The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 583. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3673.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.....NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISS, PROPRIETORS,
No. 91 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

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

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Friday Morning, May 12, 1848.

☞ We have received a communication signed J. S., which warmly advocates the claims of Mr. CLAY to the support of the Whigs. If the arguments urged by the writer presented the slightest feature of novelty, or were intrinsically forcible, we would give them publicity. But, we can hardly consent to insert a prolix contribution written, in what may be termed the "ultra top-lofical style"—and of which the two military ingredients are, a studied disparagement of military heroes and an enthusiastic laudation of Mr. CLAY's services. In respect to the first position of J. S. we need only remark, that all history attests the eminent capacity for administrative functions displayed by great soldiers—witness JULIUS CÆSAR, CROMWELL, NAPOLEON, WASHINGTON. Touching the latter, we will simply remark, that no Whig controverts Mr CLAY's distinguished patriotism, or questions his statesmanship; but we ask of what practical avail are these qualities if their professor invariably fails to attain the position in which they can be exercised with most benefit to the country. Would J. S. be willing again to be beaten under Mr. CLAY, rather than achieve a triumph under the banner of the Hero of Monterey and Buena Vista.

Spirit of the Press.

Gen. TAYLOR's letter to Capt. ALLISON, explanatory of his political views and position, had, at the last accounts, reached Maryland and Virginia. It has produced marked satisfaction and inspired the Whigs with renewed determination to press his claims to the support of the whole Whig party. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun—who is a thorough-paced Locofoco—acknowledges that the effect of the letter has been to greatly and encourage the friends of General TAYLOR. He says speaking of the two letters, dated the 20th and 22d April

"They will certainly have the effect to cause hesitation on the part of Mr. Clay's friends who have wished to try their fortunes with him once more. They see that Mr. Clay's nomination, while it insures the Democracy in opposition, will divide the Whig party, and especially in the South. They see, too, that the Eastern Whigs are certainly not very zealous friends of Mr. Clay.

"Those of Massachusetts would prefer Mr. Webster to him; and the most distinguished Whigs here from Connecticut think that that State will go for Taylor, in preference to Clay. Taylor and victory!—is now the cry of an increased and increasing number of Whigs.

"The Whig press, thus far, is unanimous in its approval of the letter addressed to Captain Allison. The National Whig—a journal of great ability, and which has been studiously moderate during the somewhat exciting controversy between the Clay men and Taylor men—holds the following language:

"So far as we have had an opportunity of conversing with the Whigs, since the appearance of Gen Taylor's letter to Mr Allison of New Orleans, we are prepared to say, there is a very general concurrence of opinion, that the views embodied in that document are entirely satisfactory; and we do not doubt that there will be a general, and a universal concurrence in the opinion. We have, of course, free intercourse with many of the Whigs in the brief period that has elapsed since the General's letter has reached the city; so in saying that he and we have been are gentlemen who had heretofore been decidedly opposed to the General's nomination as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. It is now placed beyond all doubt, to use his own expressive words, that on 'certain principles' Gen Taylor's sentiments are in entire harmony with those of the Whig party; and it would be obviously preposterous to suppose that the administration of such principles would not be equally in accordance with Whig policy. The one must result from the other, as any other effect from its cause.

The Richmond *Republican*, endorses the letter in emphatic terms. "We doubt," remarks that paper, "whether any candid man, of any party, can read without profound admiration and delight the late letter of Gen. Taylor, to Capt. Allison. The sentiments are evidently the emanations of an honest and patriotic heart; the principles he upholds in regard to the administration of the Government are so manifestly in entire accordance with pure Republicanism of the best days and first Presidents of the Republic; the style in which they are clothed is so manly and dignified, that they must command respect from the most bitter of those who are opposed to his elevation to the Presidency.

Lastly, the Petersburg *Republican* comments on the missive in the following terms:

"We defy any man to read this letter and deny that Gen. Taylor is a Whig. We defy any man to say that Gen. Taylor, if elected, would not carry out such Whig measures as Congress might send to him in the shape of bills. What he says on the subject of the Veto power, leaves no doubt on that point; and those who charged the friends of Gen. Taylor with playing at blind-man's buff, and supporting him for the Presidency while in ignorance of his principles, must now retract their charge or wilfully put a bandage over their own eyes, and exclude the sight of that which is now as plain as day light.

Thus far, we have not seen a single Whig print that has uttered a word of opposition to the sentiments enclosed in the letter of Gen. TAYLOR to his brother-in-law. We shall note the progress of this missive, and see what the ultra Clay papers of the North think of it. There is already evidence enough that its influence has been most auspicious in satisfying the Whigs that Gen TAYLOR is with them, and that if elected, his administration will be Whig, and "nothing else."

Congressional.

In the SENATE, on the 3d, a number of petitions were presented in reference to the purchase of Mount Vernon by the Government and other subjects.

Mr Butler, from the Judiciary Committee, to which had been referred certain resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature, in favor of the passage of a law in relation to slaves escaping from slave-holding to non-slave-holding States, made a long report, accompanied by a bill, providing for their arrest, the examination of testimony before any Judge, Clerk, Marshal, Postmaster, Collector or Commissioner of the United States for the State where the arrest is made, and for their return to their owners.—The report and bill were read, and, on motion of Mr Atchison, 10,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr Hale offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to protect the colored population of the non-slave-holding States in the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Douglass, the bill granting to the State of Illinois the right of way through the public lands, for a railroad between the Mississippi and Northern Lakes, and alternate sections of those lands to aid in the construction of such road, was taken up. A sharp debate ensued, after which the bill was passed by a vote of 24 to 11.

In the House, Mr. McClelland reported a bill to set apart a portion of the public lands to aid Mr. Whitney in the construction of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific. Read twice.

The bill to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants in the State of Ohio, was taken up, discussed, and finally referred back to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill extending the provisions of the act granting bounty lands to soldiers in the Mexican war to those officers who may have been promoted from the ranks, the question pending being the amendment offered by Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, to include officers as promoted during the late war with Great Britain.

The discussion was continued until the hour of adjournment, and a further amendment to the amendment was proposed by Mr. Lumpkin, of Georgia, including also officers in regular cases during the Florida war.

Without any action on the bill, the House adjourned.

☞ The Editor of the New York *Tribune* writing to his paper from Washington, says that a gentleman from New Orleans assures him, that Mr. CLAY will have the vote of that *State* (query, the State of New Orleans?) in convention, and is decidedly stronger there than Gen. TAYLOR or any body else. The gentleman from New Orleans, who put forth these wild and baseless assertions, must be profoundly ignorant of public sentiment in Louisiana.—Why, the Democrats themselves concede that Gen. TAYLOR will carry Louisiana, if nominated, while they offer almost any odds against Mr. CLAY's chance in this State. With regard to the vote of our delegates in Convention, we beg to inform the *Tribune*, that, though they are uninstructed, they are pledged to represent the wishes of the Whig party in Louisiana, and they need no observation at this late day to convince them that Gen. TAYLOR is the favorite of an immense majority of that party.

☞ The following speculations on the candidate of the Whig Convention are from the Boston *Transcript*, whose editor is the last biographer of Henry Clay:

"On whom will the Whigs now unite—provided the Convention should not nominate the patriot of Ashland *the first choice of so many devoted Whigs, who are reluctant to see him again in the struggle and dust of the arena*. Common sense furnishes but one answer to the question. It is an answer that "springs spontaneous" to the lips of every reflecting and patriotic citizen, who honestly desires the overthrow of the present dynasty. General Taylor is the man whom the abuses of the government have educated to be their own avenger. His simple manners, his kind, gentle and affectionate heart, his unbending integrity, his unswerving obedience to duty, his contempt of toil and peril, his stern self-reliance, his unmatched valor—all these qualities have so endeared him to the American people, that the arts or arms of the politicians cannot reach him. "I am a Whig—but not an *ultra* Whig"—"I am a believer in the principles and practice of Washington" What friend of his country would demand better, nobler or purer administration than that of a man who would combine the principles of the Whigs with the principles of Washington, and become what Washington was, and what every President ought to be, the ruler of the people and not of a party. Parties are temporary and mortal. "The people is eternal."

Iowa.—We thought last week, says the St. Louis *Republican* of the 4th inst, that we had the vote of Iowa fixed *as straight as a shingle*, but in this, it seems, we were mistaken. A letter from Burlington, dated on the 30th, was received last night, which says: "I give you the official vote for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Both parties were astonished at the vote in Marion county, which, after being reported thirty to sixty majority for Harlan, came in five majority for Benton. From the circumstance that it was held back until the result was fully known in the State, elsewhere; we are strongly suspicious of foul play, and have taken measures to investigate it. Mr. Harlan intends to contest the election, upon the ground of illegal voting."

Wisconsin.—Edward V. Whiton, of Rock county, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the First District of Wisconsin; and Alexander L. Collins, of Dane county, in the Second.

☞ We announced yesterday that a fearful collision of trains occurred on the Utica railroad, near Herkimer, on the 30th ultimo. It appears that the accident proved fatal to several persons. Mr. Wm. Smith, of Herkimer, and Mr. Welch, of Utica, were instantly killed. One of them had his face and head crushed, and the other both legs taken off. Mr. Bennet, of Albany, had both legs broken at the thigh, and there is little hope of his recovery. Mr. Smith, of Jefferson, had both legs broken. Mr. Crittenden was in the baggage car, and had his head cut in two or three places, and was scalded by the water from the engine which was thrown back.

The escape of the passengers in the cars is inexplicable to them. Though the cars were crushed against each other, no one of the passengers inside was seriously hurt—only those standing on the platform, or otherwise exposed.

☞ The President of the Newark Banking and Insurance Co., was robbed on the 3d inst., while on his way to N. York, of the very large sum of forty-nine thousand dollars. The robbers have thus far escaped undetected.

Massacres in Hayti.—We perceive by a letter published in yesterday's *Courrier*, that disturbances had taken place at Port au Prince between the colored population and the blacks—a large number of the former having been massacred by the latter. It is said that the blacks are resolved to exterminate their colored brethren.

Another Fatal Railroad Accident.—The following telegraphic communication to the Albany *Evening Journal*, announces another fatal railroad accident:

Rochester, May 1—10 a. m.

We are pained to announce another horrible railroad accident, which occurred on the road from this city and Buffalo, this morning, at half past 4 o'clock. The eastern train of cars which left this city about 3 o'clock for the west ran off the track near Bergen, killing Jerry Guile, the engineer, and Harvey Backus, fireman of the train. Several of the passengers were seriously if not fatally injured.

The Abduction Case.—The two gentlemen, appointed by the Mayor of Portland, Me, to visit New York, and ascertain the circumstances of the alleged abduction of Miss Tuttle by her mother, reached New York, (it is reported) on the 30th ult., with the guardian, who found out her whereabouts, and conveyed her back again to Portland. It is a mysterious business all round.

Magnificent Donation.—A citizen of Washington, Wm. W. Corcoran, Esq., has given the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be held in trust by the corporation of Georgetown for the poor of his native town.

Guizot's Disciple.—Walter Savage Lander is very savage upon Ex-Minister Guizot, in the following epigram:

Guizot in haste to cut and run,
A lackey's livery has put on,
But whosoever calls *disguise*,
In him the lackey's livery,—lies.

☞ The following happy impromptu was improvised by a clergyman in Boston, on the birth of the second child of Mrs. Light, whose maiden name was Palmer:

A benevolent Father on life's weary road
Wanted a Lamp to adorn her abode.
Light she has gotten to her heart's content,
And lesser Lights adorn her firmament.

Louisiana Republican.—We have received the first number of a new paper published at Lake Providence, and called the *Republican*. It is Whig in politics and evinces talent and industry in its columns.

City Intelligence.

☞ Major Bliss, the gallant officer who fought under General Taylor during the eventful campaign which closed at Buena Vista, is now a guest in our city. He arrived here day before yesterday.

☞ Mrs. Chase, the heroine of Tampico, who went lately to Washington to prosecute a claim upon the Government, is now on her way back to the city where she resides. She is presently in New Orleans, awaiting an opportunity to leave for Tampico.

Madame Richard made affidavit yesterday before Recorder Seuzeneau, that on Tuesday afternoon last, one A. Sillier came into her premises, and after raising a disturbance, threatened to beat herself and daughter. A warrant was issued for Sillier's arrest.

Robbery.—According to an affidavit filed yesterday before Recorder Genois by M. C. A. Hamblin, the latter arrived in New Orleans on Tuesday evening last, on board the steamship Galveston. One George Crigs *alias* Anderson is the complainant and induced him to board at Mrs. Parker's house, in Conti street. The next day, he pulled out from his pocket $125 in gold, in presence of Crips, and placing it in his trunk, retired to the parlor. A few minutes after, he learned that his trunk was forced open, and on examining it saw that his money had disappeared. Crips, who is well known in our police, was soon arrested by police officer McGovern, and examined by Recorder Genois, who committed him for trial before the First District Court.

Fatal Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock, a young boy, aged about 8 years, named James, belonging to Mr. Morgan, of Vicksburg, was run over by a dray while in front of the store, opposite St. Louis street. The wheels of the dray passed over his head, and fractured his skull. The unfortunate child was conveyed to the residence of his parents, between Bienville and Conti streets, but the driver, in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

Runaway.—A. B. Gould drowned before Recorder Genois, and Thomas Jones, J. H. Miller, who followed suit, were arrested on Chartres street, and committed by the Recorder for not having obtained the permission of the Mayor before they left the city. Gould, it appears, had refused the passage to Texas, and changed his mind before he reached the place of destination. It will be more closely watched in future by the agents of Miller.

Council of Municipality No. One.—The Council had a special meeting last evening, Recorder Genois in the chair. A message from the Mayor was read, informing the members that he called them together at the request of the Finance Committee. On motion the Council went into secret session, and after deliberating about two hours the doors were re-opened.

The Council then proceeded to the election of the keeper of the police jail. On the second ballot, Mr. Clement Ramos (late Recorder) (receiving 9 votes, and Mr. Edw. Planchard (the late incumbent) 7.

Mr. Ramos was therefore declared duly elected.

The next election was the Collector on Steamboats. The candidates were Edward Rieffel and Theodore Zacharie. The latter gentleman received on the third ballot, 9 votes; and the former 7. Mr. Zacharie was therefore declared duly elected.

Dr Vionet was afterwards elected on the first ballot, physician of the police jail.

Mr. Wiltz offered a resolution providing for two keepers of the bridges on Canal Carondelet, at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month. Adopted.

Mr. Torres was then elected one of the keepers; the other one will be elected on Monday evening next.

Mr. Hingan offered a resolution which was carried, empowering the Improvement Committee to confer with the Surveyor, with the view of constructing posts for the reception of offal, thence to be carried in the river, and there discharged into the current.

The Surveyor was directed, in a resolution passed for that purpose, to repair the walls and at the jail to abate a nuisance. The Council then adjourned.

Wife vs. Husband.—Mrs. Maria Falagroff, presented herself yesterday, before Recorder Genois, to claim the protection of the law. She stated that she was so ill treated by her husband, that she was compelled to leave his house. Mr. George Falagroff was arrested and held to bail for his further appearance.

Charge of Larceny.—The free woman of color named Lucinda Wilkinson alias Mary Ann was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, charged with having, on Saturday night last, stolen a quantity of articles, worth about thirty dollars, from the premises of one P. M. Wyncrantz. She was committed for trial before the First District Court.

Cowhiding.—Victor Dupart, came on Wednesday night last, in the house of Eugene Henry, situated in St. Philip street, near Claiborne, and after abusing and threatening him, pulled out a cowhide from his coat, and commenced a regular cowhiding affair upon his victim. Dupart was arrested and will, this morning, give an account of himself before Recorder Genois. Both parties are free men of color.

Larceny.—The slave Alfred, belonging to Mr. Philip Avegno, was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police, charged with stealing a gold watch worth about twenty dollars, the property of Mr. C. N. Busy. He was sent to jail.

Inquest.—Coroner Spedden held yesterday, an inquest on the body of a white man, name unknown, found drowned in the Lake Pontchartrain, at the terminus of the Railroad. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict of "Found drowned."

Council of Municipality No. Three.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 8th May, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Bernard was called to the chair.

Present—Messrs. Nicomede, De la Ross, Siewermen, Jones, Meehan, Farrar, Flanders, Collins, Solomon and Page.

Absent—The Honorable P. Seuzeneau, Recorder.

On motion of Mr. Solomon the Council proceeded to the election of a President pro tem. Messrs. Nicomede and Siewermen were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot, Mr. Bernard obtained 9 votes, Mr Nicomede 1, and one vote in blank. Mr. Bernard was declared duly elected and retained his seat.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.
MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
May 8th 1848.

Gentleman—The Hon. Pierre Seuzeneau having been selected Recorder of Municipality No. 3, for two years has this day been duly qualified by me upon the discharge of his office.

With great respect, I am gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. D CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Solomon, the Hon P Seuzeneau, was unanimously invited to take his seat.

A resolution from the General Council was read, ordering the payment pro rata, of sundry accounts by the Municipality Thirteen.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede the above mentioned resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from Mr. Dubocq alias Beaupre was read, praying for the payment of a balance of account due him for the planting of trees, &c.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede the above letter was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A letter from Mr. Givaudon was read, asking for the payment of his account, amounting to $300 for building the Wharfinger's Office on the Levee.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede the above letter was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

A letter from Mr. Mathew Kelly was read, praying to be refunded, with the balance of the proceeds of the sale of his mare, sold at auction for account of Municipality No. 3.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede, the above letter was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A letter from Mr. P. K Barnes, was read, in which he invites the Council to appoint a committee to examine his Soap Factory situated in the first Ward.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede the above letter was laid on the table subject to call.

A petition from Mr. H Schrader, was read, praying to be discharged from the sum of fine $25, to which he was condemned by the honorable Judge Canonge, Fifth Justice of the Peace, &c.

On motion of Mr. Flanders, the above petition was referred to a Special Committee composed of Messrs Flanders, Meehan, and Page.

A letter from Mr. F. Pectz, was read, in which he asks permission to erect a wooden gallery in front of his house, corner of Greatmen and Desiree streets.

On motion of Mr. Bernard the demand of Mr Pectz, was granted.

A letter from Mr. H. L. Hunley, was read, praying to be paid the amount of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for his salaries as State Assessor of Orleans, for the year 1847.

On motion of Mr. Flanders, the above letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from Mr. Charles Prince was read, in which he informs the Council that he has bought the Coffeehouse of the late Mr. Maina Williams, together with the lease, which is paid for up to the 3d quarter, and prays to be permitted to continue with the same.

On motion of Mr. Siewermen, the above letter was referred to the delegation of the second Ward.

A petition from Mr. Thomas C. Poole, on behalf of the Phœnix Fire Company, No. 8, was read praying for relief, &c.

On motion of Mr. Flanders to refer the above petition to the Committee on Fire Department; Mr. Jones offered the following amendment, which was seconded, viz:

That the portion of the above petition relative to money, be referred to the Finance Committee; and the balance of said petition to the Committee on Fire Department.

Sundry accounts from Bernard Marigny, Esq., Register of Conveyancies were read to the Council, asking the payment of certificates furnished to the Assessors of State Taxes.

On motion of Mr. Bernard, the above accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Siewermen on behalf of the Finance Committee offered the following report and resolution:

The majority of the Finance Committee, herewith submit to you the accompanying documents referred to them for reconsideration, marked A B C and D.

A is the general balance from 1836, to the 1st April, 1848.

B is a statement of the receipts, expenditures and settlements, from January 1st to April 1st, 1848.

C exhibits the indebtedness of the Municipality as shown by the general balance of the Treasurer's Books.

D presents the probable receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending May 31st 1849.

The three first named documents, viz: A B and C, are the same as originally submitted, your Committee finding nothing to alter or amend.

In preparing the document D, your Committee has been assisted by the Surveyor and Treasurer, and they obtained the information relative to the assessed value of taxable property within the limits of the Municipality, from the State Assessors for 1848. By referring to this document (D) you will perceive that the total amount to be provided for, is $150,605, in which the current expenses figure for $75,930, the remainder seventy-five thousand, six hundred and five dollars is required to complete the opening of Claiborne street, to provide for appropriations to Fire Companies, to pay the contracts for paving the streets named in said document, and to meet the warrants and due bills emitted for current expenses for watchmen, cartmen, laborers, repairs of port, &c., during the fiscal year. By referring to the receipts (document D) you will observe that the total sum to be received from the several branches of revenue over which this Council has control, is nine hundred and thirty-eight thousand, six hundred and five dollars, ($138,605,) leaving a deficiency of twelve thousand dollars, to be provided for, your Committee are of opinion that the necessity to order to relieve the Municipality from its present embarrassment, and ultimately tend to extricate it from all its difficulties, that the different appropriations contained in the annexed Ordinance, and the paving contracted for be postponed until the ensuing year, and that the Treasurer be instructed to pay only such warrants and due bills against the Municipality as may be presented for payment during the present year.

Your Committee are of opinion, that if proper measures are resorted to, the owners of property on Claiborne street might be induced to receive, in settlement of their claims, one-half cash, and the balance in notes at 12 months, making a sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars, payable in 1849, and consequently lessen the present deficiency a similar amount.

They would also recommend the Police Committee to reduce the day police and watchmen during the summer months—say to the 1st November, in such a manner that the expense would not exceed twelve hundred dollars per month.

Your Committee would also deem it advisable, that the Treasurer be instructed only to bond such liabilities as are past due, and that he will receive proposals, in the month of November next, to that effect, and the requisite revenue set apart to meet the same for the year 1849, as prescribed by law in the month of January, 1849.

(Signed) FRS. SIEWERSSEN,
P. G. COLLINS.

Resolved, That the taxes for the year 1848 be and the same are hereby fixed as follows:

On Real Estate, Slaves and Capital, ten per thousand; on Real Estate, known as rural properties, three per thousand on the assessed value thereof.

Resolved, That the tax be and shall be collectable on the 1st of July next.

Document D.

Probable Receipts and Expenditures of Municipality No. 3, to the 31st May, 1849:

RECEIPTS.

Taxes in arrears from 1836 to 1846,	$10,000 00
Taxes of 1847,	15,000 00
Taxes of 1848, at one per cent,	71,680 00
Taxes on drays, carts, &c., $10,000	
Deduct am't due My's No. 3, 3,000	7,000 00
Taxes on wholesale and retail merchants,	2,000 00
Taxes on pedlars and hawkers,	1,000 00
Taxes on negro traders,	1,000 00
Taxes on coffee-houses, &c.,	24,000 00
Taxes on balls, cirques, &c.,	1,500 00
Ground rents,	1,200 00
Cypress stands,	1,000 00
Third Municipality Ferry,	2,075 00
Fines,	150 00
Police Room,	1,000 00
	$138,600 00
Amount to be provided for,	12,000 00
Total,	$150,605 00

EXPENDITURES.

Current expenses as fixed by the Ordinance of the Council passed the 17th January, 1848,	$75,000 00
Opening of Claiborne street; amount to be paid by the Municipality, as per judgment of the 5th Dist. Court,	15,275 00
Fire Department unprovided for by the Ordinance of January 17th, 1848,	1,500 00
Paving for the following contracts, viz:	
Gairaud street, from Champs Elysees to Esplanade,	$1,225 00
Craps street, from Champs Elysees to Louis,	4,225 00
Calliope's street, from Champs Elysees to Louis,	5,850 00
Louis st, from Casacolyne to Levee st,	1,200 00
Side Walks for the third part, due by Municipality No. 3 to property holder, as per Surveyor's books,	1,220 00
Unforeseen expenses, for lumber, blacksmith work, nails, &c.,	3,000 00
Warrants outstanding,	$24,210
Due Bills do	14,800 39,000 00
	$150,605 00

New Orleans, May 6th, 1848.
(Signed,) M. ESNARD.
Treasurer Municipality No. Three.

On motion of Mr. Solomon to make the above Report and Resolution the order of the day for next sitting. Mr. Jones called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs Bernard, De la Ross, Farrar, Solomon and Page—5. Nays—Messrs Siewersen, Jones, Meehan, Flanders and Collins—5. There being a tie, the President gave his casting vote in the affirmative. Consequently, the above Report and Resolution of the Finance Committee were made the order of the day for the next sitting.

On motion of Mr Jones to adjourn to Monday, 22d inst., Mr. Solomon called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs Siewersen, Jones and Meehan—3. Nays—Messrs. Bernard, Nicomede, De la Ross, Farrar, Flanders, Collins, Solomon and Page—6. Consequently, the above motion was lost.

Mr. Nicomede offered the following Ordinance—

An Ordinance concerning foreigners arriving within the limits of Municipality No. 3, of the city of New Orleans, and other persons herein mentioned.

The Council ordains as follows:

Art. 1. That the duty of all persons arriving or landing within the limits of Municipality No. 3, and who are not inhabitants of the same, to deliver at the office of the Recorder of said Municipality, within twenty-four hours after arrival, an account, of their name, age and profession, of the place from whence they came, and whether they intend to make any stay in this city or to leave it instantly.

Art 2. All masters of vessels, flats, barges or other crafts, shall be obliged, on their arrival in the port of Municipality No. 3, personally to deliver to the Recorder's office, a list, on oath, of their crews, with the duties, &c., detailed which are prescribed by the first article.

Art. 3 It shall be the duty of all Citizens, but especially of every Inn and Tavern keeper, and all persons who shall receive or take upon board within the limits of Municipality No. 3, to deliver every Monday, until otherwise directed by the Recorder's Office, a list upon oath of such foreigners as may either have taken board with them, and to specify therein with accuracy, those who may have come to their houses since the delivery of their preceding list.

Art 4. Any person neglecting to comply by the foregoing articles, to make at the Recorder's Office, a declaration of their arrival in this Municipality, shall pay into the Treasurer's Office, twelve and a half cents, as a fee for registering the same; which money shall be levied on Captains of vessels, their passengers, and on Inn-keepers, Masters or Mistresses of boarding houses, &c., for the parties residing with them at the time of delivering their lists; and a receipt for the same shall be delivered to them, as a voucher for their having fulfilled the formalities prescribed by this Ordinance; said amount shall be appropriated for the benefit of the Public Schools of this Municipality.

Art. 5. Any person or persons neglecting to deliver any of the lists required by the foregoing articles, or delivering a false one, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ninety-nine dollars, and if the offenders shall be Inn and Tavern keepers, or have a boarding-house, they shall, in case of a repetition of such offence, forfeit their rights to hold the license corresponding to their trade, and shall never after, be granted another to the same effect.

Art. 6. The Ordinance relative to foreigners arriving in New Orleans, and other persons therein mentioned, and approved on the 12th December, 1807, is hereby abolished, in what concerns Municipality No. 3.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede, to dispense with the rules, Mr. Flanders called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Bernard, Nicomede, De la Ross, Siewersen, Jones, Meehan and Farrar—7. Nays—Messrs. Flanders, Collins, Solomon and Page—4.

For want of the two-thirds; the above Ordinance was made the order of the day for next sitting.

Mr. Siewersen, of the Finance Committee, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay on the warrant of the Mayor, the following sums, to-wit:

To newsdealers Brown, for ballast,	$143 50
To B Laborde, for contingent expenses of Recorder's Office	25 50
To Manetti, for refreshments to Inspectors at the late Municipal election, at the 5th Ward,	12 00
To Wright & Fisher, for fresh Beef, furnished to the Workhouse,	156 18

Mr. Flanders offered the following report and resolution, which were, on his motion, made the order the day for next sitting.

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Steverdore and others, for permission to work horses on the Levee, in loading and discharging ships, submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That Steverdores and others, be permitted to work horses on the Levee in loading and discharging vessels during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October; provided that the Levee and Wharves are not injured thereby, nor any obstruction caused to other business; all Ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Farrar offered the following report, which was adopted:

The Police Committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry residents of the neighborhood, relative to a Candle and Soap Manufactory, situated on Good Children street, and owned by Mr. Billaud, have the honor to report, that they have visited the premises and find it to be as represented. The Committee has notified the proprietor to remove said manufactory within thirty days, from the date of the notice.

The Committee would further more recommend the adoption of an Ordinance, prohibiting such manufactories in future, within certain limits of the Municipality.

(Signed) E. MEEHAN,
Duverney Farrar,
S. H Page,
M. De la Rosa.

Order of the Day.

Whereas the increase of population and improvements, which are daily made in Municipality No. 3,—

Whereas complaints are constantly made to this Council by the inhabitants against the vicinity of certain Soap, Candle and other Manufactories, situated in the most populous places of said Municipality;

Whereas it is the duty of the members of this Council, to protect industry as well as the interests,

The Council of Municipality No. 3, ordains as follows:

Art. 1. That from and after the 1st July, 1848, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to establish any Candle and Soap Manufactory within the limits of Municipality No. 3, without the permission of the Council of said Municipality, first had and obtained.

Art. 2. That any person or persons violating the provisions of the first article of this Ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered before the First District Court, for the use of the Municipality No. 3.

Art. 3. That the Recorder and the Commissaries of Police, be charged with the execution of this Ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede, the above Ordinance was referred to a Select Committee.

On motion, the Chair appointed Messrs Nicomede, Meehan and Collins, on the above Committee.

Mr. Farrar offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council of Municipality No. 3, will proceed to the election of its officers on Monday next, the 15th instant, for the ensuing year, to enter on the discharge of their duties on the 1st day of June, 1848, applications will be received by the Secretary, up to the time of said election, and all Ordinances or Resolutions to the contrary, be and the same are hereby repealed.

On motion of Mr. Farrar, to dispense with the rules, Mr. Jones called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. De la Ross, Farrar, Flanders, Solomon and Page—4. Nays—Messrs Bernard, Siewersen, Jones, Meehan and Collins—5.

For want of the two-thirds, the above resolution was made the order of the day, for next sitting.

Mr Meehan offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the public safety has long since been rendered insecure, by the too great speed of the locomotive of the Pontchartrain Railroad at its termination in the city, which has been the occasion, the death of men and cattle, especially, in the space between Good Children street and end of Esplanade.

Be it, therefore resolved, that the body corporate of said Railroad be notified by the Recorder, that the Council of the Municipality No. 3, will only extend its consent to the ranging of said locomotive within the city, beyond Good Children street, to the 31st day of July, 1848.

Be it further resolved, that from and immediately after said date it shall be the duty of the Surveyor of this Municipality, to remove all the necessary means for the filling up of Canal Marigny, at the expense of said body corporate, and from that time it should cease to do so, in conformity with the law.

On motion of Mr. Meehan, to dispense with the rules, Mr. Solomon called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs Bernard, Nicomede, De la Ross, Siewersen, Jones and Meehan—5. Nays Messrs Farrar, Flanders, Collins, Solomon and Page—5.

For want of the two thirds, the above resolutions were made the order of the day for next sitting.

Mr Meehan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That from and after the date of its Recorder and Aldermen, or any one of them, or any other officer of this Municipality, are prohibited from in a cart or carts, or to furnish other labor to the department of Public Works, and their, or to act as agent for wife or brother, or to have an agent for so doing.

On motion of Mr. Collins, the above resolution was amended so as to include the words, "or other relatives."

On motion of Mr Meehan to adopt the above resolution, as amended. Mr Jones called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs Bernard, Nicomede, Siewersen, Jones, Meehan, Collins and Solomon—7. Nays—Messrs De la Ross, Farrar, Flanders and Page—5. Consequently the above resolution was adopted, viz: Love street, Greatmen street and Craps street, severally, from Independence street to Barthelmy streets; also Casacolyne street, from Louisa to Barthelmy street, and Moreau street, from Piety to Independence street.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede, the Council proceeded to the election of the Chairman of the Committee on Control:

Messrs Siewersen, and Bernard were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot, Mr Nicomede received 6 votes, Mr. Collins 4 and Mr. Page 1. Consequently, Mr. Nicomede was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the Council proceeded to the election of the chairman of the Police Committee.

Messrs. Meehan and Nicomede were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot, Mr. Meehan received 7 votes, Mr. Page 2, and Mr. Farrar 2. Consequently, Mr. Meehan was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Jones, to adjourn to Monday, 22d instant, the yeas and nays were called for.

Yeas—Messrs. Siewersen, Jones and Meehan—3. Nays—Messrs. Bernard, Nicomede, De la Ross, Farrar, Flanders, Collins, Solomon and Page—8. Consequently, the above motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Jones, to adjourn to Monday next, 15th instant, Mr. Solomon called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Siewersen, Jones and Meehan—3. Nays—Messrs. Bernard, Nicomede, De la Ross, Farrar, Flanders, Collins, Solomon and Page—8. Consequently, the above motion was lost.

Mr. Page offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Prosecuting Attorney of this Municipality, be and is hereby instructed, after due notification to institute suits forthwith against all persons in arrears for taxes in this Municipality, and so soon as judgments are obtained, to have the same recorded at the mortgage office.

On motion of Mr. Meehan, the above resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with the Attorney, with power to act.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday next, 15th May, 1848, at 64 o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) F. F. NOGUES, Sec'y.

—DIED—

Yesterday morning, May 10th, at 6 o'clock, of scarlet fever, Octave B., youngest son of Thomas J. Bear, aged 3 years and 6 months.

☞ W. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H Dalley," on the wrapper of each bottle.

Rheumatism May be Cured!
HEYWOOD'S NERVE and BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR—A Cure for Rheumatic Affections.—This article is most truly named, as it penetrates to every nerve and sinew of the part on using it, and it has attained a reputation unequalled by any other article in Rheumatism. This universally, with the Indian Vegetable Elixir internally, will cure the most inveterate case. Prepared from the year 1826 to the year 1844, inclusive.

On motion of Mr. Solomon, to dispense with the rules, Mr. Flanders called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs Bernard, Nicomede, De la Ross, Farrar, Flanders, Solomon and Page—7 Nays—Messrs. Siewersen, Jones, Meehan and Collins—5.

For want of the two thirds, the above resolution was made the order of the day, for next sitting.

Mr Meehan offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the public safety has long since been rendered insecure, by the too great speed of the locomotive of the Pontchartrain Railroad at its termination in the city, which has been the occasion, the death of men and cattle, especially, in the space between Good Children street and end of Esplanade.

Be it, therefore resolved, that the body corporate of said Railroad be notified by the Recorder, that the Council of the Municipality No.