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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 8, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.
The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.
By D. E. Murphy, at 11 o'clock, at 63 Gravier street, 2,700,000 German cigars.
By Bache & Lemonnier, at 10 o'clock, at 68 Chartres street, damaged organdies; also, at same time and place, printed lawns, handkerchiefs and dry goods; also, Irish linens.
By Chas. E. Fortsall, at 11 o'clock, the confectionery store at the corner of Orleans and Royal streets; also, at 11 o'clock, P. M., the confectionery store at the corner of Old Levee and Esplanade streets, belonging to the succession of F. Grau; also, a horse and a cart.
By Bache & Lemonnier, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 68 Chartres street, credit sale of colored silks and linen lawns.
By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 29 Customhouse street, dry goods.

THE NEW SPEAKER.

Since the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives people seem to breathe freer and deeper. Even the defeated party are less chagrined than might have been expected, consoling themselves with the reflection that many important interests required the organization of the House. An equally substantial solace in a political point of view may be derived from the fact that if the Democrats have failed, the Republicans have not succeeded. The candidate, because he was a decided minority, but the latter, who had announced their intention to hold on to SHERMAN to the crack of doom were subjected to the intense mortification of a conspiracy withdrawal of their favorite, and the substitution of, one who though acting with them in some respects, is particularly moderate in his opinions, and is well known to be an advocate of the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law. Of the antecedents of the new Speaker, the following passage from LANMAN'S *Dictionary of Congress* will give a tolerably correct idea:

"Hon. WILLIAM PENNINGTON was born in Newark, New Jersey, where he has resided all his life. He is a lawyer, and has for many years practiced his profession extensively in the courts of that State. In 1837 he was elected Governor of New Jersey and re-elected Chancellor of the state, both of which positions he occupied for six years, or until 1843. When General Taylor came to the Presidency he appointed Governor PENNINGTON Governor of Minnesota, and though unanimously confirmed by the Senate, he declined the office. President Fillmore offered him one of the Judgeships in California to settle land claims under the treaty with Mexico, but the position he also declined, preferring to remain in his own State and private life. In the autumn of 1858 the united voice of the Opposition, in his district, prevailed upon him, against his wishes, to become a candidate for Congress, and he was elected by a very large vote, representing the Fifth Congressional District. In politics Mr. Pennington has ever been a Whig, and it was during his administration as Governor that the famous broad seal controversy occurred in New Jersey. In politics now he is a moderate Republican, decidedly conservative in principle and spirit, a firm supporter of the Union, and an advocate for laying aside all subjects that may disturb the public tranquility. His personal character is one of the most pure and estimable, and his presence and manners remarkable for dignity and urbanity."

We have no doubt whatever that Mr PENNINGTON will make a capable and impartial Speaker. He may not possess the parliamentary experience of Mr. BANKS, but we are much mistaken if he does not display far more firmness in the composition of the committees, and in the general government of the House. Since the election of a partisan Democrat was absolutely out of the question, and the choice of a South-ern Opposionist was rendered impracticable by the unwillingness of certain state Lecompton Democrats to sustain him—and since, too, the organization of Congress became indispensable, if for no other object than to satisfy the public creditors, and to carry on the administration, we hardly think a less objectionable selection could have been made from among those who are tainted with Black Republicanism. We perceive, too, that the conservative presses of the North share this opinion. That able, zealous, and steadfast national organ, the New York *Express*, regards the election of PENNINGTON as another breakdown of the political machine, and speaks of him in the loftiest terms, declaring that the past record of his public career is the best guarantee that he will administer the high responsibility devolving upon him without fear or favor, and with the strictest impartiality. The New York *Times*, which, though less conspicuous for its conservatism than the *Express*, has strong national predilections, announces the result in language of similar import.

Both parties are disappointed—both extremes have been discomfited. Although the South would naturally have preferred a Speaker of almost any political character other than a member of the Black Republican party, the defeat of a Helperite, and the election of a gentleman whose tenets, though distasteful to the South, are moderate, somewhat compensate for the loss of a Southern man.

NOT ENDORSED.

As we had anticipated, the courteous invitation of a fraction of Democrats to the Whigs, Know Nothings and Independents to unite with the party in the election of delegates to the State Convention, on the sole condition that they should pledge themselves to vote for the nominee of the Charleston Convention, fails to meet with the approval of the Sachems and Elders of Democracy. The Democratic Parish Committee, at its sitting of Monday last, took the polite proposition into consideration, and denounced it in unequivocal and emphatic language. The Committee styles Messrs. HERMAN DUTHIER & Co's card as a proposition for the dissolution of the Democratic party, and qualifies it as "faithless and presumptuous." The Committee furthermore declares that no single fetterless broad seal controversy occurred in New Jersey. In politics now he is a moderate Republican, decidedly conservative in principle and spirit, a firm supporter of the Union, and an advocate for laying aside all subjects that may disturb the public tranquility. His personal character is one of the most pure and estimable, and his presence and manners remarkable for dignity and urbanity."

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By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Organization of the House Completed.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—In the House yesterday, Mr. Marston was elected Doorkeeper by six majority, and Mr. Lucas was elected Postmaster by two majority, thus completing the organization of the House.

The Post Office Appropriation bill, providing for the deficiency in the Department for the last fiscal year, which was defeated at the close of last session, was then taken up and passed.

The House then adjourned over till Thursday, to give the Speaker time to arrange the standing committees, which will probably be announced on Thursday.

Previous to the election of Doorkeeper and Postmaster, a bill was introduced in the House providing for the prevention and punishment of polygamy in the Territories.

In the Senate, Mr. Mallory, of Florida, introduced a bill to regulate the payment of the navy, which was made the special order of the day for Monday next.

After a short session, the Senate adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

BATON ROUGE, February 7.—The House met at 10 o'clock this morning—the Hon. C. H. Morgan, Speaker, in the chair. Sixty two members present. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Leavitt.

The journal of Thursday, the 26th ult., was read and approved.

The Speaker has appointed Messrs Davidson, Levy, Beggs, W. L. Knox and Marks as the committee on the resolution relative to State printing.

Mr S. O. Denoux, of Orleans, presented a report of a Catholic institute for destitute orphans. The report was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. N. C. Coleman, of Madison, presented a report from the Board of Levee Commissioners of Madison and Carroll parishes. The report was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr B. Haynes, of East Feliciana, presented a memorial from Sister Angela, the directress of the Industrial School in New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr J. Lelliane, of St. Tammany, presented a memorial from the citizens of St. Tammany parish, asking a geological survey. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Commerce.

Mr W. G. Austin, of Orleans, introduced a bill to emancipate the slave Hungo. Whether a citizen of New Orleans. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr J. H. Jacques introduced a bill to repeal article one hundred and thirteenth of the State Constitution authorizing the sale of slaves.

Mr J. L. Lamothe, of Orleans, introduced a bill relative to the nominations of church wardens for the Saint Louis Cathedral in the city and parish of New Orleans. Referred.

The House passed the act relative to the shoal sales in the parish of Assumption.

Mr Bradley gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to construct a railroad from Pelican Island to New Orleans. Also a bill to authorize sheriffs and clerks to seize and sell judgments in certain cases.

Mr Chaffourte introduced a bill relative to attorneys. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, a bill for the recovery of slaves by his sons-in-law. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, a bill to provide for the trial of recused judges in the Sixth and Seventh Judicial Districts. The bill was referred.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, M., Hon. H. M. Hyams, lieutenant governor and President of the Senate, in the chair. Twenty one members present. Prayer by the Rev. Mr Dearborn.

The journal of Thursday, 26th ultimo, was read and approved.

Mr Phillips offered petitions and remonstrances for the police jury of Pointe Coupee parish.

Mr Gardere offered a resolution to withdraw from the use of unfinished business during the last session.

Also the bills for the relief of John Roy, Land and John P. Pendergast, of New Orleans.

Mr Gardere introduced a resolution to John Roy for continuance him a certain sum outlined for the closing of Lafitte's cut-off. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr Hahn, the Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, reported unfavorably on the bill to emancipate the boy George Washington, of New Orleans, inasmuch as the case is fully provided for by Act Fifth, approved on the 26th of January, 1859, which provides for the emancipation of minors under the age of eighteen.

Mr Parker, the chairman of the Committee on Finance, reported back the reports of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, and the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, and asked that the said reports be referred to a special committee on Railroads.

Mr Smith presented reports from the Trustees and Supervisors of the State Seminary of Learning, and also a resolution from the latter referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr Goode called up a bill to incorporate the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Ascension parish. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr Tucker introduced a bill for fixing the compensation of district judges holding courts out of the district on the trial of recused cases. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr Buffington introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of a lot, and the construction of the Governor's mansion upon said lot. The bill will be made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr Goode introduced a bill to provide for the appointment by the Governor of three commissioners to co-operate, and that the same have been appointed by the City Council of New Orleans, who shall be authorized to purchase property in New Orleans, and to cause a building to be erected on said property to lease or lease jointly to the State and City, the building to be used as a courthouse and State capital, the seat of government to be removed to the said city of New Orleans, otherwise the building to be disposed of as the Legislature may direct, and to appropriate five hundred thousand dollars, should a like sum be appropriated by the city of New Orleans, for the same purpose.

Mr. Ludlow introduced a bill for fixing the salary of judges in the district courts of New Orleans. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to provide for the compensation of district judges holding courts out of the district on the trial of recused cases. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr Chaffourte introduced a bill relative to attorneys. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, a bill for the recovery of slaves by his sons-in-law. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

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