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"PROFESSIONS—OPINIONS—SHALL BE PRESERVED."
MORNING, MARCH 15, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. RAWSON.

MR. BENACH, agent of the American Colonization society, will delivery an address on the subject of that institution at the Bride church, in St Charles street, on Sunday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

By the packet ship Bolivar, we have files of Paris papers of the 14th and Havre of the 13th of January. Every thing is indicative of tranquility and peace in France. Accounts of the markets will be found under our commercial head.

PARIS, January 18.

The Moniteur announces to-day, the intelligence contained in the Gazette of last night, respecting the order transmitted to General Müffling in Berlin, to send back to their old quarters the troops on the footing of peace, the Prussian troops forming the corps of observation on the Meuse.—From this we draw the whole confidence those continued rumors of war deserve, which the opposition papers are spreading incessantly.

This fact so positively announced, shows sufficiently, the pacific intentions of Prussia, and how sincerely she wishes the maintenance of the general peace.

An extraordinary courier from Madrid, has this morning brought despatches to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is assented, they announce that the Spanish government apprehensive of any disturbances in Madrid, had given orders, that all the French refugees not engaged in commerce, should immediately leave the city.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Intelligence from Ireland are a continual subject of alarm to the ministry. The counties, at all times the most quiet, are now a prey to very serious disturbances. The tenants have all refused to pay their rent, except to the proprietors in person. The avowed object of that association, is to compell the absentees to come back.

News from Oporto to the 8th of January, by way of Falmouth, announces that a skirmish had taken place between the Miguelites and Don Pedro's troops, under the orders of general Salignac, but without any decided result to either party. An attack from Don Miguel was expected; Don Pedro's troops were on arms day and night. Don Miguel's batteries were throwing shells incessantly.

From the London Globe, we extract the following article:—We are happy to hear from an undoubted source, that orders have been sent to the Prussian troops, forming the corps of observation on the banks of the Meuse, to return to their quarters in Westphalia; and that the war reserve of this corps, should be disbanded and sent home.

By comparing these military movements with the evacuation of Belgium by the French army, we are led to give credit to the good faith and union which have presided in the deliberations and measures adopted by the powers most interested in a happy conclusion of the affairs of Belgium.

The mail yesterday, brought New York dates of the 25th, Baltimore and Washington of the 26th ultimo.

The bill of the committee of ways and means, as *amended*, that is by striking out the *whole* of Mr Verplanck's and substituting the *text* of Mr. Clay's bill, word for word, has passed the house of representatives, by a majority of thirty-three votes. The bill has been sent for the concurrence of the senate. The revenue collection bill was under debate on the 27th of February, at a late hour of the evening session of the house. The discussion at large seems to have been rather stormy, but the papers furnish no reports of their precise nature.

In the sitting of the senate of the 27th of February, the bill sent up by the house of representatives was read for a second time. On motion of Mr. Clay to report the bill to the senate; Mr. Grundy inquired if he had ascertained whether the bill was the identical one, which had been before the senate, and dropped upon the sudden turn, which legislation on the question, took in the lower house. The senator from Kentucky informed the senate, that the bill, in his opinion, corresponded verbatim with the one which he had proposed. An amendment to the bill was attempted by the addition of a provision, establishing the rule, by which the graduation of duties shall be made, upon the annual report of the state of commerce and navigation. Mr. Webster, although he thought that some amendment was necessary; and Mr. Clay, conditionally, opposed the amendment. So the bill was reported, as it came into the senate, and ordered for a third reading. In conclusion, our readers will notice, that the three great questions, which have engrossed the debates of the last session, were still in suspense, at the latest dates—the tariff, the land, and the revenue bill; the former in the senate, and the two latter in the house. By reference to the calendar, it will be perceived, that in the four days of the session, remaining unemployed, Sunday was included; leaving, therefore, three *business* days only, for bills already before either house, and others, which had not yet been introduced—such as the general and other appropriation bills—a circumstance not without precedent in our state legislature; but certainly novel in the annals of the national congress.

[illegible] report that Mr. Clay intends, at the expiration of his session, to resign his seat in the senate [illegible] concluding remarks of his [illegible] seem to justify the ru[illegible] will willingly retire [illegible], where I can find a [illegible] not always found in p[illegible]

We republish [illegible] substituted to Mr. Verplanck's bill is came [illegible] for a third reading in the senate. If it undergoes no amendments—and we feel convinced that the advanced period of the session would not warrant any—it will have become a law of the land, under the following form and tenor:

AN ACT to modify the act of the fourteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and all other acts imposing duties on imports.

Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, in all cases where duties are imposed on foreign imports by the act of the fourteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," or by any other act shall exceed twenty per centum on the value thereof, one tenth part of such excess shall be deducted; from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, another tenth part there[illegible] deducted; from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, an[illegible] thereof shall be deducted; from and after December, one thousand eight [illegible] her tenth part thereof shall be [illegible] thirty-first day of December [illegible] forty-one, one half of [illegible] cted; and from and [illegible] eight hundred [illegible] deducted.

Sec. 2. [illegible] of the second [illegible] aforesaid, as fixes the rate [illegible] cloth, hereby the same [illegible] cottons, of which wool is the ob[illegible] whereof does not exceed thirty-five cents [illegible] five per centum ad valorem, shall be, and [illegible] hereby, repealed. And the said articles shall be [illegible] the same duty of fifty per centum, as is provided by the said second section [illegible] manufactures of wool, which duty shall be liable [illegible] same deductions, as are prescribed by the first section [illegible]

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, the duties imposed by existing laws, as modified by this act, shall [illegible] and continue to be collected. And from and after the day last aforesaid, all duties upon imports shall be collected in ready money; but all credits now allowed by law, for the payment of duties, shall be, and hereby are abolished; and such duties shall be laid for the purpose of raising money [illegible] may be necessary to an economical administration of the government; and from and after the day last aforesaid, the duties required to be paid by law on goods, wares, and merchandize, shall be assessed upon the value thereof, at the port where the same shall be entered, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, in addition to articles now exempted by the act of the fourteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the existing laws, from the payment of duties, the following articles shall be exempted from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, shall also be admitted to entry, free from duty, [illegible] bleached and unbleached linens, table linen, linen [illegible] and linen cambricks, and worsted stuff goods, [illegible] silk, or of which silk shall be the component material of chief value, coming from this side of the Cape of Good Hope, except sewing silk.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred [illegible] shall be published, in [illegible] quicksilver, [illegible] tobacco, [illegible] cotton, gum senegal, gum seneka, [illegible] dye, [illegible] pearl, nuts and berries used in dying, saffron, [illegible] gold or paper, aloes, ambergris, burgundy pitch, cochineal, camomile flowers, coriander seed, cassia, cinnamon, cochineal, horn plates for lanterns, ox horns and tips, Indian rubber, manufactured ivory, juniper berries, musk rats of all kinds, oil of juniper, manufactured rattans and reeds, tortoise shell, tin foil, shellac, vegetables used principally in dying and composing dyes, weld, and all articles employed chiefly for dying, except alum, copperas, bichromate of potash, prussiate of potash, chromate of potash, and nitrate of lead, aqua fortis, and tartaric acids: and all imports on which the first section of this act may operate, and all articles now admitted to entry free from duty, or paying a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem before the said thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, from and after that day may be admitted to entry, subject to such duty, not exceeding twenty per centum ad valorem, as shall be provided for by law.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act of the fourteenth day of July, 1832, or any other act as is inconsistent with this act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the passage, prior or subsequent to the said thirtieth day of June, 1842, of any act or acts, from time to time, that may be necessary to detect, prevent or punish evasions of the duties on imports imposed by law, nor to prevent the passage of any act, prior to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, in the contingency either of excess or deficiency of revenue, altering the rate of duties on articles which, by the aforesaid act of fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, are subject to a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem, in such manner as not to exceed that rate, and so as to adjust the revenue to either of the said contingencies.

The following notification, officially communicated from the treasury department to the collector of the port of Baltimore, is important to importers of goods, inasmuch as, under the regulations specified, it enables them to avail themselves of the benefit of the reduced duties, to take effect on the 4th of March next, although the merchandize may not actually be landed from vessels arriving in the interim:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, February 16th, 1833.

SIR—As the law allows fifteen working days for unloading vessels of 300 tons and under, and twenty days in the case of vessels exceeding 300 tons, and it will be impracticable in many cases to land the goods, and have them deposited in the custom house stores between it and the 3d of March next; you will be pleased to adopt this as a general rule, that where the vessels are placed in the custody, and under the locks and keys of an inspector, in such manner as to prevent any impositions on the revenue, the cargoes of such vessels may be considered to have been deposited in the custom house stores within contemplation of law, so as to be entitled to the benefit of the 19th section of the new tariff act of the 14th July, 1832, and entered as importation made after the 3d of March, 1833.

The credits for the duties, however, are to commence to run from the dates of the arrival of the vessels respectively.

It is proper to add, that this arrangement has the approbation of the secretary of the treasury. Respectfully,
Signed JOS. ANDERSON, Comptroller.

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.—The New York Gazette of Monday has the following items of intelligence:

We learn by the ship American, which arrived last week from Constantinople, that captain Matthews, on going up the Archipelago in the middle of November, passed through the Egyptian fleet, consisting of 25 sail in pursuit of the Turkish, consisting of 40. The latter came to anchor at the mouth of the Dardanelles, and illuminated the whole squadron, presenting a sublime appearance. In consequence of the cowardice of the Turkish admiral, he had been displaced, and the command given to the commanding officer who fought the battle of Navarino. At the time of sailing of the American, 9th December, it was reported and believed that 70,000 men had deserted the Turkish and joined the Egyptian standard; and it was the general opinion that unless the grand sultan received assistance in men and money from the European governments, he would be obliged to yield to the Pacha of Egypt, and retire into Asia.

The plague had raged violently for about three weeks, during which time about 17,000 persons had died. When capt Am M. sailed it had nearly subsided.

About 500 men had been employed under Mr. Eckford at the Sultan's navy yard.

Mr. Eckford had completed the building of a splendid cutter for the Sultan, which outstripped all the Turkish vessels in sailing. He had, at the time of his decease on the stocks, a frigate and a smaller vessel for the navy of the sultan.

The splendid corvette in which Mr. Eckford sailed, and which was built by him in this city, in 1831, was sold to the sultan for the sum of 2,700,000 piastres; or about $140,000. This corvette was the fastest ship in the fleet, and was able to beat up the Dardanelles; while the rest of the squadron were obliged to be at anchor. There were left of the American workmen in the yard about 15 persons, who sailed hence with captain Matthews.

Mr. Eckford's illness was an inflammation of the bowels, of a fortnight's continuance. Captain Matthews visited him immediately on his arrival, at a period of six days after his attack. He was then supposed to be regaining his health, but next morning he became delirious, in which state he continued till his death, which was considered a public calamity by all classes. The sultan estimated his character and talents so highly, that he frequently entered into familiar conversation with him, a condescension which he extended to no other foreigner in his dominions.

Cost of Nullification.—Nullification has already cost S. Carolina $428,000; for the following purposes:—an extra session of the legislature, $18,000; a convention $10,000; for arms $200,000; & 200,000 placed at the disposal of the gov. to be applied as he shall see fit; & all this for nothing! What consummate folly and delusion! All this event, and and yet nothing effected! What can all this effect if all the ports of S. Carolina be closed against foreign importations, except Charleston, and the custom house at that place removed to Castle Pickney, where the revenue may be collected out of the reach of nullification, or the goods prevented from entering at all? Why nothing! They, like the disabled snake, to avenge themselves, must turn and strike their own bodies, or yield to the constitution and laws of the United States.—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal.*

Commercial.

Review of the Havre Market.
SATURDAY, Jan. 19th, 1833.

Cottons.—There has been, during the last ten days, a good demand for this article, without any change in prices.

The sales consist of 4345 B., as follows: 2904 B. Louisiana at 89 to 115; 1390 B. Upland, Mobile and Alabama at 86 to 103; 10 B. Sea Island at 270; 152 B. Pernambuco at 132; and 60 B. Maranham at 124! all these prices duty paid.

Our market is bare of Brasil in first hands.

The arrivals, have been 4738 B. United States Cottons.

Stocks 31st December..	17250 b. of which	15877 b. U. S.	
Arr. up to 18th january	4925	— 5359	"
	22175	— 21246	"
Sales up to the 18th do...	7966	— 7734	"
Remaining 18th do.....	15209	— 13512	"

Tobacco.—We have to notice the disposal of a small lot of 12 hhds. old Virginia at 62 f. 60 per 100 kn. for exportation: 30 hhds. of similar quality are offered for sale on the same terms: this parcel and 734 hhds. good Virginia, worth from 150 f. to 160 f. per 100 kn. from our whole stock.

The "Concours" is expected to take place in June or July.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

To provide for taking a census of the voters in the state.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That the assessors who have been appointed, or may hereafter be appointed to assess the taxable property in the several parishes of this state, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, be authorized, and they are hereby required to take a census of the voters in their respective parishes, in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the said assessors before they proceed to execute the duties imposed upon them by this act, shall take before some judge or justice of the peace, the following oath or affirmation, to wit: I do solemnly swear or affirm, (as the case may be) that I will take a just and true census of all the persons within the parish of who are entitled to vote at elections for members of the general assembly of this state, to the best of my ability, and transmit the returns thereof in the manner prescribed by the present act.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the aforesaid assessors shall inscribe in books distinct from their assessment rolls, the christian and family names of all individuals who shall be entitled to vote for members of the general assembly, and the said assessors shall also make a separate list of the [illegible] and family names of all free white [illegible] persons above the age of twenty-one years, whose father, or mother, or father in law or mother in law, has property subject to taxation, but who have no property liable to taxation themselves.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the aforesaid assessors, shall make out three fair copies of the lists required to be made by the third section of this act, certified by at least two of them, one of which copies shall be deposited in the office of the judge of the parish, to be preserved by him, another shall be transmitted to the clerk of the House of Representatives and the other to the Secretary of State, on or before the first Monday in the month of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That the said assessors shall be entitled besides the compensation allowed to them by law as assessors, the sum of ten dollars for each hundred persons returned by them respectively; which sums shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the warrant of the Governor.

SECT. 6. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That if any assessor shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, he shall be condemned to pay a penalty of five hundred dollars, the recovery of which shall be prosecuted by the attorney general, and the respective district attorneys of the state, before any court of competent jurisdiction, for the use of the parish for which such assessor may have been appointed, and the treasurer of the state is hereby directed not to pay to any assessor any compensation for making the assessment of the taxable property in the parish for which he has been or may be appointed, or for making the lists of voters aforesaid, until he shall have satisfactory information that the lists required by this act have been deposited in the office of the parish judge as aforesaid, and the other lists forwarded to the Secretary of State and clerk of the House of Representatives, as i also required.

SECT. 7. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That on the second Monday in the month of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the General Assembly of this state shall convene at the seat of government, and then and there commence and hold the annual session, which by the provisions of the constitution of this state would have to be holden on the first Monday of the month of January next thereafter.

SECT. 8. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That this act shall be in force, from and after its publication in the state gazette, and it shall be the duty of the Governor, to cause such number of copies of the same to be printed, as he may deem necessary, and to send as soon as possible, at least three copies to each parish judge and clerks of the several district courts of the state, to be delivered to the assessors of their respective parishes.

SECT. 9. *And be it further enacted, &c.,* That in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and every fourth year afterwards only, the police jury of the several parishes of this state shall appoint assessors to assess the taxable property in the several parishes of this state on the first Monday of December; which said assessors are hereby required to begin taking, on the first Monday of January next ensuing, a census of the voters in their respective parishes, to end it and make their return agreeably to this act, on or before the fifteenth of March next ensuing.

[Signed] ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
[Signed] C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 9th, 1833.
[Signed] A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present, Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Dupre, Lacoste, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhommo, Saunders, Tenney, Thomas and Weatherbee.

Bill taken to the house.

An act to grant to S. Vanwinkle the exclusive privelege of keeping a ferry over the Mississippi, in the parishes of Pointe Coupee and East Feliciana.

Messages from the governor by Mr. Verloin Degruys, his private secretary.

The senate was informed that the governor had approved the bill to incorporate the Commercial Library, and the resolution establishing a library for the use of the legislature.

Messages from the house by Mr. Petit, their clerk.

The senate was informed that the speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

An act relative to the Legion of Louisiana. The president signed this bill.

An act to provide for the sale of the gun house, in the town of Natchitoches;

Resolution relative to the Charity Hospital of New Orleans;

That the house had rejected the act to repeal the act appointing a notary public, in and for the parish of St. Helena, approved March 6, 1816;

That the concurrence of the senate was requested in the bills entitled—

An act granting compensation to Patrick Urick, and others therein mentioned;

An act to incorporate the Louisiana Towboat Company;

An act to establish a board of visitors for the college of Louisiana;

An act to increase the fine of overseers of roads in the parish of Natchitoches;

An act to authorize the clerk of the district and parish courts in the parishes of St. Landry, Lafayette, St. Martin, St. Mary and Natchitoches;

Resolution relative to certain taxes due on lands, situated in the parishes of East Feliciana, St. Helena and Ouachita.

Mr. Burthe of the committee on publication, reported as follows:

That the committee having read attentively the report of the same committee, to the last legislature, as well as that of the regents of the central and primary schools, which they presented to the present legislature, think that the present board of regents is a sufficient guarantee, that the intentions of the legislature will be fulfilled, and that the central school which the bill reported last year to the legislature, proposed to abolish, ought to be continued during a length of time, sufficient at least, to be able to appreciate the proceedings of the new agents.

Your committee are of opinion, that the views presented to them, in the bill submitted to their consideration, is replete with wise measures, and it cannot fail to produce the most beneficial results. Under those impressions, we have the honor to propose the adoption of the bill, hereunto attached. The report of the central and primary schools, makes mention of a certain matter, of which your committee finds it difficult to determine. The matter in question is, respecting a lottery granted to the administrators of public schools, by an act of 1817, which was drawn, and caused a loss to the public schools of $4,500, not yet paid.—Your committee think that that part of the report of the regents ought to be referred to the committee on lotteries, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Burthe, that the lottery referred to in the above report, be referred to the committee on lotteries.

A letter of invitation to the rooms of the Commercial Library, addressed to the members of the senate, by the secretaty of the association, was read.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Local bills—Second reading.

An act to incorporate the free Protestant church society, in the faubourg Lafayette, parish of Jefferson. Rules dispensed with, and passed.

An act to incorporate the Orleans Lyceum. Rules dispensed with, and passed.

An act to incorporate a Methodist Episcopal church, in the town of Alexandria.

Mr. Burthe offered a provision, prohibiting preaching in the open air, and especially camp meetings.

The ayes and nays were called thereon the adoption, Messrs. Beauvais, Burthe and Dupre—3 votes.

Against it—Messrs. Lacoste, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Tenney, Thomas and Weatherbee—7 votes.

The amendment was lost.

An act for the relief of Joseph Andrews, and Eloy Landry, amended in the body and title and passed.

The enrolled bills, An act for the relief of Joseph Andrews and Eloy Landry, and the securities of Samuel L. Wells and Walter Turnbull.

An act supplementary to the several acts relative to runaway slaves in this state. Rules dispensed with and passed.

An act to renew certain pensions.

The bill introduced by Mr Nicholas relative to the incorporation of religious and lottery associations was read.

Mr Pitot, clerk of the house, requested the concurrence of the senate in the following resolution.

Resolved, &c. That the members of the two houses attend the funeral of the Hon. D. Bouligny, this day at 4 o'clock. Concurred in and taken back to the house.

The bill to incorporate the mechanics' and traders bank, was read throughout, 2d reading to-morrow.

The senate adjourned to-morrow, 10 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Dupre, Hiriart, Lacoste, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhommo, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weatherbee.

Mr. Beauvais informed the senate that Mr. LeBlanc was too ill to attend.

Bills taken to the house:—An act supplementary to the several acts relative to runaway slaves in this state;

An act for the relief of Joseph Andrews and Eloy Landry, and of the securities of Samuel L. Wells and Walter Turnbull;

An act to incorporate a free protestant church, in the faubourg Lafayette, parish of Jefferson;

An act to incorporate the Lyceum of New-Orleans.

Mr. Degreuys, private secretary of the governor, delivered two written messages and informing the senate that the governor had approved the bill, entitled an act relative to the Legion of Louisiana.

Mr. Burthe informed the senate that he had delivered to the governor for his approbation, the bills, entitled An act relative to the Legion of Louisiana; and,

An act to create a separate and distinct battalion of militia in the parish of Livingston.

Counter report of the committee charged and appointed to inquire into the manner in which the money appropriated by the state for improving the navigation of the river Amite has been disposed of:

Your committee report that the facts laid down in the report of the reporter of the same committee are true; but the conclusions that he draws from them are not just:—He contends, that the treasurer should not have paid either the second or third installments. The undersigned is of a contrary opinion, and thinks that the treasurer could not refuse the payment of them, not only the second draft, which was accompanied by a certificate as required by the law of 1830 as is proved by the testimony of Wm. Hawes (the superintendent appointed by the commissioners;) but he was bound to pay the third draft, because the law does not say that it shall be necessary that a certificate should accompany every draft.—All that was necessary to authorise the treasurer to pay the two last drafts, was to prove to him, that the work had been commenced, and was in a stage of progress. Now the certificate, which accompanied the second draft gave to the treasurer, all the proof that the law required of him to exact:—Consequently it was his duty to pay it, for the law does not say that a certificate shall accompany every draft.

There is no doubt, but that the funds of the state have been misused; but the fault is with the commissioners; who signed the three drafts at one and the same time, while they ought to have issued them as the works progressed.—It is palpably evident, that there are no other means of recovering the $3,333 34 than to institute a suit against the treasurer of the commissioners and his securities.—Therefore, I will submit, most respectfully, the following resolution.

Signed, BURTHE.

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the district attorney for the third district, be requested to institute a suit against the treasurer of the board of commissioners appointed for improving the navigation of the river Amite, being William Winfree and his security William Hawes, in order to recover such portion of the appropriation made by virtue of the act, approved 4th March, 1830, paid by the state treasurer and which has not been laid out in the way and manner contemplated by said act, and to obtain judgment against said Wm. Winfree and Wm. Hawes; but if the said district attorney, should be of opinion that the commissioners named in the second section of the aforesaid act, are responsible; he shall institute a suit against said commissioners their heirs or assigns for the recovery of that portion of the sum appropriated by virtue of the aforesaid act, and paid on their drafts illegally issued and not expended conformably to the provisions of the aforesaid act.

Messages from the house by Mr. Pitot their clerk.

That the speaker had signed an act for taking the census of the voters in the state of Louisiana;

That the house had concurred in the, amendments made by the senate to the bill, relative to jurors serving in the criminal court of the first district;

And in the amendments of the senate to the resolution relative to the sale of public lands.

The concurrence of the senate, was requested in the bills entitled "An act for the relief of Geo. P. Briant;

An act to incorporate the presbyterian church at Buhler's Plain, in the parish of East Baton Rouge;

An act further setting forth the duties of sheriffs of the parishes of St. Martin, St. Mary, Lafourche and Assumption;

An act to amend the several acts relative to the elections in the parish of Orleans;

Mr Burthe reported as correctly enrolled the following bills and resolutions, which were signed by the president.

An act to provide for the sale of the gun house in the town of Natchitoches; and

The resolution relative to the charity hospital.

The communications from the Governor of Virginia and Delaware on the subject of federal relations.

Mr Saunders called up at its 2d reading the bill entitled, An act supplementary to the act entitled, An act to incorporate the Clinton and Port Hudson rail road company.

The bills was amended and the rules being dispensed with, it passed to its 3d reading and was adopted. The title was amended by adding the words "and for other purposes."

The senate sat with closed doors on executive business. After the doors were opened, the senate adjourned to-morrow, 10 o'clock, A. M.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Minerva, Sprague, Boston, Stetson & Avery
Ship H Thompson, Williams, Boston, Gallender & Deblois
Ship Oceana, Pratt, N. Y. P Laidlaw
Brig Franklin, Barton, Baltimore, L H Gale
Brig Cadeceus, Dexter, Charleston, L H Gale
Brig General Brown, Laudon, Liverpool, Tayleur, Grimshaw & Sloane
Brig Delaware, Wilson, Tampico, J W Zacharie & co
Brig Aurora, Buckup, Tisal, J W Zacharie & co
Schr S Carolina, Edwards, Kingston, J W Zacharie & co
Polacre Viscaina, Gornez, Havana, Estevanell & Conrval
Schr Wild Cat, Martin, Brazoria, Reynolds & Byrne
Schr Magnolia, Treadwell, Savannah, Stetson & Avery
Schr Water Witch, Riley, Charleston, H C Gildemeester

ARRIVED,

Towboat Pilot, Riddle, towed to sea brig Clemente, and schr Aspasia—towed up to town ships Helen Mar, and Bolivar. Ship Princess Charlotte aground on the bar.

The Pilot leaves for sea again this afternoon with packet ship Oceana, Pratts for N York; brig Intrepido, Botts, Havana, and schr Tampico, Gird, Tampico.

Towboat Whale, Wood, took to sea brig Indus and schr Comet, and to the bar ship Princess Charlotte—brot up ship Algonquin, and schr Lady Washington.

Packet ship Helen Mar, Harrison, 14 days from Philadelphia, to S Thompson—cargo to T C Cash; T Toby; Newkirk & Olden; Rees & Everly; Gasquet & co; J Hoffman; S Thompson; Wilcox & Fearn; Slee & Byrne; L Polie; W Geisse jr; Hotchkiss & co; L Arnaud; Foster and Hutton; W L Robeson; E L Tracy; J G Washington; J Stacker; G Brusle; Mary Carroll; Harrod & Quarles; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Whiting & Stark; Andrews and brothers; Bryan & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; S R Baron; Willard & Masen; B Bowers; Babcock, Gardiner & co; Whitall, Jaudon & co; W & J Montgomery; W M'Kean, J Magee; J Dicks; J G Klemm; Decouage & Peychaud; Puech and Bein; West & [illegible] P Romain; Krumbhaar; E Hays; F Beaumont; H C Gildemeester; Martin, Pleasants and co; Hyde & Goodrich; Hall, Hopkins & co; Thomson and Grant; Yorke, Macalester & co; J G Stevenson; L Adams, U Wale; W M Stewart; J Labadie; P Sumnitw and others.—*Passengers*, Mrs Sylvester and 2 children; Mrs Haynes and child, Dr Griffin and lady, Messrs Gaemon and Leynary.

Ship Bolivar, Welch, 52 days from Havre, to A Gurtier and Boutin—cargo to sundry consignees.

Ship Algonquin, Croper, from Philadelphia, to Reynolds, Byrne & co—cargo, stone—Exchanged signals off the Isaacs with ship Washington of New York.

Schr Lady Washington, from St Marks, with 318 bales cotton—9 pass.

Steamboat Caspain, Kimball, from Natchitoches, with 1250 bales cotton, and 35 passengers.

Steamboat Vermillion, with full cargo of sugar and cotton—21 passengers.

Steamboat Uncle Sam, Paul, from Louisville—cargo, bagging, rope, yarn, flour, whiskey, lard, &c, to J Beckwith Turman, Caddy & co; Bell & Buchanan; Allain, Perrault and Allain; Prier & Sitever; S Seaton; B & W C Bowers Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Townsley, Frieur & co; and others—27 passengers.

Steamboat Peruvian, Walker, from Vicksburg—cargo, cotton, &c Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J Hagan & co, Wilcox & Fearn, Billitt, Shipp & co; Dart & co; and others—46 pass.

Steamboat Grampus, Beebee, from ship Berwick; schrs Isabella and Columbus—left the bar on the morning of the 13th, nothing new.

Ship Berwick, Hardy, from Portsmouth, N H, to the master—cargo hay and lumber.

Schr Columbus, Pratt, from Apalachicola—cargo 241 bales cotton to E W Gregory; Allen & Deblois—4 pass.

Schr Isabella, Hattou, from Mobile to T Toby—with [illegible]

LIME JUICE.—10 puncheons Lime juice landing and for sale by [illegible] J OGDEN & CO.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
First night of the beautiful piece, *The Heart of Mid-Lothian*, which has been two months in preparation.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1833,
Will be presented the most dramatic romance by Dibdin, in 3 acts, called
THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN,
From Walter Scott's poem.
Staunton, Mr Scott
Duke of Argyle, Shield
The Laird of Dumbedikes, Page
Madge Wildfire, Miss Placide
After which, the laughable farce of the
YOUNG WIDOW.
Aurelia, Mrs Russell
To-morrow evening, for the benefit of the authors of Washington at Valley Forge.

EXHIBITION OF THE
ART OF FANCY GLASS BLOWING & SPINNING.
EXHIBITION room, corner of Conti street Entrance 22 Chartres street. Mr. Fian respectfully informs the public, that he will exhibit for a short time, his curious and interesting ART; and can assure those who are disposed to encourage the fine arts, that the exhibition will be found worthy of their attention. The process of modelling figures of animals, &c. from glass, in a state of fusion, is so wonderfully curious, as to fill the beholders with astonishment, and must be witnessed, in order to decide on its merits, as no description can afford an adequate idea of the pleasure it affords. The various productions of the artist, which are rare and exquisite in their construction, are for sale, and well adapted as presents for relatives or a fair hand. Admission 50 cents—children half price. Season tickets, [not transferable,] $1. Open from 10 A M till 5 2 P M, and from 3 to 9 at night. ms2

BALL ROOM.
Corner of Bourbon and Orleans street,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16,
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
Admittance—Gentlemen, $1.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.
ST. JOSEPH'S BALL.—The public are informed that on the 19th instant, St. Joseph's day, there will be at the Orleans ball room, a grand dress and masquerade ball. Entrance, for gentlemen, $1 50. Three managers will take care to maintain order during the ball. Masked persons will be obliged to make themselves known, when they enter. Nobody shall be allowed to pass the first door of entrance without showing to the doorkeeper his ticket or check. m 8

Chartres-street, No. 43, between Bienville and Custom-house, in the upper part of the Globe Coffee-House.
TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The three days of July, 1830; fight of the port St. Denis; taking of the castle of the Tuilleries; proclamation of the Duke of Orleans, lieutenant general of the kingdom; the royal family of France; Napoleon Buonaparte and all his family; view of Paris; views of Toulouse, Bayonne, Montauban; a Swiss landscape; the column of the place vendome in Paris; the bombardment of Algiers by the French fleet in 1830. The Cosmorama is open every day from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening, the days when the sun shines. Admittance 50 cents. ms3

FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.
The well known steamboat LAFOURCHE, W. R. Carter, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Sunday the 17th instant at 10 o'clock A M—for freight or passage apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
march 15 15 New Levee.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, ATTAKAPAS,
(And all Intermediate Landings.)
The steamboat VERMILLION, Delaboussaye, master, will depart on Saturday, the 16th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
m 15 38 New Levee street.

FOR ST. THOMAS—*and a Market.*
The splendid and remarkably fast sailing A. 1. new Baltimore built schr. MARY & FRANCES Captain Sayward, wants the bulk of 200 barrels, and will positively sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the captain on board, between Bienville and Customhouse sts., or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
mar 15 117 Royal street.

FOR HAVRE—Passage only.
(To sail positively on the 31st March.)
The well known ship BOLIVAR, A. Childs master, will positively sail as above, and can handsomely accomodate a few more passengers. For passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
mar 15 A GUERTIER & BOUTIN.

LOUISIANA LEGION.—*ORDER of the DAY.*
In conformity to an act of the legislature relative to the Louisiana Legion, approved March 9, 1833, on the 19th inst. an election will be held at the office of the adjutant inspector general, under his presidency, from 4 to 7 o'clock, P. M., to appoint a brigadier general for the Legion.
The lieut. colonel commanding, CHARLES DAUNOY.
The adjt. major of the Legion.
march 12 J. ST. ALEXANDRE.

LEGION OF LOUISIANA.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27, 1833.
ORDER OF THE DAY.
IN conformity to an order from Head Quarters, dated 25th instant, an election of Colonel of the Legion of Louisiana, will take place on Tuesday 19th March next, at the office of the Adjutant Inspector General, from 4 to 7 o'clock, in the evening. The Officers are particularly requested to attend.
(Signed) CHARLES DAUNOY
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding Officer.
A True Copy Attest J. ST. ALEXANDER
feb 28 Adjutant Major of the Legion.

OFFERED for sale on reasonable terms, a stock of a GROCERY STORE, Gin Shop, and Boarding House, situated 63 New Levee street. It is sold only because of departure. mar 15

NOTICE.—Having made an amicable adjustment with the New Orleans Merchants Insurance Company, respecting the damage I suffered in the nights of the 4th and 5th inst. I have the honor of informing the persons with whom I have business with, that I have provisionally located myself in Chartres street, No. 139, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Louis Barbarin.
mar 15 A L BOIMARE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Samuel P. Morgan & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. William H. Morgan is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of the co-partnership.
New Orleans, March 14th, 1833.
(Signed) MARY MORGAN. JOHN WALSH. WILLIAM MORGAN.
mar 15

CITY BANK STOCK. For sale by
mar 15 F. PERRET, Toulouse street.

8000 FEET BOARDS FOR SALE, now landing opposite St Louis street.
Apply to mar 15 BLANC & BRUGIER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans. Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. Joseph Frick, f. m. c. vs. his creditors. The cession of property of the petitioner being accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors—it is ordered that a meeting of the said creditors take place on the 25th inst. at the office of S. Teraud, esq. notary public, then and then to deliberate on the affairs of the insolvent; and in the mean time, all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
By order of the court: Clerks office, March 14th, 1833.
m.ar15 F BUISSON, dep. clerk.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—Will be exposed for sale at my office on Wednesday the 27th day of March inst, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, for account of the succession of the late Jean Marie Vinot, deceased, a quantity of law and