THE BEE.

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

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We had no regular mail; the Charleston papers, of the 12th of February, are the only ones which have duly come through.

In a very lame comment on the momentary detention o the Spanish brig Habanero, in accordance with the instructions of the treasury department to the custom house of Charleston; the *Mercury* affects to be ignorant of the motive of such a proceeding, at a time, when, by common consent, it had been publicly resolved that no case should be made under the ordinance, before the adjournment of congress. That the *detention* of the vessel was perfectly justifiable in the momentous conjuncture, is not difficult to be proved, because every well regulated government must look upon an aggression as committed, when it has once been authorized. But such is not our aim; we wish only to make a few strictures on the magisterial tone of the Mercury on the subject of the *public* resolves, suspending the operations of nullification. What have we in the political Babel of South Carolina? A call of the people is made—delegates appointed to a convention—the convention of the state meets and frames an ordinance, threatening or rather envolving necessary opposition to the supreme law of the land. The legislature of the state meets and passes certain enactments, predicated on the principles of the ordinance, and intended to give vigor to its provisions. These requirements, having been fulfilled, *both convention and legislature adjourn*. On the very day that the ordinance and laws, consequent on its promulgation, are to take effect; by one of these accidents, which sometimes sport with the frailty of human reason, a case presents itself for the action of nullification. The officers of government, aware that an aggressive act once threatened, is already consummated, and acting in the line of conduct, traced out to them by the legally constituted authorities of the nation, detain a vessel under considerations of duty and expediency. This, by the Mercury, is pointed out as a "federal aggression." A federal aggression, foresooth? Was not the object of the ordinance perfectly understood? The period of its maturity at hand? What had intervened to prevent its operation? Governor Hamilton, we are told, had previously called a meeting of the nullifiers, who resolved, *sans son bon plaisir* to adjourn nullification to the close of congress! That is, ousting the real Simon Pures—the lawful merry Andrews—from the circus of Charleston; governor Hamilton plays the political mountebank, and true to his chameleon course, after having determined to nullify a law of congress, nullifies an ordinance of the people and the acts of the legislature of the state of South Carolina! *L'etat—c'est moi*—Napoleon once said. General Hamilton apes Napoleon, and wears the *redingote grise*, with a rare grace, in sooth!

☞ The attention of the ward commissary is called to an establishment of wooden horses, in Hospital, between Condi and Levee streets. It is the daily resort of slaves of both sexes, and a great annoyance to the neighborhood. We presume that such was not intended to have been the case, when the license was granted.

A WASHINGTON SHIP,

Extract of a letter from an Officer of the ship Russia, dated at

CHARLESTON, 26th Jan. 1833.

"We left Hampton Roads in company with about thirty sail of vessels, amongst which were the U. S. sloop of war Vandalia, and schooner Experiment. On the third day after leaving the Capes, we were within 15 miles of Latitude of Charleston, after which we had adverse winds and heavy gales until the night before we arrived here. The ship behaves remarkably well; although we had very severe weather she never shipped a drop of water. Of the third vessel which left the Roads with us, not one of them beat us. We got over the bar about an hour before sloop Natchez, and two days before the schooner Experiment."

[The ship Russia is the vessel that was built in this city, by Capt. W. Easby, for Wm. H. Barker, of New York, and launched 4 October last.]—*Nat. Intel.*

LAW CASE.

A somewhat singular case came before Judge Ruggles, of New York, a few days since. It was an action brought for damages sustained by the bite of a dog kept by the defendant.

It was proved by the plaintiff that the dog was very ferocious, and although both of the stores of the parties were in common, and that the dog at one time was chained at the yard door of the defendants, but so that the plaintiff or his family could not well pass without coming in contact with the dog, in this situation the plaintiff was bitten in the Leg.

The defendants on their part proved that the back of their store let out by an alley into Orange not far from the Five Points—that attempts have been made to rob their store, which was an extensive grocery; that tools by which the windows were tried were found on the premises, and they kept the dog as a watch dog, and from such circumstances it was necessary he should be a ferocious dog; they also proved that the plaintiff had been in the habit of playing with the dog, or tantalizing him, throwing water on him, and also that he had snapped a whip at him.

In the course of the trial an amusing examination took place of a porter in the employ of the defendants: having testified that the dog was harmless and gentle, he was asked if he did not know or had not heard that he had ever bitten any person: "Truth, not as I know," he answered; being, however, pressed and asked whether the dog had not bitten through the boot of one of the defendants, he said he had not seen him, but had only squeezed him, which squeeze turned out to be a bite through the boot and skin. The plaintiff proved against the defendants that they were repeatedly warned of the dog's propensity to bite, and that they were also warned against plaeing him in that part of the yard where he had bitten the plaintiff.

The Judge charged the Jury that if the defendants knew the bad disposition of the dog, they had no right to keep him in any situation that he could do harm to any body—that for their protection as a watch to the store they had a right doubtless to keep as ferocious a dog as they chose—but they kept him at their peril if he injured their neighbour, and at any rate they had no right to place a dog of suspicious nature in the place where the dog had been chained when he bit the plaintiff—that the yard was in common as proved, and the dog should not have been put so as to jeopardize the plaintiff or his family while in the use of the yard. The jury found for the plaintiff fifty-one dollars damages.

S. B. H. Judad and D. B. Talmadge for plaintiff; H. J. Feltos and J. W. Patten for defendants.

From the National Intelligencer.

First Celebration of O'Connell's birth-day.—The 6th of August, 1832, the anniversary of the birth day of the Irish Liberator, DANIEL O'CONNELL, was celebrated in Washington City by the National Volunteers, under the command of Capt. John Foy, and by a large number of respectable patriotic citizens. George Washington Parke Custis, Esq. the unwavering friend of civil and religious liberty presided on the occasion at the festive board, assisted by General Walter Jones, as Vice President. These gentlemen have just received from the "land of science and song" the following gratifying letter and resolutions, the unanimous effusions of 21,000 grateful hearts. The original manuscript has been transmitted to the National Volunteers, to be for the present treasured in their archives as a precious relic, to be borne proudly triumphant on their green banner when Ireland shall be free.

DUBLIN, 20th Oct. 1832.

SIRS: To the kind partiality of our fellow parishioners in appointing us as the chairman and secretary of their meeting, we are indebted for the increased honor and the great satisfaction of having to transmit to you, agreeably to the direction of the meeting, the resolutions passed upon the occasion.

We feel ourselves quite inadequate to describe the enthusiasm with which a meeting of Irishmen hailed the sympathies and participation in their interests manifested by America in celebrating the birth day of their matchless countryman, O'Connell.

America, (that revived the lesson, almost forgotten, that Governments, of whatever form, should be conducted for the good of the many) in recognizing and celebrating as an epoch dear to the human race, the birth day of the leader of that moral triumph and bloodless victory, which shattered the tottering manacles of bigotry, and cheering him on in the arduous and more important struggle for regaining the independence of Ireland as established in 1782, has taken a course which Irishmen feel sensibly must accelerate the attainment of that desired object; the more particularly when they find their cause so warmly taken up by the worthy representative of the great and immortal Washington, and his patriotic compeer and associates.

Allow us individually to add the meed of our humble, though no less sincere and warm acknowledgments to those of our fellow parishioners, and to declare the affection and high esteem with which we have the honor to subscribe ourselves, most dear sirs, your sincere friends and humble servants.

J. P. DOYLE, Chairman,
PATRICK O'HIGGINS, Secretary.

To George Washington P. Custis, Esq.
and General Walter Jones, &c. &c. Washington.

At a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Saint Michan's Parish,* in the city of Dublin, held in the parochial school house, (formerly the Roman Catholic Chapel) on Friday, the 12th of Oct. 1832, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

J. P. Doyle, Esq. in the Chair,
PATRICK O'HIGGINS, Esq. Secretary.

Moved by Thomas Morgan, Esq. seconded by James [illegible]

Resolved, That while we tender our cordial and heartfelt thanks to George Washington P. Custis, Esq. and General Walter Jones, and the other American patriots who met at Washington on the 6th day of August last, to celebrate the birth day of Daniel O'Connell, not only for the sympathy which they expressed for suffering and ill treated Ireland, but more especially for the beautiful and eloquent toast which was proposed and drank upon the occasion. A toast which shall be remembered with the deepest gratitude by every honest Irishman, and re-echoed through the green hills and fertile valleys of old Erin, viz: "Ireland, the parent of science and song: may she soon "stand erect amidst the nations of the world, fearless and "unfettered; her brow bound with liberty's diadem, her "green flag proudly unfurled in every sea fanned by the "breath of heaven." We congratulate America, the land of freedom and asylum of the persecuted of every nation of the earth, on being the first to celebrate the birth day of our illustrious countryman, Daniel O'Connell, the uncompromising asserter of the rights and liberties of every other country, and the liberator of his own.

Moved by William Pentland, Esq. and Thomas Morgan, Esq.

Resolved, That the chairman and the secretary of this meeting do transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions and vote of thanks to George Washington P. Custis, Esq. and General Walter Jones, enclosed in a letter signed by them respectively.

☞ The toast so highly complimented in the first resolution is from the pen of John Boyle, Esq. Chief Clerk of the Navy Department.

*Saint Michan's Parish contains 24,000 inhabitants, of whom 23,500 are *staunch repealers* of the odious Legislative Union with Great Britain.

The Government Express was on Friday evening bro't into town, by a lad only twelve years of age, he having performed the whole distance, alone, in the short space of seven hours, with his mail bag, weighing forty pound lashed before him on the withers of his horse. He broke down two horses, which detained him some time, so that his rate of travelling could not have been less than fourteen miles the hour. His name is William Cisco, a native of Jersey city, a short, chubby little rogue, as tough as a Jersey oak knot, and has never till lately, worn shoes or stockings, even in winter. He came in apparently as fresh as when he started. It would be well for Mr Reeside to pick up a few more such boys.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

LATEST FROM THE PACIFIC.—The Baltimore American and a slip from the office of the Baltimore Republican, furnish us with the following recent intelligence from the Pacific, received by the Lady Adams.

LIMA, 26th Sept.—A few days since, Congress passed a special decree, admitting the American ship Alexander's cargo of tobacco, on conditions which were tantamount to a reduction of upwards of $20,000 in duties, in order to secure a certain sum in cash. This decree was expedited in the teeth of their tariff laws; but the crisis called for money; and these people seldom stumble at the means of compassing what they design to do, even though it be at the expense of law, constitution or consistency.

The U. S. schr Dolphin, Lieut. Commandant Long, sailed from Valparaiso for this port, about the 1st inst. to touch at the intermediate ports. The U. S. sloop of war Falmouth Capt Gregory, sailed hence for Guayaquil, on the 11th inst in consequence of advices that the troops had revolted near Quito, dessassinated their officers, and were expected to march to Guayaquil, which it was feared they would seek! So that it is probable another mushroom "Republic" has been numbered among those things that were; but are now "no more forever!"

The ship Ulysses is probably at this time in Valparaiso, direct from Guayaquil, and will leave the coast for home about the time the Lady Adams does; the Pagoda is still on the coast; the schooner Dash on her way hence for Valparaiso, and the brig Anawan, I believe is *sealin*.

P. S. 25th afternoon, intelligence has just been received per mail, from Guayaquil, that the insurgent troops were near the city, and expected soon to enter it. The Baltimore ship Ulysses, as well as all other vessels in port, were embargoed, and foreigners were moving their families and effects on board. It is thought by many, however, that the city will be able to defend itself.

LIMA, September 22.—Congress has been discussing the reduction of the import duties of 90 per centum down to 60 and the 30 per centum down to 20. Many persons think that these reductions will be made, but as yet, nothing of an official nature in relation thereto has transpired.

Within the last month our market has assumed considerable activity, arising from purchases made for the interior, and extensive sales of European goods have been made.—Of this description our market is but poorly assorted. All kinds of silk goods are scarce. Blue nankeens are much wanted; but yellow are unsaleable. With tobacco our market is supplied for three years. Quicksilver has been high for a long time past, owing to the great demand for the mines in our neighborhood, and the small supplies which have come forward,—last sales at $100 a 110 per qql. The last advices from Potosi quote it at $1 75, and none to be had. Notwithstanding large imports of white Wax, prices keep at $52 per qql. on board; and it is more likely to rise than fall. Bleached domestics are now of more current sale than browns, the importation of the latter being [illegible] unusually great for the season, and no demand for the export trade. The last sales of flour were $12 50 per bbl. on board. As the imports are insignificant, and the stock of Chili wheat much decreased, this price will be maintained for some time.

The political state of affairs is much disturbed. Intrigues are on foot to overthrow the present government, and a revolution will undoubtedly take place ere long. Many persons suppose that we shall have a war with Chili—others talk of a war with Bolivia: while others attribute the warlike preparations to a desire on the part of the president to intimidate congress."

(*By authority.*)

LAWS OF THE STATE.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Orleans Cotton Press Company.

Whereas it is represented to the legislature that Stephen Henderson, John Nicholson, Thomas Banks, Wm. F. Hepp, Louis Foucher and others have created a steam cotton press, and other store houses, in the upper Fauxbourgs of the city of New Orleans, and whereas it is further represented that their interests would be promoted by an act of incorporation.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened*, That the persons before named and others, their associates and successors shall be a body politic and corporate by the name of the "Orleans Cotton Press Company; and by that name shall be able to sue and be sued, to make contracts, to hold property and merchandize, to store tobacco, cotton and other produce, and have all the rights and privileges given by law to private corporations (except doing any kind of Banking operations,) and to make the necessary regulations and bye-laws not being contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States or of this state.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted &c.* That the affairs of said company shall be administered by thirteen directors to be elected annually by the stockholders, the first board of directors to be composed of the persons whose names follow, viz: Messrs. James M. Reynolds, Nathaniel Dick, William L. Robeson, Charles Byrne, Jacob Willcox, J. Martin, H. F. McKennan, J. O. Williams, Laurent Millaudon, Thomas Sloo, jr, Wm. Bullitt, John Nicholson and Thomas Barrett, of whom Charles Byrne shall be President. Each share, on which the payment called for shall have been made, shall be entitled to one vote, provided that no individual, partnership or corporation shall have more than thirty votes. The time and place of holding elections shall be fixed by the bye-laws that may hereafter be made by said board, and should not the elections take place on the day fixed for that purpose, the corportion shall not on that ground be deemed to be dissolved, and the directors shall have power to fix another day for said election.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the capital stock of said company shall be fixed at the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, with the right of increasing the same to a sum not exceeding one million of dollars, provided that no increase or shares of stock shall be sold below par, and to be held in shares of five hundred dollars each share, such shares to be transferable in such manner as shall be directed by the bye-laws.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted &c.* That four directors and the President shall form a quorum and have power to do all acts of administration; but that for alienation or purchase of immoveable property or for increasing the capital stock of said company, or for declaring a dividend, the assent of nine directors shall be required. Every two years the directors shall submit to a general assembly of the stock holders, convened for that express purpose, an exact state of the affairs of the company.

(Signed) ALCEE LA BRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

APPROVED, February 15th, 1833.

A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, February 11, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

James Ayer, Esq., representative elect, of the Parish of Natchitoches and Claiborne, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of C. A. Greneaux, Esq. appeared, presented his credentials and took his seat; the oath of office, prescribed by law, having been first administered to him by the speaker.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, ordered, that leave of absence be granted to Mr. Debaillon, for a few days.

On motion, of Mr. Johnson: Ordered, that leave of absence be granted to Mr. Barron for a few days.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, Ordered, that Mr. Bouligny be excused from attending the house this day.

Mr. Chinn presented to the house the petitions of N. B. Depauw and Susan Northam, praying for a divorce.

On motion, Ordered, that said petition be referred to a special committee composed of three members.

Whereupon the speaker appointed Messrs. Chinn, Morgan and Watkins, members of said committee.

Mr. Watkins presented to the house the petition of Francoise Melanies Davis, praying for a divorce.

On motion, Ordered, that said petition be referred to the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of N. B. Depauw and Susan Northam.

Mr. Dupleissis presented to the house the petition of certain merchants, residing in New Orleans, relative to the inspection of staves.

On motion, ordered, that said bill be referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Robin presented the following resolution.

Whereas, the inhabitants of the parish of Pointe Coupée have undertaken, at large expense, the erection of a dyke or levee, through the cut off point, in their parish by means of which works an immense quantity of lands, the greatest part of which are the property of the general government, as well in the said parish, as those of St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, West Baton Rouge and Iberville, shall be for ever protected against annual inundation at the increase of the waters of the Mississippi;

Be it enacted, &c. That our senators in congress be invited and our representatives, requested, to use all their endeavours in order to obtain from the general government in favour of the inhabitants of the parish of Pointe Coupée, as an indemnity for the erection of the aforesaid levee, the concession of such quantity of vacant lands situated in the parish of Pointe Coupée that shall be so preserved of the annual inundation; which was read for the first time.

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

On motion, ordered, that said resolution and preamble be adopted.

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

Mr. Nicholls presented to the house the petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of Ascension praying that the seat of office of the parish judge of said parish be located in Donaldsonville.

On motion, ordered, that said petition be referred to a special committee of three members,

Whereupon, the speakr appointed Messrs. Nicholls, Morgan and Guillet, members of said committee.

Mr. Maddox presented to the house the petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of Ouachitta, praying the repeal of certain sections of the act, entitled An act to form a new parish to be called the parish of Carroll.

On motion, ordered, that said petition be referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Bullard, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Brown and the petition of Bittison, both praying for the privilege of keeping a ferry opposite the town of Plaquemine in the parish of Iberville, presented the bill, entitled "An act to grant to Thomas Brown the privilege of keeping a ferry across the river Mississippi opposite the town of Plaquemine;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading to to-morrow.

Mr. Johnson, chairman of the committee to whom was refered the petition of the President, Directors and Co. of the West Feliciana Rail Road Company, praying for some amendments to their charter, presented the bill, entitled "An act to amend an act to incorporate the West Feliciana Rail Road Company;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Chinn, chairman of the committee of finance, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to enquire into the expediency of revising the laws for the compensation of assessors in the different parishes of the state, made the following report:

The committee of Finance to whom was refered the resolution, "instructing them to enquire into the expediency of revising the laws providing for the compensation of assessors in the different parishes of this state." Respectfully report, that having carefully examined all the laws on that subject, they are decidedly of opinion that the same requires amendment. They beg leave to present the annexed table, by which may be seen, the number of assessors at present allowed to each parish; the compensation to each assessor, the total compensation to each parish, the number of days allowed for compleating the assessment in each parish; and by what particular law the same is fixed. The same table presents to view, such a change in the laws on this subject as your committee are decidedly of opinion should be adopted; to wit: The proposed number of assessors for each parish; the proposed compensation to each assessor; the proposed total compensation to each parish; the proposed number of days for completing the assessment in each parish; and finally the difference in amount of money to be paid between the present, and the proposed law. The committee, therefore, in accordance with the above opinion, beg leave to report the following bill.

THOMAS W. CHINN.

On motion, ordered, that the said report be adopted. The bill accompanying said report, and entitled an act fixing the compensation to be paid to the assessors of all the Parishes in the State of Louisiana, which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion, ordered that said bill be printed.

Mr Nicholls gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day he will introduce a bill entitled, "An act reducing the rate of conventional interest and for other purposes."

Mr Porter gave notice that to-morrow or on a future day he will introduce a bill entitled, "An act supplementary to the act incorporating the Church of St. Mary, in the Parish of Lafourche Interior."

Mr Garland gave notice that to morrow or on a future day he will introduce a bill entitled, "An act to amend the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors and other supplementary acts." Approved March 26th, 1818.

On motion of Mr Voorhies of Avoyelles, ordered, that the House dispense with its rules, and that leave be granted to him to introduce the bill entitled, "An act to renew and continue in force the act incorporating the Church of St. Joseph, in the Parish of Avoyelles, which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

On motion of Mr Cunningham, ordered, that the House dispense with their rules and that leave be granted to him to introduce the bill entitled, "An act to increase the salary of the clerk of the Criminal Court," which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

A message from the governor, by Mr. Verloin, his private secretary, informing the house that the governor had this day approved and signed the bills, entitled

"An act to incorporate the New Orleans and Carrollton railroad company," and

"An act authorizing chairmen of committees in either branch of the legislature or of joint committees, to swear witnesses."

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill entitled "An act to authorize the courts of criminal jurisdiction to change the venue in certain cases," was read for the second time, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The house took up the message from the senate, informing the house that the senate had rejected the third amendment made by the house, to the bill entitled "An act to authorize the Terrebonne and Lafourche navigation company, to unite its capital and powers, with those of the Barataria and Lafourche canal company."

On motion of Mr. Porter, ordered, that the house desist from their amendment to said bill.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The bill from the senate, entitled "An act relative to the college of Jefferson," was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, ordered, that the house dispense with its rules, and proceed to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the citizens' bank of Louisiana."

On motion, ordered, that said bill be read and taken into consideration.

During the discussion of the fourth section, Mr. Chinn offered to amend said section, by striking out the words "twenty-three, thirty-two, forty-one, and fifty years," and substitute the following—"twenty, twenty-five, thirty, and thirty-three."

On the adoption of said amendment, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Chinn, when it appeared that Messrs. Chinn, Dupre, Dyer, Garland, Holstein, Johnson, Maddox, McRae, Morgan, Mulhollan, Nicholls, and Voorhies, of Avoyelles, had voted in the affirmative—12 yeas.

And that Messrs. Canonge, Charpentier, Dauney, Duplessis, Folse, Forstall, Guillet, Hoa, Jones, Legendre, Leonard, Lessassier, Marigny, Ory, Porter, Roussel, Sibley, Voorhies, of Lafayette, Walker, and Watkins, had voted in the negative—20 nays.

During the discussion of said section, on motion of Mr. Marigny, ordered, that the further discussion of said bill the postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Duplessis, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and proceed to the third reading of be bill, entitled "An act relative to gas lights."

On motion, ordered, that said bill be taken section by section.

During the discussion of said bill, on motion of Mr. Morgan, ordered, that said bill be referred to a special committee, composed of three members.

Whereupon, the speaker appointed Messrs. Duplessis, Morgan and Dauney, members of said committee.

The house took up the bill, entitled "An act to amend an act, authorizing the erection of a penitentiary house and for other purposes, approved 16th March, 1832."

On motion, ordered, that said bill be taken section by section.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the house formed itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill, Mr. Duplessis being called to the chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr. Watkins, the committee rose, and Mr. Duplessis, as chairman of the committee, reported that they have had said bill under consideration, and have adopted the same with amendments.

The house took up said bill.

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

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

On motion, the house adjourned until to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 12th, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Maddox presented to the house the petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of Ouachita, praying for certain relief.

On motion, ordered, that said petition be referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Dauney presented to the house the petition of the train of artillery, praying that certain arms be furnished to them.

On motion, ordered, that said petition be referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. Duplessis, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act relative to gas lights," reported that bill without amendment.

The house took up said bill.

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

On motion, ordered, that the preamble be adopted.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

Mr. Chinn, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the petition of N. B. Dupan and Susana Northam, presented the bill entitled "An act divorcing from the bonds of matrimony, N. B. Dupan and Susana Northam, which was read for the first time.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, ordered that said bill be rejected.

Mr. Nicholls gave notice, that to-morrow or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the decisions of the supreme court of the state of Louisiana," approved 25th March, 1831."

Mr. Dupre, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the bayou Bœuff navigation company and for other purposes," approved March 15th, 1830; which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A message from the senate by Mr. Davis, their secretary, informing the house that the senate had rejected the bill entitled "An act to increase the salary of certain public officers, and the pay of the members of the general assembly."

By the same message, the house is informed, that the senate have concurred in the bill entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the Clinton female academy."

By the same message, the house is informed that the senate had adopted, with amendments, the bill entitled "An act to determine the time of holding the district court in the different parishes of the 2d, 5th, 6th, and 7th districts," in which amendments, the concurrence of the house is requested.

The house took up said amendments.

On motion of Mr. Porter, ordered, that the house concur in said amendments.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

By the same message, the house is informed, that the committee of enrollment of the senate, having reported as duly enrolled, the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Orleans cotton press company," the signature of the speaker is requested to the same.

Mr. Ducros, on behalf of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, the above-mentioned bill.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted,

The speaker having signed said bill, the clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof, and request the signature of their president to the same.

By the same message, the house is further informed, that the committee of enrollment of the senate, having reported as duly enrolled the resolution requesting our senators and representatives to congress, to use their influence to have a law passed authorizing the state to introduce the arms purchased for the use of the militia free of duty; the president of the senate had signed the same.

On motion, of Mr. Robin, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and proceed to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relative to roads and levees.

Mr. Robin, offered an additional section; which was adopted.

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

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

On motion of Mr. Garland, ordered, that leave be granted to him to lay on the table, a bill which he proposes to offer as a substitute to the bill, entitled "An act to increase the number of judges of the supreme court of this state; when the same will be under discussion.

On motion, ordered, that the same be printed.

A message, in writing, from the governor by Mr. Verloin, his private secretary.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills, entitled "An act to grant to Thomas Brown, privilege of keeping a ferry across the river Mississippi opposite the town of Plaquemine;"

"An act fixing the compensation to be paid to the assessors of all the parishes in the state of Louisiana;"

"An act to amend an act to incorporate the West Feliciana rail road company;"

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

"An act to increase the salary of the clerk of the criminal court;" And,

"An act relative to the college of Jefferson;" were read for the first time, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The house took up the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana;" which was under discussion yesterday, when the house adjourned.

During the discussion of the 4th section, Mr Nicholls offered as an amendment to said section, by adding the following, "for any sum below their par value" after the word "to contract and negociate."

On the adoption of said amendment the yeas and nays were called for by Mr Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Dyer, Edwards, Garland, Holstein, Maddox, McRae, Morgan, Mulhollan, Nicholls, Porter and Voorhies of Avoyelles, had voted in the affirmative, eleven yeas.

And that Messrs. Bouligny, Bullard, Canon, Canonge, Charpantier, Chinn, Dauney, Duplessis, Ducros, Dupre, Folse, Forstall, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Legendre, Leonard, Lessassier, Marigny, Ory, Robin, Russell, Sibley, Walker and Watkins had voted in the negative, twenty-eight nays.

Said amendment was consequently rejected.

Mr Garland offered as an amendment to the 7th section, to strike out the words "one fifth" and substitute "one third."

On the adoption of said amendment, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr Holstein, when it appeared that Messrs. Dyer, Dupre, Garland, Guillet, Holstein, Legendre, Leonard, McRae, Morgan, Nicholls, and Sibley, voted in the affirmative twelve yeas.

And that Messrs. Bouligny, Bullard, Canon, Canonge, Charpantier, Chinn, Dauney, Ducros, Duplessis, Forstall, Grymes, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Lessassier, Marigny, Mulhollan, Ory, Porter, Robin, Russell, Voorhies of Avoyelles, Walker and Watkins, had voted in the negative, twenty four nays.

Said amendment was consequently rejected.

Mr Nicholls offered the following as a substitute to the 8th section.

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the managers appointed by the Bank to receive subscriptions in the country to examine into the validity of the titles to the property offered to secure the stock, with the advise of a person learned in the law, whose report shall be conclusive between the bank and the stockholders, that the value assessed of said property shall be ascertained in like manner and subject to a like restriction.

On the adoption of said substitute, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Garland, Holstein, Maddox, McRae, Nicholls and Voorhies of Avoyelles had voted in the affirmative, six yeas.

And that Messrs. Bouligny, Bullard, Canon, Canonge, Charpantier, Chinn, Dauney, Ducros, Duplessis, Dupré, Dyer, Folse, Forstall, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Jones, Legendre, Leonard, Lessassier, Marigny, Morgan, Mulhollan, Ory, Porter, Robin, Russell, Sibley, Walker and Watkins had voted in the negative, thirty nays.

Said substitute was consequently rejected.

Mr Morgan moved to amend the 9th section by striking out all after the word "justice" to the word must, and substitute the following, and shall not be capable of purchasing inheritance, or taking by devise, donation, or any other way, any kind of estate, property or effects real or personal, or of any other kind or description, except a lot or lots in the city of New Orleans on which the said corporation may erect buildings suitable for the transaction of the business of the corporation.

On the adoption of said amendment, the yeas and nays were called for, when it appeared that Messrs. Chinn, Dupré, Dyer, Garland, Holstein, Maddox, McRae, Morgan, Mulhollan, Nicholls, Porter, Robin, Sibley, Voorhies of Avoyelles, and Walker, had voted in the affirmative fifteen yeas.

And that Messrs. Bouligny, Canon, Canonge, Charpentier, Dauney, Ducros, Duplessis, Folse, Forstall, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Horton, Jones, Leonard, Lessassier, Marigny, Ory, Russell, and Watkins had voted in the negative twenty nays.

Said amendment was consequently rejected.

During the discussion of said bill, on motion the House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing schooner Lafayette, captain Williams, who is taking in the most part of her cargo, will sail very shortly. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to A BARON, or J DUFART, 100 Royal street.
feb21

THE undersigned have now landing from barque Balochan from Bordeaux, and offer for sale the following wines of a very superior quality.
200 casks superior claret Wine, Medoc, St Estaphe and Mont Ferant,
25 casks common and 25 half casks St Julien,
25 tierces Barsac,
25 tierces and 4 half casks Santorne,
300 tierces Medoc,
200 do Paullinc Medoc,
50 do Margeaux,
50 do St Julien,
50 do Haut Brion,
50 do Sauterne,
45 Baskets Mamaux,
24 half cask vinegar.
feb 21 JOHN HAGAN & CO, Canal st.

PROGRAMMA OF THE CELEBRATION

OF THE BIRTH DAY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

Order of the procession to be formed at 10 o'clock at, the state house in Canal street.

Deputy marshal,
Military escort,
Marshal of the day.
1—GOVERNOR AND SUITE.
2—Ex-governors.
3—Secretary of state.
4—Civil engineer.
5—Orators of the day.
6—State treasurer.
7—Judges of the supreme court.
8—Attorney general and deputy.
9—Judge of the United States district.
10—District attorney and marshal.
11—Joint committee of arrangements.
12—Members of the senate and officers.
13—Members of the house of representatives and officers.
14—Mayor, recorder, treasurer of the city, and city comptroller.
15—Members of the city council.
16—Invited strangers.
17—Judges of the district court 1st district and officers.
18—Judges of the district court of other districts & officers.
19—Judges of the criminal court and officers.
20—Judges of the parish court and officers.
21—Judges of the city court and officers.
22—Collector, post-master, naval officer, and surveyor of customs.
23—Receiver and register of the U. States land office.
24—Members of the bar.
25—Register of wills, register of mortgages, register of conveyances, and register of births and deaths.
26—Notaries public.
27—Officers of the customs.
28—Presidents, directors, and officers of banks.
29—Foreign consuls.
30—Surveyor general and city surveyor.
31—Reverend clergy.
32—Members of the medical societies.
33—Franklin typographical society.
34—Mechanic society.
35—Hibernian society.
36—Commercial library society.
37—Revolutionary officers and soldiers.
38—Military and naval officers of the United States.
39—Mexican officers.
40—Veteran corps and members of the old Orleans battalion
41—Officers of the militia of the state.
42—Harbour master and port wardens.
43—Captains of vessels and steamboats.
44—Strangers and citizens generally.
45—Mississippi fire company, no. 2, with engine & horses.
46—Military escort.

B. G. TENNEY,
LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS,
CASIMIR LACOSTE,
Committee of the Senate.
E. A. CANON,
JOHN WATKINS,
WILLIAM VOORHIES,
THOMAS W. CHINN,
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
Committee of the House of Representatives.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Frances, Lisler, Liverpool, T Ferns
Ship Grand Turk, Madegan, L H Gale
Brig Trimera de Mahon, Alamilla, Havana, W W Caldwell
Brig Monticello, Boston, L H Gale
Brig Neva, Welsh, Boston, A Gurney
Schr Robert Gordon, Baker, New York, A Gurney
Schr Gen. Wayne, Vose, Norfolk, L H Gale

ARRIVED,

Towboat Whale, Wood, from sea—having taken her tow to sea, bro't up from sea schrs Rebecca, Sabine and Exert. Left the bar 19th inst.; in the offing, ship Cassandria from Liverpool and 2 brigs names not known. Weather very thick—passed at Fort Jackson brig Orbit.

Schr Rebecca, Coleman, from New York, to Cockayne, Watts & co; cargo, hay, timber, stone, furniture, etc to the consignees.

Schr Exert, Fuller, from Texas; cargo 42 bales cotton Breedlove & co; hides & tallow Rhodes & Powries,—*Passengers* Miss Jane M'Manus, Messrs. J Reed, W C White, R Anderson, J G Rowland, C P Bertrand; W E Houh, T Kenney, J Workman and J Peterson.

Schr Sabine, Brown, 17 days from Brassoria—cargo, 18 pkgs peltries, 100 hides to N Harrington.—*Memoranda*—Sailed on the 13th in company with schrs Live Oak and Agenoria—schr Wild Cat is said in 5 or 6 days.

Steamboat St Martin, Walker, from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton &c to R F Gaillard; Blanc & Brugier; A Ledoux; Planche & co; Allum & Duplessis; Williams & Lee; Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J M'Donald; J Hagan & co; N Cox; Cooper Carruthers & co; M'Leod and Campbell; M White; Peyroux, Rivarde & co; Meromond, Debiage & co and others.—*Passengers*, Judge Woodruff; Messrs. Linton, Pierce, Tendall, Stone, Burnett, Ware, Morgan, Haywood, Parker, Bagley, Doherty.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

FOURTH NIGHT OF CINDERELLA.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20,

Will be presented the magnificent spectacle of

CINDERELLA.

With entire new scenery, Decorations, Dresses, Machinery, &c. with all the original music.

The extensive arrangements and engagements which have been made for this magnificent Opera, will oblige the managers to play it every evening till further notice.

Felix,	Mr Field
Baron Pompolino,	Thorne
Dandini,	Caldwell
Pedro,	Russell
Cinderella,	Miss Placide
Clorinda,	Mrs Russell
Thisbe,	Mrs Rowe.

Previous to which, will be performed the farce, called

THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

ON Satur