The New-Orleans Bee.

No 236; VOL V.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4162

Steam Packets.

FOR NASHVILLE, CLARKSVILLE, and all intermediate Landings—The splendid steamboat HIGHLANDER, Capt. Alexander Scobey. This fine light draught steamer built and fast running steamboat will leave as above on Friday, the 2nd February, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
f1 JNO R SHAW & Co. Agents, 34 Poydras.

PACKET SILIANA.
FOR MILLIKEN'S BEND, VICKSBURG, GRAND GULF, RODNEY AND NATCHEZ—This regular packet steamer, Iliana, master, (a new receiving freight and will positively leave as above, at 10 o'clock punctually. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
f1 L V HUBBARD & Co, 93 Tchoupitoulas

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, Attakapas, —The regular and fast-running steamer PATRICK HENRY, R. J. Dorsey, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on Saturday the 3d February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
f2 P. J. PAVY & Co, 13 Conti

HUNTING EXCURSION.—The steamer OSCAR, will leave the wharf at the Second Municipality Steam Ferry, on Saturday afternoon, February 3d, at half-past 4 o'clock, for Pointe a la Roche, or vicinity, unless hereby sooner, for the accommodation of gentlemen going to hunt, the boat remaining with them until Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, when she will return to the city. Gentlemen wishing to be landed at any plantation will be taken on board by the return of the boat.
There will be a lunch on board, with a cooking stove, mattresses, &c., in the cabin.
Price of passage $5 for the trip, to be paid before leaving the city.
Tickets can be had at the St Louis Exchange, Merchants' Exchange or at the Ferry.
If the above is sufficiently patronised the boat will make a trip every Saturday afternoon during the season. 1d 2t

STEAMER CHAMPION—For Louisville, Cincinnati, and intermediate ports.—The elegant, fast running steamboat CHAMPION, J. Stephenson, master, is expected on Sunday, and will leave as above, on Tuesday, the 6th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply to HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN.
f1 No 44 Poydras, Agents.

WEEKLY PACKET FOR PATTERSONVILLE, BERWICK'S BAY, Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Black.—The regular packet steamer GOV. MOREHEAD, Jno. T. Washington, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Friday, the 2d February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
f1 LAFOREST & SQUIRES, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer ALEXANDER SCOTT, Capt. John C. Swon, is now receiving freight, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday next, the 3d February, at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to
f1 J E SHAW & CO.
Agents, 34 Poydras.

FOR MEMPHIS AND RANDOLPH—with despatch—The regular packet steam boat LOUISIANA, A. W Tuttle master, is now receiving freight and will positively leave as above despatch as the above. 3 days mediate landings. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board at Cabin
f1 L V HUBBARD & Co, 93 Tchoupitoulas

Passenger Packet Steamer MISSOURI MAIL.
M. LEVELTON, Master.
[Powered with Evans' safety cannister to prevent explosion.]
This fine new boat, for the accommodation of planters leaving Donaldsonville on the Bayou Lafourche, will regularly leave the Tchoupitoulas, leaving New Orleans, as above, on every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A M. Returning, will leave Donaldsonville every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Donaldsonville on her usual days, as heretofore, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A M.
Feeling confident such a packet is wanted in this trade for the speedy conveyance of passengers, the proprietor will remove in the early part of next month, (if proper encouragement) will build a small light boat to run in conjunction with the Mail to Donaldsonville, and will pledge himself (if approved) to carry freight and passengers at the same liberal prices during the whole year.
Hoping such inducements will be favorably noticed by the planters and public in general, the proprietor will abide the future success of his boat by untiring exertions to please and accommodate in all cases. For freight or passage, apply to BEAUD & LANDRY' New Orleans.
MOLAIR & GAUDIN. Donaldsonville,
M DAUNIS. Thibodeaux.
f27

REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BARIZE and intermediate ports.
The fine steamer FAME, Jourdan Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Saturday at 9 o'clock a m; and from Balize every Friday, at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday evening. Accommodations requests passengers and merchandise for the above ports will positively leave at the hour named.
Captain Jourdan hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LANORE, Agent.
f1 31 Old Levee.
P.S. Captain Jourdan Martin, having sold one half of the steamer FAME, to Monsieur Jacques Lanore, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on Saturday.

U. STATES MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT.
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Saint Francisville and Trinity.
Capt. J. Mast having made arrangements with the Captain to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double engine steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave for the above every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M. and arrive in New-Orleans early next morning. The rate of passage, &c. and in the same as charged by all good packets running regularly. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
f1 WM M AVERY w Grevier st

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York.
f19

ADVANCES made on consignments of Cotton, Sugar and other produce as may be made in New York, Boston and Baltimore.
f26 WM MURE, 30 Camp st.

ADVANCES made on cotton, tobacco, &c. to my friends in Havre and Antwerp.
f1 WM MURE, 30 Camp st.

ADVANCES made on cotton, tobacco, &c. to my friends in Liverpool and London.
f1 WM MURE, 30 Camp st.

REYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 34 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel.
n22-3m

CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE—Liberal cash advances will be made by the subscribers on shipments of produce to our friends, Messrs. Isaacs, Oakley & Robinson, New York, or Joseph Grosley, Esq. Boston.
n26 PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras.

EMILE JOHNSON,
Commission Merchant and Importer of West-India Produce.
COFFEE, SUGAR, TOBACCO, SEGARS.
A constant supply of the above for sale.
Also—A superior assortment of choice wines—Rhenish, Madeira, Champagne, Claret, French white wines, &c. &c. at No. 36 Gravier st.

ALE—10 bbls cream Ale in store and for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

BOOTS & SHOES—8 cases assorted, in store, for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

BRANDY—10 half pipes A Seignette in store for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CAP—100 boxes No 1 in store and for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CANVAS—10 bris superior quality, for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

TEAS—200 pkgs, different brands, in store, for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CHEESE—40 boxes Western cheese, in store, for sale by
f3 WM J BRYAN & Co, 28 Commerce

PRINTS—A small invoice, in store and for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CANDLES—80 boxes of sperm and stearine, in store, for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

PICK—10 bris in store, and for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

OIL—10 casks winter strained, in store, for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

PAPER—300 reams of writing paper in store, for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

CLOCKS—10 wooden clocks in store, for sale by
f3 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

CANDLES AND SOAP—1,000 boxes, for sale by
f3 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 46 Gravier st

RICE—200 casks rice, for sale by
f3 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 46 Gravier st

NAILS—1,000 kegs Boston nails, for sale by
f3 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 46 Gravier st

SEINE TWINE—two dozen Seine Twine Bags, for sale by
f3 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 46 Gravier st

BALE ROPE—100 coils in store, for sale by
f3 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS—50 bales 2¼ Dundee gunny bags, for sale by
f3 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier.

EAGLE COTTON GINS—Constantly on hand, for sale by
f3 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

BACON HAMS—Now, for sale by
f1 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

ROSE—Moss of prime quality, for sale by
f1 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

LARD—1000 kegs, for sale by
f1 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

WHISKEY—90 bris rectified; 6 do Monongahela, for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co. 34 Poydras

CHEESE—150 boxes Goshen, for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

CHOCOLATE—100 boxes for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

HAMS—20 bris cornered, for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

RICE COFFEE, of superior qualities in double lined sacks for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO. 86 Gravier st

JAVA COFFEE—A few bags of superior quality, for sale by
f1 GEO GREEN & BRO 86 Gravier st

LEMONS—Fresh Cicily Lemons, now crop, for sale by
f1 GEO GREEN & BRO, 86 Gravier st

BLANKETS—8 point Orange blankets, for sale by
f1 GEO GREEN & BRO, 86 Gravier st

SUGAR—Very superior Sugar in bbls, for sale by
f1 A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 52 Bienville.

LARD—30 bags in store and for sale by
f1 J PRATS, 27 Toulouse

WHISKEY—50 bris rectified; do Monongahela, for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

FLOUR—Choice Baker brands, for sale by
f1 DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

BEEF—For sale by
f1 A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

PORK—Of all qualities for sale by
f1 A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

CORN OIL—20 bbls a very superior article for sale by
f1 A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

WHALE OIL—8 bris, for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

CHOCOLATE—75 boxes Rhodes and Tolleson's, for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co. 34 Poydras

TOBACCO—Cuba and Havana tobacco for sale by
f1 O H MILSEGARD, 24 Old Levee

DRUGGETS—4 gall. demijohns intaking, for sale by
f1 O H MILSEGARD, 24 Old Levee

BRANDY—5 bbls of superior, for sale by
f1 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 34 Poydras

POWDER—50 casks in store, for sale by
f1 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 34 Poydras

WHISKEY—10 bbls in store, for sale by
f1 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 34 Poydras

SHOT—100 boxes Gunther, for sale by
f1 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

CHEESE—100 boxes for sale by
f1 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

CANDLES—50 boxes of sperm and stearine, in store, for sale by
f1 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1844.

NEW ORLEANS, 24 February, 1844.

The members of the Democratic Whig Association of the First Municipality are invited to meet this evening at 6 o'clock, p. m, at M. Blanco's House, (usual place of rendezvous,) for matters of importance. The whigs of the First Municipality in general are invited to attend this meeting.
By order of the President.
L. HERMANN, } Secretaries.
JULES DAVID, }

If any one desires to form an opinion of the probable effect of Mr. Rives' letter upon the politics of the Old Dominion, he can easily do so by referring to the comments of the Richmond *Enquirer*, upon that interesting pepistle. We do not remember to have seen the veteran organ of the southern democracy (!) so sorely troubled, in its assaults upon Mr. RIVES, are so furious and denunciatory, that Father RITCHIE has not ventured to lecture the press upon decency since he commenced them. He has not been able to cool his system down to a temperature capable of composing a homily upon decorum. We are afraid the Richmond *Whig*, for the nonce escaped from the admonitory objurgations of its sedate neighbor, will fall into the *Enquirer's* vein and say something savage of somebody or other. This world most assuredly visit the *Enquirer* with compunctions of remorse for having so far forgot itself as to abuse a fellow citizen without inserting a disclaimer of hostile feelings in the article, or ever publishing a wholesome lecture upon editorial propriety in the same edition.—The *Enquirer's* forgetfulness in this behalf, is as fatal an absence of mind as any ancient coquese might display in going into public, without *Gout* consulting her rouge-pot or a withered beau could be guilty of, in leaving his glass eye on the toilette table.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The exciting drama of *Mungo Park*, or *the Arab of the Niger*, is to be repeated this evening, and will doubtless draw a crowded house. Miss E. Randolph and Mr T. Placide will also appear in the amusing farce of the *Haucat Thieves*.

☞ William Brown charged with stealing a quantity of grate bars was examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin and sent to the workhouse.

☞ The lowboat Paul Jones sunk on the evening before last at the Levee and is a total loss. No insurance.

COMMITTED—Juan de Armas, Juan Serrantes, and Thomas Struman were yesterday sentenced to three days imprisonment in the workhouse as dangerous and suspicious characters.

☞ A flat boat containing about 900 barrels of flour was sunk yesterday morning in the river opposite the Vegetable Market while attempting to moor alongside of a vessel for the purpose of discharging her cargo. The greater portion of her cargo was saved in a damaged state.

A ROWDY SET.—The officers of the First Municipality police on Wednesday night arrested on the corner of Robertson and St. Louis streets, the following individuals for rioting and disorderly conduct and as dangerous and suspicious characters, viz: Edward McDonald, John Dennison, Euphemus McDonald, John Smith, Thomas James, Francis Glenn, John Clarke and James Clarke. They were brought before Recorder Genois yesterday morning for examination who sentenced John Dennison to three months imprisonment in the workhouse and the others to fifteen days imprisonment each, with the exception of Euphemus McDonald who was committed for thirty days.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—Last evening about quarter-past 9 o'clock, Barzon, accused of being an accomplice in the robbery of the segar store of Jose Domingo, in the St. Charles Exchange, was arrested and secured in one of the cells of the guard-house of the First Municipality. About 10 o'clock, Capt. Youenes repaired to the cell for the purpose of questioning the prisoner, and on entering found him hanging to the door by his suspenders, almost lifeless. Capt. Youenes immediately took him down and send for medical attendance. We are sorry to say, after two ineffectual applications had been made none could be obtained in time to save the life of the unfortune man. The reasons given were, that they were not the physicians of the Municipality. We have been informed that medical assistance been procured a few of this poor individual might have been

[illegible] Swindling.—On Wednesday last, a to [illegible] relative of a gentleman, whose mysterious disappearance within the last few days had produced a great excitement among his friends, received an anonymous letter, written in the French language stating that if the sum of $250 was enclosed in a letter, and delivered before half past 3 o'clock on that day, to the address of Heslop, at the Institution Agestat, No. 145 Rampart street, that information in return would be furnished by 3 o'clock on that evening which would lead to the appreheension of the persons who were implicated in the abduction of the missing gentleman. At the appointed hour, a friend of the family called at the Institution, and found F. Agestat and A. Moore, a f. m. c., the proprietors of the Academy, in the school-room. Upon enquiring if Mr. Heslop was in the house, Moore answered he was absent, at the same time raising a slate from one of the desks with the name of Heslop written upon it, he stated that a gentleman had left his address with them and requested if a letter should be left to his address, that they would be kind enough to receive and take care of it for him. The letter enclosing the amount of $250 was accordingly handed to Agestat. The gentleman then left the house, and placing a watch upon it, with instructions to arrest any one who might enter or leave the building, he proceeded to the office of the Mayor. Having procured the assistence of Captain Youenes and Lieut. Morel, he returned to the establishment, where they were met by his Honor the Mayor. Upon the gentleman's enquiring of Agerat whether Heslop had called since his departure, he replied that he had been there, and received the letter to his address.

Agerat was immediately placed under arrest, and upon examining the premises two undelivered receipts for tuition were found in a desk, the hand-writing of which corresponded with that of the anonymous letter. Moore was arrested a few moments after in St. Louis street, and upon searching him $232 was found upon his person. He also stated that the receipts above mentioned were written by Agerat. A small mulatto boy, who delivered the anonymous letter, was also arrested; he stated that the letter was given to him by Agerat Moore and Agerat were yesterday examined before the Mayor. The gist of the testimony elicited during the examination, is as above set forth. The of the accused were ordered to find bail for their pearance before the Criminal Court.

☞ The whigs of Columbia (S. C.) have formed a Clay Club, and invited the Hon. Wm. C. PRESTON to address them at the next meeting.

MELANCHOLY.—A respectable young lady in Charleston was [illegible] days ago, burnt to death, by her dress taking fire while sitting near the chimney.

The nomination of WM. H. BARNEY, as marshall for the Western District of Louisiana, has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate.

JUDGE STORY has recovered his health, and had arrived at Washington city on the 23d ult., to take his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court.

HENRY LEITCH, accused of murdering his wife and setting fire to his house, in Broadway, New York, has been acquitted.

CONNECTICUT.—The entire whig ticket for city officers in Middletown, Connecticut, at a late election, succeeded by a majority from 23, to 50. Two years ago the locofoco Mayor and Council were elected.

AMELIA NORMAN, who was indicted in New York, for an attempt of the life of a Mr. BALLARD, who produced her, has been *acquitted*. When the verdict was rendered, the courthouse resounded with the plaudits of the spectators, which the officers could with difficulty suppress.

"COUGHING DOWN A CLERGYMAN.—INDECENT BEHAVIOR AT CHURCH.—We are very sorry to hear from a respectable eye-witness, says the National Intelligencer, that a most disgraceful scene occurred at Wesley Chapel on Sunday night, the 14th instant while the Rev. Dr. EDWARDS was preaching a sermon on "The end and importance of the Christian Sabbath;" it appears that a number of ill-behaved lads and youths who were present, not liking the subject of the discourse, its length, or the preacher's manner, undertook, in defiance of law, propriety, and that respect which is due to a place of public worship, *to cough down the minister* and prevent him from being heard by the congregation and well disposed part of the congregation who felt disposed to hear him. And in this unhallowed purpose the parties so effectually succeeded, as our informant assures us, that the preacher could not be heard, and was compelled to sit down in the pulpit, in the midst of a scene of the most disgraceful confusion and disorder."

The Washington city rowdies are almost as ill-behaved as congressmen.

☞ Wears indebted to the Postmaster Ambrogster for sundry Hamburg papers.

NEW WORKS.—Bravo & Morgan, of the Literary Depot, have kindly sent us the following works, "The Destroyer," a tale of guilt and horrour, by the author of "The Thousand a Year;" "Fanny, or the Hunchback and Rose," by Professor Ingraham; "Charnel Rhetoric, or Scenes in a Metropolis," by Joseph C. Neal; "The New York Journal of Medicine and the Collateral Sciences" for January, edited by Samuel Torrey, M. D; "Webster's Address," delivered at Bunker Hill; "Campbell's Foreign Semi Monthly Magazine." We can only refer to the titles of these works, and take occasion *en passant* to mention, that Messrs. Bravo & Morgan are abundantly supplied not only with light reading, but works of an instructive and thoughtful character.

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, 20th January, 1844.

Gentlemen:—

The House went into committee of the whole this morning immediately after the reading of the journal in order to give gentlemen who had not yet spoken an opportunity of speaking upon the Western Waters question till two o'clock, at which time it had been decided to take the subject out of the committee of the whole. The debate was continued by Mr. McClusland of Ohio—Mr Brinkerhoff not being in his seat to continue his remarks—Mr Semple, of Indiana, and Mr Petit, of the same state. Mr Stewart made frequent exertions to obtain a hearing, and was recognized by the chairman before Mr McClausland; the chair remarking at the same time that if objections were made, Mr S. having before spoken, he could not speak again.—Objections were, of course, made, there being a manifest determination on the part of the majority of the house not to allow him to reply to the gross personalities and insults of Mr Walker.

At two o'clock all debate ceased, and the committee proceeded to vote upon the propositions before them, referring the President's message to various committees. The proposition which had given rise to all the debate was to refer so much of the message as related to the western rivers and lakes to the Committee on Commerce, and upon a motion to strike out the committee and insert "a special committee of nine members."—This motion was not agreed to, and the original one carried.

Upon the committee rising and reporting to the House, Mr Stewart again endeavored to get the floor, but the Speaker's eye rested on Mr Pickens Question Reading, who, as before mentioned, called for the previous question. Mr. Stewart remonstrated and appealed, but in vain, the previous question was called for the very purpose of cutting off Mr Stewart's right to the floor. All his friends endeavored to induce the majority by appeals to their magnanimity and courtesy, and by taunting them with a desire to gag off a reply to abusive personalities participated in by the latter gentleman at length made ashamed of their ungenerous course, they reluctantly allowed him to go on; but he had not proceeded more than a minute when he was called to order by Mr Dromgoole of Virginia, who said he was out of the rule of order and regularity in addressing the house. The Speaker, who played his part of the game as completely as if there had been a previous understanding with him—and no doubt there had been—as to the course they were to pursue, decided that Mr Stewart was out of order, but in vain. Mr Barnard said it was a most unheard of proceeding and with of courtesy, as that cared by similar circumstances in the British Parliament, he cared surely no. Mr Winthrop at length moved that the gentleman from Pennsylvania be allowed to proceed in order, and on this the yeas and nays were demanded, and the call sustained. This had the desired effect, only eighteen having the hardihood to vote in the negative.

Mr. S. then went into an explanation. He had encountered and upon Mr. Van Buren's and the associated principles; he had done this in reply to outrageous and abusive attacks upon the whig party, which one member (Mr Jameson, from Maine,) had stigmatized as the most corrupt party, and no one in all parts of the country—as devoid of principles, &c. He had made no allusion to Mr Walker, much less had he attacked him personally. But he, Mr. W. had come in there and propounded his slanderous charges against the whig party, and he would prove them such or take the brand of falsehood upon his own brow, which, if he did prove them to be such, should rest upon his, Mr. S.'s; to this he had replied by producing the unanswerable facts and made reference to public documents and Mr. Van Buren's own recorded language. What did the member from Ohio then do? He came yesterday and charged him with having falsified and misrepresented—he, Mr. S. three, four, five, six, seven, eight times—he might be continued as twelve or thirteen. Was he to submit in silence to such language, to such personalities? The House had refused to allow him to reply to the gross personalities and insults of Mr. Walker, and he was driven by reference to public documents and Mr. Van Buren's own recorded language. What did the member from Ohio then do? He came yesterday and charged him with having falsified and misrepresented—he, Mr. S. would prove them such or take the brand of falsehood upon his own brow, which, if he did prove them to be such, should rest upon his, Mr. S.'s; to this he had replied by producing the unanswerable facts and made reference to public documents and Mr. Van Buren's own recorded language. What did the member from Ohio then do? He came yesterday and charged him with having falsified and misrepresented—he, Mr. S. three, four, five, six, seven, eight times—he might be continued as twelve or thirteen. Was he to submit in silence to such language, to such personalities? The House had refused to allow him to reply to the gross personalities and insults of Mr. Walker, and he was driven by the force of the act concerning voluntary surrenders of property.

Mr. Gilbertson reported favorably on the petition of H. M. Sellers, of the district of Natchitoches. The same Tellers being appointed, and the result was as follows:—

For Henry Johnson, ... 29
For Joseph Walker, ... 26
Two votes in blank.

Mr Henry Johnson was proclaimed duly elected Senator of the United States, for the Louisiana, for the unexpired term of the Hon. Alexander Porter, deceased.

On motion the Senate returned to their Chamber.

The President laid before the Senate the Report of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital.

Mr Davidson, with leave, introduced a memorial, accompanied by a bill in relation to the Exchange Bank; which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Whereupon, on motion, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, 30th January, 1844.

Mr Downs, on behalf of the special committee to whom was referred the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the parish of Ouachita, praying for the erection of a new parish out of said parish reported a bill to create a new parish to be called the Parish of Morehouse; which, on his motion, was taken up and passed.

The same Senator, with leave, also introduced a bill in relation to judges of the 7th and 8th Judicial Districts, accompanied by a memorial; on his motion, this bill was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr Ledoux, the Senate took up the bill fixing the manner of holding elections in the Parish of Pointe Coupée, which was passed with an amendment, offered by Mr Morris.

Mr Downs gave notice that he would introduce the following bills:

Act relative to stray animals;

Act prohibiting for the calling of a Convention for the purpose of amending, changing and revising the present Constitution.

Mr Hess gave notice that he would introduce a bill relative to the collection of State taxes.

Mr Sparrow gave notice that he would introduce a bill relative to insane person.

On motion of Mr Walker, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the several messages from the House.

Resolution appointing a Joint Committee to examine and report upon the condition of the Charity Hospital. The blank was filled by Messrs. Landreaux and Walker.

Mr Hess proposed the name of Mr Bernard, on the part of the Senate, and the resolution was passed.

Act to reduce the rate of conventional interest.

Bill to be read this day to postpone the consideration of this bill until to-morrow.

Mr Walker was in favor of disposing of it at once. It contained but a single section, and he did not see the necessity of deferring its consideration.

Mr Hess expressed himself in favor of postponing the Senate in opposition to the bill in charge of addressing the Senate to enable its consideration would not be taken up beyond to-morrow.

Mr Davidson said he was not particular about making an argument upon the bill. What he desired was to have an opportunity of voting upon it, for he intended to record his name in favor of its passage.

Mr Ledoux trusted that the bill would not be disposed of in his absence. Business of an imperative nature would call him away for a few days from the Senate. He was very anxious to vote upon the bill. He was opposed to its passage, and desired to have the opportunity of voting against it.

Mr Walker remarked that he was ready to act upon the bill at present, if, however, his colleagues desired its postponement, he should not object, provided it was made the special order for a definite day, when it was to be under-stood that it was positively to be taken up.

Mr Hess expressed the hope that the consideration of the bill would not be delayed. We had nothing new of importance before us, and our present moments of leisure would not be as available as they ought.

Mr Marshall said he was in favor of taking up the bill and disposing of it without any unnecessary loss of time. The discussions could very well go on, with the understanding that the vote should only be taken when there was a full house.

Mr Sparrow said that it was as essential that there should be a full Senate when the bill was discussed as when the vote was taken. If certain men's minds were irrevocably made up, where would be the use of discussing it at all, and it would be equally unbecoming in the Senate to keep up a long debate when no votes were to be sent. The object of discussion was to elicit truth; we might all have our minds open to conviction, but the design of an argument in advance of the vote, was in favor of postponing the bill, as had been suggested by the honorable from Rapides, am I making in the order of the day.

Mr Marshall replied that what he had said in relation to the bill was designed to be taken upon the bill applied to the Exchange Bank. He expected to be absent for a few days. The balance of the Senate would be present to participate in relation to the debate if they choose. If the of these gentlemen had declared that their minds were made up.

Mr Downs regretted that the Senate was not disposed to go on with it. We could begin the debate now, and if we did not take the vote before the adjournment, the further consideration of the bill could be resumed to-morrow. It was an unfortunate practice to procrastinate the public business for the convenience of members.

Mr Walker said he was perfectly willing to take up the bill now and proceed with it. That in fact was his first wish, and he only consented to fix it as the special order of the day for next week through deference to some of his colleagues who desired it. He should withdraw the motion for postponement, in favor of taking up the bill immediately.

It being taken up,

Mr Hess spoke in its favor;

Mr Sparrow and Downs replied to Mr Hess urging the expediency and necessity of passing it;

When, on motion, its further consideration was suspended, and the Senate went into executive session, after which they adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 31st, 1844.

The President appointed Messrs. Hess, Marshall and Davidson the committee on the part of the Senate to examine and report upon the condition of the Charity Hospital in connection with the committee already appointed on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, the Senate took up the resolution requesting the Governor to deliver the executive credentials to the Hon. Henry Johnson, Senator elect to the Congress of the United States. The rules were dispensed with and said resolution passed.

Mr Morse, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill relative to insane persons.

Mr Sparrow presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Ward 3, of Madison praying the Legislature to confirm the titles to certain school lands. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report speedily, and power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Phelps presented two petitions from sundry inhabitants of the parish of Feliciana praying to be set off from the parish of Texas, and praying that the east side of Bayou Bloom be annexed to the parish of Feliciana. The same petitions were referred to the delegation from Catahoula, Ouachita and Madison.

Mr. Boudousquie on the part of Mr. Frost, presented a petition from the Swedish citizens of Louisiana, praying the appointment of a consular agent in the state of Louisiana.

Mr. Phelps offered a resolution requesting the Governor to employ the colored convicts to cut out and clean a road from Thibodeauxville to Point at or near A. B. Roman's plantation.

Mr. Ogden, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act to amend the act, entitled an act, abolishing imprisonment for debt. Also, a bill relative to the duties of notaries; against the bill to repeal the first section of an act fixing the time for sheriff's and coroner's sales. The same were severally read the two first sections of the act concerning voluntary surrenders of property.

Mr. Gilbertson reported favorably on the petition of H. M. Sellers, praying to be allowed the fees of office. The same Tellers being appointed, and the result was as follows:—

For Henry Johnson, ... 29
For Joseph Walker, ... 26
Two votes in blank.

Mr Henry Johnson was proclaimed duly elected Senator of the United States, for the Louisiana, for the unexpired term of the Hon. Alexander Porter, deceased.

On motion the Senate returned to their Chamber.

The President laid before the Senate the Report of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital.

Mr Davidson, with leave, introduced a memorial, accompanied by a bill in relation to the Exchange Bank; which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Whereupon, on motion, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, 30th January, 1844.

Mr Downs, on behalf of the special committee to whom was referred the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the parish of Ouachita, praying for the erection of a new parish out of said parish reported a bill to create a new parish to be called the Parish of Morehouse; which, on his motion, was taken up and passed.

The same Senator, with leave, also introduced a bill in relation to judges of the 7th and 8th Judicial Districts, accompanied by a memorial; on his motion, this bill was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr Ledoux, the Senate took up the bill fixing the manner of holding elections in the Parish of Pointe Coupée, which was passed with an amendment, offered by Mr Morris.

Mr Downs gave notice that he would introduce the following bills:

Act relative to stray animals;

Act prohibiting for the calling of a Convention for the purpose of amending, changing and revising the present Constitution.

Mr Hess gave notice that he would introduce a bill relative to the collection of State taxes.

Mr Sparrow gave notice that he would introduce a bill relative to insane person.

On motion of Mr Walker, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the several messages from the House.

Resolution appointing a Joint Committee to examine and report upon the condition of the Charity Hospital. The blank was filled by Messrs. Landreaux and Walker.

Mr Hess proposed the name of Mr Bernard, on the part of the Senate, and the resolution was passed.

Act to reduce the rate of conventional interest.

Bill to be read this day to postpone the consideration of this bill until to-morrow.

Mr Walker was in favor of disposing of it at once. It contained but a single section, and he did not see the necessity of deferring its consideration.

Mr Hess expressed himself in favor of postponing the Senate in opposition to the bill in charge of addressing the Senate to enable its consideration would not be taken up beyond to-morrow.

Mr Davidson said he was not particular about making an argument upon the bill. What he desired was to have an opportunity of voting upon it, for he intended to record his name in favor of its passage.

Mr Ledoux trusted that the bill would not be disposed of in his absence. Business of an imperative nature would call him away for a few days from the Senate. He was very anxious to vote upon the bill. He was opposed to its passage, and desired to have the opportunity of voting against it.

Mr Walker remarked that he was ready to act upon the bill at present, if, however, his colleagues desired its postponement, he should not object, provided it was made the special order for a definite day, when it was to be under-stood that it was positively to be taken up.

Mr Hess expressed the hope that the consideration of the bill would not be delayed. We had nothing new of importance before us, and our present moments of leisure would not be as available as they ought.

Mr Marshall said he was in favor of taking up the bill and disposing of it without any unnecessary loss of time. The discussions could very well go on, with the understanding that the vote should only be taken when there was a full house.

Mr Sparrow said that it was as essential that there should be a full Senate when the bill was discussed as when the vote was taken. If certain men's minds were irrevocably made up, where would be the use of discussing it at all, and it would be equally unbecoming in the Senate to keep up a long debate when no votes were to be sent. The object of discussion was to elicit truth; we might all have our minds open to conviction, but the design of an argument in advance of the vote, was in favor of postponing the bill, as had been suggested by the honorable from Rapides, am I making in the order of the day.

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OFFICIAL REPORT
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MONDAY, January 29, 1844.

Mr Sparrow, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, to wh