The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 83, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5082.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE!

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

☞ In 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 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.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

For Judgeship.

☞ Mr Editor,—Please to announce that MOSES JACKSON is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, in the First Municipality.

MESSRS EDITORS—Please publish that GEORGE WRIGHT, is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality. mh17

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS,—Please announce Mr M. PHONSE CANONGE as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for the Third Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr MANUEL CRUZAT, is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. ADOLPHE MAZUREAU as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr WILLIAM ANDRY as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be supported by

mh1 HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors,—Please announce to the voters of the First Municipality that M. JOSEPH MARTIN, Esq. Attorney at law is a candidate for one of the Justices of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be unanimously supported by. HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce M. JULES LAMBERT as a candidate for Justice of the Peace of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce JOHN GIBSON, Esq.—— to the Old and Bold"—as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

For Clerkship.

☞ The Editors of the *Bee* will please announce in their paper W. A. NOTT as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, No One, of the First Parish District.

☞ Messrs Editors,—Please to announce M. WETZEL RED as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the First District Court of the First Judicial District, at the ensuing election.

☞ Messrs. Editors,—Please announce as a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts, to be created by the present Legislature,

mh7 CAMPSON BLOUNT MAN.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. A. BIENVENU as a candidate for the office of Clerk of District Court No. 3, in the first district of Orleans.

☞ Mr Editor—Please announce as a candidate for JOHN WATKINS, Esq.—a Candidate for Clerk of one of the Districts Courts to be organized by the present Legislature.

FRIENDS.

☞ MESSRS EDITORS—Please announce to your valuable paper, that Mr HENRY PEYCHAUD will be supported as a Candidate for Clerk of one of the District Courts, by HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors of the Bee—Please announce in your valuable paper, that CHESTER MANLY will be a Deputy Clerk of the Parish Courts, as a candidate for Clerk of one of the Courts under the New Constitution, to be supported by his

ap14 NUMEROUS FRIENDS

Messrs. Editors of the Bee—

Please announce in your paper that ALFRED ROUSSEAU is a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts, and he will be supported by his

mh24 MANY FRIENDS

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr ARMAND CAZOT, is a candidate for Clerk of one of the District Courts and that he will be supported by

His NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Messrs. Editors,—Please to announce in your valuable paper that Mr ROSEMOND de ARMAS is a candidate for Clerk of one of the District Courts, and he will obtain the votes of ALL His FRIENDS.

Messrs Editors—Please announce in your valuable paper, that Mr. PIERRE MONTREUIL BUKLEY will be supported as a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts.

ap15 HIS A LARGE NUMBER OF FRIENDS.

Messrs. Editors,—Please to announce that M AUGUSTE BOLICE is a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts at the next election.

☞ We are authorized to announce ROSE H. BARNEY as a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts to be established by the Legislature.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee—Please announce that Mr. LOUIS J. CHIRON is a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts, according as this may be established under the Constitution, and that he will be supported by His NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Messrs. Editors,—Please announce in your paper, that Mr A. BRUNO is a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts, and that he will be supported by His MANY FRIENDS.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. HAYNES GARDERE is a candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts.

☞ S. A. BARRETT has removed to No. 24 Gravier st.

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL. Removal. The institution has removed to the spacious and elegant building, corner of Royal and Hospital streets, where the classes will open on Monday morning, the 13th inst. at 8 o'clock.

F. F. GUTON, Principal.

GUTON & CO., *agents for N. Chester, 100 Leadenhall streets, New Orleans*—IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS in Fine Fancy Articles, PERFUMERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, SHAVING AND CANDLE STICKS, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Warehouse 10 Maiden Lane, New York. ap2 tm

GENERAL DEPOT OF THE BROCCHIERI WATER.

AT Mr. LAVENERE, Apothecary, corner Conti and Bourbon streets, 3d Municipality, and at the Drug Store of Mr Audibert, corner of St Louis and Bourbon streets. mh13 tm

F. T. HURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Canal street. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M. mh7

ED. CLAGUE, *Importer of Havana Produce*, No. 24 Gravier street. m7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 74 Canal st.

WM MOORE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Masonic Building, corner Royal and Conti sts

TATOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German cornet Chartres and Toulouse streets.* C 3

J. F. BERCIER, TRANSLATOR for J. F. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and GROCERS, 43 Old Levee have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c, at moderate prices. m10

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

APRIL 13th, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day $4 75 per bbl, according to the Tariff, Bakers will give 18 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week commencing on MONDAY NEXT, 13th inst.

The loaves of Second quality or three for Ten Cents must weigh 90 per cent more, that is to say 47½ ounces.

a13 (Signed) MONTEGUT, Mayor

THE Rev. J. L. GLEIZEL, Vice President of the St. Louis University, Mo., wishes kindly to inform those parents who would like to avail themselves of the opportunity of his visit to Louisiana, to send their children to the St. Louis University, that he may be seen or written to at the Bishop's House, New Orleans, or at Messrs. Elder & Beering. This Rev. Gentleman will leave Louisiana towards the middle of May next, at which time he will accompany to St. Louis, the children committed to his care.

ap6 1f

OFFICE OF RECORD OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, } New Orleans, April 7, 1846.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above said parish and city to conform themselves to the dispositions of the following act:—

Act approved March 6, 1819.

SEC. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared thereof within fifteen days; this declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement, and every person offending against the provisions of the said section, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.

SEC. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans, shall be declared there within thirty days; this declaration shall be made by the nearest relation of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, if there is one, if none, by the owner or occupant of the house in which the individual will have died; and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.

The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.

a10—1y P. M. CROZAT.

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & CO.,

NO. 10 CANAL STREET—(Pat Lawler's Row,)

Between Old Levee and Chartres streets,

Manufactory No. 286 Broadstreet, Newark, New Jersey,

HAVE received per ships *Florance*, Sattelle, France; and Silas Holmes, which THEY OFFER AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, the following assortment of SUMMER GOODS—

Coats—Black, French, German and English Merino Dress and Frock Coats, Paletoes, Sacks, Croziers and Business Coats; black, drab and fancy Cashmerettes, Alpaca, Coating and summer Tweeds; plaid, check and striped linen Drilling; Union Drill; plain Linen; Union Check; Cottonade; fancy Linting; cotton Drilling; cotton Jeans, and Gingham.

Pants—Merinos of all kinds, Drap de mode; Bombazine; Lasting; fancy linen Drilling; linen Stripe and Check; summer Cassimeres; plaid; striped and plain Cottonade;

Vests—Black Satin and Bombazine, figured silk and satin; fancy and plain Marseilles; summer Cashmerette; Valentia and Peil de Chevres.

Shirts—Linen, linen bosom and Cotton Shirts; striped linen, calicoe, plain white and brown Cotton, net grey and white lambs wool and Merino brown and white Cotton.

Drawers, Socks and Cravats—White and brown net cotton, plain and twilled white and brown cotton; white linen; black Italian silk, gingham, linen, plain silk; gum elastic suspenders and silk shoes.

Planters, merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere. The few winter goods now remaining on hand we are selling very low, and at a very small advance above cost prices. ap10 GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.

WHITE MUSLINS—Received by ships Hargrave, Octavius and others from Havre, a complete assortment of MUSLINS, such as—

Assisted embroidered Curtain Muslins;
Embroidered Curtains in sets;
Satin striped Muslin;
Plaid " do;
Plaid and Damask do for Curtains;
Brochée Muslin for dresses;
Plain fine Muslin, assorted. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms at 4 S Bienville st.

ap3 1f FK PERRET.

FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET—250 b's Claret in the Custombouse bottles, with the benefit of Drawback, and also complete assortment of Liquors, Forks, Knives & Clinton patent, for sale by

ap9 LOBDON & SILVESTRE, 9 Chartres st.

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Thursday morning, April 16, 1846.

THE MAIL came through yesterday regularly enough, but failed to bring the news by the *Unicorn*. That steamer, if she left on the 19th March as advertised, had been out 19 days on the 7th inst.—the date of yesterday's New York Mail. She is reputed a slow boat, and the season is not favorable to quick passages, which circumstances may account for her tardiness.

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 7th, the order of the day was resumed, and Mr. Webster continued his vindicating of the Treaty of Washington, and the share he had taken therein. Alluding to a despatch from Lord Palmerston to Mr. Fox in 1840, in which Lord P. had said that he wished to wait for a disposal of this question until the coming in of a new administration in the United States, Mr. W. said that he wished to prevent any inference from being drawn as to the fact that this desire to postpone the question was in consequence of a facile disposition on the part of the United States to yield to British power. He would bar any such inference by impressing upon the Senate the fact that Mr. Van Buren made no progress in the settlement of the question, though attempting to make one. Mr. W. held in his hand the opinion of Palmerston, Douglass and Napier, all going to show the cession which Great Britain had made by assenting to the Washington Treaty.

He would not counterbalance these opinions by those of Sir Robert Peel and others. Both of those opinions were overstated, perhaps, and all he claimed for the Washington Treaty was that the United States gained more than an equivalent in a mutuary point of view, and every other point of view, for all that it lost. Rouse's Point he regarded as an acquisition of the first importance.

In closing this part of the subject he put it to gentlemen, if the *flings* thrown at this part of the treaty were not the result of a wish not to give too much credit to those who had negotiated the Washington Treaty?

Mr Webster next passed to the McLeod and Caroline affair, and demonstrated that Mr Van Buren had nothing to obtain redress until the arrest of McLeod in 1840. The British Government had endorsed the conduct of McLeod, and Gen Harrison felt that the Government of Great Britain was wrong, responsible and accountable for the burning of the Caroline, and he felt that McLeod ought not to be made a prisoner. But over the imprisonment the General Government had no control whatever, except to see, as far as could be done, that he had a fair trial. This was done, and all that was done by the General Government.

Mr. Webster then adverted to Mr Dickinson of N Y and Mr C. Ingersoll, the author of a speech in the House of Representatives charging Mr W with transactions and proposals dishonorable to himself and discreditable to the Government of the United States. The extract from Mr Ingersoll's speech was read, and appealed to occasion in Mr W the most severe indignation. The charge of writing to Gov Seward in the manner stated was denounced as an absolute downright and entire falsehood and Mr Ingersoll himself was execrated in the most scathing terms of sarcasm and irony. He said that he did not know whether Mr Ingersoll had been governed by malice in bringing his slanders upon him. They may have originated in a moral obtuseness, a native want of perception that did not enable him to distinguish between truth and falsehood. And such a man had ventured to regret that Massachusetts was integrated by the Washington Treaty. Massachusetts would beg to be spared from the approval of such a man. His whole character was an omnium. To use a term of mechanics there was a screw loose in his character. It was tickety, disjointed crazy, incomprehensible. He finished in praise of his son and knocked mountain ambition as was ever erected from anything standing on two legs.

Mr Webster then came to Mr Dickinson of New York, who had endorsed Mr Ingersoll by appending the calumnies of which Mr Webster had complained to the speech which he had made in the United States Senate.

Mr Dickinson was next referred to, and treated with similar severity, after which Mr W entered into a rapid view of the remaining articles of the Treaty of Washington, claiming some merit for that relating to impressment, and for that for the surrender of fugitives from justice.

Mr Dickinson gave notice of his intention to reply and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE the Cumberland Road Bill was taken up, and after several motions to recommit to lay on the table, &c., on the final passage of the bill the vote stood yeas 70, nays 106. So the bill was rejected.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the bill to create a regiment of mounted riflemen, and to establish a military post on the route to Oregon. A warm debate immediately sprung up and was continued until the hour of adjournment.

Connecticut Election.

The *Journal of Commerce* publishes nearly complete returns from the whole State. The candidates for Governor were Clark Russell whig and Isaac Toucey dem. The following is a summary of the returns received compared with those of last year:

Counties.	1846 Clark	1846 Toucey.	1846 Scat	1845 Whig	1845 Locofo	1845 Scat
Hartford,	4788	4434	287	5430	4230	205
New Haven	4056	2942	216	4278	2901	163
Fairfield,	3864	3749	114	4121	3577	131
Middlesex,	241	241		847	934	44
N London,	2234	2076	179	2571	2236	197
Windham,	1756	1892	180	1874	1690	202
	17040	15324	956	19501	16240	1173
	15324			16240		
Whig maj.	1776	Whig maj.	2261			

These returns are by no means complete and it is possible that the scattering votes may have prevented a choice by the people. But the Legislature will be largely whig, in both branches, so that the election of the entire whig ticket of State officers is certain.

The *Courier & Enquirer* noticing the result observes. In addition to the standing obstruction which the Abolitionists annually place between the people and a fair vote upon the issues legitimately before them, the whigs have this year been obliged to encounter a new difficulty. The license question has interposed an additional obstacle to a full expression of opinion on National Politics, and though the Whigs and Loco Focos alike participated in carrying forward the law of the last Legislature in relation to the licensing of retailers of liquors in the several towns, yet as is usual with them, the Loco Foco leaders succeeded, to a great extent, in throwing all the responsibility upon the Whigs, and taking advantage of it accordingly.

Judging from certain movements in various parts of the State previous to the election, a portion of the Whig party had become so perfectly fanatical on the subject of temperance and so rabid and reckless in their ultraism on that subject, that they declared openly before hand that they would vote *for* no candidate who would not pledge himself to go all lengths, and regardless of consequences—regardless even of their own objects—in this crusade against an acknowledged and, which after all, can only be eradicated by rational and judicious means.

It is gratifying enough, however, to see the State safe, and correct principles triumphant, notwithstanding the untoward and discouraging circumstances under which the Whigs went into the contest. Connecticut is incontestably and thoroughly Whig in all human ties of its government.

Havana.

By the brig *P. Soule*, Captain DELVALLE, which arrived yesterday, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 8th inst. They are barren of interest.

A frightful case of self-destruction occurred at Havana on the 6th. A negro woman, in a fit of insanity, threw herself headlong from the balcony of the Alcalde O. Reilley's house, which is one of the loftiest in Havana. In her fall she encountered a bar of iron running across the street, and fell athwart it, being doubled up by the violence of the shock. She expired in about half an hour. The unhappy creature was *enciente*.

A fire occurred in the village of Santa Cruz on the 4th, which proved very destructive. Eight or ten large Commercial houses were consumed, together with a valuable stock of goods.

The Cuba *Diario* States that on the 22rd ult., at half 6 A. M. several shocks of an Earthquake were experienced in that town, succeeding each other at intervals of a few minutes. No damage was done, though great consternation prevailed.

An extra of the Havana *Faro Industrial*, states that General Almonte, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Republic of Mexico, had arrived in that city on board the Vera Cruz steamer. He was to have remained but two days in Havana, and was to have left for Europe, upon a diplomatic mission to England.

The same journal has received advices from Vera Cruz to the 31st ult. They add nothing to our previous stock of intelligence. It is curious and significant that the official paper of Mexico which was formerly styled *Diario de la Republica de Mexico*, is now called *Diario del Gobierno Mexicano*—dropping the word *Republica* and substituting *Gobierno*—(Government.)

MISSING VESSEL.—The brig *North Star*, Capt. Sylvester, sailed from Boston for Savannah, on the 24th February, and has not been heard from since. She had a cargo of ice, consigned to Mr. J. H. Baldwin, for the Augusta market.

City Intelligence.

AMERICAN ALOE.—We, day before yesterday, had the pleasure of visiting the garden of Mr. P. B. Tyler, at the Mint; when we were shown an American Aloe of great beauty and promise. We were given to understand that although only 6 years old, it has already attained the height of 28 feet, and is now growing at the rate of nearly a foot in every twenty-four hours. From its appearance, there is every probability that it will bloom in the course of two or three weeks, and thus afford our citizens the gratification of witnessing one of the most beautiful floral exhibitions in the world. The circumference of the trunk, 5 feet from the ground, is twenty-four inches. A gentleman of our acquaintance who went to see this plant a few days ago in company with some ladies, and who was under impression that the Aloe only bloomed once in a century, was seriously asked by one of the party when he thought of getting married, "Oh!" said our friend, "I promise to get married the day this Aloe blooms." Now should the Aloe bloom, as is most probable it will in the course of a few weeks, our friend is expected to keep his promise, and make himself and somebody else happy for life. He may then well say that he owes his happiness to the *language of flowers*, for the day the Aloe blooms it will say to him "Remember your promise."

ACCOMMODATION.—We feel much obliged to Gen. Lewis, the sheriff, for the new accommodations afforded to the press of this city in the Criminal Court. This act of courtesy from Gen. Lewis is a proof of his indefatigable industry in furthering the interest of the public, and we are pleased to find in him such unbending and unbiased feeling.

DEPARTURE.—The steamboat Missouri left our levee yesterday evening at 5 o'clock with Mr and Mrs Charles Kean, Mr and Mrs Farren, and several others of the Stock Company of the St Charles Theatre, for St. Louis. We wish them God speed and trust they may do a thriving business.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—Signor Blitz, the well known magician, and Dr. Valentine, the unrivalled ventriloquist, will appear to-morrow night at the St Charles Theatre, where we doubt not, the admirers of magic and the lovers of fun will congregate in large crowds. See advertisement in another column.

☞ There was not a single case of any importance before Recorder Genois yesterday.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The assignee of Thomas Banks *vs.* Wells, Fergay and others.—This case which was argued so strenuously and at so great length some time since before Judge McCaleb, has just been decided. The facts and legal points in the case have already been given by us. The result of the suit is, that the conveyances by Banks a short time before he went into bankruptcy, and ought to be set aside by the assignee, have been decreed to be fraudulent and null. Consequently they are set aside and the property in question vested in the assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Banks. Judgment was given at the same time against Wells for a large amount received by him from Banks without consideration.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Thomas Clarke, for assaulting James Bell on board the ship Seraphim, and John Clark for striking Robert Akins, were both held to bail in the sum of $500 each by Recorder Baldwin to keep the peace.

THE STATE CASE.—The examination of William Wright who is accused of enticing away the slave Theodore, belonging to B Goulding, on the 6th inst. took place before Recorder Baldwin yesterday. The evidence was unimportant and the Recorder deferred his decision then to morning when Henry Brown and James McKernan gave security for the same slave was be examined.

CRIMINAL COURT.—James Jones who was accused of having entered the house of Madam Marguerite Modeste on the 3d of March, and having assaulted her with the intention of obtaining money, was yesterday tried in this Court and found guilty. George Smith accused of assault and battery was discharged on a nolle prosequi.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the *Champion*, for late St Louis papers.

De Meyer's Concert.

We presume it is only necessary to remind the public that LEOPOLD DE MEYER, the celebrated pianist, who has been creating a furore in every part of the United States which he has visited, gives his first Concert this evening in the Armory Hall, Camp street. That he will have a crowded, enthusiastic and fascinating audience we have no doubt whatever, as from all we have seen and heard of him he is certainly one of the first pianists of the present day.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1846.

Mr HUNTER presented a resolution requiring the Secretary to record each morning on the minutes of the Senate the names of the absentees at the calling of the roll.

The bill providing for the execution of the State Printing was then taken up and discussed during the entire sitting.

Mr MAGNE proposed an amendment providing that under no circumstances should the cost of the printing exceed $8,000. After a very long discussion this was rejected. The bill was finally adopted, with some few amendments.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, March 15th 1846

The House assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Sterne presented a petition numerously signed by voters in the city of New Orleans, stating that they concur entirely in the views of the memorial recently laid before the House by the Chamber of Commerce in relation to the Pilot Laws, and praying the Legislature to modify them, they being unjust partial and a monopoly. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr —— submitted a petition from certain citizens of the Parish of Sabine, asking for a change in an election precinct. Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Odom, of Rapides, presented a resolution requiring each House to hold Evening Sessions, except on Saturday, commencing at 6 o'clock.

Mr FARRAR had rarely seen night sessions productive of good. The House was not behind the Senate in its business, and the complaints of the drawerness of the Legislature appeared to him unfounded. If the Legislature would meet at nine A M and sustain, half-past three P M, more business would be got through, than by double sittings. Mr Farrar moved to amend accordingly.

Mr SIMMONS followed on the same side.

Mr NEWSHAM had often seen Evening sessions, and never saw any good come from them.

The discussion was continued some time longer after which the resolution and amendment was laid on the table.

Mr STANLEY offered a resolution for the appointment of two Messengers, one for the Lower House and one for the Senate, during the ensuing session.

The Speaker read before the House a preamble and resolutions adopted by the Third Municipality Committee of protesting against the extension of the Port of Orleans so as to include Lafayette. Mr Ogden for Orleans presented similar resolutions passed by the Council of Municipality No One. Both sets of resolutions were ordered to be printed and referred to the Special Committee which had charge of the subject.

Mr FARRAR introduced a petition for the emancipation of a minor. Referred to a special committee.

Mr MCVEY called up a resolution requiring that no acts passed now in view to accept the existing laws to the provisions of the new Constitution shall have precedence over other matter. Adopted.

Mr KELLY introduced a petition from certain residents of the 1st ward 24 hours quorum complaining that the assessing districts in Clarence had not been revised and asking the Legislature to come to the relief.

Mr KELLY asked to withdraw as not directing the Mayor to order a special revision of the 1st and Assessment of the 8th ward.

Mr BUTLER opposed the suspension of the Rules. He (Mr Butler) attended on the draughts last, and it was the Senate's fault if the one was passed too late. As a member of the Council he had formed much sense of duty—he could not take into consideration the intentions of the Legislature—the law was understood in that sense and the word was to be construed to suit one Alderman. He was willing to make amended the Council in order to allow exemption to persons who had entered an engagement before the session which members knew to be their duty—but had arrived at. The proposed legislation was a farce and repugnant upon the members of the Council.

The House refused to dispense with the rules.

Mr CARELLAN offered a resolution appointing a committee of five, for the purpose of reporting as to the best mode of carrying into effect the will of the Legislature giving an additional Alderman to the 8th ward. Laid over.

Mr SIMMONS, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported with amendments the act to separate the Lafourche and Terrebonne Navigation Company from the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company.

Mr CARELLAN, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill for the relief of the Ocean Insurance Company.

Mr GUILLOT, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported an act, ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the sites of Forts Jackson, St Philip Pike, Wood, over the site of Baratta Bonyeau and Fort Dupre, and over lands near Proctor's Landing on Lake Borgne. Passed.

On motion, the committee to which was referred the bill to equalize representation in the Municipal Councils, were allowed further time to report.

Mr TWOMEY, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act to abolish the Court of Errors and Appeals in Criminal Matters, and vesting its powers on the Supreme Court. Ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Wednesday.

Mr MORSE reported an act to regulate appeals in criminal cases in the Parish of Orleans.

Mr VANCE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act, giving creditors additional remedy in cases of fraudulent transfer of property.

Mr LOCKETT, from the same committee, reported an act to dispense with the French language in certain parishes, in the publications of legal notices, &c.

ORDER OF THE DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish and regulate the Treasury Department, the 11th section being under debate, with the proviso by Mr MORSE, the substitute by Mr FARRAR, authorizing the Governor to remove the public moneys from the bank on the representation of the Treasurer that they are 100 safe. A motion was made to lay Mr FARRAR's substitute on the table. Lost, and the substitute was adopted.

The 12th section, making it obligatory on the Treasurer to furnish the Auditor of Accounts with an inventory of the books, papers, &c., in his office, was adopted.

Section 13 frees the Treasurer from the duties devolving on the Auditor of Accounts. Sect. 14th requires a new set of books to be opened. Sect. 15th fixes the salary of the Treasurer at $4,000. All adopted.

Sect. 16th declares that the Auditor of Accounts shall be appointed by the Governor, to hold his term two years. Mr. TEXADA wished to make the office elective by the people. A motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost. Mr. CANFIELD proposed that the Auditor should be elected by the Legislature. This was laid upon the table. Mr. PARHAM's amendment was then adopted by a vote of 56 to 41.

Section 17 allows ten days after the appointment or election of Auditor for the execution of his bonds for the fulfilment of his duties. This section was passed over to give an opportunity of considering an amendment offered by Mr. DREW, providing for the election instead of the appointment by the Governor, of a successor to the Auditor, should any vacancy occur.

Section 18, 19, 20 and 21 were adopted without debate. The 20th provides that the Auditor shall report a full digest of the fiscal affairs of the State at each regular session of the General Assembly. The 21st, that he shall audit all claims on the Treasury, draw warrants for all monies payable out of the same, that he shall adjust and settle the accounts of all collectors of public revenue, &c., and shall furnish the Assessor of each Parish with a list of the taxable lands in his parish, by the first Monday of January of each year. The 22d, and subsequent sections define the duties of the Auditor, and of the Sheriffs and other officers entrusted with the collection of the public moneys. They were all adopted without amendment. The last section fixes the salary of the Auditor at $3,000.

The 17th section was then taken up, slightly amended, and adopted.

The House adjourned.

Council of Municipality No. 3.

Organization of the New Council.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 13th April 1846.

The council met this day according to law.

Present: Hon. G. W. Lewis, president of the council, and Messrs P. B. Bernard, P. L. Nicomede, Thos. Boylan, Francis Sieverson, Duvernay Farrar, P. S. Wiltz, and Théodule Livaudais.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the Chair appointed a Committee of three members, to examine the qualifications of the members elected from the First Ward.

Messrs Wiltz, Farrar and Livaudais were appointed on said Committee.

After a recess of a few moments, Mr. Wiltz, Chairman of the Committee submitted the following report which was adopted:

The Committee appointed to verify the election of Messrs F. L. Nicomede and F. B. Bernard, members elect of the First Ward, beg leave to report that they possess all the qualifications required by law to hold their seats in the Council.

P. S. WILTZ,
D. FARRAR,
F. LIVAUDAIS.

On motion of the same member, the Chair appointed a Committee of three members to examine the qualifications of Messrs Thomas Boylan and Francis Sieverson, members elect from the Second Ward.

Messrs Wiltz, Nicomede, and Bernard were appointed on said Committee.

After a few moments recess, Mr. Wiltz submitted the following report which was adopted:

The Committee appointed to examine into the qualifications of Messrs Thomas Boylan and Francis Sieverson, members elect from the Second Ward, beg leave to report, that they possess all the qualifications required by law, to entitle them to sit as members of this Council.

P. S. WILTZ,
F. L. NICOMEDE,
F. B. BERNARD.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede, the Chair appointed a Committee, composed of Messrs Nicomede, Boylan, and Sieverson, to examine into the qualifications of the members elect from the Third and Fourth Wards.

After a short