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OFFICIAL.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

First Session—Fifteenth Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, 8th March, 1841.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

The house having dispensed with its rules, Mr. Guion, in behalf of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Dr. J. R. Putnam, reported by a resolution:

'Resolved by the senate and house, &c. That our senators and representatives in congress be requested to invite the attention of the proper department of the general government to the machine lately invented by Dr. J. R. Putnam, of New Orleans, for removing obstructions or bars from the mouths of harbors and rivers, and to recommend a trial of the same, in order that its efficacy may be thoroughly tested.'

'Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to each of our senators and representatives in congress.'

Which was read for the first time, and the rules having been dispensed with, underwent a second reading and was adopted.

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

Leave of absence is granted to Messrs. Bruslé and Lowry.

In consequence of the resignation of one of the members of the committee on election, the speaker appointed Mr. Claiborne.

Mr. Tanner, in behalf of the committee of contingent expenses, made the following report:

New Orleans, February 6, 1841.

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the message of the governor accompanying an account and vouchers of the contingent expenses paid from the second day of March, 1840, to the 4th day of February, 1841, beg leave to report that they have examined the said account and find the same to be correct.

BRANCH TANNER.

Said report was adopted.

Mr. Morse, in behalf of the committee on elections, report:

That the committee have had under consideration the returns of the late election in the city of New Orleans, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of C. Roselius, Esq., and beg leave to report that C. M. Conrad, Esq., has been duly elected a member of the house of representatives from the city of New Orleans to fill some vacancy.

P. A. MORSE,
For the Committee.

On motion, said report was adopted.

Mr. Conrad, in behalf of the committee of the penitentiary, reported as follows:

The committee on the penitentiary respectfully report:

That after having given their attention to every important question in relation to its administration, and after having visited the different branches of the establishment, no circumstance was brought to the notice of your committee calculated to cause a belief that the establishment was not in the main conducted with fidelity and efficiency. Just before the arrival of the committee at Baton Rouge, two of the prisoners had effected their escape from the establishment under circumstances which had induced a suspicion that a want of due vigilance on the part of the institution or of gross neglect or corruption on the part of a sentinel had enabled the prisoners to escape—this was then, a matter which, in their opinion, called for the most thorough scrutiny and investigation—and from the interest manifested in relation to it, by the legislature and the public, the committee has instructed its chairman to make minute report of the facts—divulged by the enquiry. It appears that the escape was effected between the hours of eight and nine, P. M. some considerable time after all the convicts had been locked up in their cells. The cell building is in the shape of a Pallellogram. Around this building has been thrown four high walls—at a distance of about twenty feet from the walls of the cell building and over these four outside walls has been thrown a roof—by which the cell building has been made a building within a building. By this construction the walls of the two buildings constitute an aisle on their two longest sides of at least sixty yards in length. The cells open on either side of these aisles, each range of cells fronting in opposite directions—none of them opening on either end of the building. It is the custom to place at night two sentinels in the space occupied between these two buildings—and to lock up the doors which lead from the exterior building. The duty assigned to these sentinels is for them to march up and down these aisles—having their attention thereby constantly directed to the doors of each range of cells. It appears that on the night of the escape, some little delay had occurred in placing one of the sentinels who had been necessarily detained in the cook shop—waiting to conduct some convicts from there to the cells. The convict Adams seized hold of this precise and auspicious moment to attempt his escape—while the sentinel was at one extremity of the opposite aisle, he opened his cell in the most noiseless manner, stepped out and closed the door after him, and passed on to the cell of Hines, commonly called Dr. Hines, of which he opened the door. They then awaited the moment when the sentinel was at one extremity of the aisles, to pass to the other end—which, when they had reached, they ascended a steep flight of steps leading to a door which opened through a wall of the exterior building. This wall is one of the four outside walls which enclose the cell building. The door to which the stairs lead opens through this wall at a height of about forty feet from the ground and leads to a very large apartment now secured and unoccupied, but which, when segars were made, was used to carry on that manufactory, and goes under the denomination of the segar room. This segar room being separated from the cell building by a strong wall, was supposed not to require and had not any great attention given to its strength in its original construction—accordingly if the prisoners reached this room no obstacle was presented to their escape except the heighth of the openings from the ground. The prisoners after they entered the room affixed one end of a rope which they had provided, to the sill of a window and let themselves down. In the course of two days, however, they were both apprehended in the neighborhood and brought back to the penitentiary. When apprehended they had with them the ingenious instrument by which Adams had succeeded in unlocking his cell door—which cannot well be described—but of which the members of the Legislature have had the opportunity of ocular inspection. The door opening into the segar room was of wood, and this they succeeded in cutting to pieces by the use of a bit and brace with which Adams had provided himself.—The points of the matter which the committee thought required explanation—and to which they called the attention of the chief warden was: First, How did Adams find time and opportunity to construct his ingenious machine and to possess himself of his rope, and carry both to his cell, and there conceal them?—Second, How came it that there existed so weak a point as the wooden door leading to the segar room? Third, How was it that the sentinel should remain in ignorance of the whole matter during the space of time occupied in boring the door, and, notwithstanding the noise which must have been necessarily occasioned by the operation.

To these enquiries, the chief warden answered that Adams was a worker in smaller articles of wood and brass; that these occupations afforded him opportunities on occasions to make small progress in constructing his machine without detection, and that Adams acknowledged that he was a long time in constructing it; and that he must at various times have carried the minute parts of this machine, and the shreds of bale rope out of which he constructed his chord, to his cell; that the surveillance over Adams may have been somewhat relaxed, and suspicion of him lulled on account of the feebleness of his health, which had been of long subsistence, that very little apprehension ever existed of escape by the doors of the cells, and that the constant surveillance which is constantly directed to be practiced, may have been occasionally relaxed by the subordinates of the establishment, so as to permit the introduction and concealment of the articles. That as regards the door leading to the segar room, it was placed there in the original construction of the building, and from the little danger apprehended of escape from the cells, had never occasioned any fears of escape from that quarter. That as regards the apparent neglect of the sentinel, the sentinel himself contends that he was in the faithful discharge of his duty at the time; that the prisoners must have chosen the moment when he might happen to be at the other extremity of the aisle to carry on the process of boring, and stopping when he approached them; and that this they were enabled to do the better as they were placed at a very great height above him, and the light in that part of the building obscure; and the convicts in their statement of the case, agree with the sentinel. It is alleged also, that a severe tempest prevailed during the time the convicts were effecting their escape. The sentinel may have been neglectful, but there was nothing to prove the probability that he had been corrupted.—The cell doors have been since secured in such a manner that it is thought impossible that any ingenuity or expedient can be available to the convicts without the connivance of some exterior agent.

A rumor prevailed that a cruel punishment had been inflicted upon the absconding convicts after their apprehension, but the enquiries of the committee in reference to the subject, satisfied them that there was no foundation for the charge.

The high character of the chief warden, and the known humanity of his disposition, together with the character of the present and all the preceding boards of inspectors, afford an ample guarantee that no act of cruelty or of illegal or unauthorized severity will ever be tolerated within the walls of the institution.

Your committee append hereto the various documents in relation to the condition and administration of the establishment. From the report of the inspectors it will be perceived they speak in high praise of two important manufactures which have lately been put in operation, to wit: the manufacture of coarse cotton and woollen cloths, and that of negro shoes—that there is a great and increasing demand for these manufactured articles, which yield a handsome profit. For it is thought that these articles are equal in quality and finish with any, of the same description, in the United States. The inspectors recommend a considerable extension of the manufacture of coarse cotton and woollen cloths, which require further appropriation, and they predict that if their suggestions are adopted that the penitentiary, will, in two years from this time, be able to sustain itself, without any further aid or appropriation from the state, and may even become a source of revenue to the state.

The committee are satisfied that it is for the interest of the state to make this appropriation and have accordingly submitted a bill for that purpose, providing such terms for the payment of the appropriation as will occasion the least inconvenience to the treasury.

They are satisfied that by thus extending this manufacture the legislature will place this establishment on high ground. As a financial measure very extensive results may be expected to proceed from it—and as a measure calculated to draw the labour of the convicts from trades to manufactures—it will be the only effectual means of promoting and completing the policy which has been so often recommended by former committees:—the policy of so directing the labor of the convicts, as that they shall not come into competition with the mechanic labor and private enterprise of our citizens.

Your committee also approve of the suggestion to make provision for a standing fund for the purchase of the raw material employed in the manufactures—as experience has proved that the necessity of purchasing on credit greatly enhances the price of the article, and prevents the establishment from embracing opportune occasions of purchasing those articles. Your committee have in consequence, prepared and submitted a bill in relation to the subject.

In answer to enquiries contained in resolutions of the House of Representatives of the last Legislature, relative to the expediency of establishing the manufacture of cotton bagging, to be made of cotton and of the manufacture of white lead—the inspectors answer—that as regards the manufacture of cotton bagging of cotton—they do not think the manufacture would be profitable—they have not set forth their reasons in their report—but the chief warden stated that as the resolution required that there should be two pounds of cotton in the yard—this with the wastage in the manufacture would bring the price of the raw material, for each yard, to twenty-five cents—that the manufacture of each yard would cost, at least, five cents—that the manufactured article would then cost the penitentiary thirty cents—this would render the article unsaleable at a profit. They say they would not advise at present the manufacture of white lead, but without stating their reasons. The inspectors concur in opinion, with a committee of the last legislature, in recommending that slaves who may be sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor, should be sent to the chain-gang of the city, which recommendation is approved of by your committee, and is one of the provisions of a bill which they have introduced. Your committee concur in the opinion and reasons expressed by a committee of the last legislature, who recommend, that by legal enactment it should be provided that no slave should be sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor for any offence less than capital—but that for such offenders some other punishment should be provided, permitting them, after its infliction, to be sent back to their masters, and accordingly have prepared and submitted a bill to that effect. Your committee, for the reasons they gave, concur in the opinion of a former committee in recommending a legislative enactment, providing the penalty of death for the crime of revolt within the walls of the penitentiary—and have introduced a bill for that purpose. The quarterly accounts and account current were minutely examined by the committee and proved to be correct; and abstracts are herewith submitted. The committee take pleasure in expressing their satisfaction at the manner in which the books and accounts of the establishment are kept. It appears that on the 31st December, 1840, there were 171 convicts, 63 of whom were received during that year—being five less than were received the year previous—of the number of convicts in the penitentiary, one hundred and seven are natives of the United States, and sixty-seven foreigners—about a third of them have been sentenced for larceny.

By the report of the physician it will appear that remarkable health prevails among the convicts.

The inspectors spoke in terms of approbation and praise of the chief warden and other officers of the institution.

F. D. CONRAD,
Chairman of the Committee of the House of Representatives.
HIRIART,
Chairman on the part of the Senate.

On motion said report was ordered to be printed.

On motion the house appointed assistant clerk, Mr. Bayon to carry messages to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, to lay all the business before the house until the first Monday in January;

Mr. Wadsworth called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that—Messrs Burke, Cornay, Edwards, Martin, Thomas and Winchester, had voted in the affirmative—6 yeas;

And that Messrs. Bedford, Boudousquié, Baylies, Breed, Claiborne, Clark, Conrad, of Baton Rouge; Carter, Creighton, Dugué, Declouet, Ellis, Foley, Friend, Hardesty, Lanaux, Morse, Pichot, Philips, Ratliff, Swayze, Taylor, Tanner, Voorhies and Wadsworth, had voted in the negative—25 nays.

Said motion was consequently lost.

The rules having been dispensed with, the house took up for a second reading a resolution from the senate authorising the secretary of state to exchange certain books with E. Johns & Co.

On motion, said resolution was laid indefinitely on the table.

Mr. Morse, in behalf of the committee to whom was referred the bill from the senate entitled,

'A bill to limit the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to their respective wards,'

Reported the same without amendment.

On motion, the bill was laid indefinitely on the table.

By a message from the senate by Mr. Davis, their secretary, the house was informed that the senate had concurred in the following bills:

'An act to provide for the appointment of assessors in the parish of Calcasieu,' and

'An act authorising the removal of certain original papers and documents from the parishes of Carroll and Concordia to the parish of Madison.'

The rules having been dispensed with, the house took up for a second reading the resolution directing the Board of Public Works to cause an examination and survey of the different water courses therein named.

Which was, on motion, laid indefinitely on the table.

The rules having been dispensed with, the house took up a bill from the senate entitled,

'An act authorizing the issuing of five new bonds in favor of the Union Bank of Louisiana.'

Which was read for the first time and the rules having been dispensed with, underwent a second reading.

The several sections having been adopted, the rules were again dispensed with—proceeded to a third reading.

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

The clerk was directed to inform the senate of the concurrence of the house therein.

By a message from the senate, the house was informed that the senate decided that the additional section appended to the bill entitled,

'An act to grant an appropriation to the Artillery Company of Baton Rouge,' is an amendment out of order, in as much as the introduction is a violation of the rules of the senate.

The senate having already taken action on a similar provision in another bill from the House of Representatives, which was indefinitely postponed—and that the senate considered the same rejected.

The speaker then stated to the house that said amendment had been received in the committee of the whole, and the report of the committee adopted whilst the speaker was not in the chair.

On motion, the house receded from their amendment.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

By a message from the senate, the concurrence of the house was requested to an amendment made by the senate in the phraseology of the first section of the bill of the senate, entitled,

'An act to divide the office of the harbor master of the port of New Orleans.'

Which amendment has become indispensable, in consequence of the amendment made by the house to the title of the bill.

The house took up said bill and adopted the same, and the clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The house took up for a second reading the bill from the senate, entitled

'An act relative to the advertisements of sheriffs' sale.'

The several sections having been adopted, and the rules having been dispensed with, the bill underwent a third reading.

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

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The house took up a bill from the senate, entitled

'An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides, and for other purposes, approved March 9th 1836.'

Which was read for the first time, and the rules having been dispensed with, underwent a second reading, and the several sections having been adopted, and the rules having been dispensed with, underwent a third reading.

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

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The house took up for a second reading a resolution from the senate authorising the governor to request of the secretary of war the gift or care of two field pieces, &c.

Which was, on motion, laid indefinitely on the table.

The house took up a resolution from the senate, appointing a joint committee of two members of the senate and —— members of the house of representatives, to enquire and report what new laws or rules or amendments may be deemed necessary and expedient, in the mode of keeping, printing, and distributing the journals of the two houses, &c.

Which was, on motion, laid indefinitely on the table.

Mr. Declouet, in behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported as duly enrolled the following bills and resolutions:

'Resolution granting leave of absence to W. J. Palfrey, parish judge of the parish of St. Mary.'

'Resolution requesting the secretary of state to procure a copy of the census of the state.'

'Resolution authorising the state treasurer to pay a certain sum of money to J. Morgan.'

'Resolution in relation to the defence of the state.'

'An act supplementary to an act entitled an act for establishing the boundary lines of the parish of Ascension;' approved 3d February, 1841.

'An act supplementary to the act entitled an act for the regulation of seamen in the ports of New Orleans and Bayou St. John and for other purposes;' approved January 11th 1833.

'An act for the relief of the Battalion of Artillery of Orleans, and of the Washington Battalion.'

'An act for the relief of the securities of A. B. Sterrett.'

'An act for the relief of Mary E. Preston.'

'An act granting to L. E. Prott & Co. the privilege of keeping a ferry across Dorcheat, in the parish of Claiborne.'

'An act amendatory to the several acts relative to hawkers and pedlars.'

'An act explanatory of articles No 128 and 568 of the Code of Practice, and for other purposes.'

'An act to repeal the act approved March 1st, 1829, extending the limits of the town of St. Francisville, and incorporating the same, so far as relates to that part of said town as includes the village as laid out at the mouth of Bayou Sara, in the parish of West Feliciana, and for other purposes.'

'An act granting to Jas. Andrews, senior, the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry across the Mermentau river for a limited period.'

'An act providing for the sale of the Model Farm and appurtenances, and for the creation of a sinking fund.'

'Resolution in relation to practice in United States Courts in Louisiana.'

'An act relative to public notices in the parish of Avoyelles.'

'An act granting certain privileges to H. Hoover and Hy. Daniels.'

'An act to repeal the act entitled an act authorizing the governor of the state to form a Light Infantry Battalion in the Legion of Louisiana, and for other purposes;' approved March 16th, 1839.

'An act relative to criminal prosecutions in the first judicial district.'

'An act to grant to the board of administrators of public schools for the parishes of Claiborne and Assumption certain powers therein mentioned, and for other purposes.'

'An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Franklin, and for other purposes.'

'An act to authorize the police jury of the parish of St. Tammany to grant to Abbé C. Hoomer the privilege of building a bridge on the Bogue Falaya, in the parish of St. Tammany.'

'An act for the relief of Municipality No. 1, of New Orleans.'

'An act to compel the different parish judges to keep their office at the seat of justice in their respective parishes, and for other purposes.'

'An act to establish a ferry and bridge in the parish of Madison.'

The speaker signed the same, and the clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the senate.

By a message from the senate, the house was informed that the president of the senate had signed the aforesaid bills and resolutions.

By a message from the senate, by Mr. Davis, their secretary, the house was informed that the senate had concurred in the bills entitled,

'An act making an appropriation for the use of the penitentiary;' and

'An act relative to the compensation of jurors in the parish of Avoyelles.'

And also in the amendment of the house to the bill from the senate entitled,

'An act to amend the article 513th of the code of practice.'

By a message from the senate, the signature of the speaker was requested to the following bills and resolutions:

'An act relative to roads and levees in the parish of Rapides.'

'An act for the relief of the Charity Hospital.'

'An act to pay B. Bryan for expenses paid by him for a runaway slave who died in jail.'

'An act to incorporate the Union Male and Female Academy.'

'An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to accord certain privileges to the town of Natchitoches, approved February 5, 1819, and for other purposes.'

'Resolution to protect the credit of the State of Louisiana.'

'Resolution relative to the survey of roads.'

'An act to authorise the persons therein named to change their names.'

Mr. Declouet, in behalf of the committee of enrolment, having reported the above bills and resolutions as duly enrolled, the speaker signed the same and the clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

By a message from the senate, the house was informed that the president of the senate had signed the following enrolled bills and resolutions:

'An act granting to the Parish of Madison the advantage of the annual appropriation for parish schools.'

'An act to incorporate the St. Mary's Market Steam Ferry Company.'

'An act for the relief of A. Pugh.'

'An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to create a register of mortgages in and for the parish of Natchitoches,' approved March 12th 1840, and for other purposes.

'An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to authorize Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Tyler to act as tutrix of the minor children of H. H. Gurley, her father, deceased, and for other purposes, approved 2d April, 1832.

An act to abolish tax fees in the parishes of Rapides and St. Landry.

'Resolution to pay C. D. Brashear, late sheriff of the parish of Avoyelles, a certain sum of money.

'Resolution relative to a geological survey of the state.

'Resolution authorising the state treasurer to pay a certain sum of money to J. A. Carter, of the parish of Natchitoches.

'Resolution instructing the Board of Public works to cause a survey of bayou Teche, in the parish of St. Landry, and bayous Jean de Jean and Rapides, in the parish of Rapides.

Mr. Declouet in behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported as having submitted this day to the governor for his approval the following enrolled bills and resolutions:

'A resolution granting $138 and 13 cents to James Absalom Carter.

'An act relative to Mary E. Tyler.'

'An act for relief of A. Pugh.'

'An act to incorporate the St. Mary's Market Steam Ferry Company.'

'An act relative to an act relative to a register of mortgages in the parish of Natchitoches.'

'An act relative to parish schools in the parish of Madison.'

'An act relative to tax fee in the parish and district courts of the parishes of Rapides, St. Landry, Natchitoches and Caddo.'

'A resolution relative to a geological, typographical and scientific survey of the state.'

'A resolution granting a sum of money to C. D. Brashear, late sheriff of Avoyelles.'

'A resolution instructing the state engineer to make a survey of Bayou Teche, between Bayou Fusilier and Courtableau.

By a message from the governor by Mr. Forstall, his private secretary, the house was informed that he had approved and signed on the —— March 1841, the following bills and resolutions:

'An act relative to roads and levees in the parishes of Assumption and Lafourche Interior.'

'An act to create additional precincts of election in the parish of St. Martin, and for other purposes.'

'Resolution relative to the station in the Gulf of Mexico of a steam ship of war, and within the waters of the Mississippi.'

'Resolution relative to the removal of the obstructions on the bars of the east and west ends of Pass Manchac.'

'An act to amend the charter of the congregation of the Catholic Church of St. Paul, in the parish of Avoyelles.'

'Resolution relative to the examination of the river Calcasieu and its tributaries, and the river Mermentau.'

'An act to create an additional notary public for the parish of Ascension and auctioneer for the town of Donaldson.'

'Resolution relative to the examination of the Bayou Pierre, branch of Red river.'

'Resolution relative to the examination of Bayou Cornay, in the parish of Union, from its junction with the Darbonne to the state line.'

On motion, the house went into a recess of one hour.

On motion, the house took up for a second reading a bill from the senate, entitled,

'An act to amend the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the town of Donaldson.'

On motion, said bill was laid on the table indefinitely.

In consequence of the absence of one of the members of the committee on contingent expenses, the speaker appointed Mr. Swayze in lieu of the absent member.

The house took up for a second reading a bill from the senate entitled,

'An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the article 3214 of the Civil Code, approved 17th February, 1841.'

Which was adopted, and the rules having been dispensed with underwent a third reading.

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

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The house took up for a second reading a resolution from the senate instructing the secretary of the state to cause the journals of the convention that framed the state constitution to be printed and published, and the distribution of the same to be made in the same manner as the journals of the house.

On the motion to lay the same indefinitely on the table, Mr. Cottman called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Burke, Bedford, Boudousquié; Baylies, Breed, Bickham, Claiborne, Carter, Cornay, Creighton, Couvillon, Conrad of New Orleans; Ellis, Edwards, Ferrière, Guion, Lanaux, Martin, Pichot, Ratliff, Thibodeaux, of St. James, Voorhies, Wadsworth and Winchester, had voted in the affirmative—24 yeas; and that Messrs. Cottman, Morse, Philips, Thomas, Taylor and Winchester had voted in the negative—6 nays.

Said motion was consequently adopted.

On motion, the house went into a recess until five o'clock, P. M.

Monday, March 8th, 1841.
(Evening Sitting.)

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

By a message from the senate, by Mr. Davis, their secretary, the house was informed of the concurrence of the senate in the bills entitled:

'An act for the relief of the Commercial Insurance Company.'

By the same message the signature of the speaker was requested to the bill entitled,

'An act relative to the advertisements of sheriff's sales.'

Mr. Guion moved that the use of this hall be granted to the state convention, to be held on to-morrow morning for choosing a candidate for governor, which was granted by the house.

By a message from the senate the house was informed that the senate had concurred in the following bills and resolutions:

'Resolution in relation to a Dredging Machine, invented by Dr. J. R. Putnam.'

'An act for the relief of the Asylum of Orleans.'

And,

'An act to amend the act entitled an act relative to roads and levees in the parish of Plaquemines, approved 20th March, 1840.'

By the same message the signature of the speaker is requested to the following bills:

'An act to grant an appropriation to the Artillery Company of Baton Rouge.'

'An act to divide the office of harbor master for the port of New Orleans.'

By a message from the senate the house was informed of the concurrence of the senate to the bill entitled,

'An act for the relief of G. P. Briant, sheriff of the parish of St. Martin.'

Mr. Conrad, of Baton Rouge, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

'Resolved that the late day of the session renders it impossible for this house to take at present any action on various communications which have been made from several states of the Union. That the said communications be referred to committees for consideration—who are instructed at early day of next session to make such report on the subjects then communicated as they shall deem advisable with their reasons—that the communications from the State of Connecticut and Alabama, be accordingly referred to the committee on agriculture, manufacture and commerce, that the communications from the States of Virginia and Vermont, be referred to the judiciary committee.

Be it further resolved, That the communication from the convention assembled at Washington in relation to the District of Columbia—be for like purpose and with like instructions referred to the judiciary committee.

By a message from the senate, the concurrence of the house was requested to the bill entitled,

'An act for the relief of the widow of Jules Noelle,' which was read for the first time, and the rules being dispensed with, underwent its second reading.

On motion, the house went into a committee of the whole.

Mr. Conrad, of Baton Rouge, being called to the chair.

After some time the committee rose, and the chairman, Mr. Conrad, reported that the committee had had said bill under consideration, and had adopted the same with amendment.

The house took up said report.

And on the adoption of the same, Mr. Cottman called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that—Messrs. Aubert, Burke, Bedford, Bailies, Breed, Clark, Conrad, of Baton Rouge; Carter, Cornay, Creighton, Couvillon, Conrad, of New Orleans; Dugué, Ellis, Edwards, Folse, Foley, Friend, Hardesty, Lanaux, Martin, Morse, Pichot, Philips, Ratliff, Swayze, Taylor, Tanner, Voorhies, Wells and Winchester, had voted in the affirmative—31 yeas;

And that Mr. Cottman, had voted in the negative—1 nay.

Said report was consequently adopted.

The several sections of the bill having been adopted and the rules having been dispensed with, the bill underwent a third reading and was adopted.'

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

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

Mr. Declouet in behalf of the committee on enrolments, reported as duly enrolled the following bills, entitled:

'An act to divide the office of harbor master of the port of Orleans.'

'An act granting an appropriation to the Artillery Company of Baton Rouge.'

'An act relative to the advertisements of sheriff's sales.'

'An act making an appropriation for the use of the Penitentiary.'

'An act authorizing the removal of certain original papers and documents from the parishes of Carroll and Concordia, to the parish of Madison.'

'An act to provide for the appointment of assessors in the parish of Calcasieu, and for other purposes.'

The speaker signed the same, and the clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

By a message from the senate the house was informed that the senate concurred in the amendment of the house to the bill entitled,

'An act for the relief of the widow Jules Noelle.'

Mr. Swayze in behalf of the committee on contingent expenses reported the following bill on the contingent expenses of the Legislature, for the first section of the fifteenth Legislature.

On motion, the house went into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the same.

Mr. Cottman being called to the chair.

After some time, the committee rose; the chairman, Mr. Cottman, reported that the committee had had said bill under consideration, and had adopted the same with amendment.

The house took up said report, and on motion to adopt the same, Mr. Cottman called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that—Messrs. Burke, Baylies, Breed, Claiborne, Clark, Conrad, of Baton Rouge; Cornay, Creighton, Couvillon, Conrad of New Orleans; Dugué, Declouet, Ellis, Edwards, Foley, Hardesty, Lanaux, Martin, Morse, Ratliff, Swayze, Tanner, Voorhies, Wadsworth and Wells, had voted, in the affirmative—25 yeas;

And that Mr. Cottman, had voted in the negative—1 nay.

Said report was consequently adopted.

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

The house took up the amendment to the resolution, instructing senators and representatives in Congress in relation to sixteen sections of government land, reserved for public schools, which was on motion, laid on the table indefinitely.

Mr. Declouet on behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported as duly enrolled the following bills, entitled:

'An act to amend the act entitled an act relative to roads and levees in the parish of Plaquemines, approved 20th March, 1840.

'An act for the relief of the Commercial Insurance Company of New Orleans,' and

'An act relative to the compensation of jurors in the parish of Avoyelles and for other purposes.'

The speaker signed the same, and the clerk directed to inform the senate thereof.

On motion the house went into a recess.

The house met again.

Mr. Pichot, in behalf of the committee on enrolments, reported as duly enrolled the following bills and resolutions:

'An act for the relief of the Asylums of New Orleans.'

'An act for the relief of G. P. Briant, sheriff of the parish of St. Martin;' and

'Resolution in relation to a Dredging Machine, invented by Dr. J. R. Putnam.'

The speaker signed the same, and the clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the senate thereto.

By a message of the senate, the house was informed that, the president of the senate had signed the following enrolled bills.

'An act authorizing the removal of certain original papers and documents from the parishes of Carroll and Concordia to the parish of Madison.'

'An act to provide for the appointment of assessors in the parish of Calcasieu.'

'An act making an appropriation for the use of the Penitentiary.'

'An act for the relief of the Commercial Insurance Company.'

'An act relative to the compensation of jurors in the parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes;' and

'An act to amend the act entitled, 'An act relative to roads and levees in the parish of Plaquemines, approved 20th March, 1840.'

By the same message the signature of the speaker was requested to the following bills:

'An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides, and for other purposes,' approved March the 9th, 1836.'

'An act to amend the 513th article of the code of practice;' and

'An act authorizing the issuing of five new bonds in favor of the Union Bank of Louisiana.'

The speaker having signed said bills, the clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

By a message from the senate, the house was informed that the president of the senate had signed the following bills and resolution:

'An act for the relief of G. P. Bryant, sheriff of the parish of St. Martin.'

'An act for the relief of the Asylums of New Orleans.'

'Resolution in relation to a Dredging Machine, invented by Dr. John R. Putnam.'

Mr. Declouet in behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported that he had this day submitted to the governor the aforesaid bills and resolutions for the approval of the governor.

By the same message, the signature of the speaker of the house was requested to the following bills:

'An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to amend article 3214 of the civil code, approved 17th Feb. 1841;' and

'An act for the relief of the widow of Jules Noelle.'

Mr. Pichot in behalf of the committee of enrolment, having reported the bills as duly enrolled, the speaker signed the same.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

On motion to take up a resolution from the senate in relation to the public domain, Mr. Morse moved for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that—Messrs. Burke, Breed, Bickham, Clark, Creighton, Ellis, Edwards, Foley, Morse, Philips, Ratliff, Taylor and Wadsworth had voted in the affirmative—13 yeas;

And that Messrs. Aubert, Burke, Bedford, Boudousquié, Claiborne, Cottman, Conrad, of Baton Rouge; Cornay, Couvillon, Conrad, of New-Orleans; Dugué, Friend, Guion, Hardesty, Pichot, Swayze, Voorhies, Wells and Winchester, had voted in the negative—19 nays.

Said motion was consequently lost.

Mr. Declouet in behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported that he had this day submitted for the sanction of the governor, the following bills:

'An act for the appointment of assessors in the parish of Calcasieu, and for other purposes.'

'An act to amend the act entitled an act relative to roads and levees of the parish of Plaquemines, approved 20th March, 1840.'

'An act for the relief of the Commercial Insurance Company of New Orleans.'

'An act relative to the compensation of jurors in the parish of Avoyelles.'

'An act making an appropriation for the use of the Penitentiary.'

'An act authorising the removal of certain original papers and documents from the parishes of Carroll and Concordia, to the parish of Madison.'

'An act for the relief of Mary E. Preston.'

'An act for the relief of Municipality No. 1.'

'An act relative to building a bridge in the parish of St. Tammany.'

'Resolution granting leave of absence to W. T. Palfrey, judge of the parish of St. Mary.'

'An act relative to public schools, in the parishes of Claiborne and Assumption.'

'An act relative to the town of Franklin.'

'An act to repeal an act authorising the governor to form a Light Infantry Battalion in the Legion of Louisiana.'

'An act relative to public notices in the parish of Avoyelles.'

'Resolution relative to practice in United States Courts.'

'Resolution relative to the census of the state.'

'An act relative to criminal prosecutions in the first judicial district.'

'An act supplementary to an act for the regulation of seamen of the port of New Orleans.'

'An act supplementary to an act for establishing the boundary line of the parish of Ascension.'

'An act for the relief of the battalion of artillery of Orleans and the Washington battalion.'

'An act granting the privilege of keeping a ferry to James Andrews.'

'An act for the relief of the securities of A. B. Sterritt.'

'An act explanatory of articles 128 and 568 of the code of practice.'

'Resolution for completing the fortifications at the mouth of the Mississippi.'

'An act extending the limits of the town of St. Francisville.'

'An act granting to L. E. Pratt, the privilege of keeping a ferry over the Dorcheat.'

'An act providing for the sale of the Model Farm, and the creation of a sinking fund.'

'An act relative to hawkers and pedlers.'

'An act to compel the parish judges to keep their office at the seat of justice, &c.'

'Resolution granting a sum of money to James Morgan.'

'An act granting certain privileges to Henry Hoover and H. Daniels.'

By a message from the Governor, by M. Forstall, his private secretary, the house was informed that he had this day, approved and signed the following bills and resolutions:

'An act granting to L. E. Pratt & Co., the privilege of keeping a ferry across Dorcheat, in the parish of Claiborne.'

'An act to repeal the act approved March 1st, 1829, extending the limits of the town of St. Francisville, and incorporating the same, so far as relates to that part of said town as includes the village as laid out at the mouth of the Bayou Sara, in the parish of West Feliciana, and for other purposes.'

'Resolution relative to the completion of the fortifications at or near the mouth of the Mississippi, and the construction of steam vessels of war, to protect the coast and outlets.'

'An act granting to James Andrews, Junior, the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry across the Mermentau river, for a limited period.'

'An act for the relief of the Battalion of Artillery of Orleans, and of the Washington Battalion.'

'An act to establish the tax fee on suits instituted in the district and parish Courts of the parishes of Rapides and St. Landry, Natchitoches and Caddo.'

'Resolution relative to the survey of Bayou Teche, in the parish of St. Landry, from its junction next the Bayou Fusilier to the Bayou Courtableau, and also the Bayous Jean de Jean and Rapides, in the parish of Rapides.'

'Resolution authorizing the treasurer of the state to pay to C. D. Brashear, late sheriff of Avoyelles $150.'

'Resolution authorizing the state treasurer to pay to James Morgan, of the parish of St. Landry, $96 and 90 cents.'

'An act to compel the different parish judges to keep their office at the seat of justice in their respective parishes, and for other purposes.'

'An providing for the sale of the Model Farm and appurtenances, and for the creation of a sinking fund.'

'An act relative to hawkers and pedlers and to the collectors of taxes on trades, professions and occupations in the parish of Orleans.'

'An act for the relief of Preston Pond.'

'An act for the relief of Thomas B. Lee, Charles R. Griffith and others, owners of the steamer Campté.'

'An act explanatory of articles numbers one hundred and twenty-eight and five hundred and sixty-eight of the code of practice, and for other purposes.'

'An act supplementary to an act entitled an act for establishing the boundary line of the parish of Ascension,' approved February 3d, 1841.

'An act supplementary to the act entitled an act for the regulation of seamen in the port of New Orleans and Bayou St. John, and for other purposes,' approved January 11th, 1822.

'Resolution requesting the secretary of state to procure an exact copy of the census of this state.'

'An act for the relief of the securities of A. B. Sterrit.'

'An act to order the leasing of certain property belonging to the State of Louisiana, and situated in the city of New Orleans.'

By a message from the Governor, by Mr. Forstall, his private secretary, the house was informed that the governor had approved and signed the following bills and resolution:

'An act relative to the compensation of jurors in the parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes.'

'Resolution granting leave of absence to William T. Palfrey, parish judge of St. Mary.'

'An act granting certain privileges to Henry Hoover and Henry Daniels.'

'An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to authorize Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Tyler, to act as tutrix of the minor children of H. H. Gurley, her father deceased, and for other purposes, approved April 2d, 1832.

'Resolution to request our Representatives in Congress to procure the passage of an act amendatory of the act of 1821, so that our mode of proceeding in civil causes shall be adopted in what are called equity causes, in the Courts of the United States, for the State of Louisiana.'

'An act for the relief of Augustin Pugh.'

'An act to incorporate the St. Mary's Market Steam Ferry Company.'

'An act supplementary to an act entitled, 'An act to create a Register of Mortgages, in and for the parish of Natchitoches, and for other purposes,' approved March 12th, 1840.

'An act to amend the act entitled, 'An act relative to roads and levees of the parish of Plaquemine,' approved 20th March, 1840.

'An act relative to public notices in the parish of Avoyelles.'

'An act granting to the parish of Madison, the advantage of the annual appropriation for Parish Schools.'

'Resolution appointing a committee for the purpose of making researches respecting the mineral wealth of the state.'

'An act for the relief of Mary E. Preston.'

'An act to authorize the police jury of the parish of St. Tammany, to grant Abbe C. Hoomer, the privilege of building a bridge on the Bogue Falia, in the parish of St. Tammany.'

'An act authorizing the removal of certain original papers and documents from the parish of Carroll and Concordia to the parish of Madison.'

'An act for the relief of George P. Briant, sheriff of the parish of St. Martin.'

'Resolution relative to the machine lately invented by Doctor J. R. Putnam, for removing obstructions from bars, etc.

Mr. Declouet in behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported that he had this day submitted for the approval of the governor,

'An act for the relief of Geo. P. Bryant, sheriff of the parish of St. Martin.'

'An act for the relief of the Orphan Asylum of New Orleans.' and

'Resolution relative to a Dredging Machine, invented by Dr. J. R. Putnam.'

By a message from the Governor, by Mr. Forstall, his private secretary, the house was informed that he had this day approved and signed the following bills and resolutions:

'An act for the relief of the Asylums of New Orleans.'

'An act to provide for the appointment of assessors in the parish of Calcasieu, and for other purposes.'

'An act for the relief of the Commercial Insurance Company of New Orleans.'

'An act making an appropriation for the use of the Penitentiary.'

'An act relative to criminal prosecutions in the first judicial district.'

'An act to grant to the Board of administrators of public schools, for the parishes of Claiborne and Assumption, certain powers therein mentioned, and for other purposes.'

'An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the town of Franklin, and for other purposes.'

'Resolution authorizing the treasurer to pay to James Absalom Carter, $138 13 cents, for services as constable in a certain suit in the District Court of Natchitoches.'

'An act to repeal the act entitled 'An act authorizing the Governor of the State to form a Light Infantry Battalion in the Legion of Louisiana, and for other purposes,' approved March 16th, 1839.

The house went into a recess.—The house met again.

By a message from the senate, the house was informed that the senate had concurred with amendments in the bill on contingent expenses.

On motion, the house resolved itself in a committee of the whole for the consideration of said amendment, Mr. Burke being called to the chair.

After some time, the committee rose, and the chairman, Mr. Burke, reported that the committee had had said amendment under consideration and had adopted the same with amendment.

The house took up said report and adopted the same.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof and request their concurrence to the amendments of the house.

By a message from the senate the house was informed that the senate insist on the items which have been amended by the house.

On motion, that the house recede from their amendments,

Mr. Cottman called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Burke, Boudousquié, Baylies, Breed, Bickham, Claiborne, Clark, Conrad, of Baton Rouge; Carter, Creighton, Couvillon, Conrad, of New Orleans; Dugué, Declouet, Ellis, Edwards, Guion, Hardesty, Lowry, Morse, Pichot, Taylor, Tanner and Winchester had voted in the affirmative—24 yeas, and that Messrs Bedford, Cottman, Ferrière, Foley, Philips, Swayze, Voorhies, Wadsworth and Wells had voted in the negative—9 nays.

Said motion consequently prevailed, and the clerk directed to inform the senate thereof.

Mr. Declouet, on behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported as duly enrolled the bill entitled,

'An act amendatory of an act to incorporate the West Baton Rouge Academy, and relative to the Academy of Caddo.'

The speaker signed the same, and the clerk directed to request the signature of the president of the senate.

By a message from the senate, the house was informed that the president of the senate had signed the aforesaid bill.

Mr. Declouet, in behalf of the committee of enrolment the house was requested to the following resolution: ment, reported that he had submitted this day the aforesaid bill for approval by the governor.

By a message from the senate the concurrence of

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives that a committee of two members of the senate and three members of the house be appointed to wait on the governor and inquire of him if he has any further communications to make previous to the adjournment.

Messrs. Walker and Hoa having been appointed on the part of the senate.

The house took up said resolution, and concurred with the senate.

The speaker appointed of said committee in behalf of the house, Messrs. Creighton, Ellis and Conrad.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate of the concurrence of the house therein.

Mr. Phillips offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, unanimously, that the thanks of this house be tendered to the speaker for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

Mr. Wells offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the contingent expenses of the house of representatives and senate be entered upon the journal of this house, with the items contained in the several bills rendered to each house.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To Gaston Bruslé.

1841.
Jan. 24. 6 jugs of ink, $9 00
20 lb sands, 5 00
2 reams ruled fool cap, 20 00
1 lb wafers, 3 50
2 vials Carmin, 1 50
6 pieces India rubber, 3 00
2 doz lead pencils, 4 00
2 quires blotting paper, 1 00
4 reams fool cap, 24 00
4 reams letter paper, 28 00
1 do folio post, 21 00
12 papers steel pens, 15 00
1800 quills, 50 00
1 ream envellop paper, 8 00
1 vial pounce, 0 25
4 almanacs, 0 50
4. 2 journals 6 quires medium, 30 00
5. 1 penknife, 4 00
5 penknives, 20 00
6. 100 quills, 4 00
4 almanacks, 0 50
1 blank-book, 4 00
2 blank-books, 5 50
7. 2 penknives, 6 00
9. 1 penknife, 4
Printing 1100 blanks, 2 kinds, 25
11. 1 vial Carmin, 75
16. 4 sand boxes, 4
4 inkstands, 5
1 blank book, 1 75
Total, 309,20
Allowed, $250 00

To E. Johns & Co.

1841.
January 18. 1 ream folio post, ruled to order, 18
2 do. letter paper, at 6½, 13
23. 6 bottles black ink, 4 50
Feb. 2. 1 lb. wafers, in tin box, 2 25
2 small jugs red ink, 50
4. 3 reams ruled notarial cap at 7½, 22 50
2 do. English blue letter paper at 7½, 15
2 do. white commercial post, at 6½, 13
4 ink stands, at 1 50, 6
12. ruling 1 ream folio post to order, 3
15. 4 reams foolscap, at 4½, 18
Mar. 2. 1 ream lined foolscap, 7
1 large Perrian inkstand, 6
12 cards do. pens, 12
3. 1 lb. wafers in tin box, 2 25
5. 2 dozen lead pencils, at 1½, 3
6. 2 reams foolscap, at 5½, 11
2 do. ruled letter paper, at 5½, 11
do. foolscap, 7
12 cards steel pens, 12
1 inkstand, 1 75
188 75

To Labadie & Jacquelin.

1840.
August 18. 8½ lb. tar rope, 6 63
Nov'br 14. 1 grate, 5
1841.
Jan'ry 11. 12 cards steel pens, 12
15. 6 pr. spittoons, at 3, 18
2 brooms, 1 50, 3
4 bellows, 50, 2
16. 2 pr. handirons, 7, 14
2 pr. shovels and tongs, 2, 4
Drayage, 25
Feb'ry 3. 24 cards steel pens, 24
15. A furnace, 1
20. 1 dozen candle sticks, 5
88 88

To D. Mercier.

2 dozen rattan chairs, at 28, 56
4 tables, 6, 24
Half day of a carpenter, 1
4 pr. spittoons, 2,50, 10
91

To L. Pettit.

Repairing, varnishing and to put locks to seventeen desks of the House of Representatives, at $4,50 each, 76 50
For putting 2 doors and locks to one bureau, and varnishing the same, 10
For having fixed and varnished a desk, 8
For putting 4 locks on a bureau, and fixing in good order a table in the clerk's room, 6
For 2 small desks, 6
For changing the 5
111,50
Allowed, 80

To J. A. Baquie.

For repairing a clock and care given during the session, 20
Allowed only 10

1840. To J. E. Jolly.

December 1.—1 box sperm candles, 32½ a 48th, ... $15 66
1841.
January 23.—1 do. do. 32½ a 48th, 15 66
Febru'y 18.—1 do. do. 34½ a 48th, 16 32
25.—2 do. do. 64½ a 48th, 30 84 — 78 48

To Latour and Ducret.

Dec. 9.—Cleaning of pipes of the two stoves of the House of Representatives, at $3 each, $6 00
Do. do. of the clerk's room, 3 00
A door put to the stove, 2 00 — 11 00

1841. To B. Hemposky.

February.—To furnishing 300 large quills, at $8 per c. $24 00 — 24 00

To Louis Exnicios.

Expenses occasioned by the citation of witnesses, by order of the committee on elections, in the matter of P. Jorda vs. G. Byrne, to wit:
Citation of the witnesses residing in the powder-house on the other side of the river, parish of St. Bernard, and hiring of a horse, $15 00
Expenses of the witness, 17 00
Citation of the witness residing at the Terre aux Boeufs, hiring of horses, 10 00
My expenses and those of witness, 5 00
For my services, 45 00
$92 00

The above account is approved by one of the members of the committee on election, ... 92 00

To H. H. Marks.

For services as clerk to the committee on election of the House of Representatives, $100 00
Approved by one of the committee on election, ... 100 00

1841. To L. Huard.

Jan. to March.—One dozen mahogany cushion chairs, $30 00
So much paid for repairing ceilings of several other places; whitewashing the corridors committee's rooms, lobbies, &c. 70 50
A dozen straw brooms, 5 00
Sweeping of the chimneys at several times, 5 00
A duster, 2 50
Two mats, 3 00
Three dozen inkstands and sand boxes, 20 00
Twelve small bottles ink, 2 00
So much paid for service of the invitation letters to the several officers of the state, for the celebration of the 8th January, 5 00
For camphire, employed for the preservation of the curtains of the House of Representatives during the summer, 3 00
Ribbon for the enrolled bills, 7 00
Carriage for the service of notices by order of committees, 3 00
So much paid to the carpenter for taking down the platform of the tribune; repairing the broken chairs; putting on locks to the desks; and fixing a column in the Representatives room, 25 00
Two tin pans, 1 00
So much paid to John, glazier, 17 50
Do. for glasses and pitchers, 6 00
Sawing and cording wood, during the session, 25 00
Washing towels and napkins, 5 00
Cleaning of the privies and time employed, 14 00
Furnishing water during session, 10 00
So much paid for postage, ... 65 37½
Taking care and cleaning of the House of Representatives, Committee's and Clerk's rooms, lobbies, galleries, &c. .... 356 00 — 443 87½

To Pat. Rush.

For five days attendance on the committee of investigation appointed to examine into the charges brought before the Legislature last year, against T. G. Hunt, Esq., then District Attorney, (at the request of said committee,) 50 00
Allowed only 25 00

I certify that P. Rush has acted as an officer appointed to attend on the above committee.
E. Montégut, Clerk.

To the Omnibus (gazette).

For 24 numbers of the Omnibus, 50 copies of each, from the beginning of the session to the day of adjournment, at 10 cts. for each copy, to-wit: 1,200 copies at 10 cents, 120 00
Allowed only 60 00

To the Bull Frog.

For one month subscription to the Bull Frog, 50 copies at one dollar per month, 50 00
The month ending the 5th March, 100 copies more till the day of adjournment, at one picayune the copy, 6 25
56 25
Allowed 20 00

To Louisiana Advertiser.

For furnishing papers to the members of the House of Representatives, as follows:
50 members from January 4th to March 8th, 1841, 2 months and 4 days, at $1 per month, 106 70
Allowed 85 00

To Lafayette Chronicle.

To 50 copies of the Lafayette Chronicle, twice each week during the session, 75 00
Allowed 30 00

To True American.

To fifty papers during 2 months, 100 00
Allowed 85 00

To Planters' Gazette.

The Louisiana Legislature to C. M. Haile, for 12 copies of the Planters' Gazette 6 weeks, 8 00 8 00

To Louisiana Courier.

For furnishing papers to the members of of the House of Representatives, as follows:
50 members, from 4th January to 8th March, 1841, 2 months and 4 days, at $1, 106 70
Allowed 85 00

To the Picayune.

To furnishing 50 daily Picayunes to the House of Representatives during the session of 1841, at $3, 150 00
Allowed 85 00

To Native American.

For printing programme of the celebration of the 22d February, by order of the Committee of Arrangements, 200 copies, 20 00 20 00
Approved: G. W. Phillips, Chairman of Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

To Native American.

For 50 copies of paper furnished the House of Representatives, daily, 2 months and 4 days, at $12 per annum, 112 50
Allowed 85 00

To Crescent City.

For fifty copies of the paper furnished to House of Representatives daily from 4th January to 8th March, 2 months and 4 days, at $12 per annum 112 50
Allowed 85 00

To the Bulletin.

For subscription to the fifty copies, from January 4th to March 8th 108 35
Allowed 85 00

To Felix Garcia.

For twenty-five cords of wood at $8 ... 200 00
Allowed 150 00

To New Orleans Bee.

For 250 copies of the paper furnished every day, by virtue of a resolution requiring five papers extra for every member of the house during the session. 250 copies for two months being at the rate of $1 per month for each paper 500 00 500 00

Jan. to March—To S. Harby and Marks.

For reporting during the session each $150 (as a compensation.) 300 00 300 00

To F. E. Peyguel.

To four days services as additional clerk, from 5th to 8th inst. inclusive, 4 days at $10 per day 40 00 40 00

To Eugene Lasere.

To four days services as additional clerk, from the 5th to 8th instant, inclusive, days at $10 per day ... 40 00 40 00

To A. Guillot.

For the amount paid for an iron chest for the use of the office of collector of state tax on lands, slaves, &c. in the parish of Orleans, by Aimé Guillot 200 00 200 00

To Lafayette Gazette.

To 50 copies (weekly) during the present session 50 00
Allowed 20 00

Mr. Conrad, in behalf of the joint committee to wait upon the governor, reported that his excellency had no further communication to make to the legislature.

On motion of Mr. Wadsworth, the acknowledgments of the house were voted to the chief clerk for the efficient manner in which he had performed his duty.

The legislature being now ready to adjourn sine die, the speaker addressed the house in the following manner:

Gentlemen: Allow me in parting from you to express to you my acknowledgments for the honor conferred upon me, and for the compliment you have just bestowed on me, and to assure you that with all my efforts to discharge the duties of the post of speaker I would not have done so to my own satisfaction had I not always been aided and supported by your own impartiality, decorum, and indulgence. I assure you that I shall always gratefully remember the kindness you have manifested towards me.

On motion, the house adjourned sine die.

A. CUVILLIER, Clerk House of Representatives.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 3661—J W Russell et al. vs W A Wilson—By virtue of an order of the hon. the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold on Wednesday 24th of March instant, at 12 o'clock, M, at the City Exchange, St Louis street—

The steamboat Rudolph, her machinery, &c.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—3, 6 and 9 months' credit, for approved paper, with city endorsement or acceptance, and bearing mortgage on the boat.

L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff Commercial Court.
m16

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 1206—City Bank of New Orleans vs. James Dunbar and others.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court in and for this city of New Orleans, will be sold on Monday, the 12th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street:

A lot of ground situate in suburb Lacourse, above this city, in Edouard street, between Constance and Magazine streets, designated as No. twelve, of square No. fifty-two, on the general plan of said suburb, made by B. Lafon, and deposited in the office of Pierre Pedesclaux; said lot having, French measure, sixty feet front on Edouard street, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth; together with the buildings and appurtenances of all sorts on said lot.

And, moreover, forty shares in the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana, lying on said property; seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash.

L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff Commercial Court.
m11

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 3,411—William H Fuller vs Mart, Butler & Co. Abram Hart & John S Miller—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. the Commercial Court of the city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, on Saturday the 17th of April next, at 12 o'clock, M—

The schooner Boston Packet, her tackle and apparel.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—cash.

L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff Commercial Court.
m16

Victor Gollain vs Joseph Jean et.

PARISH COURT—No. 12,886—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. the Parish Court of the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold, Saturday the 17th April next, at twelve o'clock, M. at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, the following property, seized in the above suit.

One lot of ground situated in suburb Tremé, near the city, designated by No 2, of square No. [illegible], on a plan drawn on the 29th October, 1820, by A Bourgerol, deputy surveyor of the United States, and deposited in the office of Hugues Pedesclaux, then notary public in this city, according to an act dated 19th November, 1824; said lot of ground measuring, American measure, thirty-one feet seven inches and five lines front on St Ann street, seventy-three feet nine inches five lines and three quarters in depth on the line which separates it from No 1; seventy-three feet seven inches eleven lines in depth on the line which separates it from No 3; seventy-three feet seven inches eleven lines and thirty-one feet eleven inches five lines on the line in the rear, which separates it from No 18, together with all the buildings, improvements, circumstances and dependencies of said lot of ground, without exception or reserve.

Terms—cash.

Y. ALLAIN, Fils, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
m16

CARROLLTON ACADEMY—The subscribers have the honor of announcing to the heads of families in Orleans and Jefferson, as well as the adjoining parishes, that, on the second of November next, the above institution will be opened, under their superintendence, for the reception of boys, both as boarding and day scholars. They pledge themselves that the most zealous attention shall be devoted to their moral and intellectual improvement.

The local advantages of Carrollton are well known.—They have secured the spacious house owned by Mr. Kohn—the garden and premises are extensive, and the establishment in every respect admirably adapted for the object they have in view.

As the institution will be strictly preparatory, they propose limiting the age of pupils to twelve years. The advantages of this arrangement, parents will at once appreciate.

Preparations will be made, as early as possible, for receiving girls, both as boarding and day scholars. The same restriction in point of age will apply to both departments.

The academical year will be divided into two sessions, the winter term commencing on the 4th of January and ending on the 25th of June, and the summer term commencing on the 10th of July and ending on the 20th of December.

Terms:
Monthly scholars—English, French, Spanish and Latin, (including penmanship, arithmetic, geography, &c. each $4 00
Any two of the above languages 6 00
Boarding scholars, per annum, payable half yearly in advance .... $[..] 00

References:
In New Orleans—Hon. Felix Garcia, Hon. Charles Derbigny, Hon. S. Hiriart, Joachim Kohn, esq. Isaac T. Preston, esq. Dr. Warren Stone.
In Jefferson—Hon. F. Dugué, Minor Kenner, esq. Theophile Fortier, esq.

J. NICOL,
S. A. BARRAUD.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, upper part of the house corner of Carondelet and Union streets, conducted by Mrs. LYNDEN RYDER, whose pupils will receive, in addition to all the ordinary branches of education, instruction in the French language and in Natural and Experimental Philosophy from Messrs. Parmantier & Ryder. d14-tf

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Corner of Carondelet and Union streets,

UNDER the direction of C. L. PARMANTIER, of Paris late Professor of French in the New York University and LYNDEN RYDER, of University College, London—Tuition in French and English.

EVENING CLASSES

For the study of French and English; Book Keeping, Accounts and Penmanship—meet from 7 o'clock till 9, in the first floor of the house, corner of Carondelet and Union—Conducted by C. L. Parmantier & Lynden Ryder. d26-tf

DANCING ACADEMY—Mr. E. DEVOTI has the honor to inform the fathers of families, as well as the public in general, that he has made arrangements with Mr. Devoti to replace him as a dancing master, and that in future the ensuing classes will be established for the reception of pupils—one at No. 121 St. Louis street, the other at No. 16 St. Charles street.

The classes will take place at No. 121 St. Louis street on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and at No. 16 St. Charles, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 6 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Devoti will attend at the residences of those who desire private lessons. j19

BRAZOS AND GALVESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Brazos and Galveston Rail Road Company, it was

Resolved, That the instalments remaining to be paid on the shares of stock of said company, shall be payable as follows:

On the 1st October, 1840 .... Five per cent
1st January, 1841 .... Five per cent
1st April .... Five per cent
1st July .... Five per cent
1st October .... Ten per cent
1st January, 1842 .... Ten per cent
1st April .... Ten per cent
1st July .... Ten per cent
1st October .... Ten per cent
1st January, 1843 .... Ten per cent

Resolved, That the aforesaid instalments shall be paid in at the Company's Office, at the city of San Luis, to the Treasurer of the company, who is hereby authorised to receipt for the same. And should any of the stockholders advance any instalment prior to its becoming due, as per foregoing resolution, the treasurer is authorised to discount the same at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

Resolved, That the President be, and he is hereby authorised to open new subscriptions for stock forfeited for non-payment of the instalments, and may re-donate the lots in the city of San Luis, corresponding to the shares forfeited.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published once a month in the Texas Sentinel, and in the New Orleans Bee.

GEO. L. HAMMEKEN, President.

By order of the Board.
M. AUSTIN BRYAN, Secretary pro tem.
San Luis, June 3d, 1840. a1-1mo

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF SUGAR REFINERIES AND SUGAR ESTATES—Working on the Vacuum Principle.

Gentlemen,—We beg most respectfully to introduce to your notice, a plan to improve your refined and raw sugars, by passing the syrup (previous to its being granulated in vacuo,) through a bed of animal charcoal, by which the color is absorbed, the operation is very simple and immediate—and the apparatus not expensive. The animal charcoal is regenerated for continued use, by a very efficient and speedy mode of reburning.

This principle entirely supersedes the [illegible] process of a double refine, or the use of the pneumatic pans—by this [illegible] discoloration, the syrup is almost wholly granulated, a superior refine or raw sugar, and the small portion of uncrystallizable syrup or molasses, is of a purer nature.

We beg to observe that we are the original manufacturers of the Vacuum Sugar Aparatus, and first introduced the same into the colony of Demarara; since at New-Orleans, Cuba, Java and in many parts of the East Indies, with great success and value to the proprietors.

Since its first introduction, several modifications have been made, and improvements suggested by practical experience, which, by enabling us to dispense with some of the appendages, has had the double effect of simplifying the apparatus and very much diminishing the cost, without sacrificing any part of its efficiency.

Plans furnished for refineries and sugar plantations, and competent persons appointed to put the same in activity and teach the present improved system.

Gentlemen, your obedient servants,
OAKS & DODSON,
Copper, brass and iron works, Haydon square, Minories. London. January, 1840. April 21-1mly

NEW ORLEANS & CARROLLTON RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement, to commence on the 15th March 1841.

ARRANGEMENT FOR THE WEEK DAYS.

From Carrollton	From New Orleans
Horse Car at 4 o'clk, A. M.	Horse Car at 6 o'clock, A. M.
Locomotive " 6 " "	Locomotive " 7 " "
" " 8 " "	" " 9 " "
" " 10 " "	" " 11 " "
" " 12 " M.	" " 1 " P. M.
" " 2 " P. M.	" " 3½ " "
" " 4 "	" " 5 " "
" " 6½ " "	" " 7½ " "
" " 8 " "	" " 9 " "

For the express convenience of residents of Carrollton and vicinity, during the time that the Theatres are open, a horse car will leave Carrollton at 10 P. M., and New Orleans at 11½ o'clock, P. M.

ARRANGEMENT FOR SUNDAYS.

The cars will leave at the same hours as in the week days until 1 o'clock, P. M., when a locomotive will leave Carrollton every hour until 8 o'clock, P. M. and New Orleans every hour until 9 P. M.

For the accommodation of persons visiting Carrollton in the 8 o'clock car, and who may not wish to remain there until 8 o'clock, the car that has heretofore left Carrollton at 6 o'clock, will remain until 6½ o'clock, thereby allowing them one hour to enjoy the pleasant walks of one of the most beautiful gardens in the United States.

Persons going by the steam car, must provide themselves with tickets, as the conductor has positive directions not to receive money in lieu thereof.

THE JACKSON STREET CARS

Leave the head of Jackson street at 6 o'clock, A. M. At 7 o'clock they commence to leave each and every half hour, until 8½ o'clock, P. M., from Jackson street, and 9 o'clock from Canal street excepting 6½ o'clock P. M. from Canal street.

It is particularly requested that gentlemen will not put their feet on the cushions, or smoke in the cars, when ladies are present.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company.
JOHN HAMPSON, Eng'r. N. O. & C. R. R.
m1

STEAM-ENGINES.

THE undersigned, agents for Goodlor and Coon, of Cincinnati, will receive orders for Steam-Engines, Sugar-mills, Saw-mills, Cotton-presses, Castings and Machinery in general.

mar13—1 year. FRERET BROTHERS

THE subscriber has received by the ship New Hampshire the following goods which he offers for sale: merino summer cloth for coats, Coletine, a new article for pantaloons, assorted drilling, leghorn hats, lace, cotton and coloured shirts, Scotch thread gloves, umbrellas and parasols, embroidered collars, filet gloves and a fine assortment of summer clothing.

Also: 300 morning gowns, at $3. VR. DECAUX.
f27 96 Chartres street, corner of Conti.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
462 kegs superior leaf lard; 130 brls raw whiskey; 50 brls rectified whiskey; 10,000 gunny bags, (3 bush.) 200 boxes pipes; 20 brls American brandy; 3 pipes gin; 4 half pipes brandy; 10 brls old Monongahela whiskey; 240 do mess pork; 220 do prime pork, 2000 galls winter strained oil.
m4 1m LAUVE, BROTHERS.

No 100 Royal street, corner of St. Peter. T. MOREAU. No 46 St. Charles fronting Exchange.

T. MOREAU has the honor to inform the ladies, that during his sojourn at the capital of taste and fashion, he has taken pains to inform himself of all the new head dresses so much in vogue at the present time. And having visited the most extensive depots of flowers, pearl and guilt head ornaments, persons visiting his establishment may expect to find a rare and brilliant assortment of merchandise.

Perfumery from Montpelier, Bernier and other celebrated Parisian perfumers. Gloves, brushes of all kinds, purses, silk bags, fans, fancy baskets, children's hats and caps, pocket books, souvenirs, marks, fine cutlery, toilette boxes for ladies and gentlemen, combs of every kind, and a large number of fashionable articles, &c. Dr. Humbert's celebrated oil for the growth of the hair, lotions and powders for coloring the hair.

Gentlemen's articles—Hats, shoes, shirts, collars, canes, gloves, razor strops, umbrellas and children's shifts and Christmas boxes, snuff boxes, musical boxes, mirror, office furniture; Pelletier's celebrated odontine.

An assortment of wigs, frizettes and other manufactures of false hair; all of which are sold at wholesale and retail. He gives lessons in hair dressing after the latest fashions. m16

TO RENT.
Front counting room, on second floor.
m16 Apply at 70 Camp st.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—Ranaway the negro boy FRANK, about 14 years old, speaking French and English; he is very slender and is the best, he had on a grey frock coat and a little cap; wore an iron collar round his neck, which he hides under blouse, by buttoning it carefully.
m16 3t M PREVOST, at St Claude st

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 1400—Sylvain Peyroux vs. A. Bellonquet & B. Pormoli—By virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday, 19th of April next, at 12 o'clock M, the following described property, to wit:

A certain lot of ground designated as No. four, measuring one arpent front on the Gentilly Road, by twenty arpents and two thirds in depth, as the whole is fully designated on a plan made by A. D'Hemecourt, on the 21st January, 1837, and deposited in the office of Jules Mossy, notary. Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash. L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff Commercial Court
m16 4t

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 3309—Bernard Cadillion vs. J. N. Depouilly—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the commercial court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday 19th of April next, at 12 o'clock, M. the slaves hereinafter described, to-wit:

1st. CAROLINE, a negro woman, aged about 20 years. 2d. And, ROBERT, griffe, aged about 20 years. Seized in the above suit.

L. A. DUCROS,
Terms—Cash. Sheriff Commercial Court.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 3,663—W. M. Lambeth vs. W. F. Jones—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold on Monday, the 19th of April next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, the following described property, to wit:

A certain lot of ground, No. five, situate in faubourg Delord, in the square bounded by New Levee, Suzette, Tchoupitoulas and Gaiennié streets, measuring thirty-five feet front on Suzette street by one hundred and thirteen feet four inches deep, measure between parallel lines, together with all the improvements, rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging. Seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash. L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff of the Commercial Court.