LATEST DATES.

New York	jan 6	Liverpool	nov 26
Boston	jan 4	London	nov 25
Philadelphia	jan 7	Havre	nov 19
Baltimore	jan 7	Paris	nov 18
Washington	jan 6	Florida	jan 3
Charleston	jan 7	Mexico	oct 28
Tampico	dec 26	Bordeaux	nov 14
Vera Cruz	jan 3	Matamoras	dec 16

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

196 bales Mississippi		12½
144 do	do	15⅞
134 do	do	16⅛
48 do	do	17 7/16
34 do	do	17
750 do	do price not known	
121 do	Alabama	13¼
2517		

Price Current of Cotton and Produce.
January 17th, 1837.

COTTON, Good and Fine	per lb.	19, 20
Good Fair		17½ a 18
Fair		15½ a 16
Middling		13 a 14
Ordinary		12 a 13
SUGAR		5 a 6½
MOLASSES	per gal.	17½ a 18
TOBACCO First Quality	per lb.	4 a 5
Second		3 a 4
Crossed		2 a 3
FLOUR	per bbl.	9 11
PORK Clear		21½ a 22½
Mess		18 a 18½
Prime		15 a 15½
Hog round		8½ a 9
BACON Hams		10 a 12
Sides		13 a 14
Shoulders		9 a 9½
Hog round		11 a 11½
BEEF Mess		15
Prime		11½ a 12
LARD		12 a 12½
CORN	per bushel	94 a 96
OATS		56 a 58½
WHISKEY Rectified	per gal	53 a 55
Common		50 a 52
BAGGING Western	per yard	23 a 25
HALE ROPE	per lb	9½ a 11½

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Mr. & Mrs. Keeley in two pieces!

This Evening, Wednesday, Jan. 18, the Drama of

AGNES DE VERE;
Or, The Broken Heart!

Oliver Dobbs ..... Mr Keeley.
Mrs Dobbs ..... Mrs Keeley.
With the song of "Wedlock's like a game of Whist."
Agnes de Vere ..... Mrs Shaw.

The Petit Comedy of

IS HE JEALOUS?

Belmour ..... Mr Barton.
Mrs Belmour ..... Mrs Hunt.

Overture to Scipio.

The Opera of

THE SWISS COTTAGE,
Or, Why don't he Marry!

Nutz Tuck ..... Mr Keeley.
Lisette ..... (with Songs) ..... Mrs Keeley.

AMERICAN THEATRE,

CAMP STREET.

MR C MASON'S First appearance.
THIS EVENING January 18, 1837.
Will be performed, the favorite Opera of

ROB ROY.

Rob Roy MacGregor, ... Mr C Mason.
Francis Osbaldistone, with songs, Hodges.
Dunah Vernon, do Mrs Knight.

Tambour Major Jig, by Mr and Mrs Bennie.
Overture to Guy Mannering and Sophonisbe.
To conclude with the farce of

LOAN OF A LOVER.

Peter Spyke, ... Mr F S Hill.
Gertrude, with songs, Mrs Knight.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.
Monday 23d January 1837, for the Benefit of Mr E Berua,
GRAND DRESS BALL,
Preceded by
A CHILDREN'S BALL,
Which will begin at 5 in the afternoon and will terminate at 9 o'clock.
Admission for grown persons $1—children 50 cts.
jn 14

MAELZEL'S EXHIBITION
of the
Automaton Chess-player, Trumpeter, Melodium, &c.
Takes place every evening (Sundays excepted) corner of Camp and Poydras sts, (entrance in Poydras st.)
Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely
Admittance, $1—Children, half price. j 11

HAUT BRION & Talence Red Wine—
In boxes & casks.
Just received and for sale by the subscribers.
1000 boxes celebrated Haut-Brion Claret, vintage of 1827, direct from the Proprietor of the estate,
150 casks of Haut Talence, a genuine article, also direct from the proprietor.
And in store of former importations
1000 casks of Moselles claret, of Bathfort, Berkasse & Ponsatabrands.
400 casks of Bordeaux claret of St Julien, Chateau Margaux & St Estephe brands.
300 bbls of white wine, Haut Sauterne, Haut Barsac & Graves.
10 all pipes of 4th proof Cognac
50 qr casks do do
50 qr do of Champagne brandy
10 half pipes Chamussac Cognac, very old.
CARRIERE, DARAN & Co.
j 11 No 11 & 13 St Louis st.

DRUG STORE OF DUPILHO JUNR.
No 140 Chartres street.
LANDING from a recent vessel lately from Europe, and for sale by the subscriber, a great assortment of drugs of the best quality.
4 boxes chemical preparations } from Pelletier,
2 do sulphate quinine,
2 do Jamorous pectoral syrup,
1 do sucking bottles on an improved principle
6 do pure Bergamot essential oil
2 do do do assorted
1 do Quintessence orange flower water,
1 do Dr Francks, healthful pills,
1 do Cayenpump,
1 do Le Roy medicines, guaranteed genuine
1 do preparation for curing corns,
1 do syrup of violets,
1 do Reynold's epic pectoral ease,
1 do thermometers, with double scale
1 do barometers,
1 do Hydrometers for syrups,
1 do do for liquors,
1 do marking ink, &c &c &c.
dec 31 DUPILHO JUNR.

SUGAR—1st quality 10 lbs. $1, 9 cents per lb.
Coffee. 7 $1.
Marble mortars, red marble, chimney fronts and mantle pieces,
Italian do do,
Received and for sale at the stores of
ANTOINE MICHOUD,
nov 19 Corner of Levee and Ursuline streets.

POLYGLOT, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION.
Director: H. Magnin, Professor of Languages and Sciences.

(Extract of general Prospectus.)

COURSE OF STUDIES.

READING, Writing, Orthography, General Grammar, Special Grammar: Ancient Languages: Hebrew, Greek, Latin; Modern Languages: English French, Spanish; an abridgment of Ancient History, Roman History, the history of the middle ages, Modern history, an abridgment of Geography; Elements of Astronomy, Rhetoric, Philosophy; Literature; Accounts; Book Keeping; Commercial Law; Mathematics: Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra Geometry, Analytical Geometry, superior Algebra. Analys is applied to the three dimensions; Differential and integral calculation, Calculation of differences, Geometry of surveying and practical mensuration; Principles of drawing and forming plans and maps; Elements of Mechanics; Drawing of Machines; Alphabet of Physics and Chemistry; a short course of Physiology and natural History.
Terms—From $4 to $12 per month.
EVENING SCHOOL.—From 6 to 9 o'clock in evening. H Magnin has formed a special course for young men engaged in commercial pursuits. jan 7

FASHIONABLE HATS—Just received per packet ship Hannibal a few cases of the latest style of black satin, beaver and plain caster hats; also a beautiful article in drab beaver and otter—23 Magazine street, one door from the corner of Common.
BRUSH & THACKER.

D. L. FOLHEMUS, House and Sign Painter, No. 105 Chartres street near the new Exchange, respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he is ready to receive orders to any extent in the line of business and hopes by punctuality, superior workmanship and reasonable terms, to receive a share of public patronage.
N. B. Gilding and steamboat painting done at the shortest notice. Imitations of wood, &c. done in a superior manner, also military standards. nov 13

GENERAL AGENCY.
THE subscriber, again a resident of New Orleans, proposes hereafter to attend to the charge and management of the affairs of those persons who, contemplating to leave the country, or to absent themselves only for a time, should leave behind them business to superintend. He proposes following the Exchange Brokerage in its several branches, and will buy or sell on commission all sorts of properties and produce. His unremitted attention to his employers interests will, he hopes, secure him a share of public patronage. Apply at 58 Conti street.
oct 8 F. LAVILLE.

THOMAS FELLOWS,
Exchange Broker,
No. 3, Carondelet street.
Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes Doubloons, Sovereigns and other Gold Coins, on the most reasonable terms. nov 25

I. R. & T. JOHN, GREGORY & CO.
Exchange Office.
No. 60, Chartres street.
CHECKS at sight, short sight, and on time, on
New York, Augusta Ga.
Philadelphia, Savannah do
Baltimore, Macon, do
Charleston, S. C. Mobile.
Mississippi, Alabama and Mississippi Bank Notes Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver Coins purchased—Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold coin for sale.

CHARLES H. GRANT & CO
No. 46 Chartres Street.
Keep constantly on hand, a Large Assortment of
ELEGANT & USEFUL FURNITURE;
Mahogany, Maple, Fancy & Common Chairs;
LOOKING GLASSES.
HAIR MOSS & HORSE HAIR MATTRESSES, &c. &c
COTTON BAGGING—100 pieces most 42 inches bagging in store, for sale low to close a consignment, by
HUGO C GILDEMEESTER.
jan 6 45 Bienville st.

DOCTOR J. V. GOTTSCHALK.
Lately arrived from France.
Tenders his services to the public as
Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, & Accoucheur.
His residence is in Conti st. between Chartres and Levee streets, over the office of Mr. Boswell.
nov 26—3m

JUST landing from steam boat Livingston, 40 barrels of Lard, for sale by
jan 5 & FIDGEAN & LONGIS, 69 St Louis

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. & J. SAYON.
Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1837.

Mississippi.—The Legislature of this State has admitted the new counties to a representation. This intelligence is important to us, as it secures additional support to the passage of the New Orleans and Natchville Rail Road through Mississippi. The question upon their admission passed 39 against to 31 for.

We have heard that some members of the Legislature propose to amend the laws of debtor and creditor, in such manner as to deprive the latter of the power of recovering debts, in some cases in which small sums only are involved. This is a subject that ought to be approached with great caution. A mistake might bring down injurious consequences upon the trade of small dealers, boarding house keepers and others. In some respects, the prohibiting of suit for small sums would undoubtedly prove beneficial to all parties, and would be a great advantage to dealers who at present are obliged by custom to give credit for petty items, which rarely or never remunerate the trouble of booking and collecting, to say nothing of the same necessarily lost among a multitude of trifling debts. The amendment of the law in this respect would establish a cash system for small purchases which would be advantageous equally to the buyer and the seller. The former would not be so easily tempted to buy articles for which he has no use, if he were obliged to pay the cash. On the other hand, the seller is obliged to put an advanced price on his goods in order to make up for the losses he sustains by giving credit. The system might be very advantageously improved, if approached with caution and deliberation; and there are some members of the Legislature who are able to do full justice to it.

By the following memorial, which has been presented to the Senate, it will be seen that legislative co-operation is solicited to one of the most important and beneficial works of public improvement that has yet been suggested. It is to connect the river Sabine with the town of Natchitoches, and thus afford an expeditious channel for the valuable and rich produce of Texas. The memorial expresses so clearly and succinctly the various inducements to this undertaking that we would be guilty of repetition were we to allude to them. The subject has been referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs. Bossier, Dupré and Lewis, who, we are persuaded, will lend their energies to the furtherance of the proposition.

TO THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

The undersigned, citizens of the Parish of Natchitoches, beg leave respectfully to represent to the Grand Assembly of the State of Louisiana—

That the trade between this State and the Province of Texas, through the town of Natchitoches, has for many years increased to such an extent as to justify, in the opinion of your memorialists, the special notice of your honorable body, in relation to the premises, for the encouragement of the commercial enterprise of this State.

That this town is the depot of the immense produce of a large and rapidly improving portion of Texas, and the point from which this produce is shipped for the New Orleans market.—That it is also the point from which a large portion of merchandise is exported into the said Province of Texas.—That owing to these causes and to the agricultural importance of this parish, this town is, and of necessity must be, second only to New Orleans in the amount and extent of its commercial relations.

Therefore, your memorialists recommend the incorporation of a Company for building a Rail Road between this town and the Sabine river (a distance of fifty miles) a measure, as your honorable body will perceive, whereby the commercial interests of the State will be materially advanced, by reason of the increased facilities of exportation and importation thus presented to the planting and commercial population of this State and of Texas. And whereas the government of the United States will reap no small share of the benefits thus inevitably to arise from the completion of such contemplated Rail Road, on account of the great expense to which it is now subjected in carrying provisions and munitions of war to Fort Jesup and other posts beyond on the projected route, and the consequent diminution of such expenditure in the event of the construction of such Rail Road, your memorialists therefore recommend that our Representatives and Senators in Congress be requested and instructed by your honorable body to use their best exertions for obtaining from the general government a appropriation to assist in building the said contemplated Rail Road.

Thomas H Airey, C L Dague,
D M Heard, Edward H Jones,
Stephen B True, Peter C Rugsdale,
Samuel M Crawford, Isaac Richards,
John H Mahle, Lemuel,
F Williams, Fernando Gayoso,
C R Parker, J G Campbell,
Wm B Stile, Edw O Blanchard,
Benj F Chapman, C E Cressane,
Marion Fearing, Wm Cook,
Joseph Lennon, John Jolley,
John A Ragan, Wm Greenawalt,
Charles Geo Lewis, M S P Sarget,
W W Carroll, M Crossman,
P O Connell, T E Tassin,
Thomas P Jones, A Sompayrac,
G W Reeve, Prudhomme,
Richard W Hertrog Herbran Plesenac,
A Rowland, Samuel D Shuttleworth,
Rawley S Carter, Chas Worthington, jr,
A Lecombe, J M Doron,
A Philworth, J Morton,
A McNeil, S W Gloon,
J V Bossier, B V Corset,
Metoyer, James B Tucken,
C G Demilhan, John Molony,
J Marcine, Thomas Lofin,
John Tucker, Narcisse Prudhomme.

Interesting from Cuba.

Some days ago we gave an account of the pacification of Cuba, and the embarkation of General Lorenzo on board a ship to be carried to Spain. In the Lucero of the 29th Dec., we find the following interesting details of the happy intervention of a British officer in their disturbances, and have translated them for the information of our readers.

The second commandant of the artillery, the military Governor of Hernandina de Jagua, and the military commanding the regiment of Leon, had presented General Lorenzo a protest signed by all the chief officers, sergeants and corporals of their respective corps, in which they approve him that having heard of the movements of the army sent by the captain general to keep tranquility to the eastern part of the Island, they were resolved not to fire a single musket shot in opposition to his orders; and they beg that General Lorenzo, perceiving the false position in which he was placed would restore things to the same state in which they were before the 29th Sept. last.

This spontaneous manifestation, on the part of the garrison, of a disposition to submit to the highest authority of the country, entirely disconcerted the plans of the small number of the dissontented, and deprived them of all strength. Several meetings were subsequently held, and commissioners were appointed, who had arrived at Havana. We know not (says the Lucero) what may be the object of the conference which is to be held this day with his excellency the Governor General. Our conclusion is, from all the information we have been able to collect, that San Jago de Cuba about to follow the example of Bayamo and Manzanillo; that the rash measures of General Lorenzo have produced great alarm in the minds of all good citizens.

In treating of the late events which have transpired in the island of Cuba, we cannot pass over in silence the noble conduct of Captain William Jones, commanding the English sloop of war the Vestal. This vessel having been called to St. Jago, in order to afford protection to British subjects in case their property or persons should be endangered by the events which were anticipated, the captain became acquainted with the state of affairs and the dissentions that agitated the country. It appears that at first he supposed that revolt Havana, was infected with the spirit of discontent which was ready to burst out at St Jago. But on arriving at the latter place and walking along the wharf, constructed by the untiring zeal of the Governor General, he saw nobody but quiet citizens examining the work, and bestowing upon their illustrious chief the applause that he deserves. The English captain, finding matters in this favorable condition, and seeing the thinking portion of the public as well as the soldiery were devoted to the queen, offered his mediation to put an end to the troubles, should he be formally authorized by the Governor to do so, and if he were permitted to guarantee the safety of the small number of persons who had committed themselves. Receiving the authorization at St Jago, he succeeded in convincing the disaffected of their error, by exhibiting to them the moderation of the people, the discipline of the troops and their future obedience and submission of the rest of the island to the will of the Governor General. He approached General Lorenzo with his guilty conduct; recalled to his mind the duties and obligations he owed to his superior officers, and finally succeeded in bringing the drama to a happy conclusion, while at the same time he literally fulfilled in every thing the instructions of the Governor General. No Spaniard, however devoted to the interests of the monarchy and to humanity, could have stronger claims upon our gratitude than Captain Jones. Honor and glory to the royal navy of England! Eternal gratitude to the illustrious commander of the Vestal, who in these tropical regions has rendered homage to the throne of Isabella the Second.

This noble act of reconciliation concluded by fixing the time of 48 hours to be offered to those who should accept the indemnity from the highest authority in the island. Nevertheless the time elapsed without this offer of grace being claimed by the small number of revolters. A canon fired in the evening of the 30th Dec., the taking down the white flag and hoisting the red in its place, gave notice that the conciliatory office of the British captain had ceased.

Subsequent news, already published in the Bee, confirmed us that perfect tranquility was restored to the island.

The Conspiracy of Tampico.

The affairs of Mexico begintate assume a more definite aspect. The departure of the American chargé d'affaires, argues nothing favorable. That unfortunate country was not sufficiently afflicted with intestine disorders, but that it seems willing to incur the dangers of a foreign war. One would form a very erroneous idea of Mexican diplomacy, to suppose that it is simple and straightforward, and that although it intestine disorders may give rise to arbitrary measures the laws of nations are always respected. Every action whose commerce complained of with Mexico, received upon reason for the seizing embargo, and the government of that country which boasts of having re-established good order, has never given satisfaction for any act of violence, insult or robbery. If, then, the American charge has been less patient than the ministers of France and England, it is not the loss true that these two powers, and particularly the former, have been placed in such a situation as it is almost impossible to escape from without a positive rupture. The diplomatic corps of the Mexican government resembles that of Philip the second, and to the cunning, the shallowness, the never ending manoeuvres of Spain, it joins the overbearing haughtiness of a great power intoxicated with success, and all the arrogance of upstarts. We ought not to be surprised, therefore, that Mr Ellis, wearied out by the inconsistencies and contradictions of the cabinet and irritated by the insolence of the interpreter, should have left them in disgust.

We would say one word on the morality of this very republican government, and especially on its pretension to correct the effects of a civil war of twenty years duration, to which it chooses, to ascribe all its disorders, and all its infamies. Ana specimen of the morality of the dominant party we would refer to the late insurrection in Tampico which is magnified into a revolutionary movement. At first we supposed this was infact a political outbreak in anticipation of a general commotion. But letters subsequently received have proved that we were duped, and how accurate was our opinion of the military commandant of that place in ascribing to him the honour of the movement and the labour of supposing it. It was a mere ruse to cover the arrest of several obnoxious persons, but its principal object was a smuggling operation, and with this view the first step was to paralyse the action of the custom house officers. These men were all arrested in the evening, and the night was employed in directing public attention to certain individuals who were made accomplices in a pretended conspiracy, and during this time an immense quantity of contraband goods were introduced! It is believed that the superior officers were concerned in these doings.—Those who are aware of the extent of the corruption that prevails through the government, who have heard of the treasty between Santa Anna and Rubio, who know that licenses for fraud have been openly granted, and that smuggling in the port of Tuxpan was one of the branches of Santa Anna's secret revenue, will not deny that the suspicions respecting the Tampico affair are well founded: and yet such is the blindness or rather the baseness that prevails, that men who thus prostitute their authority are the loudest to denounce the immorality of the liberal party, and on the strength of their affected devotion to religion, they think they may be permitted to give the lie to their own acts. The basest act of meanness is the subject of extravagant eulogy and the wilest wretch in office has his flatterers. The newspapers of Matamoras are filled with lamentations for the departure of General Urrea the public benefactor! And yet this is the same General Urrea, whom Santa Anna charged with the butchery of Goliad! who afterwards endeavored to ruin Filisola by false accusations. Well! he departs accompanied by the regret of all the inhabitants of Matamoras When he arrives at Victoria new honors are showered on the hero of Texas! and his triumphant march will only terminate when he comes before the military committee before whom he is summoned, to be confounded by the presence of the brave and honest Filisola, if indeed the latter should ever be able to bring on his trial. We conclude from all this that Urrea is destined to be one of the chiefs of Santa Anna's party. We may form our opinion of the government from the fact that men like him are its favorites, and that they get up conspiracies, not for the purpose of consigning suspected persons to prison, but to incarcerate a whole custom house, in order that they may safely carry on their smuggling operations in the absence of the guardians of the revenue.

Such is the morality of a government founded, as they say, on public order; a government whose every step is retrograde; a government that leaves no choice to the people of Mexico but the vilest despotism or another civil war.

A Noble Deed.—In January 1836, the Society for the relief of destitute Orphan Boys received the sum of one hundred dollars in an anonymous letter, from some unknown friend; believed from the character of the handwriting to be a French gentleman, and the following letter received yesterday by one of the directors of that institution, will show that the same modest, unpretending person has repeated his contribution, which is regarded as a new years' gift to the orphan. This is true charity. Comment would abate the ardor of our admiration of such generous conduct.

That man may last, but never live,
Who much receives yet nothing gives,
Whem none can love, whom none can thank,
Creation's blot, creation's blank!

We trust every editor of the city will copy this notice and the following letter:—

New Orleans, 16th January, 1837.

Sir:

My absence from the city at the beginning of the year prevented me, as I promised to do, about the same time last year, from bestowing some feeble succour upon the unfortunate orphans of your Asylum. I have arrived and hasten to send, enclosed to your address the value of one hundred dollars, in a note of the Mechanics' Bank No. 234, which I pray you to accept for the use of the interesting victims of misfortune.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
A FATHER OF A FAMILY.
To Mr. L. C. Dumas, Attorney at Law.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
SENATE. January 17, 1837.

Mr Brownson, agreeably to notice introduced two bills which were read the first time and made the order of the day:

1. An act to amend the act creating additional election precincts in the parishes of East Feliciana and Jefferson, and

2. An act to create a distinct Probate District in certain limits in the parish of Jefferson.

Mr Winn gave notice that he intended to introduce a bill to amend the laws relative to roads and highways.

Mr Hoa gave notice he will shortly introduce a bill to amend the act relative to the publication of the advertisements of public sales.

Mr Winn, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to amend the act giving further security to titles in judicial sales.

Mr Hoa moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a reporter of the Debates of the Senate. He observed that there was a resolution in existence by which this place was created, and that more than a fortnight had elapsed since the beginning of the session, and the reporter was not chosen. He regarded the office as being important, because the publication of the debates made the people acquainted with the manner in which their representatives fulfilled their duty: he moved therefore that the Senate proceed immediately to the election. The motion was adopted. The Senate having balloted, it appeared that Mr Charles Bayon was unanimously elected.

Mr Penn agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to amend the different acts relative to the Montpelier Academy.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill from the house of representatives, to incorporate a company to construct a railroad between Port Hudson and Clinton. The chief amendments are those which go to obviate the construction of a branch of said road to connect with the great railroad between New Orleans and Nashville, and to increase the capital of the company to one million of dollars.

Mr Hoa moved that the Senate dispense with the reading of the bill in French, and that the bill in the original English be transmitted to the clerks to be translated. Adopted.

The resolution from the house of representatives was read the first time, appointing a joint committee of the two houses to examine the Treasurer's accounts.

Mr Penn urged the necessity of dispensing with the rules and passing the resolution immediately—The accounts of the Treasurer were all ready for examination, and he saw no use in delay.

The Senate also proceeded to the first reading of a resolution from the house, enjoining the Board of Public Works to provide a plan and survey of a rail road from Providence to Red River.

The resolution offered by Mr Hoa, directing the committee on Finance to inquire into the monetary concerns of the different banks in New Orleans, was read a first, and the rules being dispensed with, a second time, and passed.

A first reading was also given to the bill from the house, to repeal the duties of the Interpreter of the Criminal Court. According to this bill the interpreter is obliged to follow the court in its progress through the different districts, and will receive for his official services, the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

The resolution presented by Mr Penn was read a third time, relative to the sale of public lands, and adopted.

The bill to extend the prison bounds in the parish of Jefferson, was read a third time and passed.

The Senate took up the bill to amend the act relative to the Academy of Montpelier and the College of Alexandria.

Mr. Winn who had offered this bill, said: Perhaps it will be proper that he should explain the motives which had induced him to frame this bill, and submit it to the Legislature. He wished to establish the college of Alexandria on the same footing as the Montpelier Academy, and he cited the 8th section of the act of the 30th March 1833, by virtue of which the sum of $2500 was allowed to the Academy of Montpelier, on condition that the directors should board and instruct at least twenty-five indigent children, and a proportional sum for any smaller number, while the college of Alexandria in the same section is allowed only $1600 for boarding and instructing ten indigent children.

Mr. Winn observed that there were often more than ten poor children in the college of Alexandria: in this the present number was one, in which case the directors are not permitted to draw any money from the Treasury for their support. In order that both institutions should be placed on the same footing it was proper, (and that was the object of the bill) to amend the section so that the directors of the college of Alexandria might draw a sum from the college in proportion to the number of poor scholars in their institution. It was subject to deprive the teachers of the salary which they were entitled to, merely because the number of poor scholars were less than ten.

The following resolution and bill were read for the second time:

1. The resolution enjoining the civil engineer to make a survey of Bayou Pierre, and to report on the practicability of rendering it navigable from Vas Coca, and on the river of said work.

2. A bill authorising District Courts to emancipate minors.

The first section of the bill authorises the probate courts to hear the same emancipations.

The second section authorises the clerk of the probate courts in all applications to discharge the same emancipations, as a judge of district courts.

Mr. Hoa moved to amend this section so as to include also the Register of Wills for the Parish of Jefferson, agreed to.

On the bill and last section the bill will be lost on the delay of its passage.

In consequence of the absence of Mr Lebaume, a member of the joint committee of the two houses visiting the Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, the resolution offered by him, relative to the adjournment, sine die, of the General Assembly, of which the second reading was the order of the day, was laid on the table subject to the call of the Senate.

The orders of the day being gone through, and no business before the Senate, Messrs. Hoa and Winn introduced a suspension of the rules, and presented the bills which they had respectively announced at the beginning of the session, the first to amend the law respecting the publication of advertisement for public sales, and the second to amend the laws relating to roads and highways.

After which the Senate adjourned.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Thirteenth Legislature—First Session.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 13, 1837.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present, Messrs Charles Derbigny, president, Armant, Bossier, Brownson, Briscoe, Dupré, Ducros, Garcia, Hon Johnson, Labauve, Lewis, Pierce, Scott, Tete and Winn.

Messages taken to the House.

An act to grant compensation to Jurdrs in the parish of Claiborne.

An act to create additional election precincts in the parishes of Iberville, Rapides and Avoyelles.

Resolution directing a survey of a portion of the Tamgipao.

Resolution appointing a Committee on the Citizens' Bank.

Committee of the House,

Messrs Lawson, Morton, Brashear, Sloane, Bayle

Committee of the Senate,

Messrs Garcia, Lewis, Tete.

NOTICES.

Mr Brownson gave notice that he would introduce a bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Congregation of St Martin.

Messages from the House.

Resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the New Orleans Catholic Asylum for Orphan Boys.

An act to define the duties of the Interpreter of the Criminal Court.

Resolution directing a survey of Lake Providence.

Resolution referring to the committee of Finance of the two houses, the examination of the monied institutions in New Orleans.

The following resolution offered by Mr Penn, was adopted:

Resolved that Joshua Ker be and he is hereby reinstated as one of the translating clerks of the Senate, the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 30th day of January, 1837, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr Hoa offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved that a committee of Finance, composed of three members be added to the standing committees of the Senate.

FIRST READINGS.

Mr Bossier, Chairman of the committee to which the memorial relative to Lake Bayou Pierre, was referred, introduced a resolution, directing a survey of said Bayou Pierre.

Mr Labauve, agreeably to previous notice introduced the bill entitled, An act to amend the act entitled an act to authorise the District Courts to Emancipate minors.

Mr Labauve obtained leave to introduce a resolution fixing the adjournment sine die of the Legislature on the 4th of March next.

Resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the State Treasurer's accounts.

The Resolution referring to the Committee of Finance of both Houses, the examination of the condition of the monied institutions in New Orleans.

Rules dispensed with, and passed.

Second reading concluded of the Bill to incorporate the Madisonville and Covington rail road company. Amended.

THIRD READING.

On Motion of Mr Labauve, the Senate dispensed with their rules and adopted the resolution referring to a joint committee the examination of the penitentiary.

Messrs Labauve, and Scott, were appointed—and the resolution was taken to the house.

An act providing that Justices of the Peace may administer certain oaths.

The title was amended as follows:

An act relative to Tutors, Under Tutors, Curators, Administrators and Testamentary Executors.

Passed.

Mr Ducros of the Committee of enrollment reported as correctly enrolled, the res lution directing a survey of Bayou Lacombe.

The Senate sat with closed doors on executive business.

After the doors were opened,

On motion, the Senate adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock a m.

MONDAY, January 16th, 1837.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present.

Messrs Chas. Derbigny President, Garcia, Ducros, Dupre, Briscoe, Johnson, Tete, Brownson, Scott, Penn, Bossier, Lewis, Armand, Labauve, Hoa, and Winn.

NOTICES.

Mr. Brownson gave notice he would introduce

An act to amend an act entitled an act to create additional election precincts for the parish of West Feliciana and Jefferson."

And "An act creating a separate probate district out of certain prescribed limits of the parish of Jefferson.

Mr. Penn, gave notice that he would introduce

An act to amend the several acts relative to the Montpelier Academy."

FIRST READINGS.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr Brownson introduced:

"An act to incorporate a Roman Catholic Congregation in the parish of St. Martin."

Mr Hoa agreeably to previous notice, introduced:

"An act to amend an act entitled, an act to amend the laws of the court of probates, in and for the parish of Orleans, and for other purposes, approved 7th March 1836."

MEMORIALS.

Mr. Bossier presented a memorial from several citizens of the parish of Natchitoches recommending the incorporation of a company for constructing a rail road between the town of Natchitoches and the Sabine river.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, said memorial was referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs Bossier, Dupré and Lewis.

MESSAGES TO THE HOUSE

"The unfinished resolution directing a survey of Bayou Lacombe.

"The resolution appointing a joint committee on the Penitentiary."

The Secretary read the following message from the Governor.

New Orleans, January 12th, 1837.

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

In compliance with the 13th section of the act of March 4, 1833, creating a separate a board of public works and creating a fund for Internal Improvements, I transmit herewith the annual report of the board.

(Signed) E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, ordered, that 300 copies of said report be printed together with the accompanying document, be printed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

THIRD READING.

An act to incorporate the Madisonville and Covington Rail Road Company, passed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

Mr. Carleton, Chairman of the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, and the on the part of the House, to wait on, and examine the Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, &c.

He asked for the concurrence of the Senate to an act further to amend the act entitled, "an act to incorporate the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road Company, approved 7th February, 1833, and for other purposes."

SECOND READINGS.

Resolution relative to Public Lands.

An act to extend the Prison Limits of the Parish of Jefferson.

An act to amend an act relative to Public Roads in the Parish of Iberville.

Rules dispensed with, read for the third time by its title, and passed.

An act amendatory of the act relative to the Municipal Police, and the College of Alexandria.

The reading of said act and accompanying documents was upon motion suspended, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

The doors being opened, another message was transmitted from the Governor by his Secretary, Mr. Forstall upon Executive business.

Upon motion, the Senate sat with closed doors to take the same into consideration.

The doors being opened, upon motion, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Editor:—

I observe in your paper of yesterday an article under the head of Executive and Legislative, which you say (that Messrs Christy and Hall of the City should not be astonished that the Texian Congress, have refused to acknowledge the obligations done them in Public Works proposed; proposed, the mention of my name was altogether unjustifiable, and when you speak of the magnitude of republics. I beg you to make Texas an exception, for she has met every established claim with a prompt (mess unparalled in the history of Republics. Wishing it violating any law, I accompanied a party of emigrants to become citizens, agreeable to the constitutional laws of that country, and on presenting them to the convention there in session, I received the strongest proofs of their gratitude and generosity. And no one who has rendered positive service to that Government has overfailed in receiving adequate compensation. C HALL.
jan 17 1837.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Platina, Bosworth, Liverpool, L H Gale.
Ship Salem, Sullivan, Havre. J Mager.
Barque Rosbie, Snell, Portsmouth, Master.
Brig Raymond, Lavenpelier, Boston, Bailey & Abbott.
Brig Agnes, Pearce, Boston, Master.
Sch Caroline, Sherwood, Bastrous River, W Bryan.
Sch Marmion, Hamms ad, Charleston, S C, Master.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pacific, Marsh, from the passes, towed to the bar ship Manchester, 1 rough: up ship Russia, brig Delaware, sch Hermosa, sch Mexico, and sch Andrew Jackson; left the pass on 8 inday 15th inst.

Ship Russia, Churchill, from Savannah, to J Barker

Brig Delaware, Wilson, from Havana, to the master.

Brig Moshigan, Stackpole, 22 days from Thomaston, to Geo. Bedford.

Brig Morosco, Bentley, 22 days from Thomaston, to Geo. Bedford.

Brig Huron, Barton, 21 days from Warren, R. I., to the master.

Sch Meridian, Towle, 21 days from Newburyport, to the master.

Sch Tuscarora, Sidleman, from Mobile, to the master.

Sch Hebe, Griffin, 20 days from New York, to the master.

Sch Andrew Jackson, Foster, from Mobile, to the master.

Steamboat Chickasaw, Phillips, from Monroe, to the master.

Steamboat Louisiana, Feaster, from Memphis, to Bier & Stever.

Steamboat Scamphere, Hoffman, from Opelousas, to Lanzinger & Dumas.

Steamboat Washington, Coates, from Cincinnati Dec 29, to the master.

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—ship Platina, 1828 bales cotton.
HAVAS—ship Salem—1419 bales cotton.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—barque Rosbie—720 bbls in corn.
BOSTON—brig Agnes—493 bales cotton, and 90 casks molasses, 14 kegs lard.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—sch Marmion—20 bbls molasses, 150 bbls molasses.
BRAZOS RIVER—sch Caroline—assorted merchandise, &c.

IMPORTS.

For sch Hebe, Mobile.
For brig Delaware, 200 bags coffee, and sugar.
For sch Meridian—300 bbls and empty casks.
For sch Marmion—300 bbls molasses.
For sch Mexico—4,000 hide, $10,000 specie.
For sch Andrew Jackson—14 cords wood.
For sch Hermosa—60 mules, $6,000.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Chickasaw—108 bales cotton, Leasbeth & Thompson; 6 Burke, Watt & co; 187 A Leadoux; 194 Robson, Wood & co; 65 O'Dubarg & co; 3 J W Stidwell; 3 Hirman, Briggs & co; 34 J F Smith; 25 J B Plauche; 36 Thomas Barrett & co; 11 wooden; 50 hides, 4 bales peltries, to S D Arid; 100 hides, 20 bales peltries to order; and 17 boxes specie to Union Bank of Louisiana.

Per steamboat Louisiana—8 bales cotton, Forstall, Hugh & co; 50 sacks seed, to do; 10 Caruthers, Harris & co; 56 T Barrett & co; 181 Buckner, Stratton & co; 176 Burke, Watt & co; 25 N & J Dick & co; 25 & 168 sacks cotton seed, O'Dubarg & co; 175 bales Beer & Stever, 277 Hirman, Briggs & co; 34 Lambeth & Thompson; 14 J Y Bynes; 53 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 12 N & E Ford & co; 29 Bogart & Hooper; 3 Kelly, Mason & co; 174 Lee & Hardy; 17 M White & co; 54 Hodge, Conard & co; 14 Lonaux & co, 13 boxes merchandize, Grivot & Paige; 157 hides, J G Harris.

Per steamboat Semaphore—223 hides, 1069 horns & 31 bales cotton, Lastrape & Desmare, 64 C Toledano; 10 R Gronen & co; 11 J Shepherd; 140 O'Dubarg & co; 100 bbls molasses, C Adams & co.

Per steamboat Washington—78 bale flour and 37 bales cotton, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 23 bale whiskey, J M Bradwell; 179 bbls pork, J Landis; 228 bbls flour, G Dorsey; 26 sacks flax seed, Stetson, Avery & co; 227 bbls molasses barrels, Wil