THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JESSE K. BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

The northern mail came in yesterday evening, and furnishes Charleston papers of the 7th of March. One N. Y. paper of the 1st instant, found its way to our office. All the papers there duly assorted at the post office; yet, with this solitary exception, we have not a *single* exchange north of Charleston.

The congression of the union and state rights party, are to meet in Charleston on the 18th of March instant.

A correspondence of the *Charleston Courier*, under date of Washington, February 27, 10 o'clock, P. M. contains the unpleasant intelligence, that the tariff bill was threatened by a new danger—the opposition in the house to the revenue collection bill, being likely, if successful, to cause the rejection of the modified tariff in the senate. There is, it is said, a determination in that body, to lay the tariff on the table, if the enforcing bill should not pass the house.

The love of Amherst.—Among the favorable changes that have taken place in the different sections of our rapidly spreading city, none are more evident than the improvements, which, within the last eighteen months, have sprung up below the railroad. The lethargy that had so long been a byeword for this section of the city, has at length been shaken off; intelligence and enterprize have taken possession of the pleasure gardens, and turned them into marts for the use of commerce and manufactures. Streets have been opened—stores erected—and wharves built, with a rapidity peculiar to the cities of the west only. The friends of the general prosperity of the city trust that this spirit of enterprise will not be unstrung; and we feel that it cannot, while the advantages of a broad and liberal competition are daily becoming more apparent. The increase in the value of property within the precincts of the improvements, will induce the hitherto apathetick, to give up to commerce the villas and gardens, no longer fitted for the seclusion of retirement; the very dust that flies from the neighboring streets, will sicken their shrubbery, and the bustle of business disturb their meditations.

The levee steam cotton press company has tended principally to produce this change; and we understand that the New Orleans building company, besides many enterprizing individuals, are now busy in the same cause. As a convincing proof of the successful efforts of the former, we publish a report, printed by order of the board of directors, in January last, for the information of the stockholders. The great increase in the value of the press property can scarcely be realized, when we come to reflect, that it was but a country residence when purchased. But establishing the cotton press, building extensive stores, making convenient wharves, and perhaps more than all, the paving of Levee street as far as the press, have produced these prosperous results. Since the date of the report, the subscription books have been opened, and the total amount of capital has been subscribed for, by the original stockholders, with one or two exceptions. The capital of the company is now one million of dollars; and possessing great privileges form the tenure of their charter, further works, for the facilitation of business, may be expected.

REPORT

Of the Board of Directors of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, addressed to the Stockholders.

It having come to the knowledge of the board of directors that stock of the company has been sold at rates, far from being equivalent to the value it represents, which circumstance can only be attributed to the want of information on the part of the stockholders, they have thought proper for the interest of the stockholders, and in justice to the institution, to appoint certain disinterested persons, not stockholders, and enjoying the highest consideration of their fellow-citizens, to value the property belonging to the company.

The documents, which are the result of the attention given to this important subject, by the said appraisers, and certified before a magistrate, afford to the board a pleasure, which no doubt will be equally felt by the stockholders, since it permits to lay before them, a statement showing a favorable result of an establishment, undertaken and completed, notwithstanding the unfavorable apprehensions of many individuals, and the violent opposition of others, having a decided interest in preventing its success. From these documents, which will be exhibited at the office of the company, to the stockholders applying for them, it results that—

The land already used, and the vacant lots belonging to the company, are valued at	$376,100 00
The buildings finished, and those in progress,	176,000 00
The steam engines, rails and cars for the contemplated railroad through the presses, tobacco, drays, horses, and other movables,	50,150 00
	$602,250 00

By a statement made up to the 21st January, 1833, it appears that the total expenditures amount to $372,021 20, including materials and workmanship of all works executed by the company.

The capital stock is	200,000 00	
Leaving a balance in notes and obligations, for which the company is liable, of	$172,021 20	$372,021 20
The capital is		$230,229 20

Or about 87 per cent. upon the capital paid in—besides the value of the batture in front of the property of the company, as well as the improvements thereon, which, at a time not far distant, may probably be worth a large amount.

The valuation of the land, may at a first glance, appear rather high to the stockholders, who know what price was paid for it, at the time the several purchases were made by the company; the board, therefore, think proper to add, that the appraisers, in making the said valuation, have been guided by the real sales effected last year in the neighborhood, and particularly, as one of the most important, the property of the Widow Bertrand.

But even if great allowances are made upon this valuation, the result, notwithstanding, will still be such, as to exceed, most properly, the founders' most sanguine expectations; for example, the difference as above, being $200,229 20 | $200,229 20 | $200,229 20

From which deduct on the valuation of the land, say $376,100 00, 10 per cent	37,610 20	p. c. 75,220 20	p. c. 112,830

There remains $223,218 20 or $125,008 20 or $147,398 20 on the capital stock subscribed and paid, besides the value of the batture and improvements thereon.

The board feels no less satisfaction in stating, that although the business of last year did not warrant a division of profits, owing to the late period at which the press went into operation, that the business of this year, promises fair, and will, they hope, enable them to make a reasonable dividend at the times stated by the rules of the company, and this without calculating upon the increased value of property. A doubt about this increase cannot be entertained, if improvements made by private individuals, in a section of the city so much neglected to this time, is duly considered, and in which it is gratifying to say, that the company has given the first impulse.

The board being fully convinced that this enterprising spirit will be followed up by private individuals, as well as by the company of architects of the city of New Orleans, who are about erecting a handsome block of buildings on the ground formerly the property of William Nott, Esq. and lately of Mr. Daniel Warburg, think proper also to contribute to it; for this purpose, and to bring into use a part of their unimproved lots, and to increase thereby the value of the others, they have determined to make other improvements, and to call an increase of capital. The stockholders will no doubt see the inducements for them to secure to themselves the advantages they at present possess, without allowing new subscribers to participate in them; and the board, therefore, expects to see them cheerfully attend to this new call. By order of the board:

JOHN B. LEPETRE, President.

Attest WM. HUDSON, Secretary.

New Orleans, 30th January, 1833.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1833.

I think it is not to be doubted that the discussions in the house for the next three or four days, in other words, till the end of the session, will be very stormy. The enforcing bill, which will occupy the house during that time, will provoke the passions of the southern men, and work them up to a fury of language, such as is seldom witnessed. I hope it will end there; but there is room for some apprehension, when we see the spirit which exhibited itself this afternoon, when the house took its recess. There was a perfect confusion. General Dearborn moved the previous question. Mr. M'Duffie and half a dozen others, were [illegible] at the same instant, and their tongues in unison. He was a clamor as loud, and almost as [illegible], as the confusion at the tower of Babel. Some [illegible] "go up," others shouted "adjourn;" two or three [illegible] "recess," and a score of others reinforced—"order." Among the latter, the voice of the speaker who now [illegible] to be distinguished, but no one was regarded, an[illegible] the strength of lungs, and equal talent to [illegible]. Mr. M'Duffie obtained a hearing for also of [illegible], which he commenced in declaring that he would not suffer the other side to press this bill through without giving to its opponents an opportunity to be heard against it. "If I can find forty members to stand by me," said he, "I will move an adjournment every hour, and take the ayes and noes on the question, until I shall have consumed the residue of the session." Several members started up and ran towards Mr. M'Duffie to be ready to back him in case of emergency. Several of them I discovered to be Virginia members, who seemed to be as much on the qui vive as though they were upon the Richmond race course or in some crowded cock pit, betting the odds on the victim of their amusement. There was, however, no demand for the exercise of their chivalry on this occasion. The eagerness for adjournment was a little too strong for the eagerness for fight, and the consequence was, that the excitement was postponed until to-morrow, when it will, I have no doubt, break out again with renewed and redoubled strength. I am almost apprehensive of some personal differences, as members seem to be worked up to a very dangerous pitch.

A singular animal was seen to-day in one of the senator's seats. After reconnoitering him for some time through eye-glasses, spectacles, and pocket telescopes, he was discovered to be the late minister to Russia—John Randolph of Roanoke. How he got into the seat no one could divine; but there he sat, looking more like a being of another world than of this, or at any rate better fitted for some other than for this. He was seen very near to Mr. Calhoun—or rather, Mr. Calhoun was seen very near to him, and when the Roanoke mendicant approached the ear of the southern senator with his lips, there were some who, remembering the hatred which he had borne to the senator, trembled lest he should assail the reserved rights of the honorable senator by biting off his ear. No outrage however, was perpetrated, and while people were calculating the chances, the animal disappeared as suddenly and strangely, as he came.

Mission to France.—It has been for some time a settled point of public belief (says the New York American,) that the Secretary of State, Mr. Livingston, was to be the successor of Mr. Rives at the Court of France. It seems, however, by recent accounts from Washington, that no minister is to be sent, and that LEVEY HARRIS, long Consul-General at St. Petersburg, has been nominated to the Senate as Charge d'Affaires to France.

Pennsylvania Loan.—The Secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has issued proposals for a loan of $2,661,044, for internal improvement purposes. The interest on the loan to be paid half yearly, and the principal to be reimbursed any time after the year 1858. Proposals to be received at his office, at Harrisburg, until the 28th of March.

A Theatrical Church and fighting Parson.—In a neighboring church in S. Carolina their preacher recently, on a Sabbath day too, told his congregation, [he was preaching politics not religion] that he would rather come down from the sacred place, where he was standing, and fight with them [in the cause of nullification] than dispense the bread of everlasting life. His audience clapped their hands, stamped and shouted as in a theatre.—*Georgia Courier.*

FROM JAMAICA.

By the brig Mary, capt. Green, in 16 days from Montego Bay, we have Jamaica papers as late as the 26th ultimo which are mostly occupied with the subject which has so long distracted that Island, and rendered it justly obnoxious to the charge of religious persecution. The Jamaica Courant, a paper of considerable influence, seems to be devoted to the destruction of certain religious sects, on the ground that they have instigated the slaves to rebellion.—To such an extent has the public mind been excited against the baptists and methodist Clergy and, that they have been assailed and mobbed, while in the performance of their religious duties, and in many instances have narrowly escaped with their lives. To protect these classes of citizens from violence, and to preserve the public peace, a proclamation has been issued by his majesty William the 4th, which reached Jamaica on the 26th; it forbids all civil and military officers under the government connecting themselves with the clubs which have been organizing to oppose public preaching, and calls upon them to use every exertion in their power to bring the offenders to justice. The Courant speaks in terms of defiance of the proclamation, and remarks:—"His majesty appears to imagine we are all slaves! and that we are to be governed at a distance of four thousand miles, by a proclamation in defiance of laws which have been sanctioned by his predecessors; by these laws we shall be governed, however we may incur the displeasure of his most gracious majesty!" If the Courant speaks the language of the great mass of the people, we cannot predict what may be the result of this disturbing question, or where it will end.—*N. Y. Adv.*

CIRCULAR.

Office of the Lehigh Coal Navigation Company,

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1833.

I am directed by the Managers of this Company to communicate to their friends and customers abroad, the terms and conditions upon which they propose, during the present shipping season, to deliver their coal by the cargo, on board of vessels, at the Company's wharves on the Delaware, either in Philadelphia, or at Bristol above the city, as may be most convenient to the Company when vessels shall apply for loading.

Price for 50 tons up to 300 tons,	$5 50	Per ton of 2240 lbs.
300 tons up to 1000 tons,	4 25	
1000 tons and upwards,	5 00	

The coal will be carefully ranked before shipment.

For any quantity not exceeding 100 tons, payment to be made on the first of November, 1833; above that quantity, one half on the first of November, 1833; the other half on the first of January, 1834.

The character of the Lehigh coal is so well known, that it is not deemed necessary to subjoin a recommendation of its quality. It is sufficient to state, that for parlour grates, stoves, and culinary uses, no coal is more generally approved in this place; while as fuel for steam engines, for melting, heating brewers' and dyers' coppers, nail-works, foundries, and rolling and slitting mills, the Lehigh has decidedly the preference on account of its greater durability and cleanliness, to the extent of more than two-thirds of the aggregate consumption of anthracite coal for these purposes in Philadelphia and its vicinity.

In case the vessels are to take in at Bristol, they will be towed up there, in from two to three hours, by the company's steamboat, without expense to the captains or owners, and when loaded will be towed down in the same way, also free of charge.

Every exertion will be made to give vessels the utmost possible despatch. It is to be understood that they must take their regular turn to load; and no claims for demurrage should they wait for their turn, nor claims for any other cause beyond the company's control can be allowed. The managers, however, believe that the facilities possessed by the company this year, will enable them to load three times as many vessels per day as heretofore, and to conduct their business with increased regularity.

No advantage of credit being gained by delay, it is respectfully suggested that orders should be sent early in the season, when freights and insurance are generally obtained on the best terms. With every disposition to accommodate their correspondents, the managers will use their best endeavors, as heretofore, to procure vessels, when so requested, on the lowest terms, but they would recommend that their customers should engage vessels for themselves whenever practicable;

The managers have further directed me to say, that they do not anticipate any alteration in prices, but if they should be lowered by the company this year; persons giving previous orders shall receive the benefit of such reduction; at the same time, the managers do not preclude themselves from advancing the price with the advance of the season, should they deem it expedient; but orders accepted will not be subject to any advance.

Yours with respect,

OTIS AMMIDON, *Treasurer.*

N. B.—The company have for sale a soft or second quality of coal, which will be carefully raked before shipment, at 25 cents per ton less than the first quality coal offered in the foregoing circular, and subject to the same terms as to quantities and credit.

Commercial.

MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, March 7.

COTTON.—The advance in the rate of Freights, and the small number of vessels in port, has had the effect of checking operations in the article of Cotton. The sales, since our report of last week, have been quite limited, and a slight reduction has been submitted to on all qualities except prime—these are all still in good demand, and readily bring former prices, in consequence of their scarcity.

RICE.—This article still continues dull. Within the last two days, a little more inquiry has been experienced than for some time past, but an evident decline in prices has been experienced on the inferior to good qualities.—For prime parcels $2½ has been paid in several instances. We quote inferior to good 2¼ a 2½; prime 2½ a 2¾.

There has been but little business done in other articles. Some sales of Coffee have been made at former prices, the limited stock in market having counteracted the effect which the reduction of duty might otherwise have caused.

LOUISIANA LEGION.—*ORDER of the DAY*

In conformity to an act of the legislature relative to the Louisiana Legion, approved March 9, 1833, on the 19th inst. an election will be held at the office of the adjutant inspector general, under his presidency, from 4 to 7 o'clock, P. M., to appoint a brigadier general for the Legion.

The lieut. colonel commanding.

CHARLES DAUNOY.

The adjt. major of the Legion.

march 12 J. ST. ALEXANDRE.

LEGION OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27, 1833.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

In conformity to an order from Head Quarters, dated 26th instant, an election of Colonel of the Legion of Louisiana, will take place on Tuesday 19th March next, at the office of the Adjutant Inspector General, from 4 to 7 o'clock, in the evening. The Officers are particularly requested to attend.

(Signed) CHARLES DAUNOY

Lieutenant Colonel Commanding Officer.

A True Copy Attest J. ST. ALEXANDRE

Adjutant Major of the Legion.

feb 28

(By authority.)

AN ACT

To grant to Thomas Brown, the privilege of keeping a ferry across the river Mississippi, opposite the town of Plaquemine.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That from the first day of December next, Thomas Brown of the parish of Iberville, his heirs and assigns, shall enjoy during the period of ten years, the exclusive privilege of establishing and maintaining a ferry across the river Mississippi, opposite the town of Plaquemine, in the parish of Iberville, provided he, his heirs or assigns, shall within six months thereafter, have in readiness for the purpose of said ferry, a boat propelled by steam or horse power, otherwise the privileges of this act shall be forfeited.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the said Thomas Brown, his heirs and assigns shall be entitled to demand and receive in compensation for their services for keeping up and maintaining said ferry, the same tolls that are now allowed by law to the keeper of the ferry at Plaquemine, provided he or they shall never receive more than six and a quarter cents from foot passengers.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That it shall be the duty of said Thomas Brown, his heirs and assigns to keep a boat to be propelled by steam or horse power, always ready to cross said river in the day time at the point described in the first section of this act, and in default thereof, the person or persons so contravening, shall be liable to a fine which shall not exceed fifty dollars, for each and every day he or they shall neglect to do so, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction, for the benefit of the parish of Iberville.

SECT. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That the said Thomas Brown, his heirs and assigns shall keep and maintain at all times a sufficient number of flat boats and skiffs in good order and of sufficient size, always ready to cross said river at said point, for the use of the public, whenever the said steam or horse boat may be disabled from crossing by accident, or to be used at night, and the said Brown, his heirs and assigns shall be authorized to demand and receive the same rates of ferriage as those determined in the second section of this act, and in default of their complying with this section, and in case he or they shall demand and receive higher rates of ferriage, than those above determined, the said persons so contravening, and being duly convicted thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit all the benefits of this act and shall be liable to pay such damages as may be caused by his or their neglect or contravention.

SECT. 5. *And be it further enacted, &c.,* That if any person or persons, other than said Brown, his heirs or assigns, shall keep a ferry on said river within two miles of the point described in the first section of this act, or shall within that distance, transport across said river, for money or hire, any persons or carriages, he or they, so contravening this section, shall forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars, for each and every offence, to be recovered before any magistrate of the parish of Iberville.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

C. DERBIGNY,

President of the Senate.

Approved March 6th 1833.

A. B. ROMAN,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present, Messrs. Charles Derbigny president, Beauvais, Burthe, Dupré, Hiriart, Lacoste, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Tenny and Weatherbee.

Bills taken to the house.

An "act to provide for the sale of the gun house in the town of Natchitoches. Also an act entitled an "Act supplementary to An act entitled, An act to incorporate the Clinton and Port Hudson rail road company and for other purposes.

Mr Burthe of the committee of enrollment reported as correctly enrolled the following bills which were signed by the president and taken to the house.

An act supplementary to the several acts relative to runaway slaves in this state.

An act for the relief of Joseph Andrews and Eloy Landry, and of the securities of Samuel L. Wells and Walter Turnbull.

An act supplementary to an act granting to S. Vanwinkle, the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry across the Mississippi, in the parishes of Pointe Coupée and West Feliciana.

The following bills from the house, had a first reading.

"Act for the relief of the firm of Hyde and Goodrich.

An act to grant certain privileges to the New Orleans steam ferry company.

An act to incorporate a baptist congregation at Mount Nebo, in the parish of Washington.

An act to authorise the clerks of the district and parish courts, in the parishes of St Landry, Lafayette, St Martin, St Mary and Natchitoches, to act as clerks to the courts of Probates.

An act to increase the fine of overseers of roads in the parish of Natchitoches.

An act to establish a board of visitors for the college of Louisiana.

An act granting compensation to Patrick Uriell and others therein mention.

An act to incorporate the Louisiana steam tow boat company.

An act for the relief of George P. Briant.

An act to incorporate the presbyterian church at Bulber's Plains, in the parish of East Baton Rouge.

An act further setting forth the duties of the sheriffs of the parish of St Martin, St Mary, Lafayette, and Avoyelles.

An act to amend the several acts relative to the elections in the parish of Orleans.

The resolutions relative to certain taxes due on lands situated in the parish of East Feliciana, St Helena and Watchitoches.

Mr. Burthe presented a memorial signed by the subscribers to the Commercial Library, which was read.

A memorial from J. Marie Bourguignon, was read.

A letter from brigadier general Smith, inviting the members of the senate to attend a review on Sunday next, was read.

Mr. V. Degruys, private secretary of the governor, informed the senate that the governor had signed the bill to create a separate battalion of militia, in and for the parish of Livingston.

Mr. Pitot, clerk of the house, requested the concurrence of the senate in the following resolution, which was read.

Resolved, that the invitation of brigadier general Smith, is accepted.

Local bills—2d reading.

An act to amend the act incorporating the Lafourche and Terrebanne navigation company.

Lain over indefinitely;

An act granting certain powers to the police jury of the parish of Pointe Coupée, amended and the second reading postponed to Monday.

The rules were dispensed with and the four following bills underwent their 2d and 3d readings, and were passed.

An act to continue in force "An act to incorporate the Roman Catholics of the parish of Lafayette.

An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the subscribers to the Union Bank of Louisiana, and to explain the 10th section of said act.

An act to abolish one of the electoral precincts in the parish of West Feliciana, and for other purposes.

An act to grant to James McDaniel the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry over the bayou Courtableau, at the junction of the bayous Crocodile and Boeuf, in the parish of St. Landry.

The senate sat with closed doors on executive business.

After the doors were opened the senate took up at its 2d reading.

An act to incorporate the agricultural society of Louisiana. It was amended, and while under debate the senate adjourned to Monday, 10 o'clock, a. m.

MONDAY, March 11, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Dupré, Hiriart, Lacoste, Le Blanc, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Tenny, Thomas and Weatherbee.

Bills taken to the house.

An act to grant to James McDaniel, the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry over the bayou Courtableau, at the junction of the bayous Crocodile and Boeuf, in the parish of St. Landry.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the subscribers of the Union Bank of Louisiana, and to explain the 10th section of said act.

An act to abolish one of the electoral precincts in the parish of West Feliciana, and for other purposes.

An act to continue in force, an act to incorporate the Roman Catholics of the parish of Lafayette.

Mr. Tenney of the committee on the Charity Hospital, reported the following bill:

An act for the relief of the Charity Hospital.

Mr. Hiriart of the committee of conference, on the disagreement of the two houses on the bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a penitentiary house, and for other purposes, approved March 16, 1832, presented a report, which he moved to lie on the table for a short time.

Mr. Hiriart of the committee on the Citizens Bank, reported the bill with amendments, and asked time to make further amendments.

Messages from the house by Mr. Pitot their clerk.

The senate was informed that the speaker had signed the enrolled bills entitled—

An act relative to jurors serving in the criminal court of the first district.

An act to authorize the mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans, to sell certain property therein mentioned.

The concurrence of the senate was requested in the following bills—

An act to amend the act entitled an act to regulate notaries public, and persons authorized to perform notorial acts, approved July 3, 1805, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize Wade H. Richardson to introduce certain slaves into this state.

An act relative to certain judicial proceedings in the parish of Carroll.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to organize the supreme court of the state of Louisiana, and establish courts of inferior jurisdiction; to repeal the act explanatory of the same, and to withdraw from clerks of courts the power of issuing injunctions, and for other purposes.

An act supplementary to the several acts concerning the improvement of bayou de Glaze.

An act to amend the act to incorporate the West Feliciana rail road company.

An bill, An act to renew and continue in force the act incorporating the church of St. Joseph, in the parish of Avoyelles.

That the house had concurred in the following bills.

An act authorising the removal of records, &c. from the parish of Concordia to the parish of Carroll.

An act to incorporate the Louisiana sugar refining company of New Orleans.

The senate was informed that the house had concurred in with amendments in the following bills.

An act to provide for the appointment of notaries public in the parishes of Carroll and Livingston—amendments concurred in by the senate.

An act relative to the college of Jefferson. The consideration of the amendments was postponed till to-morrow.

The senate was informed that the house had adopted the report of the committee of conference on the bill to amend the act authorizing the erection of a penitentiary.

Mr. Hiriart of the committee of conference on the above bill, presented a resolution, authorizing the committee to take into consideration the fourth section of said act.

The rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading—was passed and taken to the house.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Local bills—second reading continued of the bill granting certain powers to the police jury of the parish of Pointe Coupee.—It was further amended as was also the title and the rules dispensed, it underwent a third reading and was passed with the following title, An act granting certain powers to the police juries of the parishes of Pointe Coupee and of Jefferson.

An act to create two additional police jury wards in the parish of St. Landry. It was amended.

Mr. Hiriart of the committee on the bill to incorporate the citizens bank of Louisiana introduced a further amendment.

The first section of the bill was read.

Mr. Moore, moved to postpone it and take up the Mechanics bank bill.

A debate arose on a question of order.

The president put the question,—Is the bill incorporating the citizens bank before the senate? The senate answered affirmatively.

Mr. Moore, moved to postpone the bill, indefinitely—his motion was lost.

Mr. Thomas moved to postpone it to a day beyond the session. Before the question was taken, the senate adjourned to-morrow 10 o'clock, A. M.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Majestic, Easterbrook, Liverpool,	J Hagan & co
Ship Cassandra, Greesson, Liverpool,	A Lockhart & co
Barque Alxona, Chambers, Liverpool,	A Lockhart & co
Brig Attakapas, Warren, Mobile,	J W Zacherie & co

ARRIVED,

Steamboat Lancaster, Hinkle, from St. Martinsville—cargo sugar, &c, &c. to M Ariesl; Pleasguet & Le Bean; J Linton; Toledano & Legendre; B Meagues; G Laughlin; J Baker; N Morse; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Wilcox and Fearn, Flyer—41 pass.

Steamboat Farmer, Fullerton, from Cincinnati—cargo, brandy, whiskey, flour, pork, lard, butter, beans, dried beef, bacon, eggs, chickens, claret, dried apples, horses, &c &c, to Lobre, Orain & co; L Fletcher; Sexton & Avery; Byrne, Byrne & co; Vairin & co; capt. Strader; Thomson & Grant; York, Macalester & co; A L M Dassarin; Whiting, Stark and co; M White; 87 passengers.

Steamboat Lafourche, Carter, from Lafourche, with sugar, &c to J Linton; W Bogart; and others—27 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at N York, March 1, packet ship Creole, Page.

Up at N York for this port, brig Exchange, Barton, to sail on the 8d March; ship Hanover, Hillman, 8th.

NOTICE.—The office of L. Feraud, notary public, is now Chartres street, opposite the Exchange in Girod's house first floor. A. W. Pichot, attorney, has his office in the same rooms. mar 16.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.—JOSEPH GIRARD, junior, respectfully informs the persons whom it may interest, that he has resigned his situation as agent of St. Mary's College, and that with the approbation of the prefect of the said College. The Rev. Mr. Paquin who is now in New Orleans, has invested with that agency, Messrs. Davenport and Mazent of this city. The parents and relations of the pupils, are invited to apply hereafter to those gentlemen, for all that relates to their children. mar16

CHARLES JOURDAN, having made known his intention of selling his stock, and having only disposed of such articles as would have been difficult for him to keep in the new store, which he provisionally occupies near his former one, he now gives notice that he has just re-organized it more advantageously, and that until he may find a person with whom he may safely contract, without requiring cash, he will continue selling at cost, and letting books out at 1 dollar per month. m 16-2t

MADAME ST. MARTHE has the honor of announcing to the public, that her health being such as not to allow her to stay in New Orleans, she has resolved to leave for France. She is most thankful for the patronage she has always been favored with, and she yields her establishment to the French ladies who are perfectly worthy of succeeding her. They will continue to receive the pupils who may be entrusted to them, and all possible care will be taken of them; they will continue the same course of studies, such as reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and various kinds of sewing, embroidery and other fancy works. mar 16

50 HALF bbls mess family beef; 23 casks Cincinnati hams; 37 bbls prime Beef; 25 bbls white beans; 6 do dried beef; 100 kegs lard; 29 kegs butter; 5 bbls do; 15 kegs pickles; 50 bbls rectified whiskey, landing from steamboat Farmer, and for sale by. [m16] LOBRE & ORAIN.

LODGED in the jail of the parish of Jefferson, negro PETER; he says he belongs to M. S. Page, of New Orleans. The owner is requested to conform to the law, and take him away. P A CHARBONNET,

mar16 Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson.

WAS brought to the pound, for the 6th district, of the parish of Jefferson, a bay horse, about four years old, fourteen hands and a half high, long tale, some white in his face, no brands perceivable. If said horse is not claimed, on or before the 27th March, instant, he will on that day be sold by the syndic, at the corner of Jackson street and the front road in the suburb Lafayette, according to the police regulations of the parish.

m 16 H. BROWN, syndic, 6th district.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estates of the late Doctor W. W. Stewart and wife, to present them to the undersigned, within ten days from the date of this notification, at the expiration of which time a tableau of distribution will be made out, and the monies distributed to the creditors who have presented and made proof of their claims according to their respective ranks and privilege.

By order of the court.

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,

march 16 Register of Wills.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans. Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge. March 12th, 1833. No. 6741.—Poul Pidal vs. his creditors. On motion of R. Renaudin, esq. attorney for the insolvent, and upon presenting to the court that Victor Lounage, the syndic, appointed by the creditors in this case, has refused and still refuse to act as such—It is ordered that a meeting of said creditors do take place before Joseph Ourillier, esq. notary public, on the 26th inst. to appoint another syndic; and in the mean time, it is ordered that the sheriff of the parish do take possession of the property surrendered, until further order of this court. Extract from the minutes. Clerk's Office, March 15, 1833.

mar16 F BUISSON, dy. clerk.

A JOURNEYMAN SADDLER will find employment immediately at No 116, Bourbon st. [m12

FOR SALE—50 hogsheads sugar first quality, and 16,000 gallons molasses, from the plantation near the city, by [m 7] MANC & BRUGIER.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AUTHORS.

THIS EVENING, MARCH 16, 1833,

Will be presented for the fourth and last time, the new historical play, written by two gentlemen of New Orleans, entitled

WASHINGTON AT VALLEY FORGE.

Gen Washington,	Mr Gilbert
Robert Deane,	Scott
Enoch	Mrs Russell
Alice	Rowe

The Prologue by Mr Russell.

Previous to which, Reynolds' admired comedy of the

DRAMATIST.

Vapid,	Mr Caldwell

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

ST. JOSEPH'S BALL.—The public are informed that on the 19th instant, St. Joseph's day, there will be at the Orleans ball room, a grand dress and masquerade ball. Entrance, for gentlemen, $1 50. Three managers will take care to maintain order during the ball. Masked persons will be obliged to make themselves known, when they enter. Nobody shall be allowed to pass the first door of entrance without showing to the doorkeeper his ticket or check. m 8

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans street.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16,

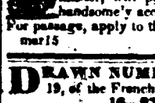
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance—Gentlemen, $1.

Chartres-street, No. 43, between Bienville and Custom-house, in the upper part of the Globe Coffee-House.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The three days of July, 1830; fight of the port St. Denis; taking of the castle of the Tuilleries; proclamation of the Duke of Orleans, lieutenant general of the kingdom; the royal family of France; Napoleon Buonaparte and all his family; view of Paris: views of Toulouse, Bayonne, Montauban; a Swiss landscape; the column of the place vendome in Paris; the bombardment of Algiers by the French fleet in 1830. The Cosmorama is open every day from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening, the days when the sun shines. Admittance 50 cents. ma2

FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.

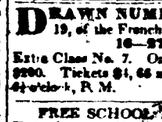


The well known steamboat LAFOURCHE, W. Ib Carter, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Sunday the 17th instant at 10 o'clock A M—for freight or passage apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,

march 15 15 New Levee.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, ATTAKAPAS,

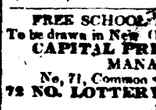
(And all Intermediate Landings.)



The steamboat VERMILLION, Delahoussaye, master, will depart on Saturday, the 16th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.

m 15 38 New Levee street.

FOR BALTIMORE.

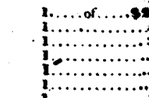


The new and fast sailing schooner SANTA ANNA, Capt Fooks, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board opposite the Customhouse, or to

HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

m 16 117, Royal street.

FOR MOBILE.

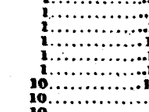


The packet schooner LOUISIANA, Smith, master, is now ready to receive freight and will have despatch; for which or passage apply on board at the rail road or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,

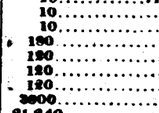
march 16 15 New Levee.

FOR TAMPICO.



The fast sailing schooner MEXICO, J. Almeida, will sail positively on Tuesday next, the 19th inst. For freight of a few barrels, or passage, apply to TAYER & CO, Royal st, No 104. {mar16}

FOR ST. THOMAS—*and a Market.*

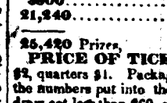


The splendid and remarkably fast sailing A. 1. new Baltimore built schr. MARY & FRANCES, Captain Sayward, wants the bulk of 200 barrels, and will positively sail on Sunday next. For freight or pasage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the captain on board, between Bienville and Customhouse sts., or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

mar 15 117 Royal street.

FOR HAVRE—Passage only.

(To sail positively on the 31st March.)



The well known ship BOLIVAR, A. Childs master, will positively sail as above, and can handsomely accommodate a few more passengers. For passage, apply to the captain on board, or to

mar15 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

DRAWN NUMBERS—In the Extra Class No. 19, of the French Evangelical Church Lottery.

16—27—12—11—3—29

Extra Class No. 7. On Tuesday next, $12,000 and 100 of $200. Tickets $4, 66 numbers—10 drawn ballots. Drawing at 6 o'clock, P. M. D. MALCOLM, Manager.

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 7,

To be drawn in New Orleans on Wednesday, March 20.

CAPITAL PRIZE, 20,000 DOLLARS.

MANAGERS' OFFICE,

No. 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.

72 NO. LOTTERY—12 DRAWN BALLOTS

SCHEME.

1	of $20,000	is	$ 20,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
1	1,600		1,600
1	1,500		1,500
1	1,400		1,400
1	1,300		1,300
1	1,200		1,200
1	1,160		1,160
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
10	300		3,000
180	150		27,000
120	60		7,000
120	50		2,600
120	20		2,400
3600	10		36,000
21,240	5		106,200

25,420 Prizes, Amounting to $228,560

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $4, halves $2, quarters $1. Packages of 24 tickets, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $120—warranted to draw not less than $60, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion.

LAWTON & MEAD,

ma12 Managers.

GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Grand Lodge, and to the representatives of the lodges of the jurisdiction, that the general grand communication and annual festival, will take place on Sunday next, the 17th inst, at 10 o'clock in the