

AUCTION SALES MONDAY.

MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO. sell at 11 a. m. at Paul... CHAR. T. NASH, sell at 11 o'clock a. m. at saleroom...

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

Senate.

The Senate met at noon. Lieutenant Governor Dunn in the chair. A full quorum present.

Prayer by Chaplain Turner.

On motion of Mr. Comptrol, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Blackman a resolution appointing a joint committee to inquire into the number of employes of the General Assembly and whether there is not an excess of such employes.

Mr. Blackman called the attention of the president to the deficit of the treasury and to the fact that the number of employes exceeded the number of members of both houses, and he was informed by the warrant clerk that it required more money to pay the employes than the members of the General Assembly.

By Mr. Todd—Notice of a bill allowing private markets to be open at all hours of the day.

By Mr. Packard—Notice of a bill relative to the mode of holding elections.

By Mr. O'Hara—Notice on Monday relative to jury wages in the parish of Terrebonne.

By Mr. Fontaine—Notice on Monday of a bill for the relief of the Female Orphan Asylum.

BILLS ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

A bill for the relief of Michael Maginias was taken up and read.

On a suspension of the rules, asked for by Mr. Ray, the bill was read a second time and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Campbell offered a bill to incorporate the Loan and Pledge Association.

The rules were suspended, bill read twice and referred to the finance committee.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Packard gave notice of a bill relative to the police jury, right bank, parish of Orleans.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Lynch called up bill No. 74, substitute for Senate bill No. 20 and House bill No. 29, relative to the public printing.

Mr. Blackman offered to amend the bill by striking out the provision of the bill which gives power to the governor and lieutenant governor and to the judges of the several courts to designate certain journals in the country parishes to perform and publish the parochial and judicial printing.

Mr. Ray opposed the amendment, and spoke bitterly against the country papers, which, he said, were constantly publishing the most scurrilous doctrines. They were not fit papers which the public printing should be intrusted.

Mr. Blackman was surprised that the gentleman, who had been connected with the press, should attempt to muzzle the press.

The clerk of the House appeared and asked concurrence in the House bill No. 86, relative to authorizing the auditor to employ two extra clerks.

The House bill No. 126, appropriating exclusively the balance of \$150,000 for the payment of members and employes of the General Assembly.

Mr. Blackman resumed—The press was a check upon public opinion and the press was a check upon the bill of the legislature. He said that the bill of the legislature was a check upon the press, and if they did not, they were to be ostracized. He claimed that the purpose of the bill was to destroy the existence of all the newspapers not favorable to radicalism.

Mr. Ray wanted to show the true ground of the opposition to the bill. The press throughout the country had caused the late rebellion. A large majority of the press were pursuing the same course and inciting the people to another war. The avowed purpose of the same press is to bring on another conflict. He would do nothing to sustain these presses. They are picking up all sorts of excuses to evade the truth.

Mr. O'Hara moved a reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. Jewell, of Orleans, said that the course of Mr. Ray, since the opening of the session, did not surprise him.

A message from the governor was received. Mr. Jewell, of Orleans, asked Mr. Ray or anybody in Louisiana about him a single article of the nature alluded to by Mr. Ray; he had heard Mr. Ray himself say that no gentleman would use the word traitor or treason; was the Republican party the government and the people the traitors? He asked the gentleman to state the principles of Democracy, were they treasonable to the government? Mr. Ray might as well pass a law to forbid a man to purchase a pound of sugar or anything else, as to pass such a bill as this. The road would be a great benefit to the people. Mr. Ray was to obtain patronage for his paper in Monroe.

Mr. Ray said he was not connected editorially with any paper, but owned a press and materials.

Mr. Jewell resumed. The paper was publishing articles obnoxious to the people.

Mr. Ray said that if Mr. Jewell said that the paper vilified the people of the State, he stated what was false.

Mr. Jewell asked Mr. Ray if he would be responsible outside for what he said under the cover of Parliamentary rules.

Mr. Ray had understood that Mr. Jewell had said that the press vilified the people.

Mr. Jewell said that when he would make a direct assertion he would read the vilifying articles. He was now speaking generally, as he spoke against the general principles of the Radical Press.

Mr. O'Hara had the motion to reconsider in order to allow Mr. Jewell to speak, but he would not confine himself to the subject of the motion by the remarks of Mr. Blackman. Mr. O'Hara said that he, too, was in favor of a free press, but when they tried to make murder good actions, freedom ceased to be a virtue. He alluded to the House of Commons and the Duke of Devonshire, who publish, he said, incendiary articles. A man has a right to his opinions, but when he entertained ideas of secession, and would destroy the government, he denied them the right of such opinions.

Mr. O'Hara was continuing, when the president, at the suggestion of Mr. Lynch, called him to order.

Mr. Braughin moved that Mr. O'Hara be permitted to deliver an oration.

Mr. Todd moved that he write it out.

Mr. O'Hara alluded to the sense of Mr. Todd.

Mr. O'Hara withdrew his motion to reconsider. On motion of Mr. Lynch, the bill was considered engrossed and finally adopted.

Mr. Lewis called up the order of the day.

Mr. Lewis called up Senate bill No. 35, incorporating the New Iberia, Vermilionville and Texas Railroad Company, reported favorably by the committee on general improvements, was taken up and was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Ray, the further reading was dispensed with, and the bill taken up section by section.

The first section was that he had said much and written much in favor of a railroad to Houston, but he objected to this one. Several other companies had already been incorporated, and this bill would be increasing difficulties. There was a railroad that would meet all exigencies. Mr. Bacon referred to the men of straw.

Mr. Foute supported the bill, and denied that the men whose names were affixed to the bill were interposed to obstruct the rights of the Opelousas Railroad Company, who were about to commence building their extension into Texas. Solid men of New Orleans had obtained a charter but failed to raise money.

The bill was adopted finally.

On a suspension of the rules Senate bill No. 18, returned from the House with an amendment, was taken up and the amendment occurred in, on motion of Mr. Ray.

On a suspension of the rules Senate bill No. 31, creating a board of registration, was taken up on its third reading and finally passed.

On motion of Mr. Ray, Mr. Lynch was granted fifteen days leave of absence.

On motion of Mr. Comptrol, Mr. Thompson was granted five days leave of absence.

Mr. O'Hara, on a suspension of the rules, called up Senate bill relative to allowing the superintendent of public education an office and an assistant.

The Senate went into executive session before taking action on the bill, and thereafter adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met at noon; Speaker Lowell presiding; fifty-two members present.

Prayer by Chaplain King.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous day's proceedings was dispensed with.

Resolutions, petitions and memorials were, in accordance with a resolution passed the day before, introduced no new business until the present large orders are disposed of, dispensed with.

No reports of standing committees.

A message from the Senate was received, asking the concurrence of the House in a bill providing for ascertaining the eligibility of persons elected or appointed to office, and to put out of office those found ineligible, and announcing concurrence in the House bill relative to the masters and wardens of the port of New Orleans.

By Mr. Lee, of St. Bernard—a bill to protect the rights of litigants in certain cases. Read and placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Hill, of Ascension—a joint resolution empowering the governor to appoint a committee to proceed to Washington to investigate into soldiers' etc.

The speaker here announced that he had taken the import of the resolution regarding the introduction of new business, which not going into effect until after yesterday, new business was still in order.

DeLande, of Bertrille, here introduced a resolution appropriating \$500 to pay Mr. McQuade for a picture of Geo. Washington. Under the rules this resolution goes to the committee of the whole.

By Mr. Morris, of Ascension—a bill making parish judges auctioneers at all sales. Read and placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Heidenbach, of Orleans—a joint resolution authorizing the city treasurer to pay out city money to employes who are willing to receive it, head and placed on the calendar.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

A bill relative to notices public came up. A substitute for the original bill, offered by Isabelle, of Orleans, was read.

The substitute provides that notices shall not be appointed by the governor, but throws the office open to any man who can pass the requisite examination and give the requisite security.

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Commercial Intelligence.

CHANDLER OFFICE, No. 24 CASP STREET, Sunday Morning, August 9, 1868.

CORROK.—There was some inquiry to-day for a few trifling lots and 90 bales were taken by two parties at irregular prices. In fact there has been no market and we have no data upon which to base quotations. Advice from other prominent sources are more satisfactory, but they are not to be depended upon as our offering stock is almost wholly exhausted.

COTTON STATEMENTS.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867, 18,000 bales. Received since yesterday, 100 bales. Total stock on hand, 18,100 bales. Made up from pickings, samples and stock received in sacks and bales since yesterday, 6,318-681,812 bales. Exported since yesterday, 177 bales. Stock on hand on shipboard, 1,400 bales.

The exports were exclusively for New York. SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The market for both of the articles under this heading continues quiet with a few retail sales of sugar, but no transactions of a notable character. There was some little inquiry for Cuba sugar, but buyers did not seem disposed to invest largely at ruling rates, and orders for the purpose were few.

In Malacca there is no movement whatever. The market remains quiet but firm, and we continue to quote Cuba Sugar in boxes, grocery grades, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2, Muscovado 13 @ 14, Porto Rico 14 @ 15, Louisiana sugar, choice, 15 @ 16, 17 @ 18, 19 @ 20, Louisiana choice reboiled Molasses 85, and Cuba do. 42 @ 46, 1/2 gallon.

Flour.—There was very little done, and only a few transactions under notice were sales of 531, treble extra, in the morning, and 200 choice extra at \$11 75. There was no arrival since yesterday to reduce the very limited supply, and the stock on hand continues to be confined almost exclusively to the higher grades, and we give the following as quotations for the market, viz: Superfine 85 @ 86 1/2, double extra 84 @ 85, low treble 82 @ 83 1/2, choice treble 81 @ 82, and choice extra flour 81 @ 82 1/2 bbl.

CORN.—In the absence of any supply upon the market, transactions in the latter part of the grain market have been of a very restricted character. The only sale that transpired was 512 sacks of yellow mixed, in lots, at \$1. We give the following as the nominal retail rates for the market, viz: Mixed Corn 95 @ 96, white mixed 81 @ 85 and choice white Corn 81 @ 85 bushel.

OATS.—The levee is completely bare of anything in the way of produce, and business has necessarily been very quiet. The only lot was sold at an early hour in the day at 70c. We quote Oats 65 @ 70c bushel.

WHEAT.—We did not hear of any transactions in the market for the commodity, but at \$2 25 @ 2 30 per 100 lbs. We note a sale of 100 sacks Corn Feed at \$1 10.

Wool.—There is none on the landing. Choice Western in store is retailing at \$23 @ 25 per ton, and the market is very quiet. The bill was made the special order of the day on Wednesday next.

The committee on militia, by permission, reported on the bill forbidding the formation of other military organizations than the militia created by law favorably. The bill was read and passed by a majority of 17 yeas and 10 nays. A message from the Senate was received asking the concurrence of the House in a bill providing for the filling of vacancies now existing.

After some discussion, on motion of Welsh, of De Soto, the notary bill was made the special order of the day on Wednesday next.

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