The New-Orleans Bee.

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J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS,
TUESDAY MORNING, FEB'Y., 11 1845.

STATE TREASURER.

The present State Treasurer, General Wm. De Buys was yesterday re-elected to that office by a large and handsome majority; having received 51 out of 64 votes cast by both branches of the Legislature. Judge Bouldon of St. Landry was nominated as his competitor, he a few intractable locofocos, but, as may be seen in another part of our paper, without the knowledge or consent of that gentleman. It was simply a locofoco ruse to injure or defeat Gen'l De Buys, by running against him a candidate of the same politics. It failed signally, as every one anticipated.

We record the re election of Gen'l De Buys with great gratification. He has for two successive years fulfilled the important and responsible functions attached to his station, with marked fidelity and ability—His annual reports are masterly digests of the financial resources of the State—clear, comprehensive and correct. He has infused order, energy, economy and precision in his department, and has in every respect commanded the esteem and won the approbation of all parties by his personal deportment, as well as his able administration of the fiscal affairs of the State. In honoring him the Legislature has honored itself, and ratified the wishes of the people.

THE CONVENTION.

A committee of three members was appointed to enquire into the cause of the delay in the publication of the reports of the Convention, and likewise to examine into the expediency of appointing an additional reporter. Messrs Sylvain, Conrad and Scott of Madison were appointed on the Committee.

The consideration of the 20th Section was resumed. Mr Read moved to amend the section so that no session of the Legislature, except the one immediately succeeding the adoption of the Constitution, should exceed sixty days.

Mr Beatty said that this being a plain declaration of opinion, there was nothing in it to prevent the Legislature prologuing the session beyond sixty days.

Mr Miles Taylor did not agree with the member. After the expiration of sixty days the Legislature could do nothing more than adjourn, and their acts would consequently be null and void.

Mr Beatty reasoned. The representatives would be elected and fully subject at any time after the call of the Governor, which would be within sixty days had expired.

Mr Cenas [illegible] the difference of opinions good enough to adopt a [illegible] amendment. It would be [illegible], if not frequently, yet as expedient to do so. Sessions of the Legislature passed after a session of sixty days, null and void; for circumstances might arise which would require extraordinary legislation.

Mr Boyce moved to add "and unless also, the session be prolonged on a request of the Governor, or by a two thirds vote of the Legislature."

Mr Miles Taylor objected to the proviso as tending to transmuel the very object which the Convention had in view. In case of emergency, the Governor would act upon his own responsibility.

The amendment was rejected 51 to 11.

The amendment requiring that the session should not exceed sixty days, was adopted 56 to 18

Mr Beaty moved to amend as follows: "Any legislative action at the expiration of sixty days, shall be null and void." Adopted.

Mr Marigny moved to reduce the mileage to a maximum of forty dollars. Laid on the table.

Mr Marigny moved that the per diem of the members should not be counted during their voyage to and from the Legislature. Rejected.

The section as amended was at length adopted.

The 21st Section exempting the members of the Legislature from arrest, during their attendance at the sessions, &c. was adopted.

The 22nd Section requiring that no member shall during his tenure for one year after he appointed to any office of profit in the State created by the body of which he is a member, was adopted without discussion.

The 23rd Section which provides that no ecclesiastic shall be eligible to the Legislature was laid upon the table subject to call.

The 24th Section which provides that no public officer who may have been appointed or elected to any office in which he has been entrusted with the public money, shall be eligible to the Legislature, until he has settled all his accounts with the government, was adopted without opposition.

The 25th Section providing that bills must be read three times before they passed, &c., was adopted.

The 26th Section which declares that all appropriations must originate in the House and the 27th section which provides for elections to fill vacancies in the Legislature were adopted without discussion.

These sections are all copied verbatim from the old Constitution.

Mr. C. M. Conrad gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the 8th section, for the purpose of introducing certain amendments.

Mr Garrett moved that the Committee of Revisal be required to draft the eighth section in such a manner, that those who may have acquired residence necessary for voting in the State, at the period when the New Constitution shall go into effect, shall not be deprived of this right.

Mr. Miles Taylor moved to amend the additional section offered by him a few days since, which, if adopted becomes the 11th section, and reads as follows:

"Absence from the State shall interrupt the residence required in the preceding section, unless the person absenting himself, shall be a house-keeper, and his dwelling house shall be actually and exclusively occupied during his absence, by his family, or some portion thereof."

The amendment proposes that an absence of more than 60 days shall interrupt the residence, unless the person absenting himself be a house-keeper, or his business or profession be conducted during his absence. It was carried to be printed.

The Convention adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Our dates to Washington are to Sunday, the 2nd inst.

The Senate on the 1st was not in session, having adjourned over to Monday.

In the House after some unimportant business, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Oregon bill.

Mr. Winthrop spoke in opposition to the bill. He deprecated the flippant manner in which members spoke of a war with England, crying "out let it come," "let it come." "For his part he would say, let it not come. He was in favor of awaiting the result of the negotiations now going on before the joint occupancy was terminated."

Mr. Cary of Maine followed in support of the bill.

Mr. Morse of Maine spoke in opposition. He was followed by Mr. Kennedy of Ind., in one of his characteristic democratic speeches, and spoke to the hour of two o'clock.

The proceedings subsequently were of considerable interest. We therefore give them in full from the Baltimore *Patriot*:

The Committee then proceeded to vote on the amendments which had been proposed to the bill.

The first amendment was Mr. Adams' proposition to insert, as the first section of the bill, that the President be requested to give notice forthwith to the British Government of our intention to terminate, at the end of twelve months, the joint occupancy of Oregon.

Mr. V. Brown moved to amend the proposition of Mr. Adams, that as the substance of the amendment of Mr. Adams was embraced in a joint resolution, which passed the Senate, and No. 2 on the calendar, it was in order to offer the joint resolution as an amendment to the bill.

The point of order was over ruled by the Chair.

The vote was taken by tellers on Mr. Adams' amendment, which was rejected: ayes 77, nays 92.

Great confusion and uproar here occurred, and the Chairman had difficulty to preserve order.

The first section of the bill was then read, which provides for establishing a temporary territorial government in Oregon, from the 42d to the 54th degree 40 minutes of North latitude.

Mr Cullamer, of Vermont, moved to strike out the degree of latitude, so as not to establish the Southern and Northern boundary, which was lost by a large vote.

Mr. Winthrop offered a provision to one of the sections of the bill, excluding slavery from the Territory. The amendment was *adopted*—yeas 85, nays 56.

The bill having been gone through, section by section, Mr Brown offered as an amendment, an additional section to the bill declaring that the bill shall not operate to deprive the subjects of Great Britain of any rights enjoyed by them under the Convention, for a joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory, until said joint occupancy shall be rightly terminated. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr Hammett, of Miss., offered, as an amendment, an additional section, requiring the President to give notice to the British Government of the intention of this Government to terminate the joint occupancy at the end of twelve months and in the meantime, confirming to the subjects of Great Britain their rights, &c. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 79 yeas to 77 nays.

Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, offered a substitute for the whole Bill. It provides that if the negotiation, now in process, in relation to the Oregon title, be not successfully terminated on or before the 4th of July next, the President shall give the notice provided for in the Convention, between the two governments, for a joint occupancy and shall terminate said joint occupancy at the end of twelve months. It was rejected by a large vote.

The Committee then rose and the bill and amendments were reported to the House.

A great deal of informal discussion followed, in relation to printing the bill and the state the subject would be in on Monday, if the House should now adjourn after having sustained a motion for the previous question. Much confusion occurred.

Nothing further was done but to order the main question to be put, the decision of which will be the first business on Monday.

The House, at twenty minutes past 3 o'clock, adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Ole Bull.—This celebrated violin will give his first Concert on Wednesday evening, 12th inst., at the Washington Armory Hall, assisted by a full and efficient orchestra under the direction of Mr. W. Furst.

Mr. Orlando Guilmette, baritone, will also sing several morceaux.

To those who have already heard Ole Bull's performance on the violin, the bare announcement of his Concert will be sufficient to ensure their attendance, whilst those who have not heard him will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the soul stirring notes he draws from his instrument.

St. Charles Theatre.—Bulwer's beautiful play of the "Lady of Lyons," will be produced this evening, in which Mr. Anderson will personate the character of Claude Melnotte.

Mr. Anderson's personation of this character, has received high encomiums from critics, on both sides of the Atlantic, and we are led into the expectation of a rich feast, in the enjoyment of it, upon this occasion.

American Theatre.—The thrilling drama of "Norman Leslie," which has been produced in a most magnificent style, will be repeated this evening.

Criminal Court.—Daniel Merrick, charged with larceny, Simon O'Driscoll, charged with selling liquor to a slave, and Benjamin Trussett and Martin Volen, charged with assault and battery, were yesterday arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

James Sweeny, arrested on a charge of larceny, withdrew the plea of not guilty previously entered, and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced by his Honor the Judge to ten days imprisonment in the parish prison and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

On motion of the District Attorney nine prospectus were entered in the records of Mecklenburg County, charged with larceny, and John Sweeny and John Murphy, charged with assault and battery.

The trial of Dr Samuel Kennedy for the murder of B. W. Walsh, was set for the ensuing week.

[illegible] one of the most distinguished lawyers in the judgment of the Supreme Judicial Court of the city of New Orleans, was affirmed. Adams, who has been for the last nine months in jail, will now have to undergo the sentence of the Court, which was one year imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $5 and the costs of prosecution.

☞ Raymond Artega, charged with selling liquor to a slave of Mr. Cottle, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and ordered to furnish bail for his appearance before the Criminal Court for trial.

☞ Patrick McDonald, charged with stealing three hatches, from on board the schooner *Two Friends*, was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, and committed to prison to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

☞ We are requested by one of the members of the St. Landry delegation to state that Judge Leon Bonnaizer, who was mistaken by a portion of the Legislature, yesterday, for the candidate for the State Treasurer, in opposition to Gen. De Buys, was not a candidate, and that his name was used without either his knowledge or consent.

Disaster.—The Tuscan barque *Cleopatra*, Capt. P. Sheppard, which left New Orleans on the 7th November last, with a cargo of tobacco, cotton and staves, for Gibraltar, sunk on the 22d December, near the island of Cuba. The crew escaped in their boats, and arrived at Havana on the 16th January. The barque foundered as soon as she was abandoned.

In the Fourth Congressional District of Virginia, now represented by Hon. E. W. Hubard (loco) the Hon. John Hill has been nominated by a whig district Convention to be their candidate for the next Congress.

☞ The Bayou Sara *Ledger* has been enlarged, and is printed with new type. The paper will be principally conducted hereafter by Dr. Monroe, late of the Woodville *Republican*.

☞ The people of Boston have been holding a Convention to take the subject of Texas into consideration. John M. Williams presided, and speeches were made by Messrs. Hilliard, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Elon Huntsey, and other abolitionists of the first water. Of course the various orators were ferocious upon slavery and the South. We wonder the project of Annexation is not annihilated at once by the anathemas of these fanatics.

☞ The Louisiana (Covington) *Advocate*, of Saturday says:—The schooner *Arsine*, Captain A. Whitcomb, on her trip across the Lake, on Wednesday last at half-past 10 A. M., fell in with the schooner Virginia, from Blind River, bound to the New Basin—she had been capsized in a squall on Monday night, about half way between Pass Manchack and the Pickets; two men were found on her side, who had remained in that perilous and exposed situation since the time of the catastrophe, one of them very nearly exhausted, so much so, that his mouth had to be forced open. Captain W. after having taken the men on board his vessel, and with his accustomed humane kindness and attention ministered to their comfort, succeeded in righting the capsizing vessel, placed three men on her to keep her free, (she having sprung a leak,) and towed her into Madisonville, where she arrived at 5 o'clock on Thursday evening.

Gen. Romulus M. Saunders of N. C. (Member of the House) and Hon. Robert J. Walker (U. S. Senate) are understood to be selected to fill places in Mr. Polk's Cabinet. They are gentlemen of moderate abilities, but were the master spirits of Texas annexation Secession before and at the Baltimore Convention. It is confidently stated, by those who are hardly credit it, that Gen. Robert Armstrong, Postmaster at Nashville, is to be Postmaster General. We place Isaac Hill at the Treasury Office. The Wm. Wright mentioned as the Treasury Department for Azariah C. Flagg, now Comptroller of our State Finances, but we suspect they won't get it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Outrages in Cattaraugus County.—We learn from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday that serious disturbances have taken place in Cattaraugus county, among the people residing on lands formerly belonging to the Holland Land Company, the Sheriff has been arrested by those on whom he was about to serve process, and other "demonstrations" made upon the authorities after the fashion of proceeding in Rensselaer and Columbia counties.

Good News—*The Interest Bill Passed*—We learn by our Harrisburg letter, received last night, that the bill to pay the interest on the State debt, due TO-DAY, has been passed *unanimously* in both Houses, and now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. We congratulate our readers on this important and satisfaction that will be shared by every Pennsylvanian. The noble act places the State again in her proud position, and its passage is a signal rebuke to the busy advisers who so strenuously endeavored to compass its rejection.

There is no doubt that the Governor will sign the bill. —*Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.*

The Conviction of Peter W. Parke.—The conviction of Peter W. Parke, for the Castner murder in New Jersey, appears to have been effected by the following train of circumstances.

"Jessee Tiger deposed that some time before the murder, Peter W. Parke asked him if he would join in murdering John Castner, and that Parke, said he, *we shall have money enough*. Mrs. Margaret Hartshorn also testified that being at the house the morning after the murder, and going out of the back door to throw out some bloody water, she saw two men leaning on the fence, and one of them said to the other, *Do I look guilty? He* answered *No*. The latter then said to the former, *Do I look guilty?* He also answered *No*. They then raised their heads, and seeing Mrs. M., one of them raised his voice and said, *what horrid murders we have up here among the mountains!* They were Peter W. Parke and Joseph W. Carter.

Peter W. Parke will be brought to Trenton to receive his sentence at the next term of the Supreme Court, which begins on Tuesday, the 25th February, at which term the case of Joseph W. Carter, now in the Mercer Jail, convicted of the same murder, will be disposed of."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, February 10th, 1845.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll being called, 42 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr Van Wickle, the House took up a resolution granting leave of absence to Mr Mary Gary from July next to Spencer Cooley, Parish Judge, of Pointe Coupee, and appointing Samuel Bush as his deputy, during his absence.

The resolution was read twice and adopted.

Mr Finkler, by consent, from the Committee on Education, submitted a report accompanied by an act to establish a common free school system. The report and bill were ordered to be printed.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to proceed to the election of State Treasurer.

The House took a recess for a few minutes.

On reassembling, the Senate met the House in joint convention.

The roll being called, 14 Senators and 40 Representatives answered to their names.

Mr Sellis nominated Wm De Buys, Esq.

Mr Griffin nominated Wm. Bouldon, Esq.

Messrs Sellis and Carter were appointed tellers.

Upon counting the votes it appeared that Gen De Buys had obtained 51 votes, Judge Bouldon 12, and there was one vote in blank. Gen De Buys was consequently declared duly elected State Treasurer.

The Senate then withdrew.

Mr Crossman submitted a petition from Wm Toussaint, claiming compensation from the State for a slave purchased by the State, which slave died a month after. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Howell presented an account of Mrs F Stroud. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Morgan submitted a petition from F Thomas, asking compensation for his attendance as a witness in the affair of Mr Townsend.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Pike submitted a petition from a committee of the sellers and purchasers of tobacco in New Orleans, asking for the passage of a certain law relative to the inspection of that article. The petition was referred to a special committee.

Mr Strawther presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the parish of St Tammany. Referred to a special committee.

Mr. Duvignaud offered a memorial from Mr Mallard asking for compensation for certain repairs to a room in which the Parish Court held its sessions. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Di Blanc offered a resolution adjourning both Houses on Monday the 18th March, sine die. The resolution was read a second time.

Mr Sellis trusted that the resolution would not be adopted. We had much important business before the Legislature, and though we might be enabled to adjourn by that time, it would be impossible to do so by Monday. He understood there was a petition for the impeachment of a certain public functionary, which would be presented to the House. This alone might detain us some time.

Mr Tenas said that it would not be a day, we now sit, or be able to get through much important business. He thought it the best means of expediting bills now before the House.

The resolution was adopted. Yeas: 38, Nays: 13.

Mr Campbell laid before the House a memorial from the Jackson Railroad Company of New Orleans asking for relief. Referred to a select committee of three.

The same member laid before the House a memorial from Jesse O'Connor, &c. in New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Wm Wickle submitted a petition from sundry inhabitants of Pointe Coupee, which was referred to a select committee.

Mr Crossman offered a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best and earnest endeavors an appropriation for the purpose of having the mouth of the Mississippi deepened. Read twice.

Mr Wickliffe said the Government had already expended $175,000 to deepen the bar—without any effect whatever. Nothing was the effect of the operations removed, than they were renewed by the action of the river. It was something like our future, continually replaced as fast as it was taken away.

Mr Marks moved to strike out the word "requested" and insert "instructed." On this motion the vote stood yeas: 18, nays: 17.

Mr Morgan then moved to lay the whole subject on the table. On this motion the vote stood yeas: 19, nays: 16.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr Wickliffe offered a resolution upon a memorial of Mesars Taylor and others, praying a reduction of the tax on spirituous liquors.

The same member reported a bill for the relief of Ramon Menendez. Read twice and passed to a second time.

Mr Winchester said that he observed all sorts of shops, and if the men were maimed and unable to work, he would rather have a pension out of the Treasury, than encourage the keeping of a grog shop.

Mr Landry stated that Menendez was utterly unable to make a living by his hands, and he was not a proper object of charity. He does not desire to keep a grog shop, but only a store, with the privilege of selling spirituous liquors in quantities not less than a gallon.

The bill was adopted, read a third time and passed.

Mr Dayvaras from the Committee on Claims to which was referred a resolution relative to the salaries of sheriffs of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, reported the same back unfavorably. The report was adopted.

The same member reported unfavorably on the petition of J. A. Kelly.

Mr Dayvaras said that was the only claim for printing which came before the Committee, and there was no evidence in favor of it. The Committee were compelled to ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr Kelly's petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

The same member reported unfavorably on the memorial of R. Lowles. Adopted.

The same member reported a bill for the relief of James Mercadey; a bill for the relief of Augusto Breale; a bill for the relief of Sam'l Locke; an act for the relief of A. Bernard.

Mr Barthe from the Committee of Manufactures and Commerce, reported unfavorably to the bill for the appointment of engineers for the Lake Pontchartrain and New Orleans, on the ground that the advanced state of the session, the contradictory information and the absence of several members of the committee, prevent a thorough investigation of the subject in committee.

Mr Fisher, by consent, introduced a claim for printing done by the 6 others Travelier. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr Sellis gave notice of a bill to repeal an act amending the charter of the Carrollton Rail Road Company.

Mr Peak introduced an act to amend the Revised Laws of the State of Louisiana, in relation to the law relative to the opening of streets in New Orleans and its suburbs, and to extend its provisions to Lafayette.

Mr Bailey introduced a bill to amend the act creating the parish of Vermilion. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Lanier introduced an act to increase the salary of the Attorney of the Parish of Jefferson, and amend the act prescribing his duties.

Mr Hill further introduced an act amending the act repealing the fees of the Attorney of the Parish of Jefferson.

Mr Deblanc introduced an act to raise a monument to the memory of ——— Lafebvre. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Order of the Day.

Before taking up the order of the day, the Speaker, by consent, laid before the House an account for furnishing coffins at the last session of the Legislature. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

A bill, a communication from Abx Vattemare, praying for an Exchange of certain scientific works. Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

A bill, a petition for the establishment of Gaillot Prevat, Assistant Judge of the Cury Court, signed A Lanpare.

Mr Waitemarsh moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Judiciary, with powers to send for persons and papers.

Mr Bailey opposed the motion. The bill was for the Assistant Judge of the Second Division of the Court of Ascension. Artillery, Fort Bend Rouge and Wm Fitzsimons Ar. Bayou, was taken up as the special order of the day.

Mr Bailey said it was necessary to pass the bill, authorizing the raising of the corps. The Volunteer company attached to New Orleans were the pride of our State; they were composed of mechanics and enterprising young men and if they were called to the field, as in Philadelphia, they had no doubt such volunteer companies as we have, the ability to which had surprised that city, would not have been there long. He was for giving every facility to the formation of our volunteer companies were well organized and prepared for the upon emergencies. The amount asked for was small and was fully justified. Mr Bailey deprecated any attempt to make a war with Texas, or to take the property that we had just established. He moved the adoption of the first section.

Debate, upon further consideration, had determined to support the bill. He had no first objection to appropriations for the city alone, but reflection had convinced him of the folly of this reasoning, as the defence of our Parishes were in the country and not in the city, while the expense of the city of New Orleans rendered her absolutely dependent on her volunteer companies. The Legion had six pieces of artillery, while the Native American Artillery had two one belonging to them.

The Speaker hoped the bill would not be opposed. Our country was open to foreign invasion. The Legion of Orleans had prepared themselves for the defence of Louisiana. The volunteer companies constituted our only vanguard. Without a fine under preference, he must say, that the Battalion of Artillery would be found the best adapted for the defence of the State when from foreign or domestic invasion. Some years ago an appropriation was made to the Artillery, at Donaldsonville. The Native American Artillery had received no appropriation—they preferred our pieces, purchased by themselves. They asked for an appropriation for another, and he trusted the House would not hesitate a moment in granting the demand. As for appropriations for other parishes, he thought those of little use. He had had some experience in the matter, having been Captain of a volunteer corps which had disbanded, before he could get his company from the Governor.

Mr Texada was willing to give the Company the amount asked, but was not willing to give it in the shape of an additional appropriation.

Mr. Waldemarsh objected to lumbering the bill with amendments, which tended to defeat it. He considered the Militia law of Louisiana a perfect humbug; men went out in the gross of about half a dozen, and they were not allowed to leave the State for keeping up Volunteer companies. The bill will sustain effective defence for the State.—He opposed at this time to making appropriations or pensions to all Volunteer Companies.

Mr. Texada proposed giving $500 to every Volunteer Company in the State. This was laid on the table.

The 1st and 2d sections of the bill were adopted; the 3d stricken out, and the 4th, 5th and 6th.

Mr Bailey said, in supporting the 6th section, observed that there were immense quantities of ammunition in Baton Rouge; that they required careful guarding and watch. The Legion had been offered by the State bill, had distinguished itself at the time of the outbreak in the Penitentiary.

Mr. Marks said the town of Baton Rouge was no more exposed than Bayou Sara, Donaldsonville, or other towns, and if we appropriated money in this way to every Volunteer Company, we might as well make a standing army at once. He was willing to give the Company a fine Brass Cannon, but not object to furnishing them with money afterwards to keep those arms in order.

Mr. Nauvoo replied, urging the importance of the point, and the expense of the Legion.

Mr. Texada stated that the U. S. Government stationed there were over-laundy with brass, and the expense would be very trifling to the Legislature.

The 6th and 7th sections were laid upon the table.

The bill being before the House, Mr. Morgan moved to lay it on the table. Lost—yeas 11, nays 36.

The Bill was then adopted the bill was at passing the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Finkler moved to take up the bill relative to the 16th section of Polytechnic College. Lost.

Mr. Hewell moved to take up an act for the relief of the Washington Battalion and Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers. Lost.

Third Readings.

The bill to amend the laws relative to general elections in the Parish of Orleans came up on its third reading.

Mr. Sellis contended that the bill was defective; that it made no provision for commissioners who should tell on the poll in the precinct for which they should be appointed, and that it certainly required some amendment.

The bill was passed with no amendment to the title, by which it read as follows: "An act to amend the several act concerning elections."

The bill to revise and reduce the Fee Bill being taken up at its third reading,

The House adjourned.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Jan 28	London	Jan. 4
New York	Jan 30	Liverpool	Jan. 17
Philadelphia	Jan 30	Paris	Jan. 9
Washington	Jan 31	Havre	Dec 31
Baltimore	Jan 31	Mexico	Dec 26
Charleston	Feb 4	Tuscan	Jan 19
Cincinnati	Jan 29	Vera Cruz	Jan 31
Louisville	Jan 30	Houston	Jan 23
Havana	Feb 8	Galveston	Jan 19

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY NIGHT,
February 10, 1845.

To-day's business in Cotton was limited, comprising merely 2,600 bales at former prices. There is not much offering.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		Texas and Ala.	
Fair	4½ 00	Fair	4½ 00
Good fair	4½ 00	Good fair	4½ 00
Middling	4½ 00	Middling	4½ 00
Middling Fair	4½ 00	Middling Fair	4½ 00
Fair	4½ 00	Fair	4½ 00
Good Fair	4½ 00	Good Fair	4½ 00
Good Middling	4½ 00	Good Middling	4½ 00

There is a fair demand for bills at our previous figures We quote Sterling eight per cent premium. Francs 5f. 27½ Cent. 53. New York 60 days 11@11½ per cent discount; Charles 1 per cent discount.

☞ TALLOW—25 bbls superior quality in good shipping order now landing from steamer Express Hall, and for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co. 34 Tchoupitoulas.

☞ The attention of dealers in dry goods is requested to the sale of one hundred and thirty-five packages, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, A. M. at F. M. Pentpaun's Auction Room, No. 136 Chartres street.

☞ The attention of the Public is called to the sale of an assortment of New and Fashionable Furniture of the latest Parisian patterns, being the second shipment from New York, direct, and will be sold without reserve by J & Bear & Co, at No 60 Royal street at half past 10 o'clock this morning. f 11

☞ The blessings of progeny are universally acknowledged as the only transmission of our names and fortunes and the Juno Cordial stands the sure intermediate cause of all cases of debility, organic derangement of constitutional inability, sold by appointment at No 50 Poydras street. Also the celebrated Hair Eradicator to remove superfluous hair from the face, forehead, neck or arms, and the genuine Balm of Columbia to restore hair on bald heads and prevent its falling out. f 11

☞ Neither the captain or consignees of the British ship ENGLAND will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew without an order from the captain.

J P WHITNEY & Co. Consignees
f 11

☞ Neither the captain nor the consignees of the French brig MINERVE, Captain Rusnet, from Martinique will be accountable for any debts contracted by her crew.

BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 34 Rue Bienville
f 11—16

16th February, 1845.

A CARD.

THE NEW ORLEANS COMMERCIAL NEWS AND READING ROOM.

Corner of St. Charles and Common streets

☞ The Subscribers to the Establishment are respectfully informed that IT IS NOW OPEN.

☞ The Packet Brig RAMMAHON ROY, Captain Coffin from Philadelphia, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp
f 10 70 Camp

☞ The brig VIRGINIA, Cap Cooper, from New York will commence discharging this morning, opposite the Tobacco Stores, 3d municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp
f 10

☞ Messrs James Miller, Thomas Rutherford, Simon Bach & Co, and J Clark jr, consignees per brig VIRGINIA, from New York, are requested to make known their residences to the discharging clerk on the Levee, or their goods will be stored at their expense and risk.

T TOBY & BOGERT
f 10 70 Camp

☞ The brig VIRGINIA, Cap Cooper, from New York will commence discharging this morning, opposite the Tobacco Stores, 3d municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp
f 10

☞ NOTICE—The consignees of 61 dem junks, marked M & C, received per ship Europa, from Boston, are requested to call and receive the same.

J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp
f 10

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or stolen, on the 21st January last, between the Royal Exchange Hotel and the Hotel kept by Mr Fulton, (known as the Mansion House) fronting the establishment of Dauzat, on the street de los Ofecios, in Havana, a CARPET BAG, in which was placed one hundred and some trunks on a tray, containing 300 SPANISH DOUBLOONS—Also, a Razor, with a black handle and marked "Magnum Bonum;" and a Pocket Book, containing a number of papers, a pair of embroidered black cloth slippers, the American Almanack, octavo, and various articles of wearing apparel.

A Carpet Bag used as a trunk, about 2 inches in width, 20 inches in length, and was locked with a brass padlock, which had the name of "Samuel Dana, London," inscribed on it.

The finder will deliver the above Bag and contents to S. Castelet Baratillo, Havana, or to Edmund W. DANA at the St. Charles Exchange, will receive the above as a reward, or Five Hundred Dollars.

NEW ORLEANS DRAINING COMPANY

An election by the stockholders of this company for Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Monday next, 17th inst. at the Company's office, from the hours of 11 A M and 1 o'clock P M.

f 11 3t FERGUS GARDNER Secretary

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of Louisiana.—No. 411.—John Fox, A bankrupt of the Estate in Bankruptcy.

By virtue of an order issued from the Hon the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, I do hereby give notice to all persons interested in the said bankrupt, that the undersigned, the Assignee of the said bankrupt, will offer at public sale, at the Exchange, 48 Carondelet street, on Thursday, the 13th day of February, at 12 o'clock M, at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, the following property, viz

Sundry Notes and Accounts secured by Texas Notes and Bonds as collateral security.

f 11—3t A SIDNEY ROBERTSON, U S Marshal

FODICK & BRO, No. 74 Camp street, have in store and for sale on accommodating terms:

Sperm Candles 200 boxes New Bedford;
Tanner's Oil—21 barrels Tanner's Oil;
Linseed Oil—30 pipes Keiler Neat's foot;
Brandy—Pale pipes Cognac, Rochelle brand; 12 half do Pellerinaux brand; 6 half pipes mixed Brandy; 12 quarter casks Imitation Brandy, 2 quarter casks do, Peterson brand;
Wines—in quarter casks Opporto Port; 1 quarter casks Madeira; 1 half pipe do;
Teas—200 chests hyson Young Hyson; 80 half Chests Gunpowder; 40 pack age Gunpowder and Hyson;
Flour—100 barrels Newark Cyder;
Vinegar—100 cider Vinegar;
Hams—Hundred casks Virginia Hams and Bacon;
Butter—20 firkins Goshen Butter;
Tobacco—In bales manufactured Tobacco;
Segars—Wasp 1000 dozen, Cigarros, Regalia and Cheroots;
Cheese—10 cases Gruyere cheese;
Chocolate—30 boxes Chocolate, Spanish Wines;
Vinegar—10 casks, prime;
Paper—100 reams Foolscap;
Shot—Hundred casks Lead Shot;
Lead—500 pigs in lots to suit purchasers.

SUNDRIES—1000 brls Rosin, St. Louis brands; 500 boxes and packages pens, Gillott and Mitchell's; 100 boxes No 1 sweetened oil; 100 bags Laguyra coffee; 100 bags Cuba sweetened sugar; 30 kegs bar lead; 100 kegs white lead; 40 half chests Young Hyson tea; 50 bales Bagging; 100 boxes sperm candles; 50 pipes No 1 madeira, in store and for sale.

PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras
f 11 1t

LANDING from ships Talma and Bordeaux Packet from Bordeaux: 100 pipes Medoc wine, Heut Barsac, 1 year old; 15 casks red wine different brands, 25 casks claret, Medoc, 20 cases old wine, Chateau Margaux, for sale.

T TOBY & BOGERT
f 10 70 Camp

☞ The brig VIRGINIA, Cap Cooper, from New York will commence discharging this morning, opposite the Tobacco Stores, 3d municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp
f 10

SPERM CANDLES, &c.—300 boxes best brand sperm candles 40 do Boston mould, 4 to 10 to lb; 100 do fancy table ditto, 4 to 10 to lb; 100 do fancy shaving soap; 100 do do elephant do do; 100 do do whale do, 100 do do elephant do do; for sale by f 11 VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

LANDING from brig Bordeaux Packet from Bordeaux: 14 pipes white wine, Heut Barsac, 1 year old; 15 casks red wine, 25 casks claret, 20 cases old wine, 4 quarter pipes Frontignac, Castillon brand, for sale by

B TALAMON, 70 & 80 St. Louis

☞ TOWELLING—The subscriber, has just received an assortment of Linen Towelling, of the following widths, viz: 6 quarter, assorted qualities; gray colors, brown diaper, and red bordered napkins and table cloths, for sale by

SMITH BRYAN, 30 Customhouse

☞ LANDING ex brig Bordeaux Packet from Bordeaux: 1 casks claret, Medoc, 20 cases old wine, Chateau Margaux and Heut Sauterne; 100 hampers claret bottles, for sale by

DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co.
f 11 11 and 13 Levee

SUNDRIES—Young Hyson, one in small boxes; 1 chest Souchong, Which stand, No 1 Bar on soap; 5 cot No 1 refined oil in tanks—of 170 gallons; Kennedy patent lamp oil, in 1 gallon cans, warranted to burn clear; for sale by

R DITTRICH
f 11 50 Poydras, corner of Tchoupitoulas

WHITE LEAD, &c.—100 kegs prime No 1 lead; 100 kegs Ashton's lead; 50 do do each; 100 do do each; 200 do do each; 100 do do each; 100 do do each; 50 do do each; 100 do do each; 100 do do each; 20 do do, 50 do each; 100 do do, 20 do each, 2 quarter kegs red lead; 600 do permanent do; 10 bbls linseed oil English, in store for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

SPIRITS—Landing ex brig Street from Havana—5 M Sugar Imperiales; 12 M Regalias; 10 M Cabanas; 3 M Matias, 1st and 2d; for sale by

DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co.
f 11 11 and 13 Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—Receiving ex steamer Alabama and brig Tiber, from Havana—80 o 9 sugar, Regalias Cabanas, Prensadas, Trinidad, Matias & Dulces; 40 do Cuba, Woodville, Victoria and Regalias; for sale by

E JOHNS, 110 Poydras

WANTED—A nurse without children, and well recommended. None need apply without having the highest character for sobriety, industry, &c