THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON,
STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1835.

☞ In our No. of to-day, and in the Supplement which accompanies it, will be found the Report of the State Treasurer, together with other public documents of importance.

☞ We are compelled to defer the publication of several advertisements, intended for to-day's paper, in consequence of the crowded state of our columns. They will have place in our next.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The proud epoch marked by the extinguishment of the public debt should not pass unnoticed among us, but should receive the people's applause, and be hereafter remembered among the most glorious of national benefits. Our citizens should for once forget their party feelings, and unite together in celebrating by a public festival the extraordinary disenthralment of so youthful a nation as our own from all personal obligations either to foreign governments or her own citizens. The spectacle now presented is *highly imposing*, and cannot but prove a source of the utmost astonishment to the decrepit powers of Europe. Much might be said upon this subject, but would it not be needless, when there is not a man among us, who bears the proud appellation of an AMERICAN CITIZEN, whose bosom does not glow with sensations of lively joy at the arrival of so memorable an epoch in our history. We disapprove of an event of this nature being made a party affair of. It should be a national jubilee, in *which every citizen should participate. In furtherance*, therefore, of this object, we propose a public meeting at Davis's ball-room, on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. to adopt measures suitable to the occasion.

The best evidence of the zeal and spirit of intelligence which actuates our representatives in the legislature is found in the proposal of measures daily of the highest public import, and which cannot but exercise the happiest influence upon our social and political condition. We have alluded in terms of merited praise to the *effort*, although unsuccessfully made, to provide for the calling of a convention to amend our constitution; and it now gives us great satisfaction to notice the passage of a bill to extend and enlarge, in a degree, that most important principle of a representative government—the right of suffrage. This bill which will considerably increase our revenue, and consequently the power of the state to promote public improvements, imposes a tax of $10 upon professional gentlemen, and renders some kinds of property hitherto exempted, now liable to a trifling taxation. A measure so fraught with public benefit, cannot but be favorably received by the community, and entitle every member who voted for its adoption to the eternal gratitude of his fellow-citizens. We shall publish the names of the ayes and nays which were called for upon the question being taken, in order that the people may not not be deceived hereafter.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Winn, to whose indefatigable zeal we are happy here to pay a voluntary tribute. It will be sent to the senate for concurrence, where we apprehend it will meet with some opposition, the result of prejudice and ignorance.

We copy the following capital hit from the Augusta Sentinel:

"Bob, can you spare me two minutes of your time next week to ——?" "No; I can make no engagements for a month to come; for I'm in daily expectation of Mr. Adams's speech on the death of Lafayette, and I'm determined to read it. If it doesn't come before next week, I'll assist you with pleasure; but if it does, I shall be engaged for the remainder of the month at least."

NASHVILLE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

The following letter, which has been politely communicated to us, will put to rest the story that has been circulated by interested persons respecting the indisposition of Mississippi *to co-operate in the prosecution* of one of the greatest public undertakings of the day.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Jackson, Jan. 10, 1835.

SIR,

Your communication, in behalf of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Association, under cover of the address of H. J. Ranney, Esq., is now before me.—In consequence of the difficult communication from the Mississippi River, Mr. Ranney did not reach this place, but requested me, by letter, to open any thing to his address at Jackson. In compliance with that request, I find a *communication for myself*, and one for the Executive of Tennessee—the latter of which I forwarded to the proper address.

I know of no authority that I have, as Governor of this State, to give the consent of the State for taking surveys of railways, or other objects of improvement, without the action of the Legislature first being had. Nevertheless, I feel authorised as an individual, to say that no objection will be made. Our Legislature will convene on the 19th inst., when I will lay your communication before that body—it being the competent authority to act on such subjects. The projection of a rail road from New Orleans to Nashville, passing through the interior of Mississippi *cannot, by any sound* principle of policy, be objected to by our Legislature.

Any communication that you may wish to make to the Legislature, while in session, will be favorably presented by me. I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
H. G. RUNNELS, Gov. State Miss.

M. W. HOFFMAN, Esq. Ch'n Com. &c.

FOR THE BEE.

SPECIE.—This article is becoming so very plenty with us, that the Banks are now refusing or feel the greatest reluctance in receiving over the amount of five dollars in silver on deposit, and have no doubt in contemplation the procuring of additional clerks as tellers for the purpose of receiving and paying out specie alone, or the creation of bullion offices. What a change for the better, as compared with last season, has been brought by the measures of our president, and what a great source of satisfaction it must be to every well wisher of his country, to see the precious metals so plentiful at the present moment. It must be evident to every one who is at all conversant in financial affairs, that from this mere circumstance alone, that this country is placed in a condition much more competent to compete with any European power, or all the Holy Alliances that ever existed, now, than when dependent upon the mere promises to pay of an overgrown bank monopoly, whose directors might find it to their interest to side with the enemy.

A WARNING TO DRUNKARDS.—Yesterday morning, a man by the name of George Newman, about 30 years of age, was found on a limekiln at the foot of Lombard street, Schuylkill, literally roasted to death. The evening previous, being intoxicated, it is supposed that he fell in the kiln and was suffocated by the fumes.—[Phil. Sentinel.

LADIES' STAYS AND TIGHT SHOES.—An anecdote, from Lady Wortley Montague's Travels in the East, relative to the horror expressed by the Turkish ladies on seeing an English woman tightly laced up with stays, brings to recollection the publication of an edict by the Emperor of Germany, in 1756, absolutely prohibiting, under severe penalties, the wearing of stays, as of dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences, impairing the health and impeding the growth of the sex. The celebrated Dr. John Hunter strongly inveighed against ladies wearing tight shoes. 'Only observe,' says the eminent surgeon in one of his lectures, 'if the statue of Medicean Venus were to be dressed in a pair of stays, and her beautiful feet compressed into a pair of exceedingly tight shoes, it would extort a smile from a Herachtus, and a horse laugh from a cynic.' Not long since a gentleman at a meeting of a learned society told an amusing story of a statue of a nymph of exquisite beauty which was exhibited as an antique discovered in the ruins of Greece, but which eventually proved to have issued from the workshop of a modern sculptor, from the circumstance of the appearance of the contraction of the toes, which could only have been caused by tight shoes, and a slight distortion of the waist, evidently from wearing stays. It was afterwards found to have been sculptured from a celebrated actress, remarkable for her perfect form; but the stays and tight shoes spoiled her for a Grecian nymph of the antique.

The city of Rio de Janeiro is the largest city on the continent of America, with the exception of perhaps New York. In 1827 its population was variously estimated at from 150,000 to 200,000 souls. Like most of the cities in South America, the streets are narrow, being in general not more than 20 or 30 feet wide, although there are some exceptions. The houses are all of stone, rough cast, and of a white or yellow color, and rarely more than two stories high.

COW OR KINE POX.—This disease first attracted notice in the county of Dorset, England, about sixty years since, as an eruption derived from an infection, appearing chiefly in the hands of milkers, who had milked cows similarly disordered. The eruption had been found to secure persons from small pox; and so extensive was the general opinion upon this subject at the period just mentioned, that an inoculator who tried to convey the small pox to one who had been *ill with the cows*, was treated with ridicule. A formal trial was made, and it was found that no small pox ensued. Dr. Jenner, of Gloucestershire, pursued the hint with great judgment and sagacity. At first, however, he was disappointed and defeated, by not distinguishing the *genuine* and *spurious* cow pox; the latter of which bears a close resemblance to the true kine pox. He finally made himself master of the whole subject, and in 1798 published the discovery and recommended vaccination as a sure preventive against the small pox.—The result is known. The discoverer was remunerated by the British Parliament, and vaccine innoculation has passed with great progress over every quarter of the world, from the arctic regions to the extremes of Asia and Africa, and been adopted by civilized nations—by blacks as well as the whites, by the Fin, the Hotentot, and the Hindoo; and it is justly considered as one of the greatest blessings ever conferred upon mankind.

A person who has had the true kine pox, is in no more danger of having the small pox twice. Hence the great importance and benefit of the kine pox to every human being and every community; and every person who neglects to have the kine pox, or neglects to attend to it in relation to every member of his family, is guilty of a crime which humanity itself can hardly pardon in any civilized community. Let the kine pox matter be inserted by responsible physicians—let the whole affair be entrusted to their hands and judgment, and the lives of men will then be secure from the alarming ravages of that mortal disease, the small pox.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.—Whenever the rights, interests or duties of the northern and southern States, respectively are in question, reference is commonly made to "*Mason and Dixon's Line.*" *This boundary is so termed from* the names—Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon—of two gentlemen who were appointed to run unfinished lines in 1761, between Pennsylvania and Maryland, on the territory subjected to the heirs of Penn and Lord Baltimore. A temporary line had been run in 1739, but had not given satisfaction to the disputing parties, although it resulted from an agreement in 1739 between themselves. A decree had been made in 1682 by King James delineating the boundaries between the lands given by charter to the first Lord Baltimore and those adjudged to his majesty (afterwards to William Penn,) which divided the tract of land between Delaware Bay and the Eastern sea on one side, and the Chesapeake Bay on the other, by a line equally intersecting it, drawn from Cape Henlopen to the 40th degree of north latitude. A decree in chancery rendered the King's decree imperative.—But the situation of Henlopen became long a subject of serious, protracted and expensive litigation.—particularly after the death of Penn in 1713; till John and Richard and Thomas Penn, (who had become the sole proprietors of the American possessions of their father William) and Cecilius Lord Baltimore (grandson of Charles and great grandson of Cecilius the original patentee) entered into an agreement on the 10th of May, 1732. To this agreement, a chart was appended—which ascertained the site of Cape Henlopen, and delineated a division by an east and west line running westward from that Cape to the exact middle of the peninsula.

Lord Baltimore became dissatisfied with this agreement, and he endeavored to invalidate it. Chancery suits, kingly decrees, and proprietary arrangements followed—which eventually produced the appointment of commissioners to run the temporary line. This was effected in 1738. But the cause in chancery being decided in 1750, new commissioners were appointed, who could not, however, agree, and the question remained open till 1761, when the line was run by Messrs. Mason and Dixon.

LIBEL CASE.—In the case of Hill vs. the Publishers of the Times, tried before the Common Pleas, on Monday, the jury returned a verdict for defendants. The charges complained of in the declaration were that the plaintiff, who is the Inspector of the Second Ward, was a gambler, that he had kept a gambling house in Theatre alley, and that he kept a grog shop in Theatre alley, which had a gambling concern annexed to it in a back room up stairs.

(By Authority.)

The Legislature of the State of Louisiana, earnestly desirous to diffuse, as widely as possible the blessings of education, thinks the importance of the object will justify what may, at first view, seem a departure from the course heretofore pursued by this State in its intercourse with the general government.

Whilst other states have urged their claims on, and received large grants of land from congress for the promotion of this laudable purpose, Louisiana has sought nothing and received but little. As the largest land owner in the new states, the Legislature do not doubt that the United States may be fairly called on for a liberal contribution to that object, which beyond all others has the strongest claims on the owners of property for support.

The vast extent of public land, the great and rapidly increasing value it is constantly receiving from the industry and capital of our citizens engaged in the cultivation of our rich products, and especially the great benefit these lands derive from the levees made and kept up entirely at the expense of individual proprietors, seem to place the claims of Louisiana on strong and peculiar grounds: Therefore, resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their exertions to obtain a grant of land, for the purposes of public education in the State of Louisiana.

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

Approved January 21, 1835.

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

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Brig Fama, Basso, Metamoras, F Tio
Brig Mary Hart, Staples, Philadelphia, D Marston
Schr Atlantic, Sawyer, Apilachicola, Master
Schr Citizen, Drinkwater, N Y, G Bedford
Schr Cerco, Puenta, Campeachy, J Prats & Son
Schr Maria Juanta, Celarayn, Campeachy, E J Forstall & co

ARRIVED

Towboat Whale, from the Passes, brought up ship Austerlitz, from Havre, brigs William and Statira, and two Mexican schooners, names unknown; in the offing two ships and two brigs, names unknown; left the passes Thursday.

Steamer Pilot, Crowell, from the Passes—towed to sea brig Gen. Santa Anna, and brig Swan to the Turn—brought up ship Ohio from Boston, brig Catharina from Altona—left the Bar Thursday at 6 P M, all the outward bound vessels had gone to sea. The ships Elizabeth, Truth, and 2 brigs coming up with steamer Hudson.

Ship Ohio, Barker, from Boston—Cargo, to Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Adams, Buckner & co; Kirkman, Knettle & co; J Thayer & co; Bridge & Vose; Bell & Buchanan; A Gormez; R R Springer; J M Lallande & co, W Williams; J Labadie; S W Oakey & co; S White; J Vairin & co; M & A Terrell; S Slater; M R Lee & co, Le Britton & Freeman; H Millard & co; J H Graham; Swain & Bro; J H Field & co; Dimmuck & Lafonte; Henderson, Walton & co; Dersey & Creighton; Adams & Lewis; A D Gove; Robeson, Wood & co; J G Putnam & co; Frost & co; Hill & Henderson; J L Mitchell & co; W & J Grant; A Whitemarsh; A F Dunbar; capt Barker; Lincoln & Green; Cockayne, Robbins & co; Frost & Johnson; Hotchkiss & co; W H Sumner; W Holmes & co; V Davik; A W Scates; J Egerton; Leytes & co; F Pascal; J A Merle & co; Stetson & Avery.

Ship Austerlitz, Hammond, from Havre, (11th Dec) to Perrett & Gally—Cargo, to P Trudeau; R Garnat; Barbarin & Hill; A St George; Mad E Lefebvre; Hyde & Goodrich; F Frey & co; Perrett & Gally; Ray, Gwaithmey & co; Kohn & Bordier; F Gardier; J Gaulhiac; Livaudais & co; Quertier & Boutin; A & J Dennistoun; F Verrier; A S Page; L G Sassinot; Willox, frere, and the master. Passengers—L Clagne, A Luonier; P Aumont; and 14 in the steerage.

Brig Aurora, Ross, from Mobile; cargo, 1500 bushels of salt.

Schr Arab, Hasket, from Port au Paix; cargo 150 bags coffee and fruit to order.

Schr Washington, Brown, fm Porto Rico.

Schr Richard and Henry, Stafford, fm N Y; cargo, paving stone, &c. to J Minturn.

Brig Stataria, Hubble, from Vera Cruz; cargo, 810,000, A & J Dennistoun & co.

Brig William, Curtiss, hence for New-York, returned dismasted in distress.

Schr Conception, Paz, Vera Cruz, with specie and ballast.

Schr Mexicana, Scopier, from Tampico, with specie and ballast.

Brig Catharina, Tronborg, from Altona; cargo, assorted mdze to Hermann & co; J Chaleron; Miramond, O'Duhigg & co; J A Merle & co; F Frey & co; J Kohn & Bordier.

Steamer Carrollton, Myers, from Natchez; cargo, 670 bales cotton Buckner, Stanton, & co; 288 A Fisk, Watt & co; 40 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 126 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 14 Harris, Wright & co;

FOR VERA CRUZ.—The superior coppered and copper fastened schooner FANNY BUTLER, 600 barrels burthen. For freight or passage, apply to
jan 24 J THAYER & Co, 29 magazine st

FOR HAVRE—Passage only—the remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered barque SUPERIOR, Capt Smith, will have immediate despatch. For passage, having *superior accommodations*, apply on board, opposite post No 98, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co,
jan 24 117 royal street

TO LET.

A three story brick building, calculated for a large family, situated on Royal between St Ann and Dumain streets, with iron balcony in front, containing four bed rooms with fire places, a dining room, and large parlour. Immediate possession will be given, apply on the premises, or to
jan 24—2t L. BRUX, at the Custom House

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET.—16 cases ribbons, Lisbonges & Pubecillos, 10 cases seed beads, 2 bronze cannons, for sale by
jan 24 J LE BLANC & Co, no 103 royal st

DEMIJOHNS.—500 demijohns just received per ship Austerlitz, from Havre, and for sale by
jan 24 L G SASSINOT, St Louis st

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife *VIRGINIA SEGIN*, has eloped from my house on the 20th inst., I do hereby forewarn the public not to trust her on my account, as I shall not pay any of the debts she may contract.
jan 24 SAUCE VIVARET.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, New Orleans, 23rd January, 1835.—The annual election for twelve Directors of of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 9th of February next, between ten and two o'clock of the day.
jan 24 RICHARD RELF, cashier

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge. No 8021, Diego Morales vs his creditors. Upon reading and filing the bill and petition in this case, it is ordered by the court that a meeting of the creditors of said petitioner, take place at the office of Octave de Armas, Esq. not. pub. on the 25th day of February next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the meantime, all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. Let also F M Guyol, Esq. attorney at law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the court.

Clerk's office, January 23d, 1835.
jan 24—tws P. A. GUYOL, Clerk.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, January 15th, 1835.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion ordered that leave of absence for a few days be granted to Messrs. Bienvenu and Breed.

On motion of Mr. Lewis ordered that Mr. Patten be excused for not having attended the sittings of this House.

Mr. Lewis offered the following resolutions:

'Resolved that a joint committee composed of members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to examine into the situation of the Union Bank of Louisiana and to report the result of their investigation to the Legislature.

'Resolved that a joint committee of members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to examine into the situation of the Mechanics and Traders Bank of New-Orleans, and to report the result of their investigation to the Legislature.

'Resolved that a joint committee of members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to examine into the situation of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, and to report the result of their investigation to the Legislature.

'Resolved that a joint committee of members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to examine into the situation of the Bank of Louisiana and to report the result of their investigation to the Legislature.

Which resolutions were read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr. Dixon presented the petition of the Lafayette Fire Company No. 3, praying for a charter.

On motion ordered that the same be referred to a special committee composed of three members

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Dixon, Antonio Ducros and Armand members of said committee.

On motion ordered that said committee be requested to inquire into the expediency of granting a charter to the Washington Fire Company No. 4.

Mr. Winn offered the following resolution:

'Resolved that a joint committee of three members of the House of Representatives and members of the Senate be appointed to examine into the affairs of the New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and report the result of their investigation to the Legislature,

Which resolution was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Braux offered the following resolution:

'Resolved &c. that the president and directors of the board of public works be and they are hereby authorised to cause the navigation of the bayou Vermillon in the parish of Lafayette to be examined, and to report as soon as possible on the amount which should be required for improving said navigation', which resolution was read for the first time.

On motion the House having dispensed with their rules, said resolution was adopted.

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

Mr. Winn on behalf of the committee on propositions and grievances to whom was referred the petition praying for the incorporation of the Rapides Methodist Episcopal Church', reported by introducing a bill entitled: 'An act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church in the town of Alexandria parish of Rapides' which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Lewis on behalf of the committee of claims to whom was referred the petition of G. W. Addison reported by introducing a bill entitled: 'An act for the relief of George W. Addison of the parish of St. Landry', which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

The same member on behalf of the same committee to whom was referred the petition of Thos. H. Chew, reported by introducing a bill entitled: 'An act for the relief of Thos. H. Chew, tutor of Martha Ann and Mary Ann Davis', which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The same member on behalf of the judiciary committee to whom was referred the petition of François Gardère and John Garnier, made the following report.

The committee on the judiciary, beg leave to report that having taken into consideration the petition of François Gardère and Jean Garnier which was referred to said committee, they are unable to discover any principle in the constitution of the State, which in the opinion of the committee would warrant any Legislative interference in the matters set out in said petition believing that ample provision for such cases as the one stated, has already been made by our laws.

The committee therefore prays to be discharged from the further consideration of said petition.

THOS. H. LEWIS,
Acting chairman of said committee.

On motion ordered that said report be adopted.

Mr. Augustin on behalf of the special committee to whom was referred the memorial of the members of the Medical Society of New-Orleans, reported by introducing a bill entitled: 'An act to incorporate the New-Orleans Medical Society and for other purposes' which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow

Mr. Lewis on behalf of the committee on claims to whom was referred the bill entitled: 'An act to authorize the state treasurer to pay a certain sum of money to the sheriff of the parish of St. Martin' reported by reintroducing said bill to the House, which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Brown, on behalf of the committee on unfinished business, introduce a bill entitled: 'An act to authorise the sale of certain property in the city of New-Orleans, belonging to the State', which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Lewis gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: 'An act to provide for furnishing the police juries of the different parishes of the State with copies of the assessment rolls of the taxable property within said parishes.'

Mr. Lewis, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled: 'An act to determine the cases in which the defendant in criminal prosecutions shall be entitled to peremptory challenges' which was read for the first time and on motion, referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Lavergne, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled: 'An act to exempt owners from paying taxes on certain slaves', which was read for the first time and on motion referred to the committee on finances.

Mr. Lawson, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled: 'An act to amend an act entitled: 'An act relative to the voluntary surrender of property and to the mode of proceeding as well for the direction as for the disposal of debtors' estate and for other purposes, approved February 20th. 1817', which was read for the first time and on motion referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Sibley gave notice that he will shortly introduced a bill entitled: 'An act to repeal an act entitled: 'An act supplementary to the several acts relative to public education, approved April 3d. 1833'.

Mr. Lawson gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: 'An act to provide for the appointment of justices of the peace and constables, and to regulate their powers and duties,' and a bill entitled:

'An act more particularly to regulate the duties and powers of curators of vacant successions and absent heirs.'

Mr. Montégut, agreeably to previous notice introduced a bill entitled: 'An act relative to pedlars and hawkers, approved March 16th. 1830.' which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Sheldon gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled: 'An act to establish an additional election precinct in and for the parish of Pointe-Coupee.

Mr. Briggs, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled: 'An act to create three additional notaries public for the parish of Rapides and for other purposes,' which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr. Winn, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled: 'An act to provide for ascertaining and fixing the boundary lines of adjoining parishes' which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

The Speaker laid before the House the following documents, to wit:

A letter from Mr. Bernard Marigny informing the House that he is no longer a candidate for the office of major general of the 1st. division. La. Ma.

The following report of the comptroller of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana with the statement of the affairs of said institution.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened.

In presenting you an annual statement of the affairs of the Consolidated Association, as required by its Charter, the painful task devolves upon me to inform you, that in consequence of the malversation in office of the late cashier and of two of the clerks of this institution, it will sustain a loss which will perhaps amount to about forty thousand dollars. As soon as this fact was made known to the board, they promptly made changes in its administration which have proved advantageous and promise for the future, a most important and advantageous result. The confidence inspired by the known probity, the zeal and talents of the president now in office, has already given a great impulse *to its affairs; the individual deposits* as well as the amount of the notes in circulation have considerably increased and the quantity of specie on hand is ample and sufficient for all purposes. Annexed to this exposition is a statement shewing the situation of the bank on the 7th May 1834, and a general statement of its affairs up to the 30th. of December of the same year.

It is also in compliance with a clause in the charter that I take the liberty of recommending some amendments to that instrument.

I believe that it would be for the interest of the bank, as well as that of the State and of the community, that the payment of a portion of the bonds of the State should be protracted until the year 1848, and that the board should be authorized to make partial payments of the remainder of the bonds, at such periods prior to said year as they may judge expedient. The motive for recommending this postponement is not because any apprehensions are entertained that these bonds cannot be paid at the time when they are at present payable; but because it is believed that by defering this payment with the consent of the holders, larger profits would be realized, and because by withdrawing this capital gradually from circulation, *this withdrawal will be less sensibly felt* by the commercial and agricultural interests of the country.

Although in the opinion of some, the Board are at present authorised to take mortgages on property in the city to secure shares, it is desirable that this right should be expressly conferred.

As a great inducement to punctuality on the part of the debtors to the institution I think it would be expedient that the Board should be authorised to exact a higher rate of interest than that to which they are limited by the Charter, from all those who fail to meet their engagements—A clause of this nature has greatly aided some other banks in making their collections.

In the event of the payment of a part of the bonds being deferred it would be requisite to declare at what periods and in what proportions the dividends should be paid to the stockholders.

L. B. LEBRETON,
Comptroller of the Consolidated Association.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION TO MAY 7, 1834.

Cash	490,099	77
Canal Bank	2,996	17
City Bank	10,402	62
Bank of Louisiana	20,249	66
Mechanics' Bank	3,492	70
State Bank	"	
Notes discounted	558,596	63
Protested discounted notes	10,425	
Notes to be received	60,500	
Bonds on mortgages, by 14th	1,109,859	
" " 5th	188,449	
" " 2d	119,400	
Immoveables	58,900	
State of Louisiana	5,038	85
Baring, Brothers & Co.	52,600	57
Profit and Loss	111,906	67
F. Delahoussaye's plantation	464	
General expenses	3,366	33
Premiums on bills of exchange	248	75
Interests	256	43
Commission	2,922	22
Deficit of cash	146	58
	2,809,420	95
Specie in vaults	31,189	97
Capital	2,004,000	
Discounts	43,865	73
Dividends Nos. 1 and 2	160,000	
Bank notes	506,105	
Bank of Orleans	3,096	61
Bank of the State of Louisiana	779	39
Commercial Bank	800	14
Union Bank	28,673	97
United States Bank	15,716	65
Individual deposits	52,381	46
	2,809,420	95
Notes in circulation	65,570	

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION TO DECEMBER 30, 1834.

Cash	968,220	
Profits and Losses	118,319	22
Notes discounted	823,857	60
Notes to be received	18,220	
Protested discounted notes	124,553	65
Bonds on mortgages, by 2d	65,300	00
" " 5th	133,013	07
" " 14th	1,112,556	44
Mortgaged obligations	138,329	
Premuims on Bills of Exchange	3,290	45
Baring, Brothers & Co.	2,250	07
Commission	3,172	72
Interests	256	43
Interests on State bonds	50,100	
State of Louisiana	5,038	85
Bills of exchange	61,202	93
F. Delahoussaye's plantation	2,791	12
Grande Terre's plantation	51,932	81
Guerin's plantation	16,998	70
Deficit of J. L. Prevost, cashier	50,284	77
Immoveables	59,550	93
General expenses	5,321	28
Protests	164	50
City Bank	17,861	12
	3,653,835	35
Specie in vaults	345,730	
Capital	2,004,000	
Bank notes	530,105	
" " new emission	215,960	
Discounts	119,934	49
Dividends, Nos. 1 and 2	160,000	
Notes to pay	7,089	
United States Bank	117,308	60
Bank of Louisiana	27,299	30
State Bank	64,817	16
Union Bank	168,690	16
Bank of Orleans	9,565	26
Canal Bank	2,789	58
Mechanics' Bank	92,637	53
Commercial Bank	18,785	14
Individual deposits	294,963	13
	3,653,835	35
Notes in circulation	116,725	

On motion ordered that tee same be referred to a special committee.

The Speaker appointed Messrs Sparks, Frémet and Haile members of said committee.

☞ FOR REMAINDER, SEE SUPPLEMENT.

AMERICAN THEATRE
CAMP STREET.

Mr POWER'S re-engagement.—First night of the successful Comedy of ETIQUETTE, written by Mr Power, and acted in the distinguished success in all the principal Theatres in England and America, entitled

ETIQUETTE RUN MAD.

'Cute Dennis O'More ..... Mr Power
With his original Song of "The Irish Hussar."
Sir Peregrin Laugley ..... Mr Perrin
Bob ..... — Thorne
Louisa Forester ..... Mrs Hilson
Bell ..... — Russell

After which, will be repeated the original Interlude written by Mr Power, called

PADDY CAREY;
OR THE
BOY OF CLOGHEEN.

Paddy Carey ..... Mr Power
with Song of "The Boys' Parly."

The Evening's entertainment to conclude with the Farce of
I'LL BE YOUR SECOND
Mr Placid ..... Mr Thorne

MONDAY,
HERR CLINE'S BENEFIT.

HERR CLINE begs leave to announce that his BENEFIT and Last Appearance will take place on MONDAY Evening, 26th February, when will be presented the favourite Comedy of the

POOR GENTLEMAN,

In which the whole strength of the Company will be combined; previously to which, he will make a GRAND ASCENSION propelling a WHEELBARROW before him on a Single Rope from THE STAGE TO THE GALLERY, and in the course of the evening perform his interesting pantomimic Scene of the LIFE OF A SAILOR, with other entertainments. Particulars of which will be given in the Bills of the day. He trusts the selection of amusements will be found worthy the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, which he most respectfully solicits. jan 24—3t

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets.
DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
On Saturday, January 24th,
Admittance.....$1.
The gentlemen will find a store to deposit their canes, hats, cloaks, &c. jan 20

WASHINGTON BALL-ROOM.
St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
On Saturday January 24th,
GRAND FULL DRESS & MASQUERADE
BALL.
Entrance for Gentlemen.....$1 00

EXHIBITION

Of a grand gallery of a hundred original paintings by eminent masters.

Among which are the celebrated Titian's Venus, of the *Dresden gallery, lately brought from Europe, which has* been exhibited all over the United States, with great success. At Bank's Arcade, up stairs, entrance in Bourbon street. Admittance 50 cents, children half price.

These paintings are to be sold at private sale. jan 23

GREAT FENCING

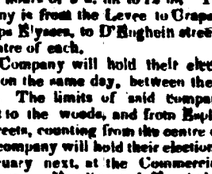
On SUNDAY, 25th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
BY DAUPHIN,
A pupil of the Persian Academy—at the Ball Room, corner of Bourbon and Orleans street.

A GREAT FENCING will take place between him and Mr DAVID. He will afterwards fence with any amateur. He also informs the young gentlemen of this city, that on said day there will be a subscription open for such as may be desirous to take lessons in fencing

He will endeavour to deserve the approbation of such as will attend him.

Admittance $1 00
Children..... 0 50
jan 23

HEAD QUARTERS, 2d REG. L. M.
NEW ORLEANS, 23d Jan. 1835.



REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

All officers, non commission officers, musicians and privates composing said regiment, are hereby ordered to assemble at the following times and places, for the purpose of electing officers to fill such vacancies as do exist.

The 1st company will hold their election at the Commercial Hotel on the Levee, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, on Saturday the 31st inst. between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 12 m. The limits of said Company is between Orleans and Dumain streets, and the Levee and Bourbon streets, counting from the center of each.

The 2d company will hold their election at the same place and on the same day, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, a. m. The limits of which company is between Bourbon and Rempart, and Orleans and Dumain streets, counting from the centre of each.

The 3d Company will hold their election at the same place, on Tuesday the 3d day of February next, between the hours of 9 a m and 12 m. The limits of which company are from Dumain to Ursuline streets, and from the Levee to Bourbon street, counting from the centre of each street.

The 4th Company will hold their election at the same place, and on the same day, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, p. m. The limits of which Company is between Dumain and Ursuline streets, and Bourbon and Rempart streets, counting from the centre of each street.

The 5th Company will hold their election on Wednesday the 4th day of February next, at the same place, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m. The limits of which company is from the Levee to Rempart street, and between Ursuline and Esplanade sts, counting from the centre of each.

The 6th company will hold their election on Wednesday the 4th day of February next, at Mr. Philip Power's Coffee House, at the corner of Champs Elysees and Levee sts. between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m. The limits of said company is from the Levee to Craps street, and from Esplanade to Champs Elysees street, counting from the centre of each street.

The 7th company will hold their election on Thursday the 5th day of February next at the same place, between the hours of 9 a. m. to 12 m. The limits of said Company is from the Levee to Craps street, and from Champs Elysees, to D'Enghein streets, counting from the centre of each.

The 8th Company will hold their election at the same place on the same day, between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m. The limits of said company is from Craps street to the woods, and from Esplanade to D'Enghein streets, counting from the centre of each.

The 9th company will hold their election on the 6th day of February next, at the Commercial Hotel on the levee, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m. The limits of said company is from Rempart street to the woods, and from Orleans street to the Bayou Road, counting from the centre of each street.

The 10th company will hold their election at the same place and on the same day, between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m. The limits of said company is from Rempart street to the Lake, and from Bayou Road to Esplanade street.

A. A. SUARES,
jan 24 Lt. Col. Com. 2d Reg. L. M.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold to Mr. Manceau his *Pharmacy stock*, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Custom House streets, he avails himself of this opportunity, to recommend said gentleman to his customers. GAMOTIS.
jan 24—3t

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he bought Mr. Le Gamotis' Pharmacy stock, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Custom House street. He will feel thankful to Mr. Gamotis' customers to continue him their patronage, which he will endeavor justly to deserve, by his zeal, the good choice and moderate prices of his medicaments. MANCEAU.
jan 24—3t.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Monday, 26th January, 1836, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange—21 shares of $500 each, of the capital stock of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, viz: 21 shares, on which $156,66 2-3 have been paid on each share; and on the 5 other shares, $140, have been paid on each.

Conditions—For the 21 first mentioned shares, the purchaser must assume the payment of the following notes, viz: on the 4th Feb. 1835, the like amount on the 4th Aug. 1835; and the like amount on the 4th Feb. 1836.—$1,250 to be assumed by the purchaser in favor of the Press, in instalments of 10 per cent. on said amount, every 6 months after the month of February, 1836—and the balance cash—

And for the 5 other shares, the purchaser must assume the following payments, viz: $150 on the 4th Feb. 1835; the like amount on the 4th August, 1835; and the like amount on the 4th Feb. 1836; 1,350 dolls. to be assumed by the purchaser, and to be paid in instalments of 10 per cent. every 6 months after the month of Feb. 1836—and the balance cash. jan 24

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold, on Friday the 23d of January next, at 10 o'clock,