THE EAGLE.

PUBLISHED AND PRINTED DAILY, BY JEROME BOUNDY, STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—ESTABLISHED AND PERPETUAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON,

FOR MAYOR,

JOHN F. HOLLAND.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS,

FIRST DISTRICT.

CHARLES GAYARRE.

THIRD DISTRICT.

JAMES BRADFORD.

At an election holden yesterday, by the Stockholders of the Union Bank of Louisiana, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of that institution:—

D. F. Burthe,	S. W. Oakey,
C. Burke,	W. M. Lambeth,
P. Frey,	M. Duralde.

The northern mail had not arrived when the post office closed last evening.

"Shall, every puny pamphleteer take the reins?"

The hired libeller of the Bulletin retails his lies out with a wonderful facility. His coarse vulgar and disgusting attacks are consonant with the character of the journal in which they appear, and which from being neutral in politics, has *descended* to be the mouth-piece of the Bank party in this city. The Bulletin may rest assured, that it is held, by its unscrupulous and partial conduct, in a light which precludes credit or its billingsgate correspondent, from being of much injury to the administration or advantage to the Bank. To convince our readers that our remarks are fully deserved, we shall introduce the subjoined extracts:

"I went into the senate at 12 o'clock, and got out of it at 5 P. M. when the Senate adjourned to dinner. In the earlier part of the day Mr. Poindexter let off some heavy shots against the administration, against veto powers, assaults upon the Bank, and derangement of the currency. Mr. Poindexter reads as from Amos Kendall, where Amos threatened to crush the Bank, and told us that such must have been the intention of the Executive, for Amos never said any thing that was not Executive. The Bank, he said was now condemned for curtailing too much, anon, too little. If Mr. Biddle sat down he was too short; if he stood up too tall—and if he kept still he was in the worst position of all.—Then we had an exposition of the operation of the cotton trade at New-Orleans, and the decrease in the crop that staple was attributed to the derangement of the currency, the scarcity of money arising from the withdrawal of the deposites, and the increased value of bills of exchange on different parts of this country. Mr. Poindexter was severe and cutting, but he interests and makes all pay attention.

Next we had a scene. Mr. Benton rose with the flourish of a letter in his hand—a letter from a high source from New-Orleans.—"I will shew it, said he, to the gentleman near me," (Mr. Waggaman from New Orleans,)—"do you know the signer?" "I do." "He is a gentleman of respectability?" Mr. W. nodded assent. "No director of a pet Bank?" not negatived. Mr. Poindexter. "A gentleman of especial trust" continued Mr. Benton, "I will send it to you, you shall read it yourself"—Gration (the Messenger boy) took it. Mr. Poindexter read and exclaimed, "the President of the pet Bank in New-Orleans!"—and all laughed that he should have guessed so adroitly.

The letter was read, and in it were divers and many complaints of the Orleans Branch,—that it was producing a pressure, raising Bills of Exchange on the North and W. S. principally the local Banks, &c. &c.

This finished, Mr. Rives commenced his speech uninteresting and dull from one o'clock to half past three—labling as he did in the muddy water which the Kitchen Cabinet have been stirring; but after that he cut loose from the concern, and speaking and acting for himself, made an able and eliquent speech with which I was highly delighted though I differed with him far and wide. Rives is interesting from the sagacity and ease of his manner, and his perfectly gentlemanly deportment. The whole Senate gave him their attentions—and although he spoke long he was not tedious. It is really a treat of Clay to meet such an opponent, after the rude, rough, and boisterous tempest Benton raged in,—and it really was relief to turn from the gross displays we have had to the milder and more elevated eloquence of the Virginia Senator."

Now to hear this chimney-sweep scribbler talk thus of Mr. Benton, a man whose talents have been admitted and appreciated throughout the country, is aggravating—aggravating in the extreme, and were it not for the contempt one feels for so spiteful a slander, the just indignation which it is calculated to excite could not be repressed. But as it is, one feeling is swallowed up in the other!

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has placed the name of John M'Lean, as a candidate for the presidency, at the head of its columns. The opposition accuse us of a desire to control the succession, (as they call it) but really they manifest much more interest about the matter than we do. As to John M'Lean, he is rather too much of a milk-and-water man to suit our views.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Federal Gazette*, after stating that Mr. Rice, the original "Jim Crow," passed through that place on his way to New-York, from a successful tour, adds: "During his stay at Richmond, Col. William Johnson presented him with a splendid Eclipse Colt, valued at five thousand dollars.

The Albany Evening Journal, a warm Bank paper, is getting tired of the game, and tells the following home truths—"Those who were determined that there should be a pressure, set up the cry, and that to a considerable extent proved it. Nobody is so easily alarmed as your money-lender. Nothing is more sensitive than your money-market. A whisper of suspicion creates a panic, which induces the capitalist to draw in his means, and the miser to tighten the strings of his purse."

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 16th instant, says: "Mr. Gilmer yesterday moved to re-commit the resolutions to the select committee with the avowed purpose of severing the deposites and the Bank, so unnecessarily connected. A protracted, warm and even violent discussion ensued, when the motion to re-commit, at half past three o'clock, was *negatived*, ayes 65, noes 66. The last resolution, directing the governor to forward the resolutions to senators, not having been acted upon, the subject is yet before the house.

The Irish and American Shield published in Philadelphia, and edited by Mr. Pepper, a gentlemen of established talents, is to be continued under better and more favorable auspices. We call the attention of our readers to the prospectus in our columns.

The opposition papers do not like our suggestion that Congress should adjourn until the Committee of Ways and Means shall have got the Bank question ready for them to act upon understandingly. They think that to do this would rather aid the Executive the functions of the legislative, and thus, as one of them solemnly says, "the liberties of the country be forever lost!" Bless their clear seeing ignorance! There is nothing for Congress to do but to make appropriations, and certainly their adjournment now will no more affect a transfer of the functions to the Executive than will the adjournment in May. But we have no reason nor wish to press the matter; we throw it out as a hint, and positively we shall not be angry if Congress chooses to stay. They are not come to sit as long as they choose, but as the people at home in time to spend their corn, as Jackson says, but we adhere to our opinion that their adjournment

I have to inform the public that my establishment, which can be identified on, respecting the secret correspondence of the sovereigns at Munchan Gratz.

According to these advices, a resolution has been decided upon by these monarchs to restore the old dynasty in France. It is known that Charles X. has recently made attempts to recover the document by which he resigned his crown to the young Duke of Bordeaux. He applied to the Duchess of Berri, imagining it to be in her possession, but unsuccessfully for him it was found to be safely locked up at Paris. This affair gives a coloring of probability to what as asserted above. Really if the days of Pultis are to be renewed, Louis Philippe will find himself to be between two fires; for if the French achieve their wonted deliverance in such a struggle they will preserve the prize in their own keeping, prizy it at the foot of that fortunate soldier who leads them to victory, and the present King of France is not likely to emulate the deeds of his namesake of old, the conqueror of Bavines.

The visit of the King of Belgium to Paris has not, so far as is yet known, been attended with any more important effect than a series of grand dinners, balls, and public feasts, which in the midst of all the political movements that are stirring up the world, never lose their attractions in the eyes of the Parisians. The King took his departure a few days since.—No doubt his interviews with Louis Philippe have had a further object than a mere interchange of civilities, and the English journals betray much genuine uneasiness on the prospect of the future relations between France and Belgium.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE IRISH AND AMERICAN SHIELD.

I am happy to announce to the friends and patrons of this Journal, that I have associated myself in partnership, with a gentleman of respectability, talent and pure democratic principles, who is now joint proprietor and co-editor of the Irish and American Shield. This gentleman has placed the Shield on such a basis of stability as insures its permanency and punctuality of its publication. GEORGE PEPPER.

Philadelphia, 1st Jan., 1834.

It will be perceived that we have changed the form and made a slight alteration in the title of this journal. The change in the form is in compliance with the request of many of our city subscribers, and the alteration in the title suggested itself to us because we intend to occupy, hereafter, a prominent position in the wide field of American politics. But let it not be supposed that there will be a diminution or curtailment in our selections of Irish news, or a falling off in our original commentaries and essays on the politics, state and events of the country of bravery, beauty and eloquence. A glance at our columns to-day, will satisfy our readers, we trust, that the biographies of Irish worthies and the description of Irish scenery, will be continued, with unabated perseverance, in the same style and spirit which have won for our former topographical and biographical sketches, in this journal, distinction and applause.

In these performances we will neither borrow nor beg sentiment nor language from the *Dublin Penny Journal*. We are not the scissor mendicant, or the mental bankrupt literary Lazarus to gather crumbs under the niggardly table of any periodical.

The biographies of the illustrious Emmet, of the Irish "Tyrtæus"—James Barry, and of that sweet Poetess of love—Mary Tighe, given lately in the Penny Journal, are poor and jejune productions that bear no "mark, likelihood," or impress of Irish eloquence.

In the literary department of our paper, we shall present weekly to our readers, original tales, essays, criticisms on the drama, fine arts, and on the pulpit and forensic oratory of Philadelphia. The spirit of our criticism, which shall always be fair and fearless, will emanate in a clear stream from our candid opinion and deliberate judgment. We would observe, however, *a priori*, that as all critics are fallible beings, and liable to be led into the maze of hallucination, that any preacher, pleader, poet, or injured performer, who may feel himself wronged or injured by our criticisms, shall have in the *Shield* a "fair stage and no favour" to defend himself.

We will use all our industry, talent, and tact, to give an attractive light to the execution of the *Shield*, so as to make it, by a felicitous admixture and diversity of subject and arrangement, gratify and amuse the various tastes of our subscribers, and thus to give it by the intrinsic merit of its original and selected articles, a popular claim on the patronage of the lovers of literature, and the fine arts—and thereby invest it with a passport to the circles of taste, fashion and refinement. On doing this we confess we have raised the superstructure of sanguine hopes, and fresh anticipations—we will endeavor to deserve patronage, and we know then that our little bark will sail on smoothly on the ocean of competition, before the gale and stream of popular favor. In conclusion it may be proper to say that our course in politics shall be a straight-forward pathway of patriotism and consistency, and that in our progress those sound democratic and equitable principles of which Thomas Jefferson was the patriarch and prophet, and Gen. Jackson is the successful champion and vindicator, will be our guiding stars.

Wretchedness.—A friend informs us, that at the request of a poor woman, he visited a hovel of the suburbs, to see a person whom she represented as poorer than herself and much more wretched. He complied, and found the object of his benevolent visit, in a condition which struck him with feelings at once of compassion, and horror. She was stretched upon a heap of straw in a corner of a bleak unfurnished room, through the unclosed windows of which, the winter gale rushed with chilling freedom. The hearth was without even a spark of fire. In this wretched hovel, stretched upon the floor, and scarcely covered, lay a mother, and by her side a new born infant. The mother was, of course, in a pitiable state, yet her only care was for her feeble and perishing child. The latter was without covering and perfectly black from exposure to the cold. The mother clasped it feebly but vainly to her bosom, and wept that she was unable to afford it better protection. The faint warnings of the helpless sufferer were continued but a short time, when it was relieved by death. Measures were immediately taken to ameliorate the condition of the poor mother, and hopes are entertained of her recovery. The cause of this, as of all misery, was intemperance. The husband of the wretched woman, a healthy and skilful mechanic, had brutalized himself by drunkenness, and spent the money saved by the labor of his wife for liquor.—[Phil. Int.

From the Franklin Republican.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

The question, "who is to be our next Governor," offers a wide field for speculation to half-penny, grog-shop politicians, in every quarter of the State. But we ask, is there an individual any where to be found, possessing common natural endowments, and claiming any acquaintance with the principles of Louisianians, who can reasonably doubt for a moment, the final issue? If there be any such, let them calmly and dispassionately take a re-survey of the prospects of either candidate and all then must—we say MUST arrive at the same conclusion.

In this Congressional District, there are twelve parishes out of this number, White will obtain majorities in three only, leaving nine more, all of which will give General Dawson majorities, and some of them will give him an almost undivided support. In the first Congressional District, Mr. White's partizans claim a majority of fifteen hundred votes. Although we are aware that political friends in a general way, claim more in elections than the most sanguine result ever justifies, yet, let it be admitted that Mr. White will get this or even a greater vote, why, what does it amount to? SOMEGO—absolutely SOMEGO, because it cannot influence the election.—General Dawson's personal as well as political popularity in the second Congressional District, stands without a parallel. His friends there (does he has none,) say that he will receive a majority of at least, 2000 votes. Thus, it must be admitted that, without some strange political convulsion, not to be anticipated, Jous B. Dawson,s promotion to the Gubernatorial Chair, is tantamount to certain.—We have too much respect for both General Dawson and Mr. White to allow ourselves to draw any invidious distinctions between them as private gentlemen; in truth, we presume there is no difference; both are equally high-minded and honorable.—But as regards the capacity of the two gentlemen to fill the office in question, on the wise and salutary administration of which, depends the happiness and well-being of so many, we sincerely think that our favorite, General John B. Dawson occupies the vantage-ground.

In the last number of the United States Military and Naval Magazine, in the article headed "Arthur Tremaine" there is the following correct delineation of the tact and manner of the far-famed, multifarious and polite Bart Keeper of the City Hotel of New York. All who have ever experienced his attentions, will at once recognize the picture:

"Certainly, Sir," said, he, still continuing the manufacture of the favorite beverage, as it was called for. "Certainly, Sir, happy to accommodate you—please to put your name on the book; show you to your room directly, Sir.—Happy to see you look so well, Cadet Tremaine—going to West Point? fine young men there! William, go to No 131, and tell Mr. Shaw that Mr. Brown wishes to see him below—answer, 50.—Yes, Sir, make them for you in one minute.—No, Sir, he is not in. Your father is well, I hope, Mr. Tremaine? Mr. Thompson, Sir, lives at 109, Leonard street. Take the baggage from 109, and carry it to White Hall. I'll send them, Sir, with pleasure. Mr. Kelly has gone to Hoboken to-day. Your philips, gentlemen. Mr. Parker, Sir, is in Boston with his family. Yes, Sir, he's just off in the packet! any commands? I'll send them, Sir, with pleasure. Thank you, gentlemen; here's your change. Smith has his store in Water street, Sir, and his house 531 Broadway, but he is not in town, Sir; his brother Peter. Ah! how do you do, Captain Bell? Extremely glad to see you, Sir—long time since I have had that pleasure, indeed, it has been as long as seven years! You will find it across the way. Yes, gentlemen, in one minute. Peter, some ice. Oh, Sir, seldom forget those who honor us with a call. The West agrees with you, Captain? Mr. Tremaine, the servant will show you to your room. John, Mr. Tremaine's baggage to 108. This servant will show you the way, Sir."

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8,

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Carriages for the balls will be allowed to stand at the corner of Bourbon street whenever there will be a sufficient number of Ladies to form a quadrille. Tickets—Gentlemen, $1 50.

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

Corner of Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5,

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Tickets—Gentlemen, $1. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite their cloaks, &c. jan 30

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5,

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Tickets—Gentlemen, $1. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite their cloaks, &c.

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LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, January 29th, 1834.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Garland, ordered that Mr. Bullard be excused for not attending in the sitting of this day.

On motion of Mr. Augustin, ordered that Mr. Dubuisson be excused for not having attended in the sitting of yesterday.

Mr. Augustin offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a Joint Committee of three members of the House, and ——members of the Senate be appointed for the purpose of visiting the Charity Hospital with instructions to report thereon," which was read for the first time.

The House having dispensed with their rules, said resolution was taken up.

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Augustin, Jones and Bienvenu, members of said Committee on the part of the House.

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

Mr. Garland, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, to which was referred the resolution of the House, instructing the Committee to report a bill fully defining the duties and powers of Police Jurors, and repealing all other laws on that subject, presented the following report:

The Judiciary Committee, to which was referred the resolution of the House, instructing the Committee "to report a bill fully defining the duties and powers of Police Juries, and repealing all other laws on that subject," report:—

That, as a rigid compliance with the instruction of the House would occupy the Committee a considerable length of time; and necessarily compel the members to ask permission to withdraw from the daily sittings of the House, to perform the duties required of them, and as it is probable, from the advanced stage of the session, that any bill that might be reported would not be acted on by this Legislature; the Committee have thought it most expedient to recommend a different course of proceeding. The adoption of the annexed resolution, the Committee believe, will be the most judicious and economical mode of attaining the object required by the House.

R. GARLAND, Chairman.

On motion, ordered that said report be adopted.

The same member offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives &c. That the Governor of the State be authorised and requested to appoint some competent person to digest all the general laws defining the powers and duties of Police Juries, arranging under the name of each parish, all the local provisions that may be applicable to such parish, also to prepare a bill containing all the general provisions now in force relating to Police Juries, and such other general provisions as may be deemed necessary and proper to be adopted, and submit the same to the Legislature at its next session.

Resolved, That the Governor be authorised to allow such person as he may appoint to perform the duties required by the foregoing resolution, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid out of the Treasury, on the warrant of the Governor, when said person shall have performed the duties required of him. Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Hoa, on behalf of the Joint Committee appointed to confer with the proprietors of the Patent Right to manufacture oil out of Cotton seed, for the State of Louisiana, made the following report:

The Joint Committee, appointed to confer with the proprietors of the Patent Right to manufacture oil out of Cotton seed, for the State of Louisiana, and to report to the Legislature upon the expediency of purchasing the said right, and the terms on which it may be obtained, have performed the duties assigned them, and beg leave to report: That from the information which they have been able to collect, principally from the proprietors themselves, whose book and unfolding developement of every fact connected with the object, has not failed to secure to them, the high respect of your Committee; they are thoroughly convinced of the ultimate success and great importance of the discovery, as it must necessarily operate to our State, and to all Cotton growing countries, as a valuable and important source of revenue. Although the patentees have at great expense and perseverance, at their own risk, no longer doubt remained, yet your Committee consider, so the present time, recommend the Legislature not to make available the exclusive privilege of the patentees, by purchasing, at the price now asked, the Patent Right for the State.

B. G. TURNEY,
A. HOA.

Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, gave notice that he shortly introduce a bill entitled,

"An Act to amend the division heretofore made of the parish of Avoyelles and the parish of St. Landry, and for other purposes."

Mr. Patton, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act granting a certain sum of money to the parishes of Carroll and Concordia, for the purpose of clearing out the bayou Macon in the parish of Carroll, and bayou Roundaway and Bouchelle in the parish of Concordia," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act to revive the exclusive privilege of Jean Mouton, to keep a ferry on the river Nomenbou," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Garland gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled, "An Act to apportion the representation in the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, according to the 6th Constitutional census.

Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act relative to the fees of Constables in certain cases," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House the following letter:

"Redwood, 22d January, 1834.

Hon. Alcee Lafranche,

Sir—Circumstances, unanticipated by me when elected to that branch of the Legislature over which you preside, now render it an act of justice to my constituents and to myself, to dissolve the relation hitherto existing between us:—Be pleased, therefore, to receive this as a resignation of my seat in the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, and accept Sir, the assurance of my high regard.

Your obed't. serv't.

JOHN B. HORTON."

On motion of Mr. Johnson, ordered that the Clerk be directed to inform the Governor of the resignation of the honorable John B. Horton.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Davis, their Secretary, informing the House that the Committee of Enrolment, on the part of the Senate, having reported as correctly enrolled, the bill entitled, "An Act to organize and define the authority, duties and functions of the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson." The signature of the Speaker is thereto requested.

By the same message, the House is informed that the Senate had rejected the amendment made by the House in the resolutions relative to the apportionment of the representation.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, ordered that the same be laid on the table, subject to the call of the House.

By the same message, the House was informed that the Senate had concurred, with amendments, in the bill entitled, "An Act creating additional election precincts in the parish of St. Landry."

The House took up said amendments.

On motion, ordered that said amendments be adopted.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Verloin his private Secretary, informing the House that the Governor has this day approved and signed the bill entitled "An Act to revive the Acts vesting certain powers in the freeholders of the town of Monroe."

Mr. Duncan, on behalf of the Committee of Enrolment, having reported as duly enrolled the bills entitled

"An Act making appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of the rivers Tangipaho, Falla and West Pearl." And

"An Act to organize and define the authority, duties and functions of the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson, and for other purposes."

The Speaker signed the same.

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

The House took up the bill entitled,

"An Act granting a certain sum of money to the parish of Ouachita, for the purpose of clearing out the navigation of the bayou Bartholomy."

On motion of Mr. Jones, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Duncan being called to the Chair.

After some time the committee of the Whole rose, and reported that they had [illegible]

[illegible] adopted the same will [illegible] section.

The House took up said bill.

The several sections having been adopted,

On motion of Mr. Garland, ordered that the title of said bill be so amended as to read as follows:

"An Act making appropriations to clear out the navigation of the bayou Bartholomy, in the parish of Ouachita, to improve the navigation of the bayou Vermillion, in the parish of Lafayette, to clear out the bayou Teche from New Iberia, extending the same to continue the improvement on bayou Boeuf, and removing the obstructions to the navigation in the bayou Cocodrie, and to improve the navigation of the bayou Rapide, in the parish of Avoyelles."

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass by its title, such as amended.

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

The House having dispensed with their rules, Mr. Mangny introduced a bill entitled,

"An Act to authorise the Governor of this State to cede to the United States, the jurisdiction over eighteen superficial arpents of land, on the Island of Petit Coquille, opposite the mouth of the Western branch of Pearl river, for the purpose of building a light house thereon, to be known by the name of "Pleasant's Light House;" which was read for the first time.

The House having again dispensed with their rules, said bill underwent its second reading.

The House having again dispensed with their rules, said bill was taken up.

On motion, ordered that the same be taken section by section.

On the question for the adoption of the first section, which reads as follows:

"*Be it enacted* &c. That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of this State, and he is hereby authorised, for and on behalf of this State, by proper deeds and instruments in writing under his hand and the seal of the State, to convey, transfer, assign and make over to the United States, all the jurisdiction which this State possesses over eighteen superficial arpents of land on the Island of Petit Coquille, directly opposite the Western branch of Pearl river, being three arpents front on the Rigolet with six arpents in depth, for the purpose of erecting a light house thereon, together with all necessary buildings attached thereto, and that the said light house shall be erected, kept in repair, and supported at the expense of the U. States."

Mr. Carounge called for the yeas and nays, which it appeared that Messrs. Augustin, Bonigny, Brown, Brumfield, Carounge, Charpentier, Chouteau, Dauney, Debaillon, Deloras, Garland, Hoa, Johnson, Jones, Legendre, Lessassier, Maddox, Mangy, Montgomery, Patton, Sibley, Voorhies of Lafayette, Walker and Watkins had voted in the affirmative.—24 yeas.

And the Messrs. Adams, Bienvenu, Brown, & Voorhies of Avoyelles had voted in the negative—4 nays.

Consequently said section was adopted.

The several sections of said bill having been adopted,

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

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

The House having dispensed with their rules, Mr. Mangny introduced a bill entitled,

"An Act to authorise the Governor of this State to cede to the United States, the jurisdiction over Wagner's Island, near the South West Pass of the river Mississippi, on which is now erected a light house." And a bill entitled,

"An Act to authorise the Governor of this State to cede to the United States, the jurisdiction over Grand Island and adjoining the sand bar, near the South Pass at the mouth of the Mississippi river, on which is now erected a light house," which were read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

ORDER OF THE DAY

The bills entitled,

"An Act amending the laws relative to prison bounds."

"An Act to create a commissioner of acts and oaths, for the State of Louisiana, in the city of New Orleans."

"An Act to provide further and more effectual for the Police of Public Roads in this State."

"An Act to establish a Court of Appeals in criminal cases."

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

The House took up the bill entitled,

"An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act incorporating the Hibernian Society of New Orleans," passed February 28th, 1824."

On motion, ordered that the same be taken section by section.

During the discussion the House adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Messrs. Duncan, Forstall, Nelson and Rousseau not attend to the subject of this day.

(*By authority.*)

[illegible]

ALCEE LAFRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved, January 29, 1834.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Tennessee, Holmes, New York, — White & co.
Barque Jane, Mitchell, Liverpool, — Holmes & Mills
Barque Wm Harrington, Bartholomew, Liverpool, — Taylor, Grimshaw & Sloane
Brig Victor, Cardonnet, Marseilles, — J Le Blanc
Schr Enterprize, Fitner, New York, — D Marston
Schr Carolina, Ranch, Mobile, — J Robert

ARRIVED,

Steamer Grampus, Matthews, from SW Pass and Balize towed to sea Br ship Elan, Rumney, and French brig Gustave Earnest. Brought up brig Elizabeth, from New York, brig Plymouth Rock, from Apalachicola, schr Brazoria, from Brazoria, Br schr Gleaner, from Honduras, sloop St Marks, from Franklin, and schr Active, from McCall's plantation. Left at S W Pass, ship Saladin, 3 brigs and 10 schooners, one bound Dover, from Boston; at Grand Prairie, 2 ships and 3 brigs; Spanish Polacre Tres Amigos, for Havana, ashore in the Drift at the Turn; head down stream.

Schr Brazoria, Rollins, 8 days fm Brazoria—to E W Gregory and Tourne & Beckwith—cargo 85 bales cotton J W Breedlove; 70 do E W Gregory; 89500 in specie to E W Gregory. *Passengers:* Mrs E Living, Mrs E L Ferris, Mrs M E Arnauld, Mrs N Monson, Col W G Hill, L G Sturlevant, Major F H Walker, Dr J A E Phelps, Dr R H Norris, J G Turner, G A Smith, B S Butterworth, Col J W E Wallace, J McCaustin, J Garrion, J Dortegas, J Warrell, B Opilo, A W Breedlove and Jourdan. *Memorandum:* Left the Brazos on the 26th ult. Schr Sabine, Brown, in the Brazoria, for this port, schr Elizabeth, lying at the Brassos Bar, from Matamoras, bound in—spoke out side N E Bar, schr Grap, from Matanzas, for this port; also brig Portland, of Kennebunk, fm Baltimore, with slaves.

☞ Mr. Felix Gregoire, of St Genove Mo. died on the morning of the 3d inst of consumption.

Brig Elizabeth, Crocker, 20 days from New York—to G Wilbar—cargo marble slabs and hay to the consignees.

Brig Plymouth Rock, Burgess, 6 days from Apalachicola; to Tourne & Beckwith—with 160 bales cotton E W Gregory; 70 Bogart & Hawthorn. Passengers: Messrs O C Reymond and lady, V G Cotton, N B Thompson, J Brown, C Dykeman.

Schr Gleaner, Terrel, 19 days from Balize Bay of Honduras—cargo indigo, logwood, mahogany etc. Passenger: Mr Arvangers.

Sloop St Marks, Champlin, from Franklin, Attakapas—cargo 40 puncheons rum, 50 hhds sugar to W T Thompson, and N & J Dick & co.

Schr Active, from McCall's Plantation—cargo 64 hhds, 2 bbls sugar.

Steamer Tuscarora, Carroll, 8 days from Maysville—cargo 29 hhds hams, 1283 kegs lard 55 bbls whiskey, 27 casks linseed, 199 bbls flour A L M Damarin; 157 kegs lard, 2 do butter, 13 boxes segars, 8 bbls flour, 12 coops fowls, 2 bbls salted turkies, B Chandler; 103 molasses barrels, J M Morris; 122 kegs lard Allain and Deblois; 716 do do, 22 boxes tobacco, J Tanyer & co; 2 boxes bacon, 15 kegs lard, 1 do butter Townsley, Prieur, & co; 20 bbls pork, 10 kegs lard Collins & Hilton; 400 do do Harris, Wright & co; 20 coils rope, 6 packs jugging Yocko, Manchester, & co; 100 coils rope J Hogan & co; 10 hhds, 58 boxes tobacco Adams & Buckner; 174 kegs lard Sloo & Byrne; 123 boxes, 59 hhds tobacco; 76 bbls pork, 106 kegs lard, 7 hhds bacon, 112 bbls flour, etc to owners on front. *Passengers:* Messrs L Table, J Davis, Hilton, W K McGard, T W Stevens, N McMoran, Mullinger, Ogden, J G Warren, R Reed, W C Gale, Captain Clark, McCobb, L C Scott, L Myers, T C Nichols, J Gale, J J Hill, Wallace, Jenkin, Longden, S Barton, J Batiste, Anandes, Miss Hill, Mrs Martinglary and family, and 70 on deck.

Steamer Walter Scott, Culver, from Manchester—cargo 17 bales cotton, Harris, Wright & co; 41 do Adams & Buckner; 10 Wilkinson, McNeil & co; 13 J G Greaves & co; 70 A Fisk, Whit & co; 2 boxes [illegible]; 1 bales skins J W Ferguson. *Passengers:* Messrs Hauley, Beatty, Gattis, Campbell, Welsh, J Milbourn, Talliot, F Guy, C A Coste.

Steamer St Louis, McKee, fm Natchez—cargo 88 bales cotton Harris, Wright & co; 10 do Williams & Lane; 4 J Hagan & co; 11 M White; 34 Reynolds, Byrne co; 38 J Linton; 1 box merchandise S B Slocumb; 43 hides to order. A flat boat loaded with stock, in tow—to Captain Saunders. Passengers: J S Lewis, J Wilson, J D Kerr, Mrs Jackson, J J Ghurson, G Mathews, Landry H Edwards, M Dillon and Lady, E Babington, Legay, T Woodruff, J G Simons, J West McMoran, [illegible] J W Kalous, W Jones, C Cannon, Reynolds, and 4 on deck.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

First Night of

MONS. COUFFE,

The celebrated MANMONKEY, and second night of

Jonathan Bradford,

THIS EVENING FEB. 4th,

Will be presented, for the first time in this city, Wood-Worth's Pastoral Comedy of the

FOREST ROSE!

OR THE AMERICAN FARMERS.

Jonathan Ploughboy ..... Mr Hill
Miller — Mr Gilbert | Bellamy — Mr Field
William — Mr Thorne | Blanford — Mr Hunt
Harriet ..... Mrs ROWE.

The evenings performance to commence with the very interesting domestic Play of

JONATHAN BRADFORD,

Jonathan Bradford ..... H. G. PEARSON
Dan Macmasy, Mr Field | Farmer Nelson — Gilbert
Ann ..... Mrs ROWE.

To conclude with the last act of that highly interesting Drama, entitled,

JOCKO!

OR, THE BRAZILLIAN APE.

FRUITS

FIFTEEN hundred whole and half boxes fresh Malaga Raisons,
Four hundred boxes Prunes,
Twenty bales soft shell Almonds,
Forty bags Hazel Nuts,—Also
Two hundred barrels 4th proof Brandy, for sale by
CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
feb 4 No 11, St Louis street.

THE NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, No X. (American edition,) for October, 1833.
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, No X: (American edition,) for October, 1833,—Just received and ready for delivery to subscribers, by
W. McKEAN, agent.
feb 4 Corner of Camp and Common sts.

THE TOILETTE—The Toilette of Health, Beauty and Fashion; embracing the economy of the beard, breath, complexion, ears, eyes, eye brows, eye lashes, feet, forehead, gums, hair, head, hands, lips, mouth, mustaches, nails of the toes, nails of the fingers, nose, skin, teeth, tongue, &c., including comforts of dress and the decorations of the neck; also the treatment of the pescolorations of the skin, coins, eruptions, spots, pimples, scorbutics or spongy gums, tainted breath, tooth ache, carious or decayed teeth, warts, whitlows, prevention of baldness, grey hair, etc, with directions for the use of most safe and salutary cosmetics, perfumes, essences, simple washes, depilatories, &c. also receipts, etc to remove superfluous hair, tan, freckles, etc, and a variety of select receipts for the dressing room of both sexes. Just received and for sale by
W. McKEAN,
feb 4 corner Camp & Common sts.

SALE BY THE SHERIFF AND REGISTER OF WILLS.

Joseph Cockayne and Lydia Robins vs. The Heirs of Edward Watts and Elizabeth Watts, minor child of said Edward Watts, deceased, and others. } For a partition of property

IN pursuance of the decree rendered by the Hon. the District Court for the first Judicial District of this State in the above mentioned suit and the order of Execution issued thereon, as well as by virtue of an order of the hon. the Court of Probates of this Parish, directing the sale of the property therein mentioned and of which the parties are joint proprietors, for the purpose of effecting a partition, will be sold on Friday the 7th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, at the New Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, in this city:—The three several lots of ground adjoining each other and with the Brick Buildings thereon, situated in this city on New Levee street, fronting St. Mary, between St Joseph and Julia sts and having on all 63 feet 5 inches front on New Levee street and running back to Lafayette or Commercial street, on which they have a front of 64 feet 2 inches being the same purchased by Cockayne, Watts and Co. and Lydia Hays to John Rose, by act before W. Christy, Notary Public, dated the 21st February, 1832.

Conditions.—The purchasers to assume the payment of three several promissory notes drawn by Ezekiel Hays to the order of Cockayne, Watts and Co., and sworn to by Hays dated the 21st day of February 1832, at 2, 3 and 4 years date, each for fifteen thousand dollars, one of the said notes should be endorsed by the purchaser to assure the payment of the same, of which are secured by a special mortgage on the said property and bear interest from date at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, with privilege granted to the purchaser of giving the same in anticipation at any time between the 1st day of July and the first day of November of any year, upon giving 60 days previous notice to the holder thereof; and the balance payable at 6, 12 and 18 months on notes endorsed, bearing special mortgage on the property until first payment and should any of the said notes not be paid when due, they shall bear interest at [illegible] from the date of non payment at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

(Signed) G. W. MORGAN, Sheriff.
(Signed) W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
feb 4 Register of Wills.

Widow Lucas Nicolas has sued about

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Second Judicial District Court. By virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the said Court, I shall expose to public sale, at the Parish Prison in the Parish of St James, on Tuesday the 11th February next, at 11 o'clock,

1 A Tract of Land, [illegible] in front, on the river, and about [illegible] in depth, bounded above by a plantation belonging to the Widow Louis Nicolas, and below by that of Hugh McLambert.

Also, five Slaves of both sexes, and different ages. The whole seized in the above suit. Terms cash.

ARNAUD Le BOURGEOIS,
Parish of St James, Feb 4 Sheriff.

PARISH OF ST. JAMES—IN JAIL.

A negro man, named BILL, he says he belongs to Mr. Foucher, near New Orleans, who had a Saw Mill opposite Mr. Livaudais' plantation. Said negro is about 30 years old, very strong, and has been absent from his master, for these two or three years past.

The owner is requested to take him from jail, in conform ty to law
MICHAEL SANSON,
St Jam, Feb 4—3t Dep. Sheriff.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of wills. On Tuesday the 4th day of March, 1834, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee House, for account of the succession of the late Charles Laurel, f. m. c. deceased, the following described landed property:

A Lot of Ground, situated in Julia street, between Baronne and Philippa streets, measuring thirty feet front by 180 feet in depth, together with all the improvements thereon.

Conditions of the sale: One half cash, and a balance at a credit of six and twelve months, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.