The New-Orleans Bee

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MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible] $2 00
[illegible] 5 00
[illegible] 8 00
[illegible] dollar for every TEN lines in addition.
[illegible] Advertisements limited to the lines for [illegible] square every other day

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Monday Morning Oct. 7, 1850.

[illegible] Three of the back mails are [illegible] receiving updates from New York and Washington to the [illegible] The [illegible] failed to reach [illegible]

[illegible] indebted to the officers of the [illegible] for late St. Louis papers.

CONGRESS.

THE NAVY.

[illegible] Congress has caused its first [illegible] of every [illegible] This great [illegible] enlightened [illegible] proceedings of the [illegible] has been necessary [illegible] experience [illegible] and military [illegible] the success on [illegible] war. To put an end to flogging [illegible] Navy would have been perhaps an [illegible] for causes which are [illegible] exaggerated and groundless [illegible] and certainly [illegible] that grog is the most hateful of these [illegible] a beast; grog obliterates [illegible] for the performance [illegible] him unmindful of [illegible] in the sense of duty [illegible] from under the axle [illegible] "[illegible] on" [illegible] for, [illegible] the other [illegible] of the [illegible] they should [illegible]

[illegible] Judge BULLARD's nuptials [illegible] in at least [illegible] Charles, which [illegible] Louis N. [illegible] 72 votes [illegible] attempt of Louisiana to breed [illegible] among us. [illegible] of the Gulf [illegible] district, has proven a true [illegible]

The Steamship [illegible] arrived at Havana, the [illegible] of papers [illegible]

In the SENATE, on the 25th ult., the joint resolution of the House, directing a suit to be brought against George W. Crawford for the recovery of the sum paid on the Gaphin claim, was taken up, and after some discussion, was laid on the table—yeas 27, nays 25.

The bill regulating pensions of disabled seamen and others, &c., was passed.

The California collection district bill was considered, and two sections added, when it passed. San Francisco and Benicia are made ports of entry.

Mr. Hunter reported the bill making appropriations for light-houses, buoys, light vessels, beacons, &c.

The bill for the temporary disposal of the gold mines, granting permits, &c., was taken up, and Mr. Felch moved a substitute, which was rejected.

Mr. Pratt and others offered amendments, which were discussed at length, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time and passed.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was taken up and amendments passed.

The Senate, subsequently, took a recess till six o'clock.

In the House, the bill granting 10,000,000 of acres of the public lands to the several States of the Union, for the purpose of supporting the indigent insane, was on motion of Mr. Jones, referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate bill to increase the commissariat of the Army was read the third time and passed. It was so amended before its passage, on the motion of Mr. Burt, as to enable the Commander-in-Chief of the Army (Gen. Scott) to choose his senior aid from the Captains, and Junior Aid from the Lieutenants of the Army.

On motion of Mr McLane, of Md., the bill for the better protection of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, was considered. It was amended in several particulars on this motion, and finally passed under the operation of the previous question.

On motion of Mr Pavis, the rules were suspended, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Strong in the chair,) and considered the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Marshall proposed an amendment to pay certain mileage to the volunteers in the States of Iowa, Ohio, Illinois and Alabama, who were discharged on their return from Mexico.

The amendment was discussed at great length.

Mr. Burt offered a substitute, making provision for the payment of all the volunteers from all the States who received short mileage. It was adopted.

Mr Davis made some remarks. He showed that by the appropriation bills of the session some $13,000,000 in round numbers would be appropriated. He appealed to gentlemen to refrain from making amendments for additional appropriations. If it were done, they would be compelled to resort to a duty on tea and coffee, or to resort to a direct tax, or to go in debt to supply the Government. He could be heard to the last extremity for ability and integrity to [illegible] additions by this House in the Civil and Diplomatic and other appropriation bills.

The Senate, he said, had increased the appropriation by some [illegible] to the civil and diplomatic bill, $1,025,755. He warned gentlemen on all sides of the House, to avoid other amendments, unless they were prepared to run the inside points, lest by haste, they should reach the alternative, a direct tax—for the support of the government.

Mr Fuller suggested to the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, what was the amount of the appropriations to the Army and Navy.

Mr. Davis said the appropriations were as stated by the committee, for the navy, $9,227,000, army, $7,936,000 and 1,000,000 for fortifications, making in round numbers, $18,000,000 for the civil, military and naval establishments, which was to be added the interest on the public debt, which was about $3,000,000, making in round numbers $21,000,000. This, with the amount $3,000,000. This [illegible] make up an amount that he hoped would be considered by the committee as a direct tax upon tea and coffee, or to resort to some other means to keep the wheels of Government in motion.

Mr. Fuller referred to remarks by Messrs. Pratt, Vinton, Stanton of Tenn., Jones and Green.

Mr Green made some remarks in which he alleged the fact that the tax now existed to support the civil government expended in the year $2 per head, or every man, woman and child, black and white, in the United States, while the amount expended for all purposes was but $1 per head. He was warm against the warm gentlemen against further taxation.

The question was taken on the amendment as amended, and it was agreed.

Mr Bright offered an amendment to pay the mileage of 22 members of the United States House, $400 for the mileage of members who live on the Pacific. They were entitled to the same as the members from Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Alabama, &c. Mr Bright said, he was a Democrat, and he was for the Democratic party, and when it ceased to be a Democratic party, he would cease to be a Democrat.

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