THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,
B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN H. HOLLAND.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st District—CHARLES GAYARRE.
2d " " JAMES BRADFORD.
" " ALEXANDER PENN.
3d " " A. MOUTON.

A large majority of the stockholders of the bank of the State of Louisiana, will vote on Monday next, 10th instant, for the following gentlemen, as directors to said institution:

I. T. Castelar,	E. E. Poincher,
I. T. A. Delahaise,	J. Garnier,
L. Filié,	R. Money,
V. St. Victor,	J. A. Blanc,
H. Lockett,	J. E. Lewis,
R. T. Ballard,	O. Sorbe.

A northern mail bringing a bundle of old papers was received yesterday.

We publish to-day the project of a law creating a more extensive levee system. Certainty there cannot but be desirable, and our citizens will doubtless approbate the object of the measure.

Mutiny.—A negro was yesterday assassinated in the upper market. His name, we understand, is Joseph Watkins.—Josephin Rapien, a Spaniard, stands charged with the commission of the deed, and has been arrested and lodged in prison. We have heard no particulars, further than that the deceased received three wounds, one of which proved instantaneously fatal.

The city official publishes a memorial from the slave dealers, addressed to the council, remonstrating against the proposed removal of their slaves. We see no force in the reasons assigned exclusive of the inconveniences that may result, from a principle of law that private interest shall yield to the public good. If it be shown that the necessity here is urgent, we can see no good cause why this case should be an exception to the general rule. We do not desire, nor do we intend, to argue the point whether the public health is or is not affected by the presence of those whose prevailing vice is filthiness, and who are almost always the subjects of contagious disorders. This is a matter entirely for the citizens residing in that section to determine for themselves. Our opinion has been freely given, dictated by a sense of duty, not suggested, as gratuitously stated, by a desire to attract the inattention of the administration, i. e. (we suppose) the mayor.

The council will not hesitate, we feel confident, in acting advisedly, when the citizens residing in the lower fauxbourgs shall present their counter petition, as is we understand, contemplated, which will have instead of the nine slaves used a number, two or three hundred signatures. We do not wish the council to act merely upon our suggestion, although we think it is entitled to their serious attention, but we should regard them as wanting in duty were they to permit the selfish arguments of a few interested persons to weigh a feather in the higher consideration of guarding the public health, and protecting it from the possibility of being affected by the engendering of diseases.

Virginia—of whom so much was expected in the way of giving the U. S. Bank a lift—has declared that institution unconstitutional! True, this unkind cut is gilded by censuring and disapprobating the removal of the deposites; but what of that? The expression of such an opinion on the part of Virginia, wrested as it is from her under the circumstances of the case, and coming as a solemn conviction of her constitutional opinions, cannot but have greater effect than if she had done her duty out and out, and not been influenced by feelings of hostility toward the president. For in the one case, partiality to him might have been alleged as the motive for the act, but here she proclaims her animosity and yet refused to sanction the bank!! Well may Mr. Biddle exclaim, "save me from such friends!"

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia cannot sanction the power which has been claimed by congress to establish a United States Bank, because in the opinion of this General Assembly, that power is not given to Congress by the Constitution of the United States, as has been frequently and solemnly declared by the legislature of Virginia.

Jury Fees.—A bill has passed the Assembly of New-York, authorising the payment of $1 per day to grand and petit jurors.

The legislature of Pennsylvania have the subject of capital punishments under debate, in two separate propositions—the one to abolish them entirely, and the other to have all executions of malefactors conducted in private.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 22.

FROM BOSTON.

By the brig Casket, Captain Davis, we have received Boston papers of Tuesday and Wednesday last. They contain no news.

The Hon. Henry A S Dearbon, has been nominated by the National Republican Delegates, as a candidate for Congress from the ninth district.

The store at South Hadley Canal, occupied by Southworth & Co. was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst.

Over 12 hundred and 75 dollars were subscribed at the Salem street Church, Boston, on the 21st inst. in aid of the Foreign Missionary Association.

FROM NEW YORK.

By the U S brig Courier, captain Beers, arrived yesterday morning, we have received New York papers to Wednesday morning, the 23nd inclusive. They contain no news.

U S Bank Stock at New York on the 21st instant, sales 363 shares 102 a 102 1-2

AN ACT

To establish an Explicit Fee Bill.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That from and after the promulgation of this act, the Notaries Public, and Parish Judges, when acting as such, shall be entitled to receive the following fees, and no more, viz.—For writing an act of sale with or without mortgage, donation, mortgage, marriage contract, power of attorney, substitution, acquittance, emancipation of minors or slaves, leases, contracts of any kind, renunciations of married women of their rights, exchange, recognitive acts or act giving in payment, transaction, partnership, partition, liquidation, acknowledgment of a debt, raising a mortgage, writing a nuncupative testament, process verbal of the deliberations of family meetings or of the deliberations of creditors when such meetings have been ordered, and for all other acts which they are authorised or required to pass or make, the sum of 25 cents for each hundred words.

For copies of any of the aforesaid acts, or of any others which are on file in their office, the sum of twelve and a half cents for each hundred words. For attesting copies of all notarial acts made under the the laws of this state, affixing the seal when required, $1 00; when the seal is not required, 50 cents. For seal and certificate in all cases, not otherwise provided for, where they are required, $1 00. For making any protest with the necessary seal and certificate, $1 00. For recording all acts of which a record is required, 12 1-2 cents for each one hundred words. For taking inventories, for each and every hour successively employed in taking the same, 50 cts. For each notice to endorsers, 25 cts. For administering and writing an oath, 50 cts. For administering an oath without writing the same, 12 1-2 cts. That the aforesaid Notaries and Parish Judges, when acting as such, if required to go out of their respective offices to pass any act, or to take an inventory, shall be entitled to 15 cts. for each mile they travel in going to, and returning from, the place where the act was passed, or the inventory taken. That all the Notaries who are required to furnish the parish Judges with an extract of acts passed before them, shall demand, in addition to the above fees, the sum of 50 cts. for each act of which they are required to furnish the Parish Judge with an extract as aforesaid, which 50 cts. shall be paid by such Notary to the Parish Judge when the extract is delivered.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Parish Judges, when acting as Probate Judges, shall be entitled to demand and receive the following fees, viz.—For all the services necessarily to be performed in order to invest any person with the power to act as tutor, curator, administrator, testamentary executor, or ad hoc, $5 00. For fixing the sale on, and superintending the same from the estates of deceased persons, $2 00. For each audience in open court or causes instituted in his court, $2 00. For taking or filing bonds, except in cases provided for by the first paragraph of the second section of this act, $1 00. For examining and swearing each witness, 37 1-2. For an order of approval and payment of each claim against successions, 25 cts. For the appointment and swearing of appraisers, $2 00. For the copy of any act, 12 1-2 cts. for each one hundred words. For seal and certificate, $1 00.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That Parish Judges, when acting as Notaries, shall be entitled to the following fees, viz.—For granting all sales of personal property, 2 50 per centum commission—and for sales of real property, of less than five thousand dollars, 1 per centum commission. Upon all sums exceeding five thousand dollars, and under twenty thousand dollars, one per centum commission, and upon all sales of property exceeding twenty thousand dollars, and upwards, 1-4 per centum commission.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That Parish Judges shall be entitled to demand the following fees—For granting marriage licenses, and taking the necessary bond and security, $1 00. For solemnizing marriages and passing the necessary acts, $2 00. For receiving any writ or deeds, 50 cts. For receiving the inventory, or the return of a summary advertisement of the partition and sale of the property of minors or absentees, $2 00