THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

Three papers were received at this office, by yesterday's mail; it failed beyond Savannah.

Our anxiety, for the fate of the Constellation, is removed by an article, which appears in the Charleston Courier of the third of January. The reports of the shipwreck, contained in the books at Lloyds', is contradicted by a letter, from one of the officers, received in Charleston. It explains the cause of the groundless rumour. The following is an extract from that letter:

"There was bad news afloat about us when we arrived at Vourla, and I am afraid it will be exaggerated before it reaches Charleston. A vessel reported that she had seen us ashore in the equinoctial storm on the Island of Milo, and that all of us had perished. This, I assure you, is false, and the truth is that we did not lose a rope-yarn."

The gale, he says, *was extremely violent.*

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes from Columbus, Georgia, that the exports of Cotton from the the Gulph, will not to be as large as there was reason to expect a month ago. The crops in that section of the country are stated to be materially scant.

The sense of the house of representatives, of the State of *New Hampshire*, taken on the subject of the President's proclamation, shows a vote of 181 yeas to two nays, approving its sentiments. A resolution, approving his administration, was also passed by a vote of one hundred and fifty-five yeas to forty-six nays. The report, recommending to congress a reduction of the tariff, likewise received their sanction by a vote of more than two to one.

A la O'Rourke.—We learn from private information, that the *argumentum ad hominem*, adduced by the Honorable J. Blair, against Duff Green, in answer to his vituperation of the union party, envolves consequences more serious than they were at first imagined to have been. As men, we are averse to such progeedings; as journalists we sincerely reprobate them. Arguments of this nature, in our humble conception, more properly belong to a treatise on dendrology, than to any system of logic: we do not know that Locke, Condillac, Angiolini or Hedge have ever laid down *hickory arguments as a ratio sufficiens* of conviction. Yet, however wrong, in the premises, the reasoning may have been; its application was conclusive and justified the axiom—that two bodies coming in contact; the weaker must yield to the stronger: one of the arms of the Telegraph has been, if not broken, at least so disabled as to prevent its conductor from sending forth dispatches of nullification, and estafettes of disunion.

It is rumoured that the nullifiers are about preparing a crown of glory for the protomartyr of their holy cause; the register of the Vatican is to be reprinted—the editor of the Telegraph canonized in due course of time—the litany of the church enlarged,—and St. DUFF invoked as a patron of nullification. *En attendant* this act of justice; it is asserted that some of the nullifiers have taken up cudgels for their martyr. An honorable gentleman, it is rumored, should have sent a note to the Honorable J. Blair, sig fying "as how he must hold out his iron and wink"—Whether this invitation, to pistols for two, be in consequence of the fustigation we are not at present informed.

(From the New-York Journal of Commerce.)

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

About 11 o'clock, P. M. our boat came up from below, bringing us a Hull paper of Nov. 13th, containing London dates to the 10th, for which we are indebted to capt. Dickinson, of the brig Dapper.

Capt. D. informs that a brig had been captured for infringing the blockade, and sent into Scilly.

HULL, Nov. 12.

We have received the London papers of Saturday, Nov. 10th. They add little to the information of which we were already in possession. Actual hostilities have not yet commenced. It is stated in one ... course of the day, ... had actually entered the Scheldt; ... Suffrein, the French Admiral's ship, and other vessels of the squadron scattered in the late gale, arrived at Dover on Friday 9th, and a portion of the combined fleet sailed to the northward. A Dutch East Indiaman, which entered Cowes in ignorance of the embargo, has been detained there.

We understand that, on Saturday 10th, three vessels were captured in the Humber, under the order in council laying an embargo on Dutch vessels, and were carried into Grimsby. On inspecting their papers, they proved unintelligible to the officers, who were obliged to call in the assistance of a Hull gentleman to translate them. One proved to be a Hanoverian, the second a Belgian, and the third a Bremener! They were, of course, suffered to proceed with many apologies for their detention.

LONDON, Nov. 8, evening.

This morning, every thing here is assuming a warlike aspect, and the greatest excitement prevails. The trade with Holland is now closed, and our merchants connected with that commerce may shut up their stores and warehouses, and dismiss their laborers. If ministers are anxious to get at the real state of public feeling respecting the unnatural war now impending, let them ask of the underwriter at Lloyd's, or the merchant of the Exchange, and they will find that these matter-of-fact individuals are too obtuse to discover the advantage England can obtain by giving up her valuable trade with Holland, for the chances of a secure frontier to France. The committee of Lloyd's have applied to the admiralty for information respecting the measures government had resolved on for the protection of British property now afloat, and in reply have been informed that directions for duly securing the safety of such as have been given. Convoy is to be appointed immediately for the protection of vessels sailing, and all tends to show that the struggle is not expected to be of short duration. There are many here, however, of opinion, that the first gun fired will be attended by such fatal consequences that the administration of Earl Grey will be unable to stand against it, and that a contest, in which victory will be dishonor, and defeat irreparable disgrace, can only ultimately entail execration and dismissal upon its projectors.—*Morning Post.*

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.

Some of the wreck and part of the cargo of the William Neilson, have been found on the Banks at low water. Several dead bodies have also been found, those, doubtless, of persons who composed the crew of that ill-fated vessel. The Grecian has not been raised. A dozen flats and several steamers have been employed, as well as a diving bell, to expedite the process which has so far been successful, that the hull has been moved nearly half a mile in shore.

From a remark made by the editors of the National Intelligencer in reference to the following statement, we infer that there is even something worse behind than is mentioned in it:

Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria.—We desire to present the following statement at full length, the statement of the affairs of this Bank, as reported by the committee. It is a real curiosity—and may be useful as a "copy" in the new state of things which many believe is about to ensue! Instances among the demands against the bank there is an item of $110,450 for notes in circulation—but "if the cashier has burned the 20,000 dollars stated by him, only 90,460." On the credit side, the real estate, put down in the schedule at $4,725, is valued at 40,490—the cashier's debt. $1,800, is secured so that it may produce 30,000; the amount of "dormant notes protested," is 93,202 dollars; of stock notes, "laying over unpaid" 17,202; and of "dormant balances, over draughts, and defalcation," 62,057 dollars; from all which three last "nothing is expected!"—*Niles' Register.*

New-Orleans Market.

[PREPARED FOR THE BEE.]

(JANUARY 12th.)

LATEST ADVICES.

Liverpool,	November 16
Havre,	do. 15
New York,	December 27
Charleston,	January 3

REMARKS.—At the early part of this week the weather was dry and warm for the advanced state of the season, but on Wednesday the wind commenced blowing a gale from the N. and N. W. making the air extremely cold, and fires and great coats indispensable articles. Out door transactions are seasonably active, and produce briskly arriving from the interior.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 4th inst from Louisiana and Mississippi 10,307 bales; North Alabama and Tennessee 600; Florida, East and West 670; Mobile 20; Lake Pontchartrain 391; Together 11,988 bales. Exported in the same time to Liverpool 4524 bales; Havre 1173; Nantz 536; New York 869; Boston 491; Philadelphia 299; Baltimore 417; Total 9309 bales; making a further addition to stock of 3679 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of that on shipboard not cleared, a stock of 74,161 bales.—During this week there has been considerable sales effected within the range of last weeks prices, amounting to upwards of 10,000 bales, which are as follows:—625 bales of Louisiana and Mississippi at 11¼, 571 ditto at 12—146 10¢—3396, 92—337 ... 150, 11½—158, 12—800 selections at 11¼ a 12½—927, 94—858, 10¼—2245, 10¼—2000, 9½—3291 10—200 9½ a 10—250 bales Western District of Tennessee 9¼—1200 ditto ditto 9¼ a 9¾ cents per lb, and numerous small lots at prices ranging according to the classification. There is very little Sea Island cotton offered for sale, and it is evident that the quantity of this description in market is comparatively small, and limited to higher prices than those at present offered.

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi choice,	12 a 12¼
..... prime,	10½ a 11
..... seconds,	9½ a 10
..... inferior,	8½ a 9

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	8½ a 9
Fair,	10
Good fair;	10½ a 11
Good,	12
Fine,	12½

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1832. -	Bales.	930
Arrived, this week,	11088	
——— previously, - - -	1420011—	1431099
		1432029
Exported, this week, - - -	8,309	
——— previously, - - -	77,237	
——— burned, - - -	1,322—	86868
Stock, including all on ship-board not cleared, -		74161

SUGAR.—The transactions throughout this week have been limited, being principally small lots to grocers at prices from 4½ to 6½ cents per lb; sugar of first quality is scarce in the city, and would readily command the latter price. We notice a sale on plantation a few miles from town consisting of 150 hhds first quality at 5¾ cents per lb. We quote prices on plantations from 4½ to 5¾ cents per lb, but we have heard of the latter price being refused for selections from a crop. Cleared since our last for Philadelphia 341 hhds 7 bbls; Baltimore 279; hhds; Boston 50 hhds; Richmond 50 hhds 2 bbls; City Point (Va.); 96 hhds; N. York 8 hhds; total 956 hhds 17 bbls brown, and 342 tierces, 25 half do to refined, and loaf sugar.

MOLASSES.—There are considerable shipments of this article for coastwise ports progressing on plantations, but transactions in the city are limited. We quote sales in the city at 22 a 23 cents per Gallon in hhds, and on the coast 20 cents, according to distance. Cleared for New York 691 hhds, 235 bbls; Philadelphia 88 hhds, 246 bbls; Boston 131 hhds 86 bbls; Baltimore 134 hhds 98 bbls; Richmond 70 hhds 48 bbls; Norfolk 103 hhds 50 bbls; City Point (Va), 55 hhds; total 1575 hhds and tierces, 757 bbls.

TOBACCO.—The sales of the week have amounted to 40 hhds of the new crop (reported as arrived in our last) averaging in quality about seconds, at 2½, 3¼ and 4½ and 60 hhds old crop) at 2½, 3¾ and 4½ cents per lb. Arived since our last 151 hhds. Cleared for Liverpool 102 hhds, New York 117 hhds; total 219 hhds. Stock remaining including all on shipboard not cleared 932 hhds.

Tobacco—First quality, per lb, - -		4 a 4½
" Second " " - -		3½
" Crossed (><) " " - -		2½
" Bale " 100 lbs - -		$3 a $3 25
" Spanish Cuba, lb - -		12 a 18½

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1832, -	Hhds.	3736
Arrived, this week, - - -	151	
——— previously, - - -	1,161—	1,312
		4,598
Exported, this week, - - -	219	
——— previously, - - -	3417—	3,636
Stock, including all on ship-board, not cleared,		932

FLOUR.—Sales continue to be effected at last weeks quotations $5 25 for bakers, and $5 12½ for shipping. We hear of sales of 2000 bbls, taken for export at the latter price. Arrived 3329 bbls.

LARD.—Has slightly improved in demand; we note a sale of 1500 kegs good leaf at 7 cents, and a lot of 1200 kegs rather inferior at 6½ cents per lb. Arrived 7905 kegs.

PORK.—The supply is heavy, and demand limited; we hear of only small sales for supplying orders at $12 00 per bbl for mess inspected, and $9 50 for prime. Imports of the week 5036 bbls. Pork in bulk is dull, and the market heavily supplied; we quote the article according to small sales from the Levee, at 1¼ a 4½ cents per lb.

WHISKEY.—The demand continues fair at 34 a 35 cents for common, and 36 cents per gallon for rectified.—Imports and stock light. Arrived 451 bbls.

BEEF.—The demand is principally for supplying grocers and retail dealers at $9 50 per bbl for branded mess, and $7 a 7 50 for prime; some small lots have commanded $8 00 per bbl. Arrived 13 bbls 137 half ditto.

Bacon —Continues dull. We quote general sales at 7 a 8¼ for Hams, hog round 5 a 5¼ cents per lb.

Butter.—For Goshen holders ask 22 cents, but we have heard of no transactions at this price. We quote western of good quality at 14 cents; common 12½ cents per lb.

Bagging and Bale Rope, (Kentucky.)—We quote the former at 20 cents per yard, the latter at 7 a 7½ cents per lb; by some holders 8 cents is asked for superior quality; the article finds dull sale.

—— are none offered for sale; dry ... No's. 1 and per box.

Oil and Candles.—The latter article is dull at our last quotations. We quote winter strained sperm oil at $1 00, Summer 80 cents, Linseed last sale $1 00 per gallon; of the latter there is only a small supply.

Rice.—We hear of a sale of 100 tierces at 3¼ a 3¾ cents per lb. A lot of 400 tierces was offered at public sale on thursday at the Levee, only 100 tierces of which were sold, bringing 3¼ cents per lb, cash. The stock is large, and dealers unwilling to trans act. Imports this week from Charleston 569 tierces, Savannah 400 ditto.

Grain.—Oats we quote at last weeks price; we note a sale of 600 bbls of corn in ears at 75 cents per bbl; shelled in sacks remain as last quoted. A lot of 50 bbls of white beans, three bushels each, were sold at $4 50. We quote red at $3 50 per bbl; sales limited.

Hay.—The last sale which we have ascertained amounted to 200 bales of Northern at $1 12½ per 100 lbs; other sales during the week were made at $1 61.

Lime.—We quote sales of Thomaston at $1 50 a $1 75 per cask, limited demand; large supply on hand.

Freights.—For Cotton to Liverpool a British vessel has accepted 9-16d sterling per lb. Several first class American vessels have refused 5-8d to load with cotton for the same port. For cotton to Coastwise Ports, excepting New York, we quote 3-4 cent, as the rate obtained; to the latter ¼ cent per lb. Shipments of Tobacco to Liverpool have been made this week at 50 shilling per hhd.

STOCKS.

Louisiana State Bank, full shares, } none for sale.
do. do. do. 3-5ths paid, }
Bank of Orleans Stock, full shares, $14 per cent. dividend included
Do. do. do. half share, do. do.
Bank of Louisiana, $27 50 advance on $100
Louisiana S. In. Company, 240 for 200 paid, last sales.
Orleans Navigation Company—81 per cent. last sales.
Consolidated Ass. Shares of $500—$50 premium.
Merchants' In. Co. $36 for 30 paid.
Pontchartrain Rail Road Company, 10 per ct advce, asked
Mississippi Marine & Fire In'ce Co. $65 for $50 pd. sales
Louisiana In. Co. 120 for 100, last sale.
Orleans Insurance Company, none for sale.
N. Orleans Canal & Banking Company, $14 a 15 d'v'd. off
City Bank stock, $19 advance.
Western Marine Ins. Com. 32 advance.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, Cotton, per lb. 5-8d.
France, per lb. 1 1-4 cents.
Tobacco to Europe, 50 shillings.
Northern ports in U. S. for Cotton per lb. 1-2 to 3-4 cts.
Do do Tobacco, per hhd. $5 a 6 00.
Northern ports, Sugar, per hhd. from the coast, $5.
Do do from the city $3 a 4 50.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Plato, Collegan, Liverpool, Harrod & Quarles
Ship New Orleans, Patten, Havre, W Nott & co
Brig Panthea, Fisher, New York, Lincoln & Green

ARRIVED.

Brig Commissary, Rundlette, from Boston, cargo mdze, Russia sheeting, empty hhds &c to Lincoln & Green, and order.

Steamboat Reaper, Harrison, from Natchitoches—cargo cotton, &c to Maurand, O'Duhigg & co; Peyroux, Rivarde and co; T Segoind; to owners on board—8 pass.

Steamboat Superior, Greene, 7 days from Louisville—cargo bagging, rope, peltries, whiskey, tallow, pork, lard, beans, &c &c to captain Greene; Townsley, Prieur & co; Lockhart & Arnott; Tourné & Beckwith; Foster & Hutton; Brander, M Kenna & Lee; Stetson & Avery; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Hayes & Durell; R P Gaillard.—*Passengers*, Mrs and Miss Greene, Mrs Parks, Mrs Floyd, Messrs W Gordon, N B Gallagher, F S Mitchell. J W Corin, 45 way and 34 deck passengers.—*Extract*, Jan. 4, met Tippecanoe 6 miles below Louisville, Louisiana at Rockport; 5th, St Louis at Plumb Point; 6th, Mohican at Walnut bend; 8th, Pollander at Mouth of White river,—New Brunswick, Reindeer, Volant, Farmer, and Missourian at Point Chicot; 9th, a boat, name not known, at Tompkin's bend—Constitution and Pacific, still aground, 6 miles below Warrenton—Freedom lying at Hard Times—met N. Alabama at Rodney; a boat at Fairchild's Island; Kentuckian at Natchez.

Steamboat Peruvian, Walker, from Vicksburg—cargo, cotton &c to Wilcox & Fearn; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Bagley & Merritt; Fisk, Watt & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Breedlove & co, M White; D Campbell; Maurand, O'Duhigg & co; Hayes & co; 29 passengers.

Steamboat Woodsman, Kimball, from Hall's Ferry, Big Black river—cargo cotton to Fisk, Watt & co; W Bogart, and to owner on board.

Steamboat Watchman, Reed, from Monroe & Harrisonburg—cargo cotton &c to Plauche & co; Maurand, O'Duhigg; Hagan & co; Fisk, Watt & co; Dubertrand & Legendre; J Linton; Stillwell & Kimball; W Israel jr; Champomier & Girod—24 pass.

Steamboat Freedom, Crawford, from Point Chicot—cargo, cotton to Fisk, Watt & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; M White; to owner on board—22 pass.

SPANISH SEGARS.—4 bales of a superior quality entitled to debenture, for sale by
j 4 LINCOLN & GREEN.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, January 9th 1833.

The House met agreeably to adjournment, Mr. Sibley introduced the following resolution which was read for the first time.

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That our senators in congress be instructed and our representatives be requested to use all efforts in their power to cause provision to be made by the government of the United States for the maintenance of such disabled and discharged soldiers from the army of the United States, after being unfit for service, who when discharged become paupers on the Parish, Town or Counties where they are in the state after being discharged.

On motion said resolution was ordered for a second reading for to-morrow.

Mr Nicholls introduced the following resolution which was read for the first time.

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That a joint committee composed of 10 members of the senate, and ten members of the house of representatives, be appointed to take into consideration that part of the Governor's message relative to the late proceeding of the state of South Carolina, towards the government of the United States.

On motion said resolution was ordered for a second reading for to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles introduced the following resolution, which was read for the first time.

Resolved, that a committee of three members be appointed to procure new and suitable furniture for the representative Chamber, the same to be paid for as a part of the contingent expenses.

On motion ordered that said resolution do lay on the table.

Mr. Bullard introduced the following resolution, which was read for the first time.

Resolved, that a select committee of members be appointed to inquire into the expediency of repealing an act entitled "an act relative to the introduction of slaves, approved November 19th 1831" and also the act entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act relative to the introduction of slaves" approved April 5th 1832, to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion, ordered that said resolution do lay on the table.

Mr. Duplessis gave notice that he would shortly introduce a bill entitled "an act authorising chairmen of committees in either branch of legislature, or of joint committees to swear witnesses.

Mr. Dupre gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled "an act to create additional election precincts in the parish of St Landry.

Mr. Canon chairman of the committee appointed to revise the rules of the house, made a report, in part as follows.

To the Hon. the house of representatives of the State of Louisiana,

GENTLEMEN:—The committee which you have appointed to examine the regulations which have so far governed the house of representatives of the state of Louisiana; and to propose such amendments as they may deem necessary, respectfully represents that the amendment hereafter mentioned may, perhaps, be useful,—viz:

That the number of standing committees be confined to thirteen, denominated as follows, and composed of the number of members farther specified.

3 members	1st	a committee of elections
5	2d	of claims.
6	3d	of finances.
7	4th	of the Judiciary.
3	5th	of contingent expenses.
5	6th	of the militia.
5	7th	of proposals and grievances.
5	8th	of internal improvements.
5	9th	of public education.
5	10th	of revisal of unfinished business.
5	11th	of enrollment.
5	12th	of agriculture manufactures and commerce.
5	13th	of the penitentiary and prisons.

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

On motion, ordered that said report be adopted.

Mr. Sibly gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled "an act to abolish the fees of justices of the peace in criminal matters.

A message from the senate by Mr Davis, their secretary informing the house of the concurrence of the senate to the resolution relative to the election of the state Printer.

A message from the Governor by Mr Verlein, his private secretary informing the house that the Governor had approved and signed the supplementary to an act entitled "an act relative to the canals of ... Lafourche."

An act to authorize the Citizens of ... to obtain a certain number of shares in the West ... pany.

By the same message the Governor returns to the house the following bills with his objections in *writing*.

"An act to incorporate the subscribers to the East Baton Rouge rail road company."

"An act to incorporate the subscribers to the East Feliciana rail road company."

"An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Iberville rail road company, and relative to the Plaquemine navigation company."

And an act to *amend* the act entitle an act to incorporate the subscribers to the Iberville rail road company and relative to the Plaquemine navigation company, as follows.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The pressure of business resulting from the great number of bills usually sent, at once, to the Governor at the end of every session, which leaves him no other choice but to approve of laws that he has not had time to examine with the attention they deserve, or to keep them for consideration until after the adjournment, has obliged me to retain in my hands several bills which were sent for my signature at the close of the last legislature, having for their object the appropriation of public money in favor of various incorporated internal improvements, I am sorry to have now to send back to the house of representatives, where they originated, the bills entitled "an act to incorporate the subscribers to the East Baton Rouge rail road company, an act to incorporate the subscribers to the East Feliciana rail road company; an act to incorporate the subscribers to the Iberville rail road company and relative to the Plaquemine navigation company and an act to amend the act entitled "an act to incorporate the subscribers to the Iberville rail road company and relative to the Plaquemine navigation company" with the following objection, which apply not only to those bills but to every one of those which I return at the opening of this session.

The appropriation required from the state is not supported by sufficient proof 1st that the object is desirable, 2d that it has been ascertained by actual survey to be practicable. and 3d that the amount asked for is neither too much nor too little." The rule requiring that the means of the state should not be applied to similar appropriations without rational evidence on the points, has not been laid down by me, but by the members of the general assembly themselves, who have expressed on that subject, as far as I have since been able to judge of them, the views entertained by a large majority of the citizens of this state. Reflection has confirmed the opinion which I have often expressed to the general assembly of the importance of this rule, it never was understood as applying to every small improvement which the legislature might order, since there are some in which the skill of an engineer would be unnecessary, but it ought certainly to hold good in public works of the magnitude of those contemplated by these bills, under which the least sum to be expended is that of seventy five thousand dollars. If the experience of the past has not already proved the danger of appropriating funds taken from the treasury without first ascertaining the practicability and loss of the work contemplated, or whether one of a different kind could not, at a less expense, answer the same object, it can be demonstrated by the following facts which I must beg leave to state here. Among the bills which a sense of duty compels to return to day, is one granting ten thousand dollars to a company incorporated to construct a rail road on the Plaquemine. The civil engineer being unable, for the reasons already explained to the legislature, to proceed immediately to survey the Atchafalaya, has been employed in reconnoitring the Plaquemine. The report of that officer which will be presented in a few days, will prove, I think, to the satisfaction of the general assembly that the cheapest and easiest mode of communication that can be offered on that river is to be obtained by means, not of a rail road, but of a canal! The idea of applying to public works the friends of the state in combination with individuals, in the form of joint stock companies, is undoubtedly a just one. By adhering to it we may effect a great deal with the limited means that we have at our disposal, for nature has done so much for us that the works which the great interests of the country requires if conducted with skill and economy, may by their income cover the expenses of their construction and offer a fair profit in the capital invested in them. But to induce our fellow citizens to embark in such enterprizes, we must by previous surveys and estimates of expenses secure both the state and the stockholders; we must show that the work contemplated ought to be executed that the sum asked for will be sufficient to complete the undertaking and that the income arising from the fluid invested in it will advance private interest as much as the public good.

If it by that means only that we will be able to dispel the fears that might be entertained of the money appropriated being exhausted to no little purpose as has been done hitherto, in so many instances that must be fresh in the remembrance of every member of the general assembly.

The legislature have created an office of ... Engineer and that officer is ... ready to execute any survey that they may order. If ... public work authorised by these bills can be done in ... manner contemplated by the friends of the measure, the proof ... can easily be obtained. The additional judgment that would thus be offered to those might wish to become stockholders would be an ample compensation for the delay occasioned by the survey, and I would then approve of the bills with as much pleasure as I have a good two of those which I had kept for consideration, after having seen the surveys and statements of expenses of the proposed improvements, that have been made during the recess of the legislature.

A. B. ROMAN.

Mr. Garland moved that said bills, with the objections of the Governor, lay on the table, subject to the call of the House.

On the adoption of said motion, the yeas and nays were called for, when it appeared that Messrs. Barron, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Breaux, Brown, Bullard, Canon, Canonge, Charpentier, Chauvin, Chinn, Dannoy, Debaillon, Ducros, Duplessis, Dupré, Edwards, Foise, Forstall, Garland, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Holstein, Horton, Lagarde, Legendre, Leonard, Lerusselas, Madox, McRea, Mulhollin, Nichols, Ory, Roussel, Sibley, Thibodeaux, G. Voorhies, W. Voorhies, Walker and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—41 yeas.

And that Messrs. Jones, Marigny and Morgan, had voted in the negative—3 nays.

Another message from the senate, by *Mr. Davis* their secretary, requesting the concurrence of the House to the following resolution,

Resolved, That the petition of certain inhabitants of the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, praying for the incorporation of a rail road company, be referred to a select committee of two members of the senate, and —— members of the House of Representatives, and that Messrs. Burthe, and Taney, are appointed members of said committee on the part of the Senate,

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr. Caldwell Manager of the American Theatre, inviting the members of that House to attend the Theatre this evening.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, *Ordered*, That a recess do take place.

The House having met again,

On motion of Mr. Watkins,

Ordered, That the clerk do inform the Senate that the House is now ready to receive them in their hall to proceed to the election of a State Printer.

The Senate entered the hall of representatives.

On motion of Mr. Duplessis,

Ordered, That two tellers be appointed, Mr. LeBlanc was appointed on the part of the House.

The ballot box being carried round, it appeared that out of fifty-eight members present,

Mr. Gibson, had obtained,	- - -	27 votes.
Mr. Bayon,	- - -	20 "
Mr. Pew,	- - -	10 "
Blank,	- - -	1 "
Total,	- - -	58

No candidate having obtained the requisite majority, a second ballot took place.

The same tellers having been appointed, and the ballot box being carried round, it appeared that out of fifty-eight members present,

Mr. Gibson had obtained	- - -	28 votes.
Mr. Bayon,	- - -	28 "
Mr. Pew,	- - -	3 "
Total,	- - -	58

No candidate having obtained the requisite majority, a third ballot took place.

The same tellers having been appointed, and the ballot box being carried round, it appeared that out of fifty-eight members present,

Mr. Bayon had obtained,	- - -	29 votes.
Mr. Gibson,	- - -	28 "
Blank,	- - -	1 "
Total,	- - -	58

No candidate having obtained the requisite majority, a fourth ballot took place.

The same tellers having been appointed and every member present having deposited his vote in the ballot box, it appeared that out of fifty-eight members present,

Mr. Bayon had obtained,	- - -	31 votes.
Mr. Gibson,	- - -	27 "
Total,	- - -	58

Mr. Bayon having obtained the requisite majority, was consequently declared duly elected State Printer for the year 1833.

The Senate then withdrew to the hall of their sittings.

On motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

JOURNAL

OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

First Session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, begun and held at the State House in the City of New-Orleans.

MONDAY, January 7th, 1833.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Casimir Lacoste——1st Senatorial District.
D. F. Burthe——2d do do
Charles Derbigny——3d do do
Placide Perret——German Coast.
R. C. Nicholas——Acadia.
André LeBlanc——Lafourche.
Gerard Chretien——Attakapas.
Mont. Hiriart——Opelousas.
L. H. Moore——St. Helena.

Eleven Senators present.

The President administered the oath of office to Messrs. Lacoste, Charles Derbigny, Placide Perret, Nicholas, Dubois, Montgomery Sloane and L. H. Moore:

On motion of Mr. Burthe, the *Senate proceeded* to the election of their President.

Mr. Hiriart announced that he was not a candidate

Messrs. Burthe and G. Chretien were appointed tellers.

On counting the votes, it appeared that Mr. Charles Derbigny had received ten votes. One blank vote.

Mr. Charles Derbigny was proclaimed duly elected President of the Senate, and took the oath of office.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of their Secretary.

Horatio Davis was unanimously elected, and took the oath of office.

Ordered, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that the Senate *are now organized, and* ready to proceed to business.

The Senate unanimously elected Charles Lemaitre to be Sergeant at Arms, and Samuel Kibourg, to be door-keeper

Mr. Murvilde LaBarre was unanimously elected French translator. The result of the election for English translator, was

For Mr. Lasselles,	- - -	6 votes.
Decoin,	- - -	2 "
Jewis,	- - -	2 "
Wiltz,	- - -	1 "

Mr Lasselles was elected.

The first ballot, for enrolling clerks, resulted in the election of Mr. Latasse.

For the remaining enrolling clerks, the 2d ballot gave no result.

At the third, Messrs. Ogden and Lewis were elected.

Mr. Pitot, clerk of the House, informed the Senate that the House was organized; that Mr. Alcée LaBranche was elected Speaker, Mr. Armand Pitot clerk, and that the House was now ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Pitot, on behalf of the House, requested the concurrence of the Senate in the appointment of a joint committee to wait on the Governor to inform him that the Legislature was ready to receive his communications.

Committee of the House, Messrs. Garland, Canonge and Nicholls.

The Senate concurred, and Messrs. Nicholas and Dupré were appointed.

The committee obtained leave to withdraw, and after some time returned, when Mr. Nicholas reported to the Senate that the committee had waited on the *Governor* and had informed him that the Legislature was ready to proceed to business; and that the Governor would immediately *transmit a message to the Legislature.*

A written message from the Governor, was delivered by Mr. Verlein Degruys, his private secretary. The message was read, as follows:

☞ See Bee of the 8th January.

On motion of Mr. Hiriart, Ordered, That 50 copies in French and 50 copies in English, be printed in pamphlet form.

Mr. Pitot, clerk of the House, requested the concurrence of the Senate in the appointment of a committee of arrangements for the celebration of the 8th of January.

Committee of the House, Messrs. Nicholls, Duplessis, Canonge, *Voorhies, Lessassier.*

The Senate concurred, and Messrs. Burthe, Nicholas and Hiriart, were appointed.

On motion of Mr. Chretien, a committee to purchase furniture for the use of the Senate, was appointed:

Messrs: Chretien and Burthe were appointed:

On motion,

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

TUESDAY, January 8, 1833.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment. Members present, Messrs. Charles Derbigny president, Burthe, Chretien, Dupré, Hiriat, Le Blanc, Moore, Nicholas, Perret, and Sloan.

Mr Saunders, the senator from Feliciana, appeared and took his seat.

On motion, the president administered to Mr. Saunders the oath of office.

Mr. Burthe, chairman of the *committee of arrangements* for the celebration of the 8th of January, reported, that the committee had used the short interval of time allowed them after their appointment in ascertaining that the governor had taken every necessary step, and had made all the suitable invitations for the occasion. The committee had waited on the bishop of the diocese; but not finding him at home, had left a written invitation for him to attend the ceremony, and if his leisure would allow it, to pronounce a suitable discourse. The committee received, in reply, a letter in which the bishop promised to comply with the invitation.

The president appointed the following standing committees:

Messrs. Chretien, Hiriat and Featherstone, committee of elections.

Messrs. Thomas, Nicholas and Dupre, committee of claims.

Messrs. Burthe, Nicholas and Hiriart, committee of enrolment.

Messrs. Le Blanc, Moore and Sloan, committee to audit and control the *expenses of the senate.*

Messrs. Saunders, Lacoste and Perret, committee of unfinished business.

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

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MONS COUFFE'S LAST NIGHT!

And Mr. *FORBES'* third appearance.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12th

Will be presented the popular play of

VIRGINIUS,

After which, first time here, will be presented the

ISLAND APE.

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.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12th, 1833.

A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL.

ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen.....$1 50

Ladies will only be admitted upon a ticket of invitation, and none will be delivered at the moment of admission. No persons will be permitted to enter with a masque, without first making themselves known to an individual appointed for that purpose. dec 31

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets

On Saturday, the 12th 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

NOTICE.—The undersigned have the honor of informing the public and their customers, that they have just entered into co-partnership under the firm of BARBARIN & HILL. They hope that the zeal and activity, with which orders will be met, will secure the satisfaction of their patrons. Their stand is No. 135, Chartres street, at R. Hill's old stand. LOUIS A. BARBARIN.
j12 ROBT S. HILL.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated, in a well conducted private boarding house, lately established at the corner of Royal and St Peter, above Forestier's drug store. j 13

DRY GOODS.—*The subscribers have received* by the latest arrivals, the following articles, viz:—Plain and embroidered linen cambrick handkerchiefs, fil d'ecosse stockings, white and black silk ditto, French card'd combs, black raw silk stockings and socks, creme de jurse, shaving boxes and shaving soap, ladjes gloves, Alexander's sewing cotton, half mourning ribbis, plaitilas, 7-8 and 4-4 stout unbleached cotton. Also, an invoice of 4-4 Appleton sheetings, together with a general assortment of dry goods received by former arrivals, all of which is offered for sale on reasonable terms. F. GILLET & CO.
jan 2 13 57 Chartres str

The estate of Jane Sinclair vs. J B Querè.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me, by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 21st day of January inst. at 12 o'clock, at the exchange, 1 horse and dray, seized in the above suit. jan 12 L. DAUNOY, marshal

COURT OF PROBATES—Whereas, Wm Brock has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of Thomas C Dawson deceased, *in* state, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. By order of the court.
jan 12 MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

MADAM GRANET *having opened her* establishment, begs to inform the parents that the school-hours for day-scholars, are from 8 till half past