THE BEE.

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STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

FOR MAYOR:

JOHN H. HOLLAND.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

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

The Legislature are making suitable preparations to commemorate Washington's Birth Day. The whole American family should unite in celebrating the day, with the most enthusiastic manifestations of feeling.

Miss Clara Fisher takes a benefit this evening, at the Camp Street Theatre, the beneficiary is too well appreciated to require any thing being said in her favor, to secure her an overflowing house. She will appear to great advantage in the pieces which she has selected for the occasion.

STILL FURTHER INDICATIONS.

A few days since we published the proceedings of the delegates from the towns composing the Hillsborough district, in favor of the removal of the deposites, and against the United States Bank. The following resolutions were passed unanimously by forty eight delegates, chosen by the democratic citizens of twenty one towns in the Cheshire Central District, in Convention, at Drewsville, January 8 1834.

Resolved, That Andrew Jackson, by his decided, manly and prudent administration of the executive powers of the General Government, has rescued his country from the fatal dangers of nullification, and of an overbearing moneyed Aristocracy.

Resolved, That the late act of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the United States removing the Government deposites from the United States Bank, was, in the opinion of this Convention, prudent and just and necessary for the safety of the public moneys and the preservation of our free institutions.

Resolved, That the Hon. ISAAC HILL, and our Representatives in Congress, for their ability and fidelity, deserve the confidence of their constituents.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the Constitution of this State requires to be amended so as more fully to secure the rights and liberties of the citizens of this State, and that it is expedient and necessary to call a Convention for that purpose.

Resolved, That this Convention look on John C Calhoun, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and George M'Duffie in taking a strong interest to keep alive the great moneyed aristocracy of our country, as dangerous statesmen—and such politicians as ought to be discountenanced by every true American.

We give place to the following notice with great pleasure. We feel gratified that "our fair" have determined to engage in so noble an undertaking, one which has been productive of so much good at the North.

We doubt not, both on account of the novelty as well as the benevolent object of the exhibition, that the proceeds will be very handsome.

LADIES FAIR.—The Ladies of the Female Benevolent Society will hold a Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 25th and 26th inst. at the Commercial Library Room over Hyde Kiss & Co's. Bookstore, No. 21, Chartres street.—The proceeds to be appropriated to a charitable purpose in this city. Tickets of admission 25 cents, to be obtained at the Booksellers, and at Bishop's, Richardson's and Howlett's Hotels.

(TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH PART.)

We cannot refrain from condemning the conduct of those who, actuated by personal feelings, sacrifice the public good. It is unfortunate that our public men are not all influenced by the motive of securing the general welfare rather than sectional advantages. Shall we ever be reduced to destroy ourselves like vultures? The desire of sordid gain, or a false self-pride, shall it be all-sufficient to make us forget those sentiments of honor and delicacy which becomes so well the men whose stations in life draw upon them the notice of society and contempt, are they preferrable to honor

[illegible]rce, who have in view only the interests of the [illegible], we shall defend their cause against all attacks. We shall unmask all those unfaithful public servants, who are so hardy as to forsake the people's interests, and who engage in the service of a coterie who desire alone to rule and be omnipotent. Citizens, be upon your guard! Ambition has but one object—to dominoer. All the efforts of your would-be-masters, are directed to this source, and they would arrive at it "*par fas et nefas.*" We have promised faithfully to fulfil the duty which is imposed upon us. We shall make known all the abuses, all the words, all the acts, that may prove detrimental to the public interests or liberties.

Citizens, you have a duty to perform not less important than our own. The law gives you the right to choose your agents. It is to this choice that you should lend the most scrupulous attention, if you would have those who would faithfully follow the line marked out by you. Already have numerous examples assured you that you have been mistaken in your selections. And more recently have several of your agents sacrificed your dearest interests, in opposing an institution from which you might have anticipated the greatest advantages. The Citizens' Bank, which would have been of incalculable advantage, and which would have readily come to the succor of the embarrassed, has been deeply injured in the Senate. As soon as the unpleasant news was known, gloom was depicted on all those countenances, which the day before had been illumined with hope, occasioned by learning the passage of the bill in the House of Representatives. Already have the effects of the rejection been felt. Bills for which 13 had been offered the day before and refused, were presented for discount at 12. At this time, all is changed, desolation in general, the community are greatly oppressed. The real authors of the evil remain quite indifferent to the general consternation and distress.

Here as elsewhere, the people are counted as nothing. Here as elsewhere, there are privileges and distinctions. Here as elsewhere, there are the strong to oppress the weak. The Republic! But that's a word! The Sovereign People! But that's a derision! How long shall they be abused and be debased? How long shall we endure the evils of which complaints are daily made? How long shall a class be suffered to contemn the mass?

That a King should trample upon his subjects, that he should [illegible], that he should strangle, that he should scourge them, is a crime, a horror which should make one's hair stand at an end; but this might be expected from a King imposed upon his subjects. In a republic, however, where the people elect their officers, and where these officers derive their power alone from the people, it is a crying sin that they should abuse their trust, and be found compromiting the public weal. Infidelity here is the greatest of all transgressions.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SURGICAL OPERATION.—A rare and very delicate operation was performed on Thursday, in the presence of a number of physicians, by the fellow citizen, Dr. Lemonnier, who has just returned from a tour of professional observation in Europe—tying the carotid artery, and extirpating a Sebromatous Parotid Grand, involving the ear and a large portion of the integriments of the cheek and neck—the disease had been of long standing, say 20 years; and the subject, a man advanced in life, 62 years of age; he sustained the operation, which was unavoidably painful and tedious, with great fortitude, and at this time his situation gives every promise of a favorable result. M.

(From the Louisiana Advertiser.)

OUR CITY.

Next to the miserable condition of our streets, and the ignorant, illiberal and ruinous policy which has perpetuated the nuisance, and clung to the old and *natural state* of things, with the pertinacity that ignorance ever clings to long cherished and *fabulous* error, is THE POLICE ESTABLISHMENT OF OUR CITY. Founded on the customs, and continued by the prejudices of ancient despotic governments, assisted by an equally engendered perhaps by the climate we live in, or the [illegible] most emigrants entertain of making a fortune and [illegible] the city to take care of itself, our police establishment still remains a blot on the face of a free country, an [illegible] barbarism in a great commercial and [illegible] an inefficient and utterly useless incumbrance, a system of petty chicanery, as well as a glaring nuisance of [illegible] in a land of LIBERTY. Are we not sufficiently [illegible]? Have we not sufficient energy and decision of [illegible] to alter our present city government to one of [illegible] ment of publicans—annihilate this remaining leaven of ancient despotic custom, and inherited prejudice—in accordance with the present and place the streets and bayous, [illegible] with the administration of republican laws, and adapt [illegible] system more congenial to our feelings, to the [illegible] of a free and prosperous people, more in [illegible] with the spirit of the age we live in—the free and [illegible] of our beloved country!

Let us remain passive, cast off [illegible] and apathy which has long characterized us in our business, and "submit down the whole" to take its place with the "things that were," as we have other decent [illegible], and as we are decaying [illegible] about us.

Where, from the south of St. Lawrence to that of Mexico, can you find a community more enlightened, more intelligent, more enterprising, than the majority of the people at this moment in our city? What then, but sheer apathy, entire indifference in us, can perpetuate the present state of things? Shall the reproach continue to attach to us, that in our local institutions, our customs and our improvements we are still a century behind the age? Let us awake from our *golden* dreams, and look upon things as they are, reflected from the mirror of public opinion, and not through the glass of custom and prejudice. Let us see and what we do, let it be done with an eye to our future honor, happiness and prosperity, as well as our present convenience and interest.

We have begun to draw a covering over the actual sore we have long wallowed in; let us now wipe off the mire, the stain that adheres to our local institutions, produced by the existence of a BAND OF PRETORY MERCENARIES—an unfeeling, [illegible] FREE AT THEIR own discretion, the FREE CITIZENS OF A FREE AND ENLIGHTENED REPUBLIC.

We have no desire with this subject—we shall continue it, without [illegible] or *personal* allusions. We blame not the *individuals*, but the institutions—we could expect no [illegible] if we put arms into the hands of persons whose [illegible] *feeling* blood, who were educated amid tyranny and oppression, who neither speak our language or understand our free and just laws, and freer feelings, we must expect that they will use them with or without cause. We blame not the "City Guard"—we blame not the administrators of our laws, but THE LAWS THEMSELVES.

The National Gazette is mistaken in the signs of the times in Virginia. The cheer with which was given in the House of Delegates for [illegible] the Resolutions, for the purpose of striking out the bank resolution, is no index of *their* change of sentiment upon the constitutionality of the U. S. Bank. Surely it is no proof of any change of position on the part of the *People*. Virginia is yet unchanged on the subject. Mr. Walsh is impression, however, is gaining ground in the other States. The course of our Legislature with great anxiety. We will be supposed to play into the hands of the Bank, if they should split up and separate the Resolutions.—It will be hailed by the Bank-men as a triumph in favor of the Institution—cheer their spirits and animate their exertions, in favor of a new charter—and it will throw new difficulties in the attempt to rid ourselves of this unconstitutional and powerful institution.—[Rich. Enq.

The Legislature of North Carolina have introduced some novel provisions into their bank-charters, to secure the fidelity of directors. In incorporating the Merchants' Bank at the late session, they introduced a penal clause—which may not inaptly be termed the *flagellating clause*—subjecting delinquent directors and officers to the discipline of the whip. It enacts that if any "directors or officers" shall "steal, purloin, embezzle, or in *any way* act fraudulently with the funds of the said bank, he shall be deemed felony, and be or they shall be punished by one or more *whippings*, not exceeding thirty lashes, on his or their *bare back or backs*."

THE DEAD OF 1833.—Our readers have seen under this title, a catalogue of splendid names of *Foreigners*, but as it may not have occurred to to them how distinguished a proportion our country has supplied of—

The honorable caravan that moves
To the pale realms of shade—

we recal a few instances which present themselves most readily. Besides Randolph and Bainbridge, who are at the head of the list, we may mention TUCKER of South Carolina, a man of splendid talent—our lamented Consul at Havana, Mr. Shaler—Senators Johnson and Buckner, and Krepps of Pennsylvania—Chief Justice Henderson and Skinner, of North Carolina and Vermont—Governors Wolcot of Connecticut, and Edwards of Illinois—Right Rev. Bishop Nockere of New Orleans—Generals Breckenridge and Coffee—and, by no means among the least, the brave Commodore Tucker, of Maine, next to Lafayette, the highest surviving officer of the Revolution, and inferior to none in energy, [illegible] and Hardihood. Tucker's age, as we have often heard him say, varied but a week from that of Paul Jones, and he was a man of the same invincible and iron mould—He watched on deck, when he carried out John Adams, first Minister from France, seventy-two hours at one time, closely pursued all the while by a convoy of British cruisers.—Boston Journal.

The following list shows the age of all the Sovereigns of Europe:—Charles John, King of Sweden, 69; William IV. King of England, 69; Pope Gregory XIV. 68; Francis I. Emperor of Austria, 66; Frederick IV. King of Denmark, 66; Frederick William, King of Prussia, 65; William, King of Holland, 61; Louis Philip, King of the French, 60; William, King of Wirtemburg, 52; Mahmoud II. Emperor of Turkey, 48; Louis, King of Bavaria, 47; Leopold, King of the Belgians, 42; Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, 27; Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, 26; Ferdinand, King of Sicily, 23; Maria II. Queen of Portugal, 14; Maria Isabella Louisa, Queen of Spain, 3 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Constitution, Gladden, Liverpool,	L H Gale
Ship Globe, Porter, Havre,	I Ogden & co
Brig Hyperion, Graham, New York,	Harrod & Quarles
Brig Sarah & Elizabeth, Sweetzer, St Thomas,	A Fisk
Brig Topaz, Granger, Baltimore,	W W Caldwell
Brig Franklin, Barton, Philadelphia,	L H Gale
Brig Euphrates, Theobald, Boston,	L H Gale
Brig Attanah, Jameson, Liverpool,	S Heath
Schr Bethleham, Jeffrey, Savannah,	White & co
Schr Oceano, Sanchez, Tampico,	F Tio

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Lebee fm S W Pass, having towed to sea ships Senator and Groton, brig Margaret and schrs Sabina and Caroline—brought up barque Hercules and brig Baltimore. Left the Pass on the 12th at 4 p m; barque Augusta lying outside the Bar. The ship Tennessee got outside the Bar and went to sea on the 12th inst. Vessels aground on the Bar, viz. Ships Senator and Harrold, barque Prudent, brig Swan, and another brig, name not known, all in a fair way to get out.

R Towboat's Huntress and Natchez coming up, the former with a schr, and the latter with two brigs and one schr in tow.

Steamer Post Boy, Davis, towed to sea barque Hannibal, ship Guinare, brigs Hope and Janet Dunlap—brought up new ship Ambassador,—Left the Bar at 4 p m on the 13th, all the outward bound vessels, except ship Senator and barque Prudent—had gone to sea passed at the Fort, ship Missouri, ship Louisville. Inside S W Bar, a barque, Augusta, fm Kennebunk; outside 2 schrs, names not known.

Steamer Natchez, Morrison, fm the Pacses, towed to sea ship Tuscumah, ship Charles, brig Triumph and schr Manille; brought up brigs Lowell, Bella Anita; schrs Phantom, Robert Wright and Alert. Passed in the river, brigs Constitution, Eliza and Patron, and 3 others, names not recollected.

Steamer Hunter, Lewis, having taken her tow to sea—brought up brig Nile, schrs Eagle and Phœnix. Passed in the river brig Eliza, of Thomaston, and brig Patron of Boston, and several others.

Steamer Porpoise, fm S W Pass, having taken her tow to sea—broke her water wheel shaft. Left the Bar previous to the Post Boy; reports nothing new—brought up brig Dionisio, fm Havana.

New ship Ambassador, Upton, 20 days fm Boston—to Lincoln & Green—with assorted cargo, to J Vairin & co; H R Lee & co; and others.

Memoranda. Spoke, 5 leagues E N E from the Tortugas, U S schr Viper, on a cruise—wished to be reported.

Ship Kutusoff, fm Newburyport—cargo, assorted produce, to the master and order.

Barque Heroine, Marks, fm Philadelphia, to T Toby & co—cargo to V Davis; T Toby & co; W Lebeau; J Labadie, Decomps & Peyrand; Wilcox & Fearn; W G Hewes; Hill Decomps & Peyrand; Wilcox & Fearn; W G Hewes; Hill & Henderson; Maddox & Woods; J H Field & co; Peuch & Benn; S Richards; Gasquet, Parish & co; J G Stevenson, L Adams; N & J Dick & co; S Morgan; J Mager Wilkinson, McNeil & co; Tufts & Clark; E Millard; Stetson & Avery G Brusle; W McKean; Martin, Pleasants & co; H Harney; E Johns & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; J J Hall; L Pilie; J Bates; H A Bullard; L Muhs C Squier & co; Gordon, Forstall & co; J Daniel; J Hagan & co; L Arnaud; J Magee; N Hoey; W B Kershaw; Furst, Winter & co; R Layton; J Linton; Harrod & Quarles; and order.

Brig Baltimore, Snow, fm New York, to Laidlaw—cargo assorted, to Tourne & Beekwith; A B Cook; Flint & Carew; Campbell & Stiles; the master and order.

Brig Dionisio, 14 days fm Havana, to Lizardi Brothers—cargo fruit.

Brig Bella Anita, Barmaga, 18 days fm Havana—to M S Carvallo & Lapeyre—cargo 472 bags coffee, 75,000 segars etc to the consignees.

Brig Lowell, Reed, fm Richmond—cargo 40 boxes tobacco, brandy, shad, etc to O Atkin; J Ogilvie & co; and the master.—125 slaves.

Brig Adamant, Higgins, fm St John, Porto Rico—cargo, Logwood and mahogany.

Brig Nile, 20 days fm Boston, to the master—cargo paving stone to J Mintzer.

Schr Phantom, Hogg, fm St Blass—cargo fustic, hides, cocoa nuts, tortoise shells etc.

Schr Eagle, Cochman, fm Sota la Marine—in ballast—to Edwards Brothers.

Schr Alert, Taylor, 10 days fm Apalachicola—cargo, 181 bales cotton to [illegible] & Fearn.

Schr Phœnix, Forsyth, fm Pensacola, to Thompson & Grant—cargo 82 bales cotton Forstall & Hagan; 4 do to order; 200 bbls sand etc.

Schr Robert Wright, from Galverston—cargo and passengers.

IN THE RIVER.

Ship Missouri, Owen, from Bath—to Harrod & Quarles—cargo.

Ship Louisiana, Price, from New York—to Foster & Hutton.

Steamer President, Gilbert, fm Nashville—cargo 601 bales cotton, 296 hhds, 3 bonne tobacco, 210 tons pig metal etc to the consignees.

Steamer Lancaster, Hinkle, fm St Marisville—cargo 112 bales cotton, 31 hhds sugar, 67 puncheons, 16 hf do, 25 bbls rum, 2 bales [illegible].

Steamer Carrollton, Sawyer, fm Grand Gulph—cargo 292 bales cotton etc.

Steamer Bayou Sara, Mumford, fm Bayou Sara.—cargo cotton, etc.

TO BE HIRED OUT.—A negress, good nurse; she has a child one month old, and enjoys very good health. Apply to No. 215 St. Philippe, between Rampart and St. Claud street, f-b 13

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, Feb. 12.

The place of Manager in this Bank being vacant, application for this situation will be received until the 1st March next, by order of the Board.
RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

[illegible]GAR.—40 pipes Holland Gin, superior [illegible] for sale by
FERMAN, CUSHY & Co.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, February 7th, 1834.

The House met agreeable to adjournment.

On motion, Messrs. Bullard and Ory are excused for not attending the sitting of the day.

Mr. Augustin laid before the House the petition of Messrs. Conrad and Jung, claiming a certain sum of money of the State:

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Nicholls offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a Committee of three members be appointed to examine into the situation of the Citizens' Bank; to ascertain the amount of subscriptions to the stock; and to enquire generally into the condition of said bank; with instructions to report thereon on Monday next."

On motion, ordered that said resolution be adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Nicholls, Guillet and Augustin.

Mr. Maddox offered the following resolution:

"*Be it Resolved &c.* That so much of an Act entitled An Act supplementary to the several Acts granting pensions to certain persons wounded, and the representatives of those killed in the defence of this State; approved January 7th, 1819, as relates to John F. Faulk, be, and the same is hereby extended and renewed for five years, from and after the first of January 1831.

And be it further resolved, That the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized and requested to pay the said pensioner, Faulk, the arrears of said pension that may be due, or may become due under this Act, at the rate of eight dollars per month from the first of January 1831, to the 3rd of January 1829;" which were read for the first time:

On motion, ordered that said resolutions be referred to the Committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Porter, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Boyce, made a report by introducing a bill entitled, "An Act for the relief of Henry Boyce," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Garland, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the petition of a number of citizens of the parish of Catahoula, praying for the divorce of Obedience Frisby, made the following report:

The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the petition of a number of citizens of the parish of Catahoula, praying for the divorce of Obedience Hagarty, wife of Thomas Frisby, from her husband—report—

That after an examination of the statements made in the petition, and such circumstances as have come to the knowledge of the Committee, they are of opinion that the laws existing, afford relief in such cases, and no sufficient cause is assigned for making any special exception in favor of the person named in the petition. The Committee, therefore, recommend the rejection of the prayer of the petitioners.

R. GARLAND, Chairman.

On motion, ordered that said report be laid on the table; subject to the call of the House.

Mr. Bullard, on behalf of the Committee appointed to examine the affairs of the City Bank of New Orleans, made the following report:

The Joint Committee, appointed to examine the affairs of the City Bank of New Orleans; respectfully report—

That, with the facilities of investigation afforded them by the affairs of the bank, their labors have been light, and not unpleasant. The Committee take pleasure in awarding to the gentlemen, in whose hands the interests of this institution have been reposed, the unqualified approbation to which their ability, assiduity, and prudence, in the performance of their duties, most justly entitle them.

The Directors of the Bank are owners of stock to the amount of three thousand two hundred and sixty eight shares. The discounts to Directors and the commercial firms with which they are connected, amount to one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars, of which only sixteen thousand two hundred and thirty eight dollars are in accommodation paper. The whole amount of loans on pledge of stock is twenty thousand and one hundred dollars.

The Committee submit a statement, showing the condition of the Bank on the twenty-first of January last, made out in conformity to the instructions given to the Committee. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. A. BULLARD,
Chairman of the Committee on the part
of the House of Representatives.
B. G. TENNEY,
Chairman from the Senate.

CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, January 21, 1834.
CAPITAL $2,000,000.

1 Amount of notes in circulation			$356,750
2 Specie on hand			178,550
3 Deposites on which interest is paid	$187,976 99		
Do no interest is paid	187,890 93		375,867 92
4 Inland Exchange	129,287 31		
Foreign Exchange (sterling bills)	53,000		182,287 31
5 Amount loaned at 6 p. c.	1,218,062 66	to 499 pers'ns	
Do on stock 6 p. c.	90,929	26 do	
Do at 8 p. c.	571,367 41	to 146 do	
Amount equal to bills discounted	1,920,350 09		
Do loans on mortgage 8 p. c.	315,500	to 20 do	
Total amount of loans	2,225,850 09	to 691 pers'ns	

Average $3,220 to each individual

6 The Bank has two branches; viz
1 located at Natchitoches, with a capital of $200,000
Which was paid as follows:
$100,000 in the month of March 1832,
100,000 on the 24 November
And the other located at Baton Rouge with the same capital paid on the same days.

7 On the 1st day of January 1834; Branch of Natchitoches—

1 Cash: Notes of the City Bank	$40,400	
Union	19,800	
Specie	1,275	$61,555 12
2 Deposites		4,[illegible]67
3 Bills and notes discounted		[illegible]50
4 Loans on mortgage		82,690

8 Branch at Baton Rouge on the 1st day of January 1834—

1 Cash: Specie	$1,614 48	
Notes of City Bank	45,840	
Bank of Louisiana	255	
Canal & Banking Co.	1,360	
Consolidated Association	355	
Bank of Orleans	365	
Mechanics' and Traders'	545	
Louisiana State Bank	110	
Union Bank of Louisiana	1,700	
Bank of the State of Miss.	935	
Bank United States	4,485	
	57,564 48	57,564 49
2 Deposites		27,567 42
3 Bills and notes discounted		93,656 25
4 Loans on mortgage		99,675

9 The debtors of the branch at Natchitoches at the end of each quarter of the past year were as follows; viz:
On the 31st of March 1833—
72 debtors by bills or notes discounted 75,301 77
8 do by loans on mortgage 34,300
Making an aggregate of 109,601 77
On the 30th of June 1833—
77 debtors by bills or notes discounted 104,002 04
16 do by loans on mortgage 73,110
Making an aggregate of 177,112 04
On the 30th of September 1833—
76 debtors by bills or notes discounted 95,532 58
17 do by loans on mortgage 81,690
Making an aggregate of 177,222 58
On the 31st of December 1833—
About 76 debtors by bills or notes discounted 96,527 50
" 17 do by loans on mortgage 81,690
Making an aggregate of 178,217 50

10 The debtors of the branch at Baton Rouge at the end of each quarter of the past year were as follows:
On the 31st March 1833—
132 debtors by bills or notes discounted 80,218 26
44 " by loans on mortgage 108,725
Making an aggregate of 188,943 26
On the 30th June 1833—
160 debtors by bills or notes discounted 86,907 64
50 " by loans on mortgage 110,236
Making an aggregate of 197,132 64
On the 30th September 1833—
[illegible] debtors by bills or notes discounted 92,103 44
49 " by loans on mortgage 105,656
Making an aggregate of [illegible]759 44
On the 31st December 1833—
Debtors by bills or notes discounted 93,575
" by loans on mortgage 99,656 25
Making an aggregate of [illegible]231 25

[illegible]ution, ordered that said report be adopted.
[illegible] agreeable to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An Act to incorporate the St. Bernard [illegible] Road Company," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Patton, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "An Act to grant to John Crawford, of the parish of Concordia, the privilege of keeping a ferry across the Mississippi river, opposite the town of Warrington," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette, the House took up the bill entitled "An Act respecting the emancipation of slaves."

On the question for the adoption of said bill, which reads as follows:

"*Be it enacted, &c.* That it shall no longer be required from the proprietor of a slave or slaves, duly authorised by the existing laws to emancipate the same, to give bond and security for the departure of such slave or slaves from the State of Louisiana, any law to the contrary notwithstanding."

Mr. Dawdon called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Bienvenu, Debuillon, Garland, Holstein, Legendre, Mulhollan, Roussel, Sibley, Voorhies of Lafayette and Walker had voted in the affirmative—10 yeas.

And that Messrs. Augustin, Allard, Barrow, Brent, Brown, Canonge, Charpentier, Chinn, Davidson, Hon. Johnson, Jones, Lessassier, Maddox, McRae, Nicholls, Patton, Porche, Porter, Taylor, Voorhies of Avoyelles and Watkins had voted in the negative—22 nays.

Said motion having been negatived;

On motion, ordered that said bill be rejected.

Mr. Ducros, on behalf of the Committee of Enrolment, reported to the House, that he had this day submitted for the approbation of the Governor, the bills entitled,

"An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate a Board of Public Works, and to create a fund for Internal Improvements; approved March 4th, 1833

"An Act for the relief of John Vincent, of the parish of Lafayette." And

"An Act to incorporate the Company of Architects of the 8th district of the city of New Orleans."

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House took up the resolution, coming from the Senate, appointing a Committee, composed of two members of the Senate, and —— members of the House, to examine the navigation of the bayou St. John:

The House having adopted the same,

On motion of Mr. Roussel, the blank was filled by the word three.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Roussel, Taylor and Hoe, members of said Committee.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

The House took up the amendments made by the Senate, to the bill entitled, "An Act defining the qualifications of Police Jurors in the parish of Livingston, and for other purposes:"

On motion, ordered that said amendments be adopted.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

The bills entitled,

"An Act relative to the appointment of road commissioners in and for the parish of Livingston."

"An Act making an appropriation for the Lafourche and Terrebonne Navigation Company."

"An Act to authorize the Governor to appoint commissioners to run out and mark the Western boundary of the parish of Natchitoches."

"An Act further to amend the Charter of the West Feliciana Rail Road Company."

"An Act for the relief of the Directors of the New Orleans Commercial Library Society"

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

The House took up the bill entitled,

"An Act relative to Steam Boats:"

On motion, ordered that the further consideration of said bill be postponed until Tuesday next.

Mr. Roussel moved for adjournment until Monday:

On the question for the adoption of said motion, Mr. Garland called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Allard, Bienvenu, Brent, Danney, Davidson, Forstall, Johnson, Maddox, Mulhollan, Porche, Porter, Roussel, Voorhies of Lafayette and Watkins had voted in the affirmative—14 yeas.

And that Messrs. Augustin, Barrow, Brown, Charpentier, Chinn, Debuillon, Garland, Guillet, Hon. Holstein, Jones, Lessassier, McRae, Nicholls, Patton, Taylor & Walker had voted in the negative—17 nays.

Said motion was consequently lost.

A message from the Senate, by M. Davis, their Secretary, informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the bill entitled, "An Act granting certain powers to the Police Jury of the parish of Avoyelles."

By the same message the House is informed that the Committee on Enrolment of the Senate, having reported correctly enrolled, the bills entitled,

"An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate a Board of Public Works, and to create a fund for Internal Improvements; approved March 4th 1833"

"An Act for the relief of John Vincent, of the parish of Lafayette." And

"An Act to incorporate the Company of Architects of the 8th district of the city of New Orleans."

The President of the Senate had signed the same.

By another message, the House was informed that the Senate had concurred in the bill entitled,

"An Act to incorporate the New Orleans Improvements Company."

By the same message the House was informed that the Committee of Enrolment, on behalf of the Senate, having reported as correctly enrolled, the resolution directing the Civil Engineer to make surveys of the rivers Amite, West Pearl, Tanchipaho, Bogue-chitto and Tickfaw. The signature of the Speaker of the House is thereto requested.

The House took up the bill entitled,

"An Act to create a Court of Appeals in criminal cases:"

On motion of Mr. Garland, the said bill was made the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. Dauney, the House having dispensed with their rules, said member laid before the House a petition of a number of merchants of the city of New Orleans, in relation to the bill repealing the law appointing Cotton weighers."

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to the Committee to whom was referred said bill.

The House having dispensed with their rules, took up the bill entitled, "An Act authorising the Governor and Treasurer of the State, to issue certain bonds in payment of the stock subscribed for on behalf of the State, in the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of New Orleans, and for other purposes."

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

On motion of Mr. Walker, ordered that the House form itself into a Committee of the Whole;

Mr. Watkins being called to the Chair:

After some time, the Committee of the Whole rose; the Chairman, Mr. Watkins, reported that the Committee had had said bill under consideration, and had adopted the first and second sections thereof.

The House took up said bill.

On the question for the rejection of the second section of said bill, which reads as follows: "*Be it further enacted*, That the faith of the State of Louisiana, shall be, and the same is hereby pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds upon the failing due thereof, as also the stock of the State in the Bank pledged for the said payment" Mr. Davidson called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Barrow, Brown, Charpentier, Chauvin, Davidson, Holstein, Johnson, Legendre, Maddox, McRae, Nicholls, Patton, Porche and Taylor had voted in the affirmative—14 yeas.

And that Messrs. Augustin, Allard, Bienvenu, Brent, China, Debuillon, Forstall, Guillet, Hon. Jones, Lessassier, Mulhollan, Roussel, Voorhies of Lafayette, Walker & Watkins had voted in the negative—16 nays

Consequently said motion was lost.

The several sections of said bill having been adopted,

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

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

Mr. Voorhies of Lafayette, moved for the adjournment until Monday next.

On the question for the adoption of said motion, Mr. Davidson called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Allard, Bienvenu, Brent, Chauvin, Debuillon, Garland, Guillet, Holstein, Johnson, Legendre, Maddox, Mulhollan, Nicholls, Porche, Roussel, Voorhies of Lafayette, Sibley, Walker and Watkins had voted in the affirmative—23 yeas.

And that Messrs. Augustin, Barrow, Brown, Charpentier, Chinn, Davidson, Forstall, Hon. Jones, Lessassier, McRae, Patton and Taylor had voted in the negative—8 nays.

Said motion having prevailed,

[illegible] adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

[illegible] Mr. Hon, from Gentilly, will preach to-morrow morning, at 5 o'clock, at St Patrick's Church, in Carondelet, a sermon for the benefit of the Male Orphan Asylum. feb 15

MARRIED.

At Woodville, Mississippi, on the 13th inst. by Daniel Ross, Esq. Mr. Charles Gallot to Miss Emelie H. daughter of Adrian Scipion Masnel, all of that city.

GRAND BALL ROOM.

Anniversary of the Great Washington's Birth Day.

THE public is informed that a subscription is open to celebrate that memorable day, by a great supper and Ball, to take place on the 22d of February. The subscription list is deposited at Mr. J. Davis's. jan 31

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

St Peter street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance $1.

Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c feb 13

BALL-ROOM,

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance $1 00. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c f-b 13

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MISS CLARA FISHER'S BENEFIT.

Miss Clara Fisher respectfully makes known to her former patrons, and to the public of New Orleans generally, that her benefit takes place

ON SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 15th,

When will be presented Arnold's Comedy of

MAN AND WIFE.

Charles Austencourt	Mr Field
Abel Growsie	H G Pearson
Helen Worret	Miss Clara Fisher

The performances to conclude with the laughable Farce,

FOUR SISTERS:

OR, WOMAN' WORTH AND WOMAN' WAYS.

Beauchamp	Mr Field
Tiny	Miss Fisher

THE price of fresh flour being this day $4 12 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 51 ounces of bread for a bit. feb 15

TO LET,

ONE Three story new Brick Store, (Free-Port) between Port and St Ferdinand streets. Apply to THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

feb 15,

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON for sale by
feb 15 TH. NICOLET & Co.

NOTICE—The partnership that existed under the firm of FRANCOIS GRAND and LAZAR PIGNANTEL is dissolved of common consent.

François Grand will continue the same business in his own name. feb 15—18t

CHURCH WARDENS COUNCIL.

PERSONS having for sale in the environs of the city, any lots of ground suitable for a grave-yard, are desired to send their proposals in writing, to Mr. H. Pedesclaux, president of the council of the church-wardens of the church of St. Louis.

Proposals will be received up to 15th March next, feb 15—25t

NOTICE,

To the curious and the amateurs of Ornithology.

LERRETON a Naturalist and Professor of Ornithology, having just arrived from Mexico, informs the inhabitants of this city, that he has brought with him a very fine collection of all that his art comprises; he has a large number of BIRDS and INSECTS of different species, all carefully stuffed with straw, either arranged in groups or seperated, and set with taste on flower pots; he offers the whole to the curiosity of Connoisseurs and to the public in general, who will be able to appreciate the trouble he must have been at to obtain so many different objects—which he will sell at very moderate prices.

He is possessed of certificates given to him by the authorities of Rouen, his native place, vouching for his talents in setting and stuffing with straw, Birds and Quadrupeds, without altering their natural colours and preserving them for many years.

As he intends to remain a few months in the country, he will give lessons on ornithology to such persons as would wish to study said branch, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. at his house No. 156 St Peter street street, between Dauphin and Burgundy sts. feb 15

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE stock of a Coffee house and all appertaining to the same, situated in St. Philip street, between Levee and Conde streets adjoining the corner; said establishment is well known and may be visited by applying at the corner of Conde and St Philip streets.

If not disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at public vendue on said day at 4 o'clock P M by Dominguez. feb 15 5t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, book-sellers, corner of Royal and Dauphine streets, informs the public and their friends that they have established a reading room. The works are new, selected and received by the latest arrivals from France—they hope that by unremitting attention, in the choice of the most estimable literary productions of the age and by the greatest zeal and punctuality will justly obtain a share of the public patronage.

feb 15-3t FOUCHE & POUCHET.

N. B. Their Book and Stationary store is well furnished.

COURT OF PROBATES.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Monday the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, before W. Jones Coffee house in the city of Lafayette, I will expose at public sale, the moveable property belonging to the succession of the late Andrew Gibson and some belonging to the succession of the late Jaby Dame.

By order of the Court.

feb 15 F DUGUE, jr.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Friday the 21st day of March, at noon, I will expose for s