The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 64: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1845. VOL XVIII.—WHOLE NO 1811

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - 5

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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,
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1845.

☞ This being GOOD FRIDAY, according to custom, no paper will be issued from this office tomorrow.

THE CONVENTION.

The committee appointed to divide the City into representative districts submitted a report. The First Municipality is allowed 8 members; the Second 8; the Third 4, and the Right Bank of the River 1.

Mr. Marigny proposed to take as the limit of one of the districts Enghien street, instead of the Elysian Fields.

Mr. Lewis said that the best plan would be to make a census by which in the years 1850, for example, a new apportionment could be made.

Mr. Voorhies proposed 1854.

Mr. Taylor proposed 1847: He thought the sooner the better.

Mr. Benjamin sustained Mr. Taylor's motion. The census taken in 1847 would hold good till 1855, and then a new census could be ordered every ten years.

Mr. Taylor's motion, as amended by Mr. Benjamin was adopted.

Mr. Dunn offered an amendment providing that at every new apportionment, every parish having 5000 inhabitants, including slaves, should be allowed 2 representatives; 10,000 3, and so on.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, this amendment was laid indefinitely on the table.

Mr. Claiborne stated that the Third Municipality was not easily divided in two electoral districts, unless the wards themselves were cut up. He therefore proposed to divide that section into three electoral districts, like the other Municipalities. The motion prevailed. So that the city is now divided into nine electoral districts, as follows:

1st—From the Parish of Jefferson to Benjamin, Eagle and Thalia streets.

2d—From the preceding to Julia street and as far as the Lake by the Canal.

3d—The remainder of the Second Municipality.

4th—From Canal to St. Louis street, the all its length.

5th—From St. Louis street to Philippa street.

6th—From Phillippa street to Esplanade street.

7th—From Esplanade to Elysian Fields.

8th—From Elysian Fields to Enghein street.

9th—From Enghien streets, to the limits of the Third Municipality.

Representation is apportioned in these district as follows:—1st District, 2 members; 2d, 2; 3d, 3; 4th, 3; 5th, 2; 6th, 2; 8th, 1; 9th, 1—total, 19.

Mr. Brasselle moved to reconsider the vote on the representation of Natchitoches. Lost.

Mr. Voorhies moved the adoption of the section as amended. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Saunders said he should vote against the section, though many of its provisions pleased him, first, on account of the electoral basis to which he was invincibly opposed; and secondly because the House of Representatives had been made too numerous for the economical and speedy despatch of business.

Mr. Claiborne also opposed the section in its present shape. The principle that every parish should have one representative, was in itself a restriction upon New Orleans, although it acted indirectly, for with this principle, and a maximum of 100 members it would be impossible to give to the larger parishes their just proportion of representation. He was likewise opposed to the basis of apportionment which had been adopted.—He would have preferred a mixed basis, founded both upon taxation and representation.

The section was adopted—yeas 50; nays 12.

The apportionment of the Senatorial Districts was next taken up.

Besides the report of the majority which divides the State into Eight Senatorial Districts, each electing four members, Mr Downs from the minority of the committee, had presented another report creating 32 districts, each to elect one Senator.

Mr. Guion proposed a substitute providing for 17 Senatorial Districts, to elect one of more Senators each. He moved that it be printed and taken up on Saturday. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Benjamin moved to take up the article relative to impeachments. It consisted of but two or three sections, and could be disposed of before adjournment. The motion was carried. The article provides that impeachment shall be vested in the House of Representatives; that all impeachments shall be tried by the Senate, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presiding; that conviction shall only take place upon a two thirds vote; and that judgment shall extend to removal from office and disqualification for holding any office of honor, trust and profit under the State, the convicted party being subsequently liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

Mr. Mayo offered an amendment providing for the trial of parish officers, such as Sheriffs, Coroners, &c. by the Courts. He contended that justice would be done in this way even with more certainty than by the Legislature, would be less expensive, and would be disconnected from political considerations.

Mr. Dunn replied that such a system would not operate well. A sheriff for instance, must be an independent officer, and in the discharge of his duty he may excite a vindictive prosecution, or may act with timidity and inefficiency, through fear of eliciting malignant revenge which may be pushed to the extent of injuring his character by an indictment before the Grand Jury. Such might be the consequence of the proviso of Mr. May, and therefore Mr. Dunn opposed it. He did not wish to expose public officers to the blasting influence of private malice, or open the doors to the machinations of evil minded persons. Its effect would frequently be to deter public officers from the fearless and independent performance of their duties. He was unwilling to draw any distinction between the highest and lowest officers of the State. The same justice should be meted out to all.

Mr. Grymes considered the amendment inapplicable Impeachment should alone reside in the House of Representatives, and this was the only subject under consideration. It might be proper to provide other means for the punishment of parish officers, but this would be a matter for subsequent consideration, and it would not then be an impeachment, but an indictment.

Mr. May could not see the force of these objections, and insisted on his amendment.

Mr. Conrad observed that a serious objection to the trial of many petty officers was the expense and trouble, but impeachment ought unquestionably to be confided to the House of Representatives. The question how impeachment or accusations should be tried, was another matter. It was desirable that some other mode should be provided for subordinate officers than the expensive and often ineffectual action of the Senate.—He had prepared a project as a substitute, which provided that impeachment of all judicial officers, should be tried by the Supreme Court, and impeachment of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice, by the Senate; all other officers to be tried by a committee composed of ——members of the Senate, to be presided over by the Chief Justice. The substitute was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

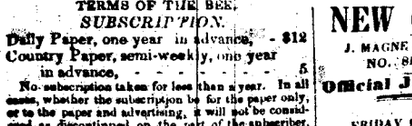
Mr. Beatty considered that with regard to the trial of superior officers of the State, the Legislature should be left to pass such laws as it might deem necessary. He was not in favor of either of the projects which had been submitted. He moved to adjourn to Monday. The yeas on this motion stood—yeas, 27; nays, 27. The President voted in the affirmative. So the motion prevailed, and the Convention stands adjourned to Monday.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
LUDLOW & SMITH'S.
Third night of the engagement of
MR. ANDERSON.
And last night but THREE, of his engagement.
FRIDAY, March 21th, 1845.
The play of the
PATRICIAN'S DAUGHTER.
Mordaunt, ... Mr Anderson.
Lady Lydia, ... Mlle Perrin.
Lady Mable, ... Mrs Randolph.
To conclude with the farce of
MR. & MRS. WHITE.
Mr Peter White, ... Mr T. Placide.
Mrs White, ... Mrs Kent

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Tenth appearance of the Italian Opera Company.
SUNDAY Evening, March 23d, 1845.
By particular request, will be repeated for the 5th time,
BELISARIO.
A Grand Opera in three acts, by Donizetti.
Isaura—Signorina Rafaela Bertchese.
Amenina—Signora Amalia Rossi.
Belisario—Signor A. Tamaki.
Alamiro—Signor Luigi Pergiali, &c. &c. Boxes—$1
☞ For particulars see bills of the day.

Races.



ECLIPSE COURSE—CARROLLTON.
Friday, March 21, 1845.
SWEEPSTAKE—Free for all ages—Subscription $100—$25 for last—Mile Heats.
1. Thomas Patterson names imp. ch. c., by Amaranth, dam by Champion. 3 year old.
2. John Turnbull, ns. ch. f., own sister to Tarnhill, by imp. Glencoe. 3 years old.
3. Wm. Baird names b. c. by imp. Hetteford, out of an imp. mare, by Whisker. 4 years old.
4. Thomas B Scragg, names ch. c., by imp. Glencoe, out of Delight. 3 years old. Time, and Betting.
☞ The Rail Road Cars will leave the Depot, Lafayette, at 11 and at 1 o'clock. The Race will come off at 2 o'clock.
☞ A RACE, free for all ages—two mile heats, will come off on Saturday.
Admittance 50 cents to the Gates and Stands. Railroad Tickets, 25 cents.
March 3 ut 1845.

FANCY DRESS AND DANCING PARTIES
By particular request of many families, Mr. DEVOTI will give another Fancy Dress and Dancing Party, at the "Armory Hall," on TUESDAY, the 25th instant.
☞ Ladies and Children are respectfully invited to attend.
Subscription—For Gentlemen, ... $1
☞ The POLKA will be danced at 9 o'clock, and the Ball for young persons will commence at 10 o'clock precisely. m20—1t

ST. HELENA GARDEN.
SUNDAY, March 23, 1845.
EASTER BALL.
☞ Entrance Free.
ROBERT has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the first St. HELENA GARDEN, on the Carondelet Promenade, where refreshments of every kind can be obtained. He will keep a rich collection of liquors. He hopes that his numerous friends will pay him a visit.

Giquel's Ball Room.
SOCIETY BALL.
THE Subscription List for the Boeuf Society Balls, to take place on the 29th MARCH, the 5th, 12th and 19th APRIL, is now opened at Mr. MARANS' Office, corner of Grammen street and Elysian Fields.
COMMITTEE.
De Marans, T. Bachemin,
Fos. Mounsey, Geo. W. Harby.
m19—12t

Metairie Course.
THE GREAT FOOT RACE—Purse $400 to the persons performing the greatest distance within an hour, (described upon the turf,) at the Course, on the 23d MARCH. The following persons are entered:
1—Thomas Elworth, of Boston;
2—John Gilderain vs. of New York;
3—John Archer, Louisiana;
4—Carles A. Dickson, Mountaineer;
5—"R B" U S A, to run masked,
6—Edward Wright;
7—W. F. H. Hall;
8—Henry Snow;
9—Fontaine LeRoy.
☞ THE GREAT MATCH RACE for $4000, between the celebrated Racing Horses, TEPECANOE, and JAMES K POLK, will take place on TUESDAY, 25th March. The race will be in Harness.
m19—3t N. Y. OLIVER, Proprietor.

National Gallery.
SPLENDID PAINTINGS, adjoining the National Gallery, 135 Charles street, open daily.
The Early Christians imprisoned at Rome, by Hunington.
De Soto discovering the Mississippi, by Rethermel.
"Deliver us from Evil, illustrated by Lesier.
The Entombing of Christ, after Caravaggio.
The Crucifixion of St Peter, after Guido.
And six splendid Landscapes, by Doughty and Belding-ton.
☞ These Paintings will remain but a short time. m17

HEADS OF FAMILIES' BALL.
AT a meeting of the subscribers of the 9th March Ball held at the WASHINGTON ARMORY HALL, it was resolved that the Ball be given on Friday, the 28th instant.
MANAGERS:
J W Zehnder, J B Walton, B Stark
W Schmitt, J M Gould, H Porno
H Lockett, J M Fernandez, S J Bowen
A S Bein, J G Quirk, F Jordy
G W Squires, H G Betts, J Baldwin
Subscribers are requested to exhibit their invitation list to a member of the Ball Room.
Managers are requested to meet on Sunday, 16th inst. at 8 o'clock, P. M. m11

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.
GRAND REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION BALLS AND MASK BALL
A. DUBORD has the honor to inform the public that he will continue to conduct the Balls in the Orleans Ball Room. BALLS given on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY nights.
The ORCHESTRA will consist of the most skillful artists in the city.
A select police will be constantly on hand to maintain order.
Doors opened at half past seven o'clock.
A. DUBORD, Director.
WASHINGTON AND AMERICAN BALL ROOM
St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon:
GRAND DRESS AND
MASQUERADE BALL
THE Manager would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that his Room having been thoroughly repaired, it will be opened every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, during the season.
Admittance—Gentlemen, $1; Ladies, gratis.
A. WHELOCK, Manager.
☞ No weapons are allowed in the Room.
The doors will be opened at half-past 7 o'clock. m18
WILLIAM DAVIDSON. JOHN PARKER.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Canal street,
and New Orleans.

HEAD QUARTERS
New Orleans, January 28, 1845.
GENERAL ORDER No. 11.
An election will be held on the first Saturday (the 1st day of March) in the 2d Division, L. M., for the purpose of electing a Major General to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Major General E. Bossier.
The polls will be open from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M., at such places as designated in each Brigade, viz:
4th Brigade ... Vermillionville.
11th do ... Opelousas.
8th do ... Alexandria.
9th do ... Natchitoches.
6th do ... Monroe.
4th do ... Vidalia.
By order of the Commander in Chief:
J. A. ARMANT, Adj. and Insp General.
m18—1ot (s) May

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st Division, L.
New Orleans, March 1st, 1845.
GENERAL ORDER No. 2.
1. An election will be held on Saturday, the 29th day of March instant, for a Brigadier General for the 2nd Brigade First Division L. M. vice Brigadier Gen. A. B. Trist, whose commission has expired.
2. The polls will be opened at Donaldsonville, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. under the supervision of Lieutenant Colonel W. Pugh of the 7th Regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel F Armant, commanding the 3d Battalion, 6th Regiment.
3. Should it happen that any regiment, battalion, or separate corps within the brigade be not organized, the commanding officer will issue the necessary orders for the election of company officers, who, when elected, shall believe bound by him for the election of field officers.
By order of John L. Lewis, Major General commanding 1st military division of the State of La.
STE. COLOMBE DAVIS,
Aid-de-Camp.

WASHINGTON HALL.
THE Subscribers have the honor to inform the public that they have opened the first Washington Hall, in the City of New Orleans, on the Corner of Bourbon and Hospital streets, and have fitted up the same in the most elegant manner, and have spared no expense to render it the most fashionable place of resort in the City. The Bar will be furnished with the choicest Liquors, and the Table with the delicacies of the season. The Billiard Room will be furnished with the best Tables in the City. The Ball Room will be open every night for the reception of visitors, and every Saturday Night there will be a Ball given, to which the Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited. The Ball Room will be lighted with Gas, and the Orchestra will be composed of the best Musicians in the City.
The Proprietors hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
JAMES SCOTT, late of the Bank Exchange, Natchez.
JOHN SCOTT, late of the Bank Exchange, New Orleans.
m15—1m

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Canal street, New Orleans.
HEAD QUARTERS, 1st Division, L. M.
New Orleans, March 1st, 1845.
GENERAL ORDER No. 1.
1. An election will be held on Saturday, the 29th day of March instant, for a Brigadier General for the 2nd Brigade First Division L. M. vice Brigadier Gen. A. B. Trist, whose commission has expired.
2. The polls will be opened at Donaldsonville, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. under the supervision of Lieutenant Colonel W. Pugh of the 7th Regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel F Armant, commanding the 3d Battalion, 6th Regiment.
3. Should it happen that any regiment, battalion, or separate corps within the brigade be not organized, the commanding officer will issue the necessary orders for the election of company officers, who, when elected, shall believe bound by him for the election of field officers.
By order of John L. Lewis, Major General commanding 1st military division of the State of La.
STE. COLOMBE DAVIS,
Aid-de-Camp.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The new comedy of the *Patrician's Daughter* will be performed this evening—Mr. Anderson sustaining the character of "Mordaunt."

The farce of Mr. and Mrs. White is also announced, in which Mr. T. Placide will appear.

A SWEEPSTAKE RACE, free for all ages, subscription $100, mile heats, will come off at 2 o'clock to-day, over the Eclipse Course at Carrollton. There are four entries, some of which are not unknown to fame. An interesting race is anticipated.

THE GREAT FOOT RACE, to come off on Sunday next over the Metairie Course, has excited greater interest amongst our citizens than we had anticipated, and will probably attract a larger crowd to witness it than has ever been congregated together on any race course south of the Alleghanies. The proprietor has caused additional supports to be placed under the stands, so that no danger of their giving way need be apprehended.—The course is in excellent order, and should the weather prove favorable—and there is every prospect of it at present—we have not the slightest doubt that over ten miles will be run within the hour, as there are more than one of the entrees who would merely consider a feat of the kind as common exercise to whet their appetite for breakfast.

☞ There was nothing of interest yesterday in any of the Courts.

SAVANNAH RACES.—Oglethorpe Course—Third day, Friday, March 14, 1845—Three mile heats—Purse $300.

Mr. Williamson's ch. m. Marchioness, by Rowton, dam by Archy, 6 years old. 3 1 2 1

Mr. McAlpin's b. h. Eutaw, by Chateau Margaux, dam by Sir Charles 2 3 1 3

L. Lovell's b. h. Mirabeau, by Emancipation, dam by ——, 1 2 3 2

Time—6 07—6 00—6 10—6 13. Track heavy.

At the close of the last heat Eutaw drew up dead lame.

The lines from Shakespeare so often quoted, to the effect that a man who does not love music is fit for treasons, stratagem and spoils—embrace a notion popular and plausible enough to the unreflecting mind, but which sound philosophy has shown to be altogether destitute of truth. A taste for music, like a taste for mathematics, poetry or painting, is an inborn quality of the mind, utterly disconnected with those moral associations with which it is so commonly sought to be combined. There is no more reason why a man of strict probity and exalted religious sentiments should love music, than there is that an eminent musician should be necessarily a pious, honest and moral member of society. Dr. Johnson, whose life was blameless and whose writings are distinguished for the purity of their ethics, could discover no difference between music and any other noise. Several of the most successful musical composers are men of loose morality. ROSSINI was a sad fellow in his younger days, and it is generally believed that the gifted BELLINI perished in the bloom of youth, in consequence of habits of dissipation fatal to his delicate and susceptible constitution.

One of the leading features in the much abused doctrine of phrenology—that of the plurality of faculties—at once explains all these seeming contrarieties. Providence, for its own wise purposes, has endowed mankind unequally. To some, certain faculties are given in high developement; in others, these faculties barely exist.—What is true of man as an individual, is true of him as a nation. Thus we see in the Italian, German and French, and in Continental Europe generally, the musical organization extremely prevalent, while in Great Britain, though the sciences of melody and harmony are now being cultivated with considerable assiduity, it is notorious that the innate love, the instinctive taste for the art is comparatively feeble. Nature has constituted an Englishman a thinker, not a musician; to the Frenchman she has given strong perceptive powers, combined with much taste for music; the Italian she has made a passionate adorer of the arts, find little else; while on the German character she has at once engraved the profoundest mental energy and a deep and devoted love for the inspirations of music.

In connection with this subject we may remark *en passant* that no stronger evidence exists of the imperfect condition of musical science in England, than the meagreness of its nomenclature. There are several qualities in the voice of an accomplished singer for which we are not a little embarrassed to find terms in the English language. That which is known in French as *mordant, éclatant* can only be expressed by circumlocutory phrases, yet they are perfectly intelligible to any one who has heard them applied, and comprehends their signification. We say, for instance, of Seguin's voice that it is an eminent pure basis, round and equal in every division, but it lacks *mordant*; that is, it is deficient in that sort of vibrating intonation which distinguished SALVATORI, which TOMASI possesses, and which was almost extraordinary characteristic in the vocal endowments of OREN ROSSI. Every art has its technical phraseology, and the terminology will be found most varied and complete in those countries where the art has been most thoroughly studied. Thus the language of metaphysics in Germany is copious enough almost for a separate vocabulary—while that of gastronomy in France occupies Heaven knows how many pages in the *carte* of the Restaurateur.

☞ We are indebted to the steamer *Clement* for an Attakapas *Gazette* of last Saturday.

THE DETROIT CHARTER ELECTION took place a few days ago. The locofocos had made the greatest exertions, and the whigs none at all. Nevertheless, the whigs carried the City Council, and the locofocos elected their mayor, by a meagre majority.

THE NEGRO SLAVE Henry, who had been arrested and lodged in the St. Martinsville jail, for resisting and wounding the overseer of the plantation of Col. Durand in the Parish of St. Martin, was tried on the 8th instant and condemned to death. His execution took place on the 11th.

BREACH OF TRUST.—We publish this day, under No. 90, a law for the punishment of this offence, in any and almost every shape it may be committed. It is of general interest, and among the very few of this character which have been enacted by our Legislature during their session.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the 3d and 4th volumes of Littell's Age, comprising five numbers of this excellent Repository of Foreign and Domestic periodical literature.

We also acknowledge the receipt of the February number of the American Monthly reprint of the London Lancet—a work of the highest repute in the profession.

THE RIVER.—We learn from the Louisville *Journal* of the 13th, from passengers on the mail boat that the river had again commenced rising at Pittsburg and Wheeling. The late rain here extended to the head waters of the Ohio. The Kentucky was still rising very fast. The river here rose fully half an inch per hour yesterday. The steamboats in front of Commercial row rest their gangways on the sidewalk.

A FRESHET.—The Cincinnati *Atlas*, of the 12th inst. says:—The Ohio continues rising. It has reached the basement of the stores between Main and Walnut streets, the cellars of which are filling, and the owners are removing goods from the lower floors. The late heavy rains, it is feared, will produced destructive flood. At Pittsburgh, where the river had been falling, it had on the 6 h instant commenced rising again. The largest class of boats have found no difficulty for several days past in floating over the Falls.

THE EMPIRE.—The Louisville *Journal* notices another of those floating palaces which adorn the bosom of the Mississippi. She is called the "EMPIRE," and is intended to run between Louisville and New Orleans. Her dimensions are as follows. Hull 260 feet on deck 32 feet beam, 7½ feet hold; 4 boilers and 2 engines of ten feet stroke. The *Empire* was built at New Orleans and is to be commanded by Capt. B. L. Elliott, an accomplished officer.

THE WHIGS of Tennessee were to nominate a candidate for Governor on the 20th inst. The Locofocos have already selected Aaron V. Brown as their candidate. Gov. JONES, the indomitable, declines a re-election and the whigs are divided between the eloquent GUSTAVUS HENRY, and the able and indefatigable, Gen'l. NEIL S. BROWN. Either of them will beat the Locofoco competitor to a jelly. Tennessee is one of the most decided whig States in the Union. We proved her truth and fealty last November in giving a majority to Mr. CLAY, in spite both of State pride and Texas. If Mr. Polk could not revolutionize Tennessee, backed by the almost universal popularity of the annexation question, what sort of chance does Aaron Venables Brown stand.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.—Captain Jewett, of the United States army, a citizen of Kentucky, and who is still domiciled here, having been ordered to Fort Winnebago, in the territory of Wisconsin, proceeded thither in the year 1842, taking with him his slave Amelia, and kept her there performing service for him until 1844, when he sent her back to Kentucky. On the return of Amelia to Kentucky, she filed her bill asserting her right to freedom by virtue of these facts and of the ordinance of Congress passed for the regulation of the Northwestern territory, which ordinance declares that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist in said territory."

Chancellor Nicholas decided yesterday that the ordinance of Congress does not apply to mere sojourners or persons transiently residing in said territory, and that Amelia is not entitled to her freedom. We are informed that the case will probably be taken to a higher court.

A FRESHET.—The Cincinnati *Atlas*, of the 12th inst. says:—The Ohio continues rising. It has reached the basement of the stores between Main and Walnut streets, the cellars of which are filling, and the owners are removing goods from the lower floors. The late heavy rains, it is feared, will produced destructive flood. At Pittsburgh, where the river had been falling, it had on the 6 h instant commenced rising again. The largest class of boats have found no difficulty for several days past in floating over the Falls.

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MONEY MARKET		
Consolidated	90@92	¢ cent discount
Citizens'	8@10	do
Improvement	65@70	do.
Atchafalaya	70@74	do.
Exchange	50@51	do.
Orleans	14@20	do.
United States Treasury Notes $1,000 bills,	par@1	¢ cent premium.
$500 bills,	par@1	do
$50 and $100 bills,	par@1	do
Kentucky	par@1	do discount.
Tennessee	1@2	do do.
First Municipality	par	
Second Municipality	par	
Third Municipality	18@20	do do.
Alabama	70@71	do do.
Ohio	5@6	do do.
Illinois	none	
Indiana	15@20	do do.
Texas Treasury Note	10@12	cents on a dollar.
Do Bonds	15@16	do do.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY NIGHT,
MARCH 20, 1845.

The transactions of the past two days do not call for any extended remarks, and with few exceptions the market remains in the same condition previously reported. To-morrow being observed as a holyday, we substitute a few cursory observations to take the place of our usual semi-weekly review.

COTTON—Since our report of Tuesday last, the Cotton market has exhibited a dull and inanimate appearance, buyers having generally withdrawn, as they are disinclined to pay the rates previously current. There is an unusually large amount of Cotton offering, which tends to give purchasers the advantage, and holders evident a show an anxiety to realize. The business of the past two days has barely amounted to 3,000 bales. We retain our previous quotations, with this remark, that the inside figures exhibit a more correct index of the real position of the market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND C. ALA.	
Inferior	4½@4¾	Trash and Inferior.	
O d. to Good Ord.	4¾@5	Ordinary	
M dling	5½@5¾	Middling	
Good Middling	6@6	Good Middling	
Middling Fair	6½@6	Middling Fair	
Fair	6¾@7	Fair	
Good Fair	7½@7¾	Good Fair	
Good & Fine	8@8 00	Good and Fine	

TOBACCO—The Tobacco market continues steady, but there is not much business doing, and the sales of the past two days only amounted to 400 hhds at prices agreeing with our former quotations, say for Inferior 1½@2¢; Common 3½@3. Fair 3½@4¢; Fine 5½@6¢; Choice and Selections 6@6½¢; Sugar leaf 9½@10 cents ⅌ lb.

SUGAR—The Sugar market has preserved a very steady appearance since our last report, and the reduced stock combined with a very active demand, has led to the payment of very full prices. We now quote Inferior 4½¢; Common and Ordinary 4½¢; Fair 4¾@5¢; Prime and choice 5¾@6 cents ⅌ lb. The price on plantation is 4½@4¾ cents ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—There is scarcely a barrel of Molasses for sale on the Levee, and dealers are readily paying 14@15 cents ⅌ gallon. We are not informed of any sales on Plantation, nor is there any offering.

FLOUR—The Flour market has remained without any animation, and we are not aware of any purchases for export that require notice. Common brands of Ohio sell readily at $4 50@4 12½ ⅌ barrel; St. Louis $4 25@4 75 ⅌ barrel for favorite bakers' brands.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The business in Provisions has been on a rather limited scale, but we have scarcely a change to notice in the price of any article. Pork is selling in small parcels at $11 00 for Mess; Mess Beef is $10 50; Prime $8 00 ⅌ barrel. There is merely a retail demand for Beef, and prices are at last quoted, say for Mess in barrels $9 25@9 50 ⅌ barrel—half barrels $5 25@5 50. We notice some small sales of Lard at 6½@7 cents ⅌ lb, the range for extreme quality being 6@7 cents ⅌ lb. Bacon is in good request at previous prices, we quote Sides 5½@5¾ cents ⅌ lb, Shoulders 4½@4¾; Uncured Hams 6½@7c; Canvassed ham and extra cured at 8@9 cents ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—The market is dull at 18½@19 cents ⅌ gallon for Rectified.

COFFEE—The recent advance at the North has given more firmness to this market, and Rio is now selling at 6@6½ cents ⅌ lb, with some few sales of very low quality below the inside rate.

EXCHANGE—There is fair demand for Exchange, and drawers continue to obtain former rates. We quote on London 9½@9 per cent premium. Paris at 5¼@5¼ fr. New York 60 days 1½@2 per cent discount. Checks par @1 per cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	8 @ 9	¢ ct. prem.
France	5 27@5 32	
New York, 30 days sight,	1 @ 1½	¢ ct. dis.
do 30 days sight checks,	50@ 00	¢ ct. "
do 10 days sight,	50@ 00	¢ ct. "
do sight checks,	par@ 1	¢ ct. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 days,	1½@2	¢ ct. dis.
do. sight,	par@1	¢ ct. dis.
Boston, 30 days,	1½@1¾	¢ ct. dis.

FREIGHTS—Freights to foreign ports are exceedingly dull. The current rate to Liverpool is 5d in British vessels. American ships are demanding 7 16d, but no one is shipping. To Havre the rate is 5c. Coastwise freights rule as previously quoted.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ⅌ lb. to Liverpool	5@6
Havre	5@6
New York	1
Boston	½ ⅌ lb
Tobacco ⅌ hhd. to Liverpool	40@ 50
London direct	40@ 50
New York	5 50
Boston	5 50
Philadelphia	5 00
Sugar and Molasses from ports, ⅌ hhd.	$1 00 @ $1 50
Corn to the north	3 00@3 50
Flour to the north	70@75
Lard ⅌ tierce to the north	$3 50@$4 00

OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FIRST SESSION—SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

MONDAY, 10th March, 1845.
6 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs Felix Garcia, President, Allen, Bernard, Carter, Dectonet, Downs, Dupré, Edwards, Hermanson, Kenner, Ledoux, Lewis, Marshall, Morancy, Shiell and Maunsel White.

Mr Lebeuve, absent on account of indisposition.

The following bills of the House, were reported as correctly enrolled.

An act relative to the revenue of the State of Louisiana.

An act to amend the several acts incorporating the town of Natchitoches.

An act to amend an act entitled An act relative to the Medical Board of the Eastern District of the State of Louisiana, approved 27th March 1840.

An act for the relief of the Exchange Company of New Orleans.

An act authorizing the legally qualified voters of the parishes of Vermillion, Terrebonne and Rapides, to locate Seats of Justice for said parishes.

An act to amend an act to increase the revenue of the State, to reduce the salaries of certain officers, and for other purposes.

An act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the St Mary's Market Steam Ferry Company, approved 8th March, 1841.

An act to remove to the parish of Catahoula, certain territory.

An act repealing all laws incorporating the town of St Francisville, parish of West Feliciana.

An act to allow William Kemp, to clear out the Bodico Creek, in the parish of St Tammany, and for other purposes; and

An act for the relief of the tax payers of the parish of Tensas, and for other purposes.

The President signed said enrolled bills, and the Secretary pro. tem. informed the House thereof.

He also informed the House of the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

By a message from the House, by Mr E Levet, the Senate was informed that the House had appointed Mr Layet as special messenger, for the purpose of bearing messages to the Senate.

He also informed the Senate of the concurrence of the House in the amendments made by the Senate to the following bills, viz:

An act supplementary to the several acts relative to the celebration of marriages; and

An act to revise and reduce the fee bills of clerks, sheriffs and notaries public, and for other purposes;

And that said bills were enrolled, and the President signed the same, and the Secretary pro tem. informed the House thereof.

The Governor's private secretary delivered a message in writing from the Governor.

On motion, the Senate sat with closed doors on Executive business.

The doors being opened,

On motion, of Mr Dupré, the Senate took up

An act for the incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the town of Opelousas, parish of St Landry.

Said bill was read for the second time, and was adopted.

On motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and passed.

The Secretary pro tem informed the House of the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr Lewis, Clerk of the House, informed the Senate that the House concurred in the appointment of a committee of conference on the contingent expense bill, and that Messrs Stille, Gardere, Tourniller, Taylor and Cranson were appointed a joint committee on the part of the House.

Mr Downs, of the Committee of Conference, on the bill providing for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Legislature, reported that said committee could not agree.

By a message from the House, the signature of the President was requested to the enrolled bills of the House entitled:

An act for the relief P Mallard.

An act for the relief of Samuel Locke; and

An act for the relief of Charles St Martin.

Said bills were reported as duly enrolled, and the President signed the same, and the House was informed thereof.

The Senate having been previously informed by the House that the House was further informed of the concurrence of the Senate in

An act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church of the town of Opelousas Parish of St Landry.

Mr Marshall introduced the following resolution, which was read for the first time, viz:

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed to wait on the Governor, and inform him that the Legislature is now ready to adjourn *sine die*, and to enquire if he has any further communication to make to the Senate.

On motion, the rules were dispensed with, said resolution was read for the second and third readings and passed.

Mr Dechouet, of the Committee of Enrolment, reported that he had submitted said enrolled bills to the Governor for his approval and signature.

By a message from the House, the signature of the President of the Senate was requested to the enrolled bill of the House, entitled:

An act relative to slaves detained in any of the Police Jails of the municipalities of New Orleans, and for other purposes.

Said bill was read for the second time, and was amended, and subjected to the rules of the House.

On motion, the rules were dispensed with, said bill underwent its third reading and passed as amended.

On motion, the rules were again dispensed with, and the Secretary pro tem informed the House of the concurrence of the Senate, with amendments, in said bill.

By a message from the House, the Senate was informed of the concurrence of the House in the amendments made by the Senate, to said bill.

Mr Dechouet of the Committee of Enrolment, reported that he had submitted to the Governor for his approval and signature, the following bills:

An act to amend an act relative to the revenue of the State;

An act to prevent the burning of Prairies in the parishes therein named;

An act to amend the act entitled an act more effectually to prevent slaves from obtaining spirituous and intoxicating liquors, without the consent of their masters, approved April 2d, 1832; and

An act to amend an act relative to the revenue of the State; and

The President of the Senate signed said enrolled bills.

By the same message, Mr Layet requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following, viz:

Contingent expense account of the Fifth Legislature of the State of Louisiana:

No.		
1	H M Duncan,	$249 48
2	Jas Calloway,	114 00
3	G Heustis,	357 25
4	Dudley & Nelson,