 69

(*Errors and omissions excepted*)
BANK OF LOUISIANA, July 23, 1832.
RICHARD L. HOOKER, *Cashier.*

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF LOUISIANA.

To Capital of the five Branches (under discount)	$1,000,000 00	
" Notes and Bills Discounted,	2,439,022 33	
" Bonds and Notes bearing Mortgage,	1,781,243 81	
" Loans on Pledge of Stock,	88,760 00	
" Bills Receivable,	41,657 03	
" Inland Exchange,	15,043 33	
" Mississippi Marine and Fire Insurance Company Stock,	5,000 00	
" City Corporation Bonds,	25,000 00	
" Notes and Bills Discounted, Protested,	45,829 62	
		$5,434,555 12
" Specie on hand,	471,347 80	
" Notes of the city Banks,	27,586 00	
" Amount due by the Five Branches,	157,516 22	
" Merchants' Bank, N. York,	56,663 59	
" City Bank, New-Orleans,	96,645 19	
" New Orleans Canal and Banking Company,	33,443 96	
" Bank of Orleans,	35,403 64	
		$882,923 40
" Protest Account,	59 50	
" Thomas Wilson & Co. London,	79,125 55	
" Real Estate sold J. R. Wolff,	10,109 00	
" Banking House,	75,269 57	
		$6,480,632 14
By capital Stock (limit $4,000,000) paid in,		$3,997,440 00
" Gain on the State Bonds,	251,112 08	
" Profit and loss account,	490,677 79	
		741,789 87
" Notes in circulation,		615,557 50
" Administrators of the Sinking Fund,		203,046 07
" Amount due other Banks, (out of Louisiana,)	267,369 47	
" Consolidated Association,	54,038 58	
" United States Bank, New-Orleans,	14,031 33	
" Louisiana State Bank,	64,594 33	
		400,033 71
" Dividends unpaid,	4,044 65	
" Dividend No. 15, declared 23d inst.	159,864 00	
		163,908 65
" Individual Deposits,		355,865 34
(*Errors Excepted.*)		$6,480,632 14

BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New-Orleans, July 24, 1832.
RICHARD L. HOOKER, *Cashier.*

[B]

FISCAL BANK OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

On the 31st day of December 1832.

Bonds "Vacant Successions."	$10,934 75
" "Bonds favor of the Heirs of Thomas Jefferson."	10,000
Due for "Bonds emitted for the purchase of the Charity Hospital."	125,000
Balance due on the appropriations made by the Legislature as appears by statement,	82,510
	$234,444 75

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO

the State and amount due thereto the 31st Dec. 1832.

By taxes in arrear as per statement in general account,	$78,086 25
Balance on hand this day,	95,010 28
Lots in the city of New-Orleans (unsold) valued,	100,000
Property purchased of the "Charity Hospital,"	125,000
Stock in the "State Bank,"	60,000
Stock in the "Lafourche & Barataria Canal Company,"	10,000
Stock in the "Terrebonne & Lafourche Canal Company,"	5,000
Stock in the "Bayou Boeuf Navigation Co."	5,000
	$478,096 53

[C]

STATEMENT OF THE PROBABLE REVENUE OF

the State of Louisiana for the year 1833.

Taxes on Lands, Lots, Slaves and Professions,	$200,000
Duty on Sales at Auction,	30,000
Ground Rent,	2,245
Taxes on Capital of Incorporated Companies,	9,750
Gaming Licenses,	53,000
Dividend on Stock in "Louisiana State Bank,"	4,800
Bonus from the Bank of Orleans,	2,500
Tax on Pedlars and Hawkers,	1,500
Commission Paid by the Register of Wills,	1,200
Fines,	2,000
Sale of Books,	300
	$307,295

STATEMENT OF THE PROBABLE AMOUNT OF

Expenditures for the year 1833.

Expenses of the Legislature,	$40,000
Salaries,	75,200
Contingent expenses of the Executive,	5,000
Schools and Colleges,	57,000
Charity Hospital,	17,000
Male Orphan Asylum,	6,500
Female Orphan Asylum,	6000
Commission to Collectors of Taxes,	12,500
Interest on Bonds emitted to Adm'rs. of "Charity Hospital,	6,250
Do. do. to the Heirs of "Thomas Jefferson."	600
Printing including salary to State Printer, and cost of Printing,	
Reports of decisions of the Supreme Court,	5,300
Pensions,	2,000
Criminal Prosecutions,	35 000
Deductions on Taxes caused by death, removal or Insolvency,	4,000
Assessors,	8,500
Keepers of Arms,	840
Annual appropriation to Legion,	2,500
	$284,190

[A]

STATEMENT OF NEW APPROPRIATIONS,

and of balances of former appropriations and amount paid thereon, in continuation of the statement annexed to report of 1831.

DATE OF ACTS.	FOR WHAT OBJECTS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT PAID.	BALANCE DUE.
1830—February 18	To run the Arkansas Boundary line,	$ 1,973	$ 1,973	
1832—January 31	Amount allowed C. M'Kramnin, additional compensation as Surv'r.	500	500	
" "	ditto R. A. Crain ditto ditto commissions,	500	500	
1830—March 4	To improve the Navigation of the Amite,	3,333 34	3,333 34	
" " 6	ditto Bayou Lafourche,	2,000		2,000
" " "	ditto Bayou Bistinaux,	750	750	
" " "	ditto Bayou Vermillion,	2,500	2,500	
" " 13	ditto Bayou deGlaize,	1,000	1,000	
" " 15	ditto Bayou Boeuf,	5,000	5,000	
" " "	Loan to the Parish of St. Landry,	7,500	5,000	2,500
" " 16	To open a Road from Natchitoches to Monroe,	2,000	2,000	
" " "	To improve the Road from the landing at Bayou Sarah to the Hill.	1,000	1,000	
" " "	To open a Road from Bayou Goulah in Iberville to the Mississippi.	600	600	
" " "	Balance of Stock in the Bayou Boeuf Navigation Company.	2,500	2,500	
" " "	do do the Lafourche & Terrebonne Canal Company.	3,000	3,000	
1831—February 21	To improve Lac Chicot and Bayou Teche.	5,000	2,000	3,000
1827—March 22	To improve the Road through the Cut Off at Plaquemine,	404	404	
1831—March 14	Amount allowed C. Gayarré——History of Louisiana,	1,500	1,000	
" " 9	ditto P. Lacoste and A. Peychaud,	450	450	
" " 25	ditto W. Marburry,	150	150	
" " 22	ditto J. Scott Jr.	413 76	413 76	
" " 25	ditto B. W. Miller,	1,225	1,225	
" " 22	ditto H. Azewell,	37 50	37 50	
" " "	ditto Solomon Azewell,	34 50	34 50	
" " "	ditto F. L. Dade,	18	18	
" " "	ditto "certain inhabitants of Donaldsonville,"	1,932 87	1,932 87	
" " "	ditto Abi B. Edward and A. E. C. Johnson,	500	500	
" " "	ditto Jno. M. Jett,	75	75	
1831—February 8	ditto Heirs of John Hagerty,	300	300	
1831—March 22	ditto A. T. Norwood,	78 16	78 16	
" " "	ditto A. Luminay,	53	53	
1829—February 6	Paid R. Garland "professional services,"	550	550	
1832—January 31	Amount of contingent expenses of the State for 1831.	4,463 14	4,463 14	
" "	Allowed Benjamin Levy,	200	200	
" March 1	ditto L. Gally,	262 50	262 50	
" " 14	ditto John Gibson,	950	950	
" " 31	ditto H. Davis,	250	250	
" " "	ditto A. Pitot,	250	250	
" " 29	ditto W. Headen,	500	500	
" " 31	ditto James Parter,	500	500	
" " 16	ditto B. Buisson for the purchase of the Code of Practice.	1,137 50	1,137 50	
1831—Nov. 19	Amount appropriated for the purchase of arms for Volunteer corps.	20,000	137 50	19,862 50
1831—Feb. 10	For keeping in order the works at the mouth of the Plaquemine.	2,000	352	1,648
" " 27	Amount allowed for Repairs to State House,	10,000	6,300	3,700
" March 16	For the Erection of a Penitentiary House,	2,000	1,200 50	48,799 50
" April 2	Amount allowed for the purchase of furniture for S. Court at B. Rouge.	250	250	
" " 3	Allowed Joseph Mayeur, to improve Bayou deGlaize,	2,000	1,000	
		$139,241 27	$56,731 27	$82,510

Mr. Dupré moved that said report be referred to the committee of finances and that five hundred copies of the above report be printed one half in French and the other in English; said motion was adopted.

Mr. A. Robin the representative of the parish of Pointe Coupée, appeared presented his credentials, and after having been duly sworn by the speaker took his seat.

Mr. Bouligny presented a petition of some of the inhabitants of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson praying for the incorporation of a rail road company.

The speaker laid before the house the report of the grand jury of the parish of Lafourche interior relative to the public schools.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, said report was referred to the committee on public education.

Mr. Jones presented to the house the petition of John Magee praying that he be permitted to introduce certain slaves in this state.

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

Mr. Morgan presented a petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of East Baton Rouge, praying for the incorporation of a Presbyterian Church in that parish, and moved that said petition be referred to a special committee, said motion being adopted the speaker appointed Messrs Morgan, Chinn, and Legendre members of said committee.

Mr. Dupré gave notice, that to morrow, on a future day, he would introduce a bill entitled an act to amend the act entiled an act to establish the college of Franklin in the parish of St Landry.

Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette gave notice that on a future day he would introduce a bill, entitled an act to create a Notary's office at Perry's bridge in the parish of Lafayette.

Mr Chinn gave notice that on a future day he would introduce a bill entitled an act to change the mode of trial by jury in civil and criminal cases.

Mr. Bullard moved to take into consideration the resolution concerning the introduction of slaves.

On motion of Mr. Garland said resolution was referred to the committee on agriculture, commerce and manufacture.

Mr. Garland presented the petition of Joseph Andrews and Eloy Landry praying that a delay of three years be granted to them, to pay to the state Treasurer the balance due on the state tax, by him formerly sheriff of said parish for the year 1827.

On motion said petition was referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Garland presented to the house the petition of James McDaniel of the parish of St Landry praying for the privilege of keeping a ferry in that parish.

On motion said petition was referred to the committee of propositions and grievances.

Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles introduced the following resolution.

Resolved that a joint committee of three members of the house and two members of the senate be appointed to examine the account of the state Treasurer.

On motion of Mr Duplessis, ordered that the house dispense with its rules, and take said resolution into consideration.

On motion ordered that said resolution be adopted.

The speaker appointed Messrs Voorhies of Avoyelles, Duplessis and Canon members of said committee.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the senate in the said resolution.

A message from the senate by Mr Davis their secretary requesting the concurrence of the house to the following resolution.

Resolved, that so much of the governor's message as relates to the penitentiary be referred to a joint committee composed of three members of the senate and——, members of the house and that Messrs Sloane Barthe and Lacoste were appointed on the part of the senate, members of the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, ordered that said resolution be rejected.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

Mr. Hoa presented the petition of J. C. Mairot, praying for certain relief.

On motion said petition was referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Duplessis agreeable to previous notice introduced the bill entitled an act authorising chairmen of committees in either branch of the Legislature, or of joint committee to swear witnesses, 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 transmitting to the house, the report of the commissioners appointed to erect a penitentiary at Baton Rouge.

On motion of Mr Garland, said report was referred to the committee on the penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, ordered that the resolution relative to public lands be taken up.

The house having amended the same.

On motion, ordered that it be adopted as amended.

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

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The house took up the resolution from the senate relative to the Orleans and Jefferson rail road company.

On motion of Mr Garland, ordered that said resolution be rejected.

On motion, ordered that the petition of the inhabitants of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson be referred to the committee on internal improvements.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The bill entitled an act to determine the place of sittings of the supreme court of this state was read for the second time, and ordered for a third reading for to-morrow.

The house took up the resolution relative to the proceeding of South Carolina relative to the general government.

On motion said resolution was adopted.

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

The house took up the resolution relative to disabled and discharged soldiers of the U. S.

On motion ordered that said resolution be adopted.

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

On motion of Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, ordered that the house take in consideration the resolution relative to provide the representative chamber with new and suitable furniture.

The same having been amended as follows.

Resolved, that the committee on contingent expenses be directed to cause the representative chamber to be furnished with new and suitable furniture and the same be paid for as a part of the contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, ordered that the same be adopted.

On motion the house adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE.—On the fourth day of February next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, at the house of Leandre Severin, near the mouth of False river, the Parish judge acting as public auctioneer, will proceed to the public sale at auction, at the highest bidder, of FIFTY HEADS OF SLAVES, of both sexes, and of different ages, and of

HOUSE FURNITURE and other MOVEABLE EFFECTS, belonging to Claire Decuir, wife of Leandre Severin, seperated of property with him by judgment rendered by the District Court of this Parish, on the 28th day of May last. That sale will be made payable in two equal instalments, to wit: the first in all March, 1834, and the second in all March, 1835. Purchasers giving their notes payable at the office of the Parish judge of this Parish, endorsed at the satisfaction of the said Claire Decuir, authorised by her husband—the said purchasers paying the costs and expenses of the notarial acts of sale, to be passed, and mortgage remaining on the slaves which shall be sold, until full and final payment of the consideration thereof.

Point Coupee, January 1, 1833.
jan 7 DORMENON, Parish Judge.

J. PUTNAM, SURGEON DENTIST,—Has returned to New-Orleans, and designs resuming the practice of his profession at No. 96, Canal-street, between Magazine and Camp-sts., recently occupied by Mrs. Hearsey as a boarding house, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and such persons as may need his professional services. Hours of attendance from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M. jan 1

LA Banque de l'Union de la Louisiane tire des Check sur New-York, au pair. J. B. PERRAULT,

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Helen Mar, Barker, Boston, Stevens & Avery
Schr Magellan, Spicer, Apalachicola, E V Gregory
Schr Mary & Frances, Sayward, Tampico, Harrison, Brown & co

ARRIVED,

Steam tow boat Huntress, Herriman—towed to sea ship Tennessee, Fowler, for New York, brig Latona, for Baltimore, and ship Herclide, Crook for Liverpool—brought up ship Andes, brig Rose—lightened off the N Spans, Spanish schr Tata. Left the pass Friday evening 7 o'clock, one ship and two brigs standing in for the bar, off S W bar, Featnham, from N York—off N E bar, Trent, from N York—brig Ceres at M'Call's—ship John Hale at the pass.

Steam tow boat Post Boy, Davis, towed to sea ship Plato, brig Ella, schrs Fortuna, and Tampico—brought up schr Wild Cat.

Steam tow boat Shark, Hourin, towed to sea ship Nashville, and schr Agenora—towed in over the bar ship John Hale—brought up from sea ship Aurora, brig Arcturus.

Steam tow boat Pilot, Riddle, from sea—brought up ship Antioch, and barque Commerce. Left at anchor inside the bar ship Caravan of Baltimore, ship John Hale and brig Pleades—the ship Sarah Ralston, previously reported has proceeded to some other port.

Ship Gen. Hand, Brotherton, from Baltimore, to J W Zacharie & co—cargo bricks.

Ship Antioch, Whitney, 23 days from Boston, to the master—cargo to Bridge & Vose; and others.

Barque Commerce, Webster, 23 days from Portland—cargo to the master.

Brig Arcturus, Foque, from Boston, with ice.

Ship Harriet Davis, from Portland—cargo mackerel, hay &c to the master.

Steamboat Chester, Price, 8 days from Cincinnati; cargo pork, lard, whiskey, gin, butter, &c to J Crehore; Bogart & Hawthorn; R R Springer; Tufts & Clark; Stetson & Avery; Watts & co; and others—180 passengers. Reports the Ohio in good boating order and rising.

Steamboat Union, Snell, from Baton Rouge—cargo sugar, &c to sundry consignees—20 pass.

Steamboat Lioness, Griffin, from Natchitoches, with 1020 bales cotton, 609 beef hides 186 bales peltries 52 kegs indigo to Fisk, Watt & co; Hogan & co; J Linton; and others—25 passengers.

Steamboat Beaver, Swain, from Grand Gulf, with full cargo to sundries.

Ship Andes, Pattin, from Bath, with cargo to the master.

Brig Ives, Thompson, from Boston.

Schr Wild Cat, Martin, from Bragonia.

Schr Tata, Pons, from Matanzas, to Estevanell & Courvali—cargo coffee, segars, fruit.

THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor of informing the publick that he has removed his cutlet shop to No. 37 Condé street, where he manufactures every species of surgical and dental instruments; the latter are made on a patent principle. He furnishes instruments and fowling pieces. (jan 14) F. BRIAULT.

THE partnership heretofore existing at the commercial of Joseph Girard and son, is dissolved by common consent of the copartceners, since the 1st of January 1833.

J. and L. Girard are charged with the settlement of the concerns of said partnership. jan 14.

THE undersigned have gone into a partnership since the 1st instant, under the firm of J. and L. Girard, and as agents for the settlement of the concerns of Joseph Girard and son, request those, who may be indebted to said estate, and those who may have claims against it, to come forward and settle their accounts.

J. GIRARD, Jr.
jan 14 J. GIRARD, Jr.

S. J. SYLVESTER has this day opended an office, No. 16 Camp street, where he purposes carrying on the Exchange and Lottery business in all their branches, having establishments in New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Nashville, and correspondents in the Canadas, he possesses facilities which he thinks may prove advantageous to those who may favor his office with their patronage. The drawings of all Yate's & McIntyre's and Hewes' will be received and prizes paid on presentation; uncurrent bank notes and gold coins will be purchased at the best rates.

16 Camp street, under Bishops Hotel. jan 14

FOR SALE, on account of departure, new fancy articles of the latest patterns. Perfumes, stras, ladies' shoes, furs, Siberian sables, Indian cashmeres, sets of diamonds. Apply at Miss Nailhot, 187 Dauphin street. j14

WHITE WAX.—14 packages White Wax, entitled to debenture, 2 canisters Borgamot. For sale by
J. THAYER & CO.
jan 14 29 Magazene street.

900 BAGS Havana Coffee, in store, for sale by
jan 14. J. PRATTS, 52, St Ann.

COMMITTED to the jail of Jefferson parish a black man, named JOHN, says he belongs to Mr. Comagere of Barataria, the owner is requested to come forward and claim said slave, conformably to law, and pay charges.
P. H CHARBONNET,
jan 14. Sheriff Jefferson Parish.

COMMITTED to the jail of Jefferson parish a black woman, who gives her name as JUSTINE, and says that she belongs to Mr. Percy, of the city of New Orleans. The owner is hereby notified to claim said slave, and pay charges, according to law.
P. A. CHARBONNET,
jan 14. Sheriff Jefferson Parish.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. Will be exposed for sale on Saturday the 26th day of January instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the late domicil of the deceased Jeanne Cheval f. w. c. in Perdido street, between Philippi and Circus streets, suburb St. Mary, the Household furniture and other moveable effects belonging to the estate of said deceased. Terms of sale cash. By order of the court,
jan 14 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. Will be exposed for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, on Friday the 15th day of February next, at noon, a Lot of Ground, situated in the Fauxbourg Marigny, at the corner of Mandeville and Grands-Hommes street, designated on the plan of said Fauxbourg, by the number one hundred and eighty [180]—measuring 60 feet front on Grands-hommes street, by one hundred and twenty in depth, and fronting on Mandeville street, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, for account of the succession of the late Petilon Belliale, alias Mederic f m. c.

Terms of sale—The purchaser to assume the payment of a mortgage in favor of Mr. Musson for the sum of nine hundred dollars, $300 of which have been due since June last, $300 due in June next following, and the remaining $300 due in June, 1844, and the balance of the price of adjudication, payable in cash. By order of the court,
jan 14 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. of Wills

N. B. The act of sale to be passed before