The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 40, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5045.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street
State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

[All cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROB'T C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

ED. CLAGUE, No 36 Old Levee—*Importer of Merchandise, Produce, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, &c.* 1-30

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal. 1-30

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts. 1-4

TAFOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French English and German*, corner Chartres and Toulouse street. 1-1

F. T. SOUMNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets. Office open from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M. 1-11

J. SEIGER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 1 CHARTRES AND LEVEE. 1-30

J. F. MERCIER & Co., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, 43 and 45 Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. 1-30

D RINCK, PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No 20 between Conti and Custom House sts. 1-12

COMMISSION HOUSE.

To Southern and Western Merchants.

THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England, a general stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, which will be sold at very low prices for cash, they hoping the usual patronage of the trade.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have constantly on hand a full assortment of LEATHER.

N. B. Cash advances on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE.

BOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
Levee, between Poydras and Common sts.
21 and 22 Packet stores, Rio.
Joseph B. Whall.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., Boston
Joseph M. Jones, "
Messrs. Spofford Tileston & Co.,
Shepherd Knapp, Esq., New York.
Messrs. I. M. Lyapp & Co.,
Messrs. Haddock Haraldine & Read, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Freund Humphreys & Co., Alton.

J. S. DE PALOS,

PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES, Author of a Spanish Grammar, Professor of Mercantile Translations, FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

His instructions are invariably attended with success and perfection, whether in a class or by any other method; and have united to attain the necessary knowledge in the shortest possible time. Terms, Separate, Exclusive or Private Lessons, by the usual method of 3 or 5 in a class.

TERMS PER MONTH: Private or Separate Lessons, one hour a week, or one hour's conversation per week, $4; do do, $12.50; Arabic and Syriac, each $5 per month; Gentlemen wishing to attend the Public Evening Classes, are requested to call at their residence or at his office, corner Bank Place and Carondelet, where can be found from 9 o'clock in the morning until 1 P. M. and from 5 in the evening until 8. 1-4

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE members of the YAGER BAND, respectfully inform the public of New Orleans that they have changed their name, and have henceforth assumed the appellation of the NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND, and having prepared themselves with a new and splendid uniform are prepared at all times to furnish music for military and private parties, Serenades, &c. &c.

Any orders left at Mr. John Leidner's music store, No 47 Chartres corner St. Louis street, or at the Yager Band Camp, at Mr. Chopin's, leader, No. 257 Conti street, will meet with prompt and attendance. 2-1—1m

Orchestra for Balls.—Mr. F. Legendre, Leader of the Orchestra at the St. Louis Ball Room, and Washington Battalion Armory, offers his services for Balls, Parties, &c. &c.

Mr. Legendre will execute the latest quadrille and most fashionable waltzes.

His terms will be very moderate.

Apply at No. 224 Bank, late street corner of the others of the Ball Rooms. 2-30 3m

FRENCH SHIRTS.

No. 77 ST. LOUIS STREET, BETWEEN ROYAL AND BIENVILLE.

MADAME J. HENRY has the honor to inform the gentlemen of fashion in New Orleans that having lately arrived, she has established a depot for the special purpose of SHIRT making to order and to her system. Having been honored with the confidence of the most MODERN PARISIAN, she feels to obtain the patronage of the Orleanian, solely by the excellence of her work, both in pattern and neatness of the materials. She attends likewise to every kind of Embroidery, but particularly upon Cotton, Cloth, Velvet, and Satin.

Madame Henry is in want of good assistresses, and will take apprentices for both kinds of work. 1-30

DENIS COUTEAUD, *Merchant Tailor*, No. 33 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that having secured the services of Mr. Picot as cutter, he can now guarantee to execute orders in the most fashionable manner, and in the shortest time. He has also on hand a handsome assortment of the most fashionable cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c. &c. which he will make up at the lowest prices. 1-30

Mr. Jaques will, as heretofore, continue to attend to the Veterinary Surgeon and Horse shoer, at No 111 Bienville street, and undertake also to sell or buy horses. 2-30 6m

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of SNUFF, of the very worst quality, is daily sold under the name of Scotch, by coasting pedlars and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously using my name, as well as empty jars bearing my cards and labels, thus misleading the consuming community and consumers of this tax, in order that from this day they may not be deceived again by this most unqualifiable fraud.

N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the Snuff, will be manufactured under the form of the jars, and no longer pasted on the outside as heretofore.

a10—6m A. DELPIT, No. 16 Bank, Lower st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of Vessels will find a boat in readiness to tow them from the Lake up or down the Coast to take in cargo, or from one port of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Exchange. 1-30

The boat has been built expressly for towing, and has sufficient power to tow the largest class of ships. Steam will be continually kept up to give immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. 1-30

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.

THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, in pursuance of their Charter, closed their accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying out their losses, including those of the great fire on the 19th of July last, have remaining in good assets, $675,929 60. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $100,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $750,000.

Since 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, do not share, in any way, with the losses of the preceding year, which, with the means above stated, the undersigned believes will secure more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.

Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, continue to be issued by I. MATTHEWS, Agent.
a18—tf corner of Camp and Common sts.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation), is prepared to insure against Fire, River and Marine Risks, at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 45 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.

The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 80 per cent. of their premiums, during the past three years, in script, bearing six per cent. interest, payable annually; and as the business of the Company is conducted upon the mutual principle—that is dividing among those who pay the premiums the entire profits of the office—as large a dividend as is paid by any other mutual office may be confidently expected from their future operations.

This Company offers the additional advantage to those who insure with them, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.

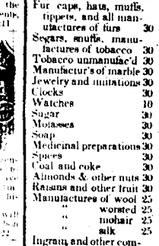
CHAS. BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. COLES, }

Office No 45 Camp street. a10-1y

SHEET LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber continues to manufacture his improved Leaden Pipe, and solicits the attention of Plasterers and others to the same. This pipe affords a great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or the mains, and will not, like the notice of insolvents on the Coast for the supplying of consumers. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches in diameter, as may be desired, and affords decidedly the cheapest medium for the purpose.

Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by application to the Agents in New Orleans,

W. W. THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo.,
or to the Agents in New Orleans,
KENNEDY & DIX, 71 Perdido st.



NOTICE TO AMATEURS.—MR. ROBERT A. Montgomery, No. 1 Bienville street, has received by ship Louisiana, from Boston, the house of the late firm of ROBERT AND JOHN MONTGOMERY, Manufacturers of CELEBRATED PATENT FRUIT PRESSES, viz: Horse varieties of Cheese, Lemon, Orange, Apple, Cocoanut, Peach, Peppermint, Rose, Anchovy, Tomato, Mushroom, Pickle, Tobacco, Onion, Fruit Press, Machine Mills, Cheese Vises, Tobacco Cutters, and a variety of Stands, &c. &c. 1-6 2m

WINES—Port, Madeira, Sherry, Claret, Champagne, Rhine Wines, Sauterne, Hock, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Burgundy, &c. in pipes, half and quarter casks, hampers and cases, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 78 Magazine st. 1-6

DUPEAU & Co. have the honor to inform the Public that they have bought from Mr. Comminges the stable situated No. 19 Bourbon, in St. Louis street, also the carts, carriages, harness and vehicles, and will hereafter be able to furnish cabs at very moderate prices. 2-1

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FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF 5th DISTRICT
JULES BENIT.

Tuesday morning, Feb'y. 24, 1846.

The Prospect.

Although the Oregon question has been before Congress for six or seven weeks, the interest and anxiety felt in its solution seem to have no wise diminished. The action of the House being now determined, curiosity is on uptoe to ascertain what will be the course of the Senate; and rumors fly fast and furious from the letter writers at Washington to the various extremities of the country.

Among those whose sources of information appear generally ample, and whose statement have usually exhibited singular sagacity and foresight is the correspondent of the Baltimore *American*. In a letter dated the 14th, this writer speaks as follows: "The ultra friends of the administration in the Senate are exerting themselves to destroy all hope of an amicable adjustment of the Oregon question. Some of the party begin to whisper that the Senate will not even agree to a treaty based upon a compromise of the 49th degree of North latitude. I doubt this. Men may talk very bravely now, but few will be ready to take the responsibility of rejecting a treaty which has been agreed to by the Executive and which looks to so reasonable a settlement of a long pending controversy.

"I learn, too, that the plan of action in the Senate upon the several Oregon questions before that body will be to defeat Mr. Crittenden's amendment, which will be the first voted upon, and this done the House resolutions will be moved as a substitute to the reported notice from the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate. The expectation is that the Senate will then concur in the form of notice recommended by the House, and that by a large majority. The wish is but father to the thought. The form of notice as proposed by the House is not of a character to satisfy the majority, and I doubt very much whether it can be pushed through the Senate. Still it may pass, and a notice in some form is at least among the strong probabilities.

"The action of the Senate, however, will not be hurried, and I doubt if the Senate vote upon the question at all before April."

That the notice will pass the Senate is a supposition entirely reasonable, and universally concurred in by every one acquainted with the feelings and opinions of the members. That the "naked notice" will not be given by that body seems more than probable from the tone that has marked all the discussions which have arisen since the subject was first broached. It is doubtful, however, whether the House resolutions, as intimated above, will be adopted, or whether clearer yet more conciliatory and pacific will be appended to the notice. As the advocates of a pacific and honorable adjustment of the controversy, we should not object to the passage through the Senate of the notice as adopted by the House. In its present form, the resolution appears to leave a wide discretion to the Executive, and to open the door to renewed negotiation. It is tantamount in fact to an expression of opinion by the popular branch of Congress that negotiation is not exhausted, and that the dispute is perfectly susceptible of an amicable settlement.

In the proceedings of the House on the final passage of the resolutions, there occurred a circumstance abundantly manifesting the temper and feelings of the members; an amendment was offered declaring that the Oregon question was no longer a subject for negotiation and compromise. One hundred and fifty-six members voted on this resolution—ten in favor and one hundred and forty-six against. This is quite enough to demonstrate, that despite the brawling and blatant patriotism of some few of the members, the "hearts" of a vast majority of the Representatives are not "prepared for war," and their opinions by no means favorable to that summary disposal of the question which would seem to be sought by those who cry out so lustily "the whole of Oregon or none."

The Tariff.

The money article of the New York *Herald* of the 14th inst., contains the following abstract of the provisions contained in the new tariff bill about to be laid before Congress, as compared with the rates of duty imposed under the present tariff. We publish it for the information of our readers:

PROPOSED AND PRESENT TARIFF OF THE UNITED STATES.	*Proposed Tariff.* per cent.	*Present Tariff.*
Brandy and other spirituous liquors	75	60 cents to $1 per gallon
Cordials	75	60 cts per gall
Wines of all kinds	30	6 cts to 65 cts per gallon
Ready made clothing and all articles worn by men, women and children, hosiery, &c	30	50 per cent
Oil cloth, all kinds	30	12½ to 35 cts per sq. yard
Iron and manufactures of iron	30	$17 to 25 per ton and 1 a 1½ cts pound
Manufactures of gold, silver, copper, brass, and all other metals	30	
Saddlery, coach & harness furniture	30	20 per cent
Manufactures of leather, including boots, shoes, gloves, &c	30	15 cts to $1 50 per pair
Fur caps, hats, muffs, tippets, and all manufactures of furs	30	35 per cent
Segars, snuffs, manufactures of tobacco	30	10 to 40 cts per pound
Tobacco unmanufac'd	30	20 per cent
Manufactur's of marble	30	30 per cent
Jewelry and imitations	30	20 a 25 per cent
Clocks	30	10 per cent
Watches	30	74 per cent
Sugar	30	2½ a 4 cents per pound
Molasses	30	44 mills per pound
Soaps	30	10 a 20 per cent
Medicinal preparations	30	30 per cent
Spices	30	2 to 15 cts per pound
Coal and coke	30	$1 75 per ton, 56 lbs per bush
Manufactures & other nuts	30	1 to 3 cts per pound
Raisins and other fruit	30	1 to 3 cts per pound
Manufactures of wool	25	40 per cent
" worsted	25	30 per cent
" mohair	25	20 per cent
" silk	25	$1 50 to 50 per pound
Ingrain, and other common carpeting	25	30 per cent
Brussels and other fine carpeting	30	55 a 65 cts per sq. yard
Buttons, all kinds	25	25 a 30 per cent
Flannels, bauses and bookings	25	14 cts per square yard
Manufactures of hemp	20	20 per cent
" linen	30	25 per cent
" cotton	30	30 per cent
Wool, unmanufactured	20	5 per ct, 3 cts per lb, and 30 per cent
Hemp, "	20	$22 a $40 per ton
Flax, "	30	$20 per ton
Hair cloth & hair seating	30	
Leghorn & straw hats	30	35 per cent
Raw silks	30	50 cts per pound
Sewing silks	30	$2 per pound
Blankets costing under 75 cents	30	15 per cent
Blankets cost'g over 75	20	25 per cent
Glass tumblers, not cut	20	10 cts per pound
Plate glass & cut glass	30	5 to 12 cts per sq foot & 25 & 30 per cent
Plain window glass	20	2 to 10 cts per sq foot
Manufactures of glass	30	25 per cent
Foolscap, letter & other paper	20	10 to 7 cts per pound
Blank books	30	15 to 40 cts per pound
Printed books, all kinds	20	5 to 30 cents per lb and volume
Lead in pigs, bars or sheets	20	1½ to 4 cts per pound
Leather of all kinds, & skins	20	6 a 8 cts per lb, 75 cts to $5 per doz
Linseed or hempe'd oil	20	25 per cent
Linseed or hempseed	10	5 per cent
Red and white lead	30	4 cts per pound
All other paints	30	20 per cent
Carbonates of soda	20	20 per cent
Acids, all kinds	20	20 per cent
Chocolate, beef, pork, wheat and other provisions	30	
Olive oil	20	30 per cent
Oranges and lemons	20	20 per cent
Ale, beer and porter	30	15 to 30 cts per gallon
Gume, crude or refined	30	15 a 25 per cent
Balsams, essences, tinctures, perfumes, &c. for the toilet or medicinal purposes	20	25 per cent
Diamonds, rubies and other precious stones	10	7 a 7½ per cent
Imitations thereof	10	7½ per cent
Indigo, cochineal, &c	10	5 cts per pound
Soda ash, barills, kelp, natron	10	20 per cent
Gunny cloth	10	5 cts per square yard
Tin plates	10	21 per cent
Copper ore, copper pigs, zinc, tin, brass, &c, unmanufactured	5	1 a 20 per cent
Tea, coffee, salt and raw cotton	free	Cotton 3 cts per lb, salt 8 cts per bushel, tea and coffee free.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—A communication has been published by the Hon. Amos Kendall, setting forth the difficulty of so guarding the telegraphic wires, as to prevent the magnetic fluid escaping when passed under water. A Mr. Jackman, of the Norwich University, in a letter to the editors of the *Union*, suggests India rubber as a remedy for this inconvenience. He says that India rubber is a perfect non conductor, and proposes its application as follows:

"Cover the sub graphic wires with boxes of India rubber, say two inches of an inch thick, and lay them through good lead pipes, which shall screw from three to twelve on the bottom of any body of water, and the communication fluid will pass as easily as through the atmosphere."

MISADVENTURE ENSUES.—At St. Louis on the 15th, the inside wall of one of the extensive stores of Ames & Co., Pelt Merchants, fell in, burying the proprietors and several others in the ruins. Mr. Ames was very much bruised, but not dangerously. Mr. Ewing, a young man, was taken out dead. Mr. Ames' son-in-law, Mr. Ellis, was also severely injured. Mr. Ellis died on the 16th.

City Intelligence.

☞ Templeton, the vocalist, arrived in our city yesterday, and our citizens will soon have an opportunity of hearing him.

☞ Miss Josephine Clifton, who has been re-engaged at the American Theatre, is very severely indisposed, and will not be able to perform for some days.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—*Mr. Crisp's Benefit.*—The attractions on this occasion are of an extraordinary character. The Comedy of the "School for Scandal" is to be produced with a strength of cast never equalled in this City; Mr. H. Placide, Mr. Crisp, Mr. Farren, Mrs. Mowatt and Mrs. Farren sustaining the principal parts. The performances will conclude with the Commedetta called "Faint Heart never won Fair Lady," which was received with enthusiastic applause. We sincerely trust Mr. Crisp may have a crowded house.

FRENCH THEATRE.—*Great Attraction.*—A splendid bill is offered at this Theatre to-night, to commemorate *Mardi Gras*. A variety of amusements is offered, and Miss Julia Turnbull will appear in some of her best dances for the first time at this Theatre. The pieces selected are, the vaudeville of "Capitaine Roquefort," "Le Royaume des Femmes," and "Grand Masked Ball of Gustavus 3d." We feel persuaded that there will be a crowded house. It may be well to mention that the performances will be over by half past ten.

☞ We have been informed that Recorder Genois has appointed Mr. Louis Bozonier Marmillion as his Clerk, in the place of Mr. Meillear, deceased. We are much pleased that Mr. Marmillion has obtained this appointment, as from his talent, industry and urbanity of manners he will be found useful and attentive in his duties, and at all times obliging in affording information.

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Congress.

The proceedings of Congress on the 14th were of little importance.

The SENATE was not in session.

In the HOUSE private bills were considered and acted upon. The bill to pay the expenses of General La Fayette in 1824, was taken up and placed at the bottom of the calendar. The House confirmed the adverse report of the Committee of the Whole on the bill for the relief of Thompson Hutchinson, by rejecting said bill. Other bills reported by the Committee were acted on, when, on motion, the House adjourned.

☞ The St. Joseph (Missouri) *Gazette* says there are likely to be difficulties between the Pawnees and Iowas, who are located opposite that place. Some months ago the Iowas killed three Pawnees. On the 6th, a party of Pawnees visited the Iowas to demand satisfaction. A council was held, but the result of their deliberations was not known. They demanded of the Iowas three thousand dollars or three scalps. Of money, they have none; and the scalps, it is probable, they will have to take before they can get them.

NEGOTIATION.—We have, says the Alexandria *Gazette*, good authority for saying that since the rejection of the offer of arbitration on the 4th instant, by Mr Buchanan, no offer whatever has been made by Mr. Pakenham—nor is it at all probable that any offer will be made by him until the receipt of farther advices from his own Government after the rejection of the offer to arbitrate shall have been made known to it. We speak advisedly on this subject.

HAYTI.—We have Port-Republican papers to Jan 24th. We have already published verbal intelligence to the 20th.

On the 13th President Pierrot published a proclamation, stating the withdrawal of Lescasseur, Consul General of France, on board the French frigate Thetis, in consequence of a refusal of the Haytien government to make reparation to Dubrac, French deputy consul, banished from Hayti for sowing the seeds of discord between the different races on the Island. The President appeals for his vindication to the justice of the French government.—*N. Y. Journ. Com.*, 14th.

FIRE AT FORSYTH, GA.—The Jeffersonian, of the 13th instant, publishes the following. We sincerely regret the loss of Col. Cochran.

Fire at Forsyth.—We regret to learn that the mansion of Col. Allen Cochran, known as the Railroad House at Forsyth, was entirely consumed on Sunday last. Col. Cochran and his lady were from home at the time when the conflagration took place, which is supposed to have originated by sparks from the kitchen chimney, settling and igniting on the roof of the building. Very little of the furniture was saved. The loss is heavy, and we deeply sympathize with Col. C. and family in their misfortune.

Official Report.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE SENATE

MONDAY, February 23d, 1846.

Mr MAGRUDER moved that the joint resolution fixing to-day the election, &c. for the election of Treasurer be taken up.

It was taken up and considered, and reported to the House.

The PRESIDENT submitted communications from the Board of Managers of the Commercial Bank, transmitting a statement of the affairs of that institution.

Mr MCWHORTER submitted a preamble and resolutions requesting our members in Congress to use their influence to obtain an appropriation to construct an end sub-levee for the Mississippi river, from the high lands on the West bank to the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr MCWHORTER moved a suspension of the rules and that it be read a second time, which was carried.

Mr MAGRUDER offered a resolution appointing two additional Standing Committees. Mr. A. Cook to preside upon the Constitution and a Committee upon Parochial Affairs.

Mr PARHAM, agreeably to previous notice introduced an act to repeal the article 746 of the Code of Practice so far as relates to a creditor who has obtained a judgment in another State or country, in order to execute any process.

Mr POYLE, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, to whom were referred the petion of Ann Van Ahrn, asking to be emancipated, reported adversely to said petition.

Mr POYLE, on behalf of the same Committee, to whom were referred the following act:

"Act to define the qualification of voters under the several acts chartering parochial corporations."

"Act defining the qualifications of persons holding office under political corporations."

"Act to create and define the duties of Parish Notary."

Reported favorably to the general principle of said bills.

Mr ALLEN suggested that there was a resolution of last year upon the subject, and called for the reading of that resolution.

Mr BRANIGAN moved that the resolution of last year be substituted in place of the one offered by him, and that it be adopted.

Mr SOULE moved an amendment that the place of no one be hereafter required to take the copies of the State paper, but that they be free for the use of members of any other paper, which amendment was concurred in and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr HOWARD introduced a letter from the editors of the Southern Traveller, asking the Senate to subscribe for a certain number of copies for the use of members.

Mr LEMARIE introduced a bill to amend the act passed this year by the Chief Clerk, indemnifying the Secretary of State for the State lands to be sold, and to authorize the Governor to execute deeds to the same.

On motion the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives being called, it appeared that

Mr Joseph Walker received	69 votes.
" William De Buys,	41 "
Vote not cast	1 "
Total,	111

Whereupon the PRESIDENT of the Senate proclaimed Mr JOSEPH WALKER to be duly elected State Treasurer for the ensuing two years.

On motion of Mr DURANT, the Senate returned to the Hall of their sittings.

Mr SCRANTON introduced, pursuant to previous notice, an act to amend the article 345 of the Code of Practice.

Mr BRIANT moved for the reconsideration of the resolution, fixing the distance of several Secretaries to open the daily proceedings of the Senate with prayer.

Mr GARCIA, of Orleans moved that the resolution be laid on the table, which was lost.

Mr W. BROWN, of St. Landry, moved that the resolution be fixed as the especial order of the day for the next sitting.

Mr MAGRUDER objected to the postponement. He considered it out of order.

Mr HERNANDEZ, Jr. moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr MOORE objected to the postponement. He considered it out of order.

Mr HERNANDEZ, Jr. moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Messrs SCOTT and DURANT thought the motion to postpone was in order.

The CHAIR decided that the motion to postpone was in order.

Whereupon, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, February 23, 1846.

The House assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. KELLY submitted a resolution requesting the Governor to inform the House if the Board of Directors of the Louisiana Penitentiary had transmitted to the Legislature an annual report in conformity to law, and if not, to inform the House of the reason.

A resolution was presented instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill but the more effectually to suppress the practice of dueling.

Mr. WILEY, from the Enrolling Committee, reported that the Committee had enquired into the qualifications of the General Enrolling Clerk, and found them perfectly competent to their duties. They report moreover in favor of the appointment of two additional Enrolling Clerks.—Adopted.

Mr. MOORE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported that on the bill to authorize Mr. G. Cook to perform certain ministerial duties in the Parish of Rapides the Committee had been divided as to the Constitutionality of the measure, and were of opinion that as no doubtful powers should be granted, the bill should be rejected. Adopted.

Mr. MOORE likewise reported in favor of referring to the Committee on Claims the petition for enquiry as to the lands belonging to the State in the bed of the Ohio.

Permission was given to the Judiciary Committee to sit on Friday and Saturday next.

The Committee on Claims reported in favor of paying Mr. Orcutt for making chairs and desks for the House of Representatives.

Mr. MCVEA, from the Judiciary Committee, asked that the Committee be authorized to select a clerk. Permission was granted.

The Committee on Commerce, to which was referred that portion of the Governor's message relative to the Tariff, reported that a majority were in favor of the views of the Governor, but would not discuss the question, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Adopted. The same Committee reported that they were preparing a bill on the inspection of Lard. Notice was given by Mr. Darbon of several local bills relating to the Parish of Orleans.

Mr KELLY gave notice of an act to amend Article 647 of the Code of Practice, and Article 1207 of the Civil Code.

Mr BRANIGAN gave notice of a bill to provide for the appointment of Justices of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans.

Mr JONES introduced a bill providing for the licensing of Auctioneers.

Mr CARRIGAN gave notice of a bill to create a Board of River Pilots.

Mr TRIBADA—an act to reduce the rate of conventional interest to 6 per cent.

Mr MCVEA—an act to provide for the incorporation of colleges in the State of Louisiana.

Mr LEROS—an act to provide for the relief of the indigent blind in the State of Louisiana.

Mr CASSARD introduced an act to provide for filling vacancy which may occur in the Legislature.

Mr KELLY's act to define the qualifications of municipal electors, and of Aldermen, Mayor and Recorders, came up on its second reading. The first section gives the right to vote for municipal officers to all who are qualified to vote for representatives. Mr Kelly proposed as an amendment 1 year's residence in the city and six months in the ward, and sustained it by an argument that the constitution left the action of the Legislature untrammelled on this subject; that some of the features of the new constitution were odious and unjust, and none more so than the clause requiring that a man shall have been two years a citizen of the United States before he is allowed to vote. On this vote Mr Kelly repeated the same argument that it established an odious distinction which should not be introduced to the municipal elections. [illegible] to the democracy to sustain him, maintaining that they were purely democratic, and expressed surprise at the opposition which they had encountered.

Mr BOLLITT said that the bill was intended to introduce in municipal elections the liberal principles incorporated in the constitution with regard to other elections. Some members of the committee believed that the clause existing in the constitution was of itself sufficient, and that no other law was required. In regard to the objections of the gentleman to the provision in the new constitution, we could do nothing. They were dictated, yet [illegible] to amend the constitution. He (Mr B) was willing to give to people the same municipal privileges which they enjoyed in representative elections, but would oppose any distinction between their franchises in the one case and those possessed in the other.

The purpose of the bill was neither to amend the city charter nor the constitution; yet the proposition of his colleague [illegible] either one or the other. We did not come here to declare the constitution was wrong or bad, but to adapt our whole legislation to that instrument. Mr Kelly's amendment is by the same token on the table. The House proceeded to by a vote of 54 to 38.

Mr VIGNIE offered a proviso that no person having already voted at the last municipal elections shall be debarred the right to vote at municipal elections shall be debarred the right to vote at municipal elections shall be debarred the right to vote at municipal elections shall be debarred the right to vote at municipal elections shall be debarred the right to vote at municipal elections sh