COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan. 29	Baltimore	feb. 3
Philadelphia	feb. 8	Washington	" 3
Charleston	dec. 16	Liverpool	dec. 20
Paris	" 17	London	" 23
Havre	" 17		

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

February 17.

SALES OF STOCK.

The following sales were affected today at the Brokers Board.

34 shares Canal Bank $105½
200 do Gas Light bank 103½
20 do City do 108

COTTON.

30 bales Mississippi 16
312 do Alabama 14½
163 do Mississippi 16
1125 do do 14½
48 do do 14½

1678

PRODUCE.

SUGAR—Per cwt	9 a 9½
FLOUR—per bbl	7 a 7½
WHISKEY—per gal	50 a 60
LARD—per lb	14 a 14½
TOBACCO—per 100lb	5½ a 6 a 7
PORK—Mess	$21 a 22
Prime	17 a 18
BEEF—Mess	18 prime 10

Butter very high and nominal.
Other articles remain as last quoted.

STOCKS.

Wednesday, Feb 17.

As corrected by Thomas Fellows Exchange Broker.

Louisiana State Bank	118 asked
Bank of Orleans	112 last sales
Bank of Louisiana	none off'd.
Consolidated Association	107 last sales.
N. O. Canal and Banking Co.	105½ last sales
City Banks	108 last sales.
Union Bank of Louisiana	122—last sales.
Citizens' Bank	104 asked
Commercial Bank	52 asked
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank	103½ last sales.
Gas Light Bank	94 for 25 paid.
Carrollton Railroad Bank	190 last sales.
Louisiana State Ins. Co.	$130 for 300 pd—last sales.
Louisiana In. Co.	no sales.
Orleans In. Co.	104 asked
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	none offered.
Merchants' Ins. Co.	22 asked.
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co	53 asked
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co	28 last sales
Ocean Ins. Co.	53 asked
Commercial Ins. Co.	45 for 50 paid
Louisiana Cot. Seed Oil Factory & Ins. Co.	48 for 50pd
Orleans Navigation Co.	no sales
Pontchartrain Railroad Co.	77 for 100 pd—last sales
Nashville Railroad Co.	par asked
Orleans Cotton Press Co.	150 for 500 past
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co	475 for 500 pd. last sales
Old Architect Co. of 1828	65 for 100 paid
Architect Stock of 8th District	no sales

Mobile, Feb 16.

Cotton—We were only advised of the sales of 1,232 bales yesterday, of which 332 were at 12½ a 17, and 900 at 11 a 17 cents. We are yet unable to make quotations.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.

Mrs KNIGHT'S first appearance.

This Evening, February 18, the Comedy of
THE BELLES STRATAGEM.
Doricourt ..... Mr F S Hill.
Sir Geo Touchwood ..... Scott.
Old Hardy ..... Farren.
Flutter ..... Russell.
Letitia Hardy (with songs) ..... Mrs Knight.
Mrs Racket ..... Cowell.
Her first appearance.

A Pas de deux by Mr and Mrs Bennie.
To conclude with the farce called the
LOAN OF A LOVER.
Peter Spyk ..... Mr Thorne.
Swyzel ..... Gray.
Gertrude (with songs) ..... Mrs Knight.

Saint Charles Theatre.

First night of the re-engagement of
MISS PHILIPS.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1836.
Will be performed the play of
THE HUNCHBACK.
Sir Thomas Clifford, ... Mr. Pearson.
Master Walter, ... Barton.
Lord Tinsel, ... Decamp.
Julia, ... Mrs Philips.
Helen, ... Mrs. Maeder.
In the course of the evening two Grand Overtures.
To conclude with the laughable Farce of
TURNING THE TABLES.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.
Followed by a Dress Ball.

TO THE BENEFIT OF
Messrs. Vallières and Norès.

Saturday, 27th February, in the Orleans Ball-room
Artists for the concert:
Mrs. BARTHELEMY.
MM. HEYMANN,
BAILLY,
GAMBATTI,
CURTO,
BOUCHER,
KROLL,
VALLIÈRES,
NORES.

Price of admittance $1 50. Tickets may be had at Messrs. Johns, Chartres st.; Benoit, Royal, Norès, corner of Rempart and St. Ann sts. and at Mr. Davis.
feb9—5,3ps

BANCROFT & TRIER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in Books, Stationary, Music, Musical Instruments Fancy Articles, &c. &c No. 14 Camp street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Blank Books, Letter Paper, Cap, do. Ruled, do. Folio Post, Bank, do. Commercial, do. Packet, do. Printing Paper, Wrapping, do. Marble, do. Colored, do. Copying, do. Morocco, do. Tissue, do. Music, do. Playing Cards, Visiting, do. Printing, do. Porcelain, do. Bank, Checks, Check Books, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, do. Leading, Quills of every quality, Peruvian Pens, Fountain, do. Patent Indian Rubber Stamps, do Gilbert's Congress, do. Ladies Ruby do. Gold Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Silver, do. do. Bronze Ink Stands, Glass, do Pewter, do. Wedgewood, do Bronze Paper Weights, Maps on Rollers, Pocket Maps Man fold Writers, Pen Knives, Desk, do. Pocket Wallets, Note Books, Port Folios, do. do. with locks, do do. for Travelling, Portable Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Writing Ink, Black and Red, Copying, do. Indelible, do. Ink Powder, Black, and Red, Printing Ink Sealing Wax, Wafer Stamps, Card Racks, Paper Files, Card Cases, Porcelain Slates, Paper, Stone, do Chess Men and Boards, Backgammon, do. Dominoes, Dice, Dissected Maps, Globes, Writing Sand, Sand Boxes, Pounce, Pictures, Picture Frames, Lithographic Prints, Water Colors, Paint Boxes, do. Brushes, &c. &c.
Also an extensive assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous, Law and Medical Books.
AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING PERIODICALS.
Republication of the London, Edinburgh, Foreign and Westminster Quarterly Reviews, Blackwood's Magazine, Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, Science and Art, Johnson's Medico Chirurgical Review, The American Jurist, The New York Mirror, Waldie's Select Circulating Library, Waldie's Port Folio, The Penny Magazine, The Republic of Letters, Parley's Magazine.
A Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory is connected with this Establishment. feb 18

OFFICE LOWER STEAM COTTON PRESS COMPANY—An assistant yard clerk for this establishment will be appointed on Monday 23d inst; good references and a security will be required. The applications to be left at the office of the Company. By order of the Board,
D. F. GUEX, Secretary.
feb 18

N. Nichols vs. A. Gray.
BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honourable J Bermudez, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans; I shall expose at public sale on the 23d of March 1836, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts, a negro woman named Louisa, of about 25 years of age, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash.
feb 18 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

J. P. Dupre vs. Mrs. Boyer.
BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable G. Preva, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans; I will expose for sale on the 3d of March 1836 at 4 o'clock, P M, at the corner of St Ann and Condé sts, 6 chairs, 1 table and 1 bedstead seized at the above case. Terms cash.
feb 18 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

United States vs. 25 pair pocket pistols, &c.
IN the United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—In admiralty—(No 3715)—By virtue of a writ of venditone exponas, to me directed, will be sold at the United States Marshals Office, in the rear of the Custom house, on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at half past 11 o'clock A M.
25 pair pocket pistols, 6 gold watches, 12 boxes segars, &c. the inventory of which can be seen at the Marshals office.
feb 18 J. H. BOLLAND, Marshal.

Wells & Bagley vs their creditors.
State of Louisiana—First Judicial District Court
It is ordered that the creditors of the insolvents be notified to appear before Wm Boswell, Esq, notary public, on Monday the 14th of March next for the purpose of appointing syndics in the place of G W Pritchard and Jno D Bein who have resigned. By order of the honorable C Watts, judge of said court this 5th February 1836.
JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.
feb 12—3tw

Bagley & Merritt vs. their creditors.
State of Louisiana—First Judicial District Court
It is ordered that the creditors of the insolvents be notified to appear before Wm Boswell, Esq, notary public on Monday the 14th March next for the purpose of appointing syndics in the place of G W Pritchard and Jno D Bein who have resigned. By order of the honourable C Watts, judge of said court this 5th February 1836
JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.
feb 12—3tw

Notice—All persons having claims on the estate of the late Mr J B Humphreys, will please present them immediately for payment to Mr John H Shepherd Canal street.
jan 26—tf

THE [illegible]
Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY L. PAXON.
NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1836.

The trial of Washington Whitaker for the homicide of Owen Murphy, terminated yesterday in a verdict of Guilty of murder.

The city council yesterday adopted a resolution accepting the resignation of Joseph Pilié, Esq, as city surveyor. In our next we shall give the proceedings in full.

The mail of yesterday having failed beyond Mobile, we are without later advices from the east or Europe.

By some papers received from the west of this state, we learn that General Samuel Houston has issued a quasi proclamation calling on the Texians to declare themselves an independent and sovereign people; and denouncing those who are desirous of forming a confederacy with some of the eastern Mexican states.—This indicates too strongly a division among the Texian leaders; and may seriously prejudice the interests of Texas, as the Mexican people have made the contest a national affair.

General Santa, a nobleman of wealth and bravery will command the Mexican expedition against Texas; and Santa Anna will remain at home to attend to his own interests.

The bill to divide the corporation of New Orleans into three municipalities is the special order for this day's debate in the house of representatives, as presented by Mr Felix Labatut, instead of that reported by Mr Davidson to divide the city itself into two sections.

It is based on the principle of a confederacy between the districts, like that between the national government and the several states. The city is to have one general council, to pass uniform ordinances concerning common taxation—such as imposing duties on ships or boats landing in port; on drays or other vehicles passing throughout the city; on cabarets and taverns and boarding houses; on pedlars, hawkers, etc—and to regulate a general system of police. But the power of this council is limited to these objects, over which it will have the entire and exclusive jurisdiction without however having the power of appropriating any funds.

All other subjects are left to the cognizance and action of the separate municipalities, each within its own limits—Canal and Esplanade streets from the Mississippi to the bayou St John, being the lines of demarcation. They not only shall enforce the laws of the general council by levying the taxes on the port, vehicles and public houses within their limits, but may impose additional taxes on real estate, on paving, lighting or watering—each municipality being a corporate body with full powers as such, and to incur any debts necessary.

Each municipality shall have the power of appointing all its own officers to enforce the ordinances not only in the collection of taxes, and the expenditures required; but in ordering the police located within its limits.

The organization of each will be like that of the present city council, consisting of a recorder and aldermen. But a very material advantage will arise, by having a recorder's court in each muntcipality, for the trial of all offenders whose faults are cognizable by a magistrate: so that the mayor will be happily relieved from the greater part of his legal duties, altho he shall be permitted to keep an office as usual.

The only difficulty then apparent is concerning an equitable distribution between the three municipalities of the public property and real estate possessed by the present corporation—its assets, its debts and its credits. This is obviated by a devised plan of arbitration.

Being favorable to this bill not as the best that has been presented, and that which is likely to prove successful and harmonize all interests while it throws open the door to generous rivalry, we are solicitous that its provisions should be as definite and distinct as possible. It were therefore well that the lines of demarcation between the municipalities should be specified as above, not as in the bill; and that in all geographical divisions, no reference should be made to former statutes. It is not stated in the bill, how much of Canal and Esplanade streets shall be possessed and improved by the adjoining municipalities.

We have received a copy of Dr P owel's Introductory Lecture during his present course as professor of chemistry in the Louisiana Medical college: and one of the addresses delivered by Messrs Luke Drury and S P Andrews, before the Temperance society at Clinton La.

They can be had at the booksellers.

At a meeting of the committee appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the widows and orphans of those troops who fell at the massacre between Tampa Bay and Fort King in Florida, the following report was received from Mr Robert Taylor, as treasurer:

Amount of subscriptions handed over by the different members of the committee—

Z Morris	$115,00
Robert Taylor	258,00
Frederick Beekman	200,00
John Cubbertson	571,69
Martin Gordon, jr.	40,00
John H Holland	55,00
Francis Bureau	73,00
Alexander Prieur	435,00
Total	$1641.69

Satisfactory evidence having been then exhibited by Messrs Holland, Taylor and Gray, the committee of distribution, that the above amount had been expended in accordance with the contemplated purposes of the original meeting, it has resolved that the members be discharged from further attendance—and that the committee should adjourned sine die.

It is reported on the Philadelphia exchange books, by a passenger just arrived from the Danish brig Zodiacus, that ten sail of the line, French ships of war, had arrived at Guadaloupe

The Mobile and Jackson railroad bill has passed both branches of the legislature of Mississippi. It has not yet received the signature of the executive, of whose sanction there is no doubt. It has banking privileges, with a capital of $4,000,000.

The apprehended Creek war is over. A few days since, Gen McDougald who commanded the militia in service, was invited to meet the principal Creeks in a conference at Fort Mitchell. The result was a formal agreement by the chiefs to keep the peace—restrain their young men—cause parties on the frontiers to disperse—arrest and give up all offenders to the civil authority, and deliver all stolen property at Fort Mitchel. It is believed that they will act in good faith, and that there is no father danger of any disturbances of a serious nature.

From the Charleston Courier.

Governor McDuffie has made a further requisition for militia. He now requires two companies of mounted riflemen. Colonel Schnierle of the 16th regiment has issued an order directing a list to be opened at the regimental drill room, for the reception of 21 mounted riflemen volunteers, that being the number required from his regiment.

We learn that Colonel Abbot H Brisbank of Gen Hamilton's brigade, has been appointed to the command of the regiment of men first drafted, and has entered upon his duties. John Hewitt, of Gen Bull's Brigade, is appointed Lieutenant Colonel; but we have not yet ascertained what Majors have been detailed. Brigadier General Bull has been appointed to the command of the Regiments.

Upwards of 300 men arrived here on Saturday 23d by the Rail Road, from Abbefield and Edgefield Districts; and with others, amounting to about 400 in all, are quartered at the U. States Arsenal in Cannonborough.

The whole number of troops ready to start in a few days, (including the Irish volunteers, under capt Henry) is between 3 and 600.

It is understood that the troops from this quarter are to concentrate at St Augustine, from whence the line of march for the interior will be taken up, and the country completely secured; and we hope and believe to the entire discomfiture and dispersion of the hostile Indians within a very few weeks.

The regiment of mounted men according to a letter from the governor, was expected to rendezvous in Pursyburg, in about ten days.

His excellency governor McDuffie proceeded on Saturday last from Aiken to Augusta, to meet General Scott, and he was not quite certain whether he would visit Charleston.

EXPORTATION OF COTTON FOR 1835.

Our commercial readers may recollect that during the last summer some discussion occurred between the Charleston Patriot and the Globe, as to the probable amount of the exports of cotton from the United States for the year 1835. In commenting upon one of our calculations, the Patriot insisted that the quantity exported would reach 478,000,000 pounds, and that the value at the ports of exportation would be upwards of 80,000,000 dollars. We had estimated that the quantity exported would not exceed 370,000,000 pounds, and the value at the places of exportation would not exceed 60,000,000 dollars.

Since the close of the year, we have applied to the proper quarter for authentic information on this subject, and have been furnished with a statement, which shows the actual exportation of cotton during the fiscal year 1835, to have been 370,194,184 pounds, valued at the places of exportation 61,428,746 dollars. These amounts coincide so nearly with the estimates made by us eight months ago, which were then assailed from quarters assuming to possess full means of knowledge, that we think it but simple justice to the calculations of the Globe to lay the facts before the public—*Globe.*

The Harrisburg Reporter says:

The bill to recharter the U S bank with its entire capital of $35,000,000, passed the house of representatives in committee of the whole yesterday. From the disposition shown in committee, it will receive the entire whig and anti-masonic support in its future progress.

A writer in the Army and Navy Chronicle states that from 1824 to the 8th December, 1835, 11 years, there died at Fort Gibson, Miss. 561 men and nine officers. In the two years ending 8th December last, there died 293 men and six officers.

The [illegible] of the United States, Fr[illegible] Great B[illegible] In comparison.

Ship[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U States	1	4	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
France	6	16	29	8	10
G Britain	10	13	73	13	9
	[illegible]	Force afloat and building.			
U States	11	14	14	2	5
France	57	64	76	4	5
G Britain	129	128	136	[illegible]	[illegible]

The charge d'affaires of Brazil has given notice to the secretary of State that the coasts of the province of Para have been blockaded by order of the regent, in the name of the emperor of Brazil. The blockading force is composed of the Brazilian ships of war. This blockade is undertaken in order to reduce the insurgents of Para to obedience.

The commander of the blockading squadron will observe all the rules and regulations laid down by the law of nations in relation to blockades. Due notice will be given to all vessels bound for Para of the investment of her coasts. Any attempt to enter her ports after notice, will subject the vessel and cargo to seizure and condemnation.

Freedom of speech, one of the peculiar privileges of Englishmen as compared with the inhabitants of any other European country, is in the present political excitement exercised to the fullest extent. It will be recollected that a short time since, startling developments were said to have been made as to some of the objects of the orange lodges in England, and of their grand master the duke of Cumberland, who it was reported suddenly left England for a while, in consequence thereof, and went to Kalish to visit the Congress of despots there assembled. At a recent grand political dinner at Bath, Col Napier, who besides enjoying the advantage in England of high family, is distinguished as well by military services as by great talents, and who is a member of parliament, alluded as follows to the alleged orange plots and the Duke of Cumberland: "We will have no Orange denomination. We will not have William IV. deposed because he had passed the reform bill. We will not have the succession to the crown changed,—no not even for a Grand Master. We will have equal laws for poor and rich. We will not have the Dorsetshire laborers sent to Botany Bay, while the Princes of the blood royal only went to Kalish.' This is a broad insinuation for an eminent member of parliament to direct against a royal duke.

The following from Col Napier's speech on the same occasion is one of the most 'eloquent extracts' we have met with lately. The tribute to the duke of Wellington is as beautiful as the manner of making it was noble:—Balt. Amer.

He was about to speak some what irreverently of these lords—he might do so still—it was impossible to say—but before he proceeded further he must exempt one man, whom he should be the basest and meanest of human beings, if, to gain any temporary popularity he sought to depreciate for an instant—a man of whom he never spoke but with feelings of reverence and esteem, not for his politics, but for his heroic actions—he meant his old general, the duke of Wellington. He had seen him in the field, wise, able, enduring and brave; he had seen him leading on the armies of England from victory to victory, more like a god than a man. He had no hesitation in saying that however gallant, however brave, however invincible the English armies were in the Peninsula, they owed as much at least to the duke of Wellington, as he owed to them. But because he (Colonel Napier) said this, did he call upon the meeting to submit to his pilotics? No—he was there that night for no other purpose than to call upon them to oppose them.

Let them meet him however as honest and truehearted Englishmen; not by insulting him, not by depreciating his talents, but telling him foot to foot, face to face that he was in the wrong cause, and that if he pursued it he would make the people his enemies—Let them say: 'duke of Wellington, conqueror in Spain, conqueror in France, conqueror in Portugal, conqueror in India, conqueror at Waterloo—you shall not be a conqueror in England!' (Tremendous cheers). Col Napier subsequently, in speaking of the Lords remarked: What were they but servants—upper servants if the meeting pleased—to be treated with all respect when they did their duty, but when they turned upon those they ought to serve, to be rebuked and reminded for their edification, that England did once very well without Lords, and might do so again? And if this lesson—and a mild one he called it, considering the great wrongs they had offered to the people—failed, they must be sent to learn in affliction the lesson they had despised in prosperity—namely, that their titles, honors wealth, and station, were not of their own, but the people's production. (Loud cheers.)

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—Wednesday, February 17.

Mr Bossier, from the special committee appointed to examine a clause of the bill relative to assessments in the parish of Natchitoches, reported it in its former shape.

The section was adopted, and the bill passed

Mr Cuny presented an act to amend the acts relating to the New Orleans and Nashville railroad company. It is chiefly to authorize a subscription of $500,000 on the part of the state to the stock of the company; and to permit the directors to call in the subscriptions of the stockholders.

Mr Moore moved to reject the bill, but after some remarks by Mr Cuny, he withdrew the motion. The bill was read a first time.

On the difference between the house and the senate on an amendment proposed by the latter to resolutions on abolition of the former, suggesting a meeting in Washington not only of all the members of congress from the southern states, but of all opposed to the abolition of slavery—the house demanded a committee of conference. The senate concured; and the president appointed Messrs Bossier, Cuny and Hoa.

Read a first time the resolution granting leave of absence to Colonel Smith, during his Florida campaign.

The bill supplementary to the acts incorporating the Carrolton railroad company was read a first time: and on motion of Mr Hoa it was made the special order for next day.

The bill to amend the civil code and code of practice, which had been made the special order for this day, was taken into consideration.

Mr Landry proposed an additional section, to authorize the heir presumptive to the estate of minors, to act as tutors. Adopted.

The second reading of the bill was effected.

A resolution having been received from the house, fixing 1 p m this day for the election by both houses of the directors of the Citizens' bank.

Mr Johnson moved that it be considered, as some members appointed on committees to visit the penitentiary and Clinton and Port Hudson railroad company, will be delayed going to wait for this election, or will not have the privilege to vote if they go.

Mr Landry opposed considering it at present; and the motion was lost.

The bill to incorporate the Livingston railroad company was read a second and third time, on motion of Mr Moore; and was passed.

The bill supplementary to the acts relating to the public schools of New Orleans, was read, and passed. It effects changes in the administration of those schools—so that the directors shall be elected biennially in November, and commence their duties in December, the first election to take place in 1827; and that the principals and teachers shall be annually elected in December, commencing this year, and entering on their duties in the January following. The elections to be by the rogestry of public schools.

The bill to regulate the police jury in the parish of Rapides was postponed, on motion of Mr Cuny that he might examine more minutely its enactments, as he believed there is one section which allows the jury the power of unlimited taxotion.

The act to remove the seat of justice from Russelville in the parish of Claiborne, was read and passed.

On motion of Mr Hoa, the senate took into consideration the resolution requiring the written opinion of the right of the legislature to inspect the affairs of the Commercial bank; and to institute a suit against such bank if the right is valid.

It was read and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Springfield and Liberty railroad company was ordered to a second reading.—On that clause of it which requires the subscribers to pay only 1 dollar on their stock—

Mr. Hoa proposed to substitute 5, in order that the company may have funds to prosecute the work contemplated; that the legislature may have assurance that it will be effected; and that the company shall not be under the necessity by future call upon the stock for supply of funds, to apply to the legislature for relief hereafter.

Mr Moore opposed the amendment; but it was adopted by a vote of 7 to 5.

A section authorizing the board of public works to subscribe for 200 shares of the company's stock,—

Mr Hoa moved to reject it. The legislature should not delegate its power of subscribing to any board or company; and certainly not to the board of public works, whose late course of conduct in the management of internal improvement has not increased confidence in it.

Mr Moore asserted that there is no harm nor impropriety in stating that the board may if they think it expedient and beneficial to the interests of the state; and this is all that is meant by the section.

It was rejected by a large vote on division. The bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill to annul the power of the police jury of Jefferson parish within the corporate limits of the city and suburbs of New Orleans, on motion of Mr Lafayette, was read a second time, section by section. The third reading was ordered for next day.

The senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, February 12th 1836.

The Bill amendatory to the bill incorporating the New Orleans and Carrolton Rail Road Company, coming before the house as the special order for this day, and the first section thereof being under consideration.

Mr Davidson proposed to insert after the bonus $100,000, that word "to be appropriated to the use of the Free schools in the State of Louisiana."

Mr. Sparks observed that there never was an application for his parish made that had not met with some opposition. Now the improvement to which this bonus was to be applied, the Lafourche and Lake Ferrot Canal, was of vital importance to the state. Not to any particular section alone but to the whole country and he could not discover, on what rational ground this opposition was made. That they asked this assistance from without a was derived from this quarter they knew from whence it sou d be received.

Mr. Lewis moved to insert after the amount of the bonus, "to be applied $10 000 to the Orphans Boys Asylum of the city of New Orleans, and $30,000 to the use of the Free School system.

Mr. Sparks was willing to strike off $10,000 from the portion of the canal, provided the balance of $65,000 would accrue to it. But he was decidedly opposed to any portion of the bonus being added to the free school fund. He disliked the system. It brought in men as teachers, who were devoid both of character and principle, to the deeriled injury of the scholars, and he was now preparing a report which struck at the very root of the system. He thought it better to take this amount and scatter it abroad in the public streets of the city, a charity to mendicants, than to employ it for the purpose of sowing the seeds of vice and immorality in the mind of the youths of our state.

Gentlemen would not consider the importance of the work, to which he asked the bonus to be allowed. Thus, he would again remind, was the great Northern mail route; from two to five months out of the year it was submersed with water from the margin of the es-

[illegible] dollars [illegible] at the last [illegible] in addition to the [illegible] $20,000 [illegible] annually called [illegible] the state for the purpose of medical education [illegible] not politic to retain this large amount in Louisiana, [illegible] the state much humiliation to be [illegible] of our sister members of the confederacy in the noblest function of an organised community, the education of her citizens.

The faculty are aware that the state of Louisiana has been already munificently liberal in the patronage of education. But in presenting their claims, in conjunction with other seminaries of learning, to which they profess their respect and proffer their good wishes, they respectfully urge that the first degrees in learning ever conferred in Louisiana, will be those at the ensuing commencement at the unendowed Medical College in this city!

The faculty are able to state to your board that their prospects are brilliant beyond their most sanguine expectations. A majority of their pupils, at the present time, are not natives of this state; and assurances have been received from numerous quarters in the western and southern states, which empower them to report to your board, that nothing is requisite to make New Orleans a centre of science as well as of commerce, but the extension to the medical school of that patronage which the honour of the state demands, and which is called for by comprehensive policy and economy.

The professors of the college are not able to advance the large sum required for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a suitable edifice for their purposes, and it appears to them but just and fair, that the community, which so largely participate in the benefits of their enterprise, should bear a part of the burthen.

They cannot but believe also that every citizen of this state, should be gratified at being able to point in this great and flourishing city, at some one edifice dedicated to the cultivation of the mind.

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS R. INGOLLS, M. D.
EDWARD H. BARTON, M. D.
Committee on the part of the Faculty of the Medical College of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Jan. 30th, 1836.

ORDER OF THE DAY.—THIRD READING.

"An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the New Orleans Gas Light and Banking Company."

On the question and the final passage of this bill, the ayes and noes were called for, with the following result;—

For the passage: Bossier, Brownson, Cuny, Dupre, Labauve, Lacoste, Landry, Lewis, Moore, and Porche—10 ayes.

Against it: Mr. Hoa—1 no.

On motion, the bill was taken to the house.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the senate took into consideration the resolution appointing a joint committee to take into consideration that part of the governor's message relative to the public lands. Rules dispensed with, read for the 2d and 3d times, Messrs. Bossier, Landry, and Cuny appointed on the committee, on the part of the senate, passed, and taken to the house.

The president submitted the following report, which was read.

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.

New Orleans, Feb. 11th, 1836.

The honorable C. Dubuigny,
President of the Senate,

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit enclosed, the annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of this institution, for the last year.

Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
T. H. HOLLAND, President.

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1835.

Contingent expenses—	
To state and other taxes	57,00
Materials for the company's works	1,720,55
Materials, &c. for bayou St. John turnpike road	1,232,36
Rent of office, and sundry expenses	740,31
Stationary, printing and advertising	348,08
Salaries of officers	8,379,29
Wage of mechanics and hire of laborers	6,674,66
Total contingent expenses	19,152,25
Company's new given on purchase of real estate, for the purpose of widening the canal.	1,500,00
Improvements on do	294,91
Repairs to canal Carondelet	425,00
Improvements and repairs to bayou St. John's draw-bridge	1,390,65
Contribution of shells to the city, towards making a road along the canal and bayou	89,21
New horse, &c. to excavating machine	629,54
Law charges	504,31
Interest on loans	8,849,93
On account of dividend of 5 per cent on the capital, declared July 8th	9,000,00
Balance of cash in bank	15,841,98
	52,146,97
By balance, as per account rendered Feb. 6th, 1835, for the year 1834	9,034,25
Proceeds of notes received on sale of slaves	31,704,00
Tolls received for the use of the company's implements of the navigation and canal Carondelet	36,210,16
Tolls received for the use of bayou St. John turnpike road	3,135,22
Total amount of tolls	39,345,38
Rent	2,063,34
	52,146,97

New Orleans, Feb. 11th, 1836.

SAMUEL MORGAN, Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Cuny, the senate resumed the 3d reading of the bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Union Academy." Second reading completed, rules dispensed with, read for the third time, passed, and taken to the house.

On motion of Mr. Cuny, the senate took into consideration a bill entitled, "An Act supplementary to the several acts relative to public education." Read for the 2d time, rules dispensed with, read for the 3d time, passed, and taken to the house.

On motion of Mr. Brownson, the senate took into consideration the "Resolution relative to Thomas Curry, reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court." Rules dispensed with, read for the 2d and 3d times, and passed.

On motion, the senate adjourned until Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, February 12th, 1836.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Barrow presented a memorial of the town of St Francisville.

On motion, ordered that the reading of said memorial be dispensed with, and that the same be referred to the committee on proposition and grievance.

Mr Milligan offered a resolution granting leave of absence to the hon Gilbert Leonard parish judge of the parish of Plaquemines, during the time he shall be necessarily detained in Florida which resolution was read for the first time, and the house having, on motion, dispensed with their rules, was taken into consideration.

On motion, ordered that the same be adopted.

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

On motion of Mr Winn, the house took up the resolution repealing the resolution heretofore passed, granting leave of absence to the hon J F Canonge.

Mr Winn then offered the following as a substitute:

"Be it resolved by the senate, &c, That the joint resolution approved 26th January, 1836, granting leave of absence to the hon J F Canonge, judge of the criminal court, be so amended as to allow him leave of absence for one month only, and no longer, at any time after the first July, and before the first November of this year, any law or resolution to the contrary notwithstanding."

On motion, ordered that said resolution be referred to a select committee, with instructions to report on Monday next.

The speaker appointed Messrs Ogden, Winn and Augustin on said committee.

Mr Lewis, on behalf of the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled "an act relative to successions in which one part only of the heirs are absent," reported unfavorably to the bill.

On motion of Mr Winn ordered that the committee on propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the memorial of H F Knoblock and Alexander Lawson, testamentary executors, &c, be discharged of the further consideration of said memorial

On motion of Mr Sheldon, orde ed that said memorial be referred to a select committee of three members

The speaker appointed Messrs Sparks, A B Thibodeaux and Bienvenu said committee.

On motion of Mr Winn, ordered that the committee to whom was referred that part of the governor's message which relates to the abolitionists, and also the resolutions passed by the states of North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, be discharged from the further consideration on the subject, inasmuch as the committee have previously reported on the matter

On motion of Mr Patin, the house having dispensed with their rules the bill entitled "an act for the relief of David Devall," was taken into consideration,

On motion, the house resolved into a committee of the whole for the consideration of said bill.

Mr Penn being called to the chair;

After some time, on motion, the committee rose.

The chairman, Mr Penn, reported that the committee of the whole had had under consideration the bill entitled 'an act for for the relief of David Devall," and had made progress.

Said report having been adopted;

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

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr Foretall, his private secretary, informing the house that he had this day approved and signed the bill entitled,

"An act supplementary to the several acts relative to the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana."

Mr Barrow, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled,

"An act to provide the means to construct a bridge across Thompson creek."

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

Mr Augustin, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled,

"An act to amend the act incorporating the New Orleans draining company."

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

Ag[illegible] to previous no[illegible] duced [illegible] filled,

"An act for the relief of the [illegible] John H Overton, [illegible] of the 7th judicial district."

Which was read for the first time and referred to the committee on claims.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from J Bayol, state printer.

On motion, ordered that the same be laid on the table, subject to the call of the house.

The speaker laid before the house a letter of the president of the board of directors of the Orleans Navigation company, transmitting the annual statement of said company.

On motion, ordered that said document be printed.

The speaker also laid before the house a communication of the committee of the medical college of Louisiana, transmitting the report of the faculty of said college.

On motion, ordered that the same together with the report be printed and referred to the committee on public education.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The following bills were read for the second time and ordered for a third reading on tomorrow:

"An act granting a certain sum of money, to Virgil A Stewart."

"An act granting further powers to the board of police of the town of Opelousas."

"An act in addition to the act supplementary to the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Ocean Insurance company of New Orleans, approved 2d March, 1835."

"An act to incorporate an academy in the parish of Caldwell."

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Gaslight and Banking company, approved 1st April, 1835."

"An act to incorporate the St Charles Theatre, Arcade and Arcade baths company."

"An act to exempt certain property from taxation,"

"An act supplementary to the several acts relative to the harbor master, wardens and pilots of the port of Orleans"

The bill entitled 'an act for the relief of the destitute deaf and dumb," was read for the second time, and on motion, made the special order of the day for Saturday, the 20th instant.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill entitled, "an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans and Carrollton rail road company, passed April 1st, 1835," which was under discussion when the house adjourned on the 10th instant.

On the question for the adoption of the first section—

Mr Davidson called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that MM: Barrow, Bernard, Bienvenue, Brasheur, Breaux, Delachaise, Dixon, Duerous, Guillet, Labatut, Landry, McAlister, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Ogden, Ory, Sheldon, Chenet, Sparks, A B Thibodeaux and H C Thibodeaux had voted in the affirmative. 22 Yeas.

And that MM: Augustin, Bickham, Breazeale, Breed, Brown, Davidson, Dosson, Haile, Lawson Lewis, Patten, Penn, Sibley, Wilson and Winn had voted in the negative. 15 Nays.

Said section was consequently adopted:

The several sections having been adopted:

Mr Haile offered the following as an additional section;

"Sec 4th. Be it enacted, &c., that the capital of the branches located in the town of Baton Rouge, St Francisville and Idropolis be and the same is hereby reduced to the sum of $250,000: Provided, however, that the reduction of fifty thousand dollars shall be taken from the amount to be loaned to the parish of West Feliciana, preserving all the rights given to the people of East Feliciana."

On the question for the adoption of said section—

Mr Winn called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that MM: Augustin, Barrow, Bernard, Bickham, Bienvenue, Brasheur, Breaux, Breed, Delachaise, Dixon, Duerous, Guillet, Haile, Labatut, Landry, Lawson, McAlister, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Ogden, Ory, Patten, Penn, Chenet, Sibley, Sparks, A B Thibodeaux and H C Thibodeaux had voted in the affirmative. 22 Yeas.

And that MM: Breazeale, Brown, Davidson, Dosson, Lewis, Wilson and