The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 15, 1850.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

The concurrent testimony of almost all the letter writers from Washington, united to the improved tone of the Northern journals, convinces us that the peaceful and satisfactory settlement of the irritating questions which have created such profound agitation in the South, will be accomplished at the present session of Congress. We refer to the correspondence of the Charleston *Courier*, in another column, for the evidence and facts which justify this conviction. The summary rejection of Mr. Root's *ri[gh]tsements* of the Wilmot Proviso, by the House of Representatives, is an auspicious omen. The Senate we have never feared, the good sense and patriotism of that body presenting a guarantee of mild and moderate action that has rarely been forfeited; but in the House sectional fanaticism has recently predominated so conspicuously that we were scarcely prepared for a manifestation of liberality and wholesome feeling, such as was displayed on the occasion referred to. It is evident that Congress does not intend pushing the Slavery question to a crisis, and that a majority of both branches is disposed to co-operate in some project of compromise which will set at rest this eternal source of heart-burning and discord.

We are fully persuaded that the change which has come over the opinions of a large number of Northern representatives, is due to the salutary warning they have taken from the energy, vigor and determination evinced by the South. While the latter merely blustered and threatened, and while South Carolina stood alone in her premonitions of evils and protests against injustice, the North discredited the alleged universality of feeling that prevailed amongst us, and thought that it might proceed without real peril, to the execution of all its schemes for the restriction of our domestic institutions. But when the free States were convinced that the South was in earnest, that iniquity would be followed by injustice, that disunion began to be seriously contemplated, and above all, that the dismemberment of the confederacy would operate most disadvantageously to their own interests, patriotism on the one hand and the appeals of the pocket on the other, admonished them of the necessity of pausing in their reckless career. It is, doubtless, hard for the North to give up moving abolition for the sake of political advancement; but the alternative of driving the South out of the Union, and surrendering the immensely profitable commerce which has built up northern cities, established northern manufactures, and enlarged northern shipping, is harder still. The almighty dollar is the most potent Peace Convention that ever was devised. It is the olive branch, *par excellence*, of nations, and has in this instance done more to reproduce harmony between the North and South, than the behests of the Constitution or the eloquence of sages and patriots.

This consideration has always influenced our mind in calculating the chances of disunion.—The North, we know, would begin to count the cost of such an event, and weigh in nicely poised balances the relative benefits and hopes that might accrue from it. The calculation once made, the result was inevitable. The sole difficulty was the existence in North that a dissolution might possibly occur. In fully satisfied of the impending danger, the force of arguing it might be safely entrusted to those who were not deeply interested in warding it off. We do not intend, by these remarks, to impugn the patriotism of the people of the the North, two-thirds of whom we believe to be, at heart, sound upon the subject. It is the scurvy, selfish politicians, who seek preferment by pandering to fanaticism, that are only to be reached by such direct and personal arguments.

Our hopes are now strong that the question will be settled. It cannot be kept open, unless the South itself becomes too exacting and imperious. It is much to force the North to concede justice to the weaker portion of the Union. Let us avoid the erroneous policy that would obtain nothing by claiming every thing. If we succeed in repudiating the abstract principle of its assumed power over slavery in the territories, we will have achieved a triumph that should content us for the nonce.

☞ The weather is still unsettled and threatens a continuance. The atmosphere is surcharged with moisture and is raw and unpleasant. We shall have a regular cold snap before another week, or we have no skill in meteorology.

M. Dulcz.—The first tenor of the French theatre takes his benefit this evening, and Mayerbeer's superb opera "The Huguenots," has been selected as the entertainment on the occasion. Mr. Dulcz merits a bumper from the *habitues* of the Orleans Theatre. He is a splendid vocalist and has striven assiduously to please the public.

Police Intelligence.—The business transacted yesterday at the various Recorder's Courts, was quite limited and unimportant. In the First Municipality, an affidavit was made against an individual charged with stealing several articles of household furniture some weeks since. In the Second, a man named Wm. Brown, was committed for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having stolen a lot of clothing, and one or two individuals were sent to the Workhouse for minor offences. In the Third Municipality, there was no case worth chronicling.

Placide's Varieties.—The performances this evening commence with the farce of "Popping the Question," after which, the gorgeous spectacle of the "Nereid Queen," will be repeated. Besides this, there will be a grand divertisement by the whole of the Ballet Corps; and also the farce of "Done on Both Sides."

Brewers' Panoramas.—This attractive exhibition will remain open only for a few days longer. We advise every one to avail himself of this brief opportunity of witnessing these faithful representations of the Mammoth Cave, the Falls of Niagara, the Natural Bridge, &c.

Spanish Consul in New Orleans.—The President has recognised Don J. Y. Laborde, as Spanish Consul, ad interim, for the city of New Orleans.

Congress.—The Senate was thronged on the 5th instant, by an immense auditory assembled to listen to Mr. Clay's speech in defence of his compromise resolutions. Mr. Clay was unable to conclude his remarks before the adjournment, and gave way to a motion that the Senate should go into executive session. We shall, on receiving a full report of his speech, furnish our readers a summary of the leading points.

In the House, the death of Mr. Newman, of Virginia, was announced, and an immediate adjournment followed.

Galveston Journal.—We have received the first number of a new semi-weekly paper, published at Galveston, and styled "*The Journal*." It is Whig in politics, and is ably edited by R. H. Haward, Esq. Such a paper has been long wanted in Texas, and will, without doubt, prove an efficient auxiliary to the good cause to the support of which it is dedicated.

The Gale of Tuesday.—On Tuesday afternoon, the 12th inst., the First Municipality floating wharf, moored at Post No. 5, broke in two, part of which drifted under the bows of the vessel lying at Post No. 4, the other half sank at its moorings, and the wind holding a gale on shore, likely to [illegible] lying at the wharf, on the part which is resting her bottom some hours only.

The steamer Rainbow, lying at Algiers, broke adrift on Tuesday afternoon, during the gale, and drifted down the opposite bank, from the foot of St. Louis street where she got loose again, seemingly otherwise uninjured. All drifted and floating craft on the shores of Lake Pontchartrain, and the [illegible] suffered severely from the storm.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Baltimore, Feb 11, 1850.

At New York, to day, the Cotton market was dull. Sales 1000 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½c., a decline of ¼c. Flour the same as before the steamer. Corn has advanced. Sales, 40,000 bushels, yellow 81@83c. New Mess Pork $18 75.—Lard has improved—bbls. are quoted at 9¾@10c.—Coffee declining. Sugar and Molasses quiet, but firm. Barings' Circular quotes U. S. New Loan, at 6 premium. The brig Minerva, of N. Y., is ashore off Faire Island—four lives lost. The steamer Tennessee arrived at Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 31st.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Baltimore, Feb. 11, 1850.

The Europa arrived at New York, at noon to-day—the latest Liverpool advices are to the 26th ult, at noon.

Cotton—Sales of 6,000 bales, and the market steady. £19,000 has been subscribed in London for the World's exhibition of Industry.

Russia and Turkey thoroughly reconciled—The latter consents that the Polish subjects of Russia shall be obliged to leave the Turkish dominions, and all minor arrangements are progressing between Austria and Turkey—among the proscribed Refugees, are Bem and Kossuth.

At New York, Cotton was held higher. Prosper M. Wetmore has refunded $90,000 to the Government.

Joseph Stickney, of the house of Brown, Lawrence & Stickney, Boston, committed suicide by drowning himself on the 11th inst.

[Reported for the N. O. Bee.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Baton Rouge, Monday, Feb. 11, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment—a quorum present.

After reading the Journal, on motion of Mr. Babin, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow, owing to the sudden death of the wife of A. S. Herron; Esq., of East Baton Rouge, a member of the House.

Georgia Gerrymandered.—In the Georgia Legislature the Locofocos have succeeded in passing bills districting the State for members of Congress and the State Senate, the districts being so arranged that five or six of the former, and two-thirds of the latter are most likely to be of that party. The injustice of this gerrymandering should cause the people to vote indignantly against the party which achieved it. The last Congressional apportionment was made by the Legislature in a spirit of compromise by the two contending political parties; but the present apportionment will deprive one-half of the voters of the State of a fair bearing in the bodies alluded to. The present bills were passed without debate, the previous question being brought to bear in order to accomplish their immediate passage before their injustice was exposed.

☞ The N. Y. papers of the 4th are filled with the particulars of the late disastrous explosion in that city, but as the Telegraph has furnished us with the prominent circumstances attending this catastrophe, we deem it unnecessary to multiply details.

Special Election in Georgia.—Despite the extraordinary Locofoco majority in the city of Savannah, we are by no means prepared to concede the election to Congress of a Democrat. Bulloch county gives only 190 Locofoco majority—a falling off of about one-half; while Bryan and Tatnall have given the Whig candidate over 200. Camden is the only decided Locofoco county to be heard from, whilst Laurens, Thomas and Glynn are largely Whig, and may yet elect Judge Fleming.

Broke Adrift.—The ship *Finland*, in hauling out yesterday afternoon, from Pier No. 3, Third Municipality, got adrift, and coming in contact with the ships *Margaretta* and *Emblem*, broke them from their moorings, and drifting out in the stream, were brought up by letting go their anchors without receiving any material damage.

The Nicaragua Question.—A correspondent of the Sun writes as follows:

At last, after a series of bickerings, billing and cooing between the Secretary of State and the Minister resident of H. B. M Victoria, it affords us gratification to inform you, that the *question extra* touching Nicaragua and the proposed ship canal, Mosquito and all such matters whilom so portentous and threatening—all have at length been amicably adjusted. The Secretary of State and Lord Bulwer, diplomatic interviews and tomes of diplomatic correspondence passed between them, *ede* a satisfactory adjustment of all the articles of the treaty could be compiled.

But the assurance may now be confidently given, that a satisfactory treaty has been concluded; we mean as satisfactory to those most interested, as an amicable settlement of the question, the parties contracting with the Nicaraguan government for the proposed ship canal. A copy of the treaty will go to England in the next steamer. It is understood that Mr. Chatfield, under whose auspices, and by whose direction, forcible seizure was made of Tigre Island, in a presuming, meddling, arrogant specimen of the genus cockney, Mr. Bulwer, in the name of his government, has disavowed the proceedings of said Chatfield. Under the cession of the Nicaraguan government, therefore, Tigre Island is now the property of the United States, and valuable property it is.

Indiana and the Wilmot Proviso—*Instructions.*—Indiana's two Senators in Congress—Messrs. Whitcomb and Bright—it will be seen by the following, are "instructed" on the "Proviso" subject. A few days before adjourning, the following joint resolution passed both houses of the Legislature, and is doubtless now on its way to Washington:

"Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, so to cast their votes, and exert their influence, as to have engrafted upon any law that may be passed for the organization of the territory recently acquired from Mexico, a provision forever excluding from such territory, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party has been duly convicted."

Gas Statistics.—The first gas pipe was lighted within these forty years; and there are now in England and Wales 560 proprietary gas works, and in Ireland and Scotland, 170. Besides these, there are 33 which belong to private individuals, and 12 the property of municipal bodies or parish officers; in all, 775 distinct establishments for the manufacture and sale of gas. In these works a capital of £10,500,000 is said to be invested. The quantity of gas annually produced is about nine thousand millions of cubic feet, and the coal consumed in making it weighs 1,125,000 tons. The number of persons employed in its production is about 20,000; and probably an equal number finds employment in the preparatory work in the mines, iron works, and other processes connected with it. After allowing for waste and leakage, the quantity of gas actually sold to the public in the year is 7,200,000,000 cubic feet—producing a light equal to what would be given out by 33,123,640 gallons of sperm oil; which, at 8s. per gallon, would cost the consumers £13,253,456.

Sailing on Ice.—The pleasant correspondent of the Salem Register, writing from Boston, says:

"Speaking of ice, they have great sailing on Spy Pond, in West Cambridge, notwithstanding it is frozen over. Can you imagine a boat sailing on a pond, *and not a drop of water to be seen?* It may strike your readers as a paradox, but I assure you it is orthodox. To explain: the boat is furnished with three skates, one on the keel forward, (by which it is steered) and one on each side of her bottom, near the stern. By his means, all sail being set, and the wind bellying her canvass in good shape, she glides smoothly on—'Walking the (frozen) waters like a thing of life.'" In this manner the "uncharitered wind" becomes a very agreeable and efficient nag for this novel kind of sleigh, and the fun is really tip-top for those who enjoy it."

Sudden Death.—A few days since William Kelly, a circus rider, attached to a company paying at the village of Franklin, in this State, while in the act of riding out of the ring, fell from his horse in an apoplectic fit, and died immediately.

Crevasse.—The crevasse to which we alluded last week, is on the right bank of the bayou, about fifteen miles below this town, and the water is still pouring through with great velocity.—No attempt whatever having been made to stop it. The plantations on below Terrebonne are already beginning to feel the effects of this crevasse, several of them being partially inundated. If this crevasse is not immediately stopped, a serious mischief must result to all the plantations within reach of its destructive course. The Police Jury ought immediately to take the matter in hand, and close it at the expense of the parish, as it is impossible to expect the proprietors of the plantations in the vicinity, and those in the parishes below, to come to [illegible] (La.) Minerva.

Mr. Pulsifer, from Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported back the following bills, with the recommendation that they do pass:

An act to amend the charter of the Lafayette Insurance Company.

An act to amend the charter of the Louisiana Insurance Company.

The same was referred to the Committee on Banks.

Mr. Morey presented a petition from John Moore, praying for relief.

The same was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Barthe presented a petition from the Milne Asylum for Destitute Orphan Boys, praying for relief.

The same was referred to a special committee of five members.

The Speaker appointed on said committee, Messrs. Barthe, Wilder, Sever, Laville and Dessport.

The same gentleman presented a petition from A. Boisblanc, praying for relief.

The same was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The following members gave notice that they will, on a future day, introduce the following bills.

Mr. Watts—An act granting to the citizens of Louisiana a homestead exemption.

Mr. Laville—An act for the relief of Ducoing, Maias and Latil.

Mr. Wilder—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of New Orleans," approved March 8, 1836.

An act to amend Article 644 of the Code of Practice.

An act for the relief of the Firemen's Charitable Association.

A Joint Resolution to amend the constitution of the State, so as to provide for the election of the Judges by the people.

An act to authorize Notaries Public to take depositions.

Resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to cause the laws to be published in the French and English languages, in one or more papers in each of the municipalities of the city of New Orleans.

An act for the relief of the batallion of Artillery.

An act to restore certain persons to their civil and political rights.

An act to provide for the election of certain municipal officers of the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Elam—An act to amend the 10th article of the constitution.

Mr. Scarborough—An act to make a new parish out of the parishes of Ouachita, Franklin and Morehouse.

An act for an appropriation for a road from the Mississippi river to Monroe.

Mr. Regan—An act to appropriate the surplus mileage of J. A. Ragan to the education of poor orphans in the Parish of Natchitoches.

An act to prevent frauds and perjuries.

An act to improve the Falls of Red River at Alexandria.

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the Parish of Natchitoches to levy a road tax.

An act to remove the Great Raft of Red River in Louisiana.

An act to perpetuate testimony in Courts of Justice.

A resolution to present a Louisiana Stone to the National Monument in memory of Washington.

Resolutions of sympathy for the Republicans of Cuba.

Mr. Marks—An act providing for the trial of record cases in the 7th Judicial District.

An act for the relief of Alexander S. Blackburn, a veteran of 1814-'15.

Mr. Parker—An act for the relief of Jacob Hafner.

Mr. Herron—An act to amend the Constitution of the State, so as to make the session of the General Assembly annual.

Mr. Caldwell—An act to regulate Auctions and Auctioneers.

An act for the more speedy collection of taxes due to the State.

Mr. McCranie—An act to incorporate the town of Vernon in the Parish of Jackson.

Mr. Griffin—An act for the relief of Francis Olive, of the Parish of Catahoula.

An act for the purpose of securing the residents in the Big Bend of Bayou De Glaze in the Parish of Ouachita, against inundation.

Mr. Blake—An act to abolish capital punishment in this State.

Mr. Elam—An act for the relief of Redmond Cahill, Eli Chance and Abel Evans, veterans of 1814 and '15.

An act to incorporate the First Baptist Church of Mannay in the Parish of Sabine.

Mr. Deverges—An act to amend the different Ward Charters in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Rivers—An act to re-organize the Police Jury Wards of the Parish of Concordia.

Mr. Jackson—An act to define and authorize the surveying of the line between the Parishes of Rapides and Calcasieu.

Mr. LeRoy, on behalf of Mr. Preston—An act to amend the Constitution by abolishing article 160 in said Constitution.

An act to repeal an act to amend the Charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

An act to revise and enforce the 14th section of the original charter of said Company.

An act to construct a Levee in the Parish of St. John Baptist.

An act to exempt Burial Grounds from seizure and sale for debt, and to facilitate the private transfer of individual rights in the same.

An act to repeal the act granting to Solomon Cohn and Southern the privilege of making a turnpike road in Carrollton, approved 18th May, 1847.

Mr. LeRoy—An act to exempt the Volunteer Company of Riflemen of Lafayette from Jury duty.

Mr. Monaghan—An act to exempt the Directors of Public Schools in the Parish of Orleans from Jury duty.

Mr. Abney—An act for the relief of J. Scott Pump, Assessor of Taxes for the Parish of Bossier.

Mr. Coco—An act for the relief of Athanase Bonneval and H. Gauthie, of the Parish of Avoyelles.

Mr. Amacker—An act to emancipate Adolphus Adolphus G. Bickham, of the parish of St. Helena.

Mr. Blue—An act regulating the fees of Justices of the Peace in civil cases.

Mr. Bettis—An act for the relief of John Perkins.

Mr. Bonny—An act authorizing the Governor to appoint two notaries public in the city of New Orleans, to be depositors of blank certificates of legalization, and also of blank passports bearing the seal of the State.

An act authorizing notary publics in the State of Louisiana, to take depositions, administer oaths, &c.

Mr. Barthe—An act to determine the proceedings of jurisdiction of the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of the city of New Orleans, in the criminal cases under article 128 of the Constitution.

An act providing for the safety of persons and property on board of steam boats navigating in the State of Louisiana.

An act regulating the mode of appointment of notaries in the State of Louisiana.

An act to amend the act, entitled an act to regulate and define the fees to be paid by the owners of runaway slaves, for taking up and confinement of the same.

Mr. Herron—An act revising and amending the charter of the Washington Fire Company No. 1, of the town of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Deverges—An act to authorize the sale of the privilege granted to the New Orleans Navigation Company.

Mr. Bailey—An act to emancipate Mary Gabrillion Andrews.

Mr. Caruth—An act to amend the law so as to make it the duty of the parish recorders of the different parishes to return to the owners all original acts, after having recorded the same.

Mr. Shannon—A joint resolution in relation to the passage of the Wilmot proviso by Congress, and to request the Governor to appoint Commissioners to the Nashville Convention.

The above joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Richardson—An act to secure the punctual attendance of the members of this House.

Mr. George—An act to incorporate the Shreveport and Texas Road Company, in the parish of Caddo.

An act to obviate the appeals from the 17th District Court from Monroe to the Supreme Court at New Orleans.

An act to suppress certain species of gambling.

An act to amend the act and to amend the amendments to the act incorporating the town of Shreveport.

Mr. Bienvenu—Resolution ordering the State Engineer to repair as soon as possible to the parish of St. Bernard to examine the Bayou Terre aux Boeuf, and to report what improvements are necessary, and what will be the probable costs of such improvements. The same was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Haynes—An act to provide for the further liquidation of Insolvent Corporations, in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Sever—An act to reduce and regulate the fees of the Sheriff and of the Clerks of the several Courts, and of the Constables of the city and parish of Orleans.

An act to abolish mock mortgages.

An act to exempt certain articles of household furniture, and the tools and implements of mechanics necessary to exercise and carry on their respective trades, from seizure for rent and from execution.

An act to amend the laws of this State inflicting capital punishment so as to abolish the discretionary clause, giving to the jury the power of commuting the punishment of death for that of imprisonment for life.

Mr. Deverges—Resolution to appoint a committee of 5 members of the House and —— members of the Senate to examine the affairs of the different banks in the city of New Orleans. The same was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Joint resolution in relation to the Austrian and Russian Government.

The same was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Marks—An act to empower Notaries to perform the ceremony of marriage in this State.

Mr. Caldwell—Resolution in relation to wooden bridges.

The same was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Sever—An act for the permanent improvement of the city of New Orleans from overflow from the Mississippi river, and from the Lake Pontchartrain, and to drain the swamp in the rear of the city, so as to bring the swamp lands speedily under improvement.

Mr. Deverges—Joint Resolution to instruct the Board Commissioners to repair forthwith to the Levee in the parish of Assumption, and destroy the break which now exists in the same, and to prevent the recurrence of any such breaks in the future, and that the necessary funds be appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. Rivers—Joint Resolution to authorize the Board Commissioners to repair forthwith to the Levee in the parish of Assumption, and destroy the break which now exists in the same, and to prevent the recurrence of any such breaks in the future, and that the necessary funds be appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. Rivers—Joint resolution to allow the ladies the use of the rotunda on the 30th to hold a fair.

The same being read the first time, the rules were dispensed with and the House proceeded to a second and third reading, and the resolution was adopted.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the above resolution.

The Speaker laid before the House the Auditor's report, which, on motion of Mr. Larue, the same was referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to print.

The Speaker laid before the House the Report of the Secretary of State, on the State Library. The same was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Larue offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That 500 copies of the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts be immediately printed, for the use of this House, and that said printing be done under the direction of the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Larue the Committee of Finance have leave to sit during the session of the House.

By a message from the Senate, through their Assistant Secretary, Mr. Davis, the concurrence of the House is requested to an act to release the securities of Joseph Walker, late State Treasurer.

On motion, the above act was taken up and concurred in.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the same.

Mr. Moise offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, &c., That a Joint Committee of five members of the House and —— members of the Senate be appointed to provide temporary shelves in one of the rooms of the State House for the books belonging to the State Library.

The Speaker appointed on the above Committee,

Messrs. Herron, Babin, Stark, Bienvenu and Haynes.

Mr. Larue, on behalf of the Finance Committee, asked for a suspension of the Rules, to bring in a bill from the Finance Committee.

On motion, the rules were dispensed with.

Mr. Larue, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported a bill entitled,

An Act to authorize the Auditor and Treasurer to borrow money from the Internal Improvement Fund.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, another clause was added to the committee, and the President appointed Mr. McWhorter.

Mr. Herron asked leave to introduce a bill without having given previous notice thereof, a "Resolution appointing a joint Committee of the two Houses to make the suitable arrangements for the approaching inauguration of Governor and Lieut. Governor elect."

Said resolution was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said resolution underwent its 2d and 3d reading, and was finally passed.

The President appointed Messrs. Herford, Moore and Phillips, of said Committee, on the part of the Senate.

On motion, the rules were again suspended, and the House proceeded to the order of the concurrence of the House thereon; he also informed the House of the appointments of the aforenamed Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Dreux asked leave to introduce without previous notice, a "Resolution appointing a joint Committee to examine the accounts of Joseph Walker, late State Treasurer, and if found correct, to report a bill to discharge the sureties on the bond of said Walker, late Treasurer."

This resolution was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, it underwent its second and third readings, and was finally passed.

The President appointed Messrs. Drew and Moore, of said Committee, on the part of the Senate.

The rules having been previously suspended, the Assistant Secretary delivered a concurrence of the House in said resolution, and informed the House of the appointment of the above named Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Moore introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the House and —— of the Senate be appointed to examine into the duties of the Secretary of State, and to provide by bill, a remedy for the better organization of that office.

The President appointed Messrs. Moore, Dufour and Phillips, said committee.

Mr. Phillips introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Public School system of this State, as to dispense with the office of Parish Superintendents, and to modify the duties and reduce the salary of the State Superintendent of Public Schools.

On motion, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ We are requested to call special attention to the sale of a splendid lot of elegant valuable Furniture, Beds and Mechanics—the same to be on view this morning at 9 o'clock, at the office of N. Vignie, auctioneer, corner of Chartres street and Exchange Alley. Also, a two story Brick Dwelling House, fronting on Esplanade street.

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Package Sale of Dry Goods.

We call the attention of dealers in Dry Goods to the splendid assortment to be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Pettigrew's Auction Room, No. 8 Canal street. f14

Notice.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, under the firm of DE POUILLY & GARZOT, for the exploitation of a planing, sawing and turning Mill, and also for the selling of rough Lumber of all descriptions.

Builders and contractors and the public will always find at their establishment, moderate terms, and orders will be filled up with diligence and correctness.

Orders must be left at their office, corner of Toulouse and Franklin streets, St. W. side of the Old Basin, where Mr. L. Garzot will be in attendance, or at their Mills, on Carondelet canal, between Bayou and Johnson sts, near the Third Garden, where Mr. De Pouilly can always be found.

J. J. DE POUILLY,
LOUIS GARZOT.

f14 3tin10d

Landing ex ship Lafitte, from Bordeaux—190 bbls. casks good family claret; 40 bbls. casks superior white Wine; 16 qrt. Cognac, 8th proof; 6 bbls. fine Corks; 2 do. for demijohns for sale by

ROGER FARRELL,
f14 corner Morgan and Mandeville sts.

Lime—700 bbls. Thomaston Lime, now landing and for sale by

BLOIS & PORTIER, 91 Magazine st.
f14

Plaster of Paris—350 bbls. fresh calcined Plaster, landing and for sale by

BLOIS & PORTIER, 91 Magazine st.
f14

Fire Bricks—25,000 Pittsburgh fire bricks; 20,000 English do. For sale by

BLOIS & PORTIER, 91 Magazine st.
f14

Ground Plaster.—200 barrels Ground Plaster, a first rate article for manure, for sale by

BLOIS & PORTIER, 91 Magazine st.
f14

Fire Clay.—250 barrels English and American Fire Clay, for sale by

BLOIS & PORTIER, 91 Magazine st.
f14

Cement—500 bbls Newark Hydraulic Rosen, Rosendale and Hydraulic Cement, landing and for sale by

BLOIS & PORTIER, 91 Magazine st.
f14

Landing from ship Delia Chapin, Capt. Mc[illegible] from Bordeaux—200 bbls. claret; 100 bbls. superior white Wine; 16 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 10 qr pipes Cognac; 10 casks Vermouth; 10 do Chateau St Corbian; 3 do do Haut Brion; 20 do Sherry Madeira; 10 do Malaga; 10 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 20 bbls. claret; 100 bbls. do Haut Brion; 10 boxes dry Prunes, for sale by

B. PALAMOUN, 125 Gravier st.
f13

Honey—18 casks and tubs Honey, landing from brig F. Souin, for sale by

THORGRON & LAMPEE, 26 Old Levee
f14

Havana bees wax—4 bales, from Havana per Bostwick, in store and for sale by

E. D. HUNTER & Co, 60 Old Levee
f10

Beef—100 bbls. beef, 50 qr do do, for sale by

BECOMES & VOORHIES,
f1 15 Old Levee st.

Cheese—300 boxes Western Reserve Cheese, for sale by

BECOMES & VOORHIES,
f1 15 Old Levee st.

Landing ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—100 bbls. claret; 50 bbls. superior white Wine; 10 qr casks Cognac; 10 do do, Chateau Lafite; for sale by

O. VALETON & Co.,
f9 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Brandy Cherries—50 cases Cherries in Brandy, fresh imported, for sale by

O. VALETON & Co.,
f9 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Logwood—50 tons prime Logwood, for sale by

J. D. SMITH & Co.,
f14 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

A Assorted Pickles—100 bbls. assorted Pickles, in quarts and pints, for sale by

O. VALETON & Co.,
f9 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Landing ex ship Amanda—50 casks Claret, for sale by

O. VALETON & Co.,
f9 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Principe Cigars, of superior quality, for sale by

O. VALETON & Co.,
f9 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Woolen Rugs—100 Woolen Rugs, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
f9 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Malaga Wine—50 qr casks Malaga Wine, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
f9 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Codfish—25 bbls. for sale by

B. A. BOSCORON & CO.,
f10 No. 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

Those have been declared dividends of [illegible] per cent, [illegible] per cent, [illegible] per cent, and [illegible] per cent, [illegible] per cent, [illegible] per cent,