The Daily Delta.

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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1856.

THE DAILY DELTA,

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1856.

Subscriptions to the city are charged to the carriers of the DELTA by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

The Washington Mail filled yesterday from Saturday Morning.

THIS COPY CHARTERS.

At length we have succeeded in obtaining a copy of the new charter, and find upon close examination that it does not materially differ from the plan proposed some months ago by Mr. DUSSEL, of the Board of Aldermen. Our readers may remember that at the time we furnished a complete synopsis of that *project*; but as the present charter contains some modifications, and as the details of Mr. DUSSEL'S bill may be forgotten, we shall rapidly condense the leading features of the act as it passed the Legislature.

The new charter does not change the existing municipal divisions, or the number of Recorders. The Council consists, as before, of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen—the former to be twice as many as the latter, three from the First District, and two from each of the others; the latter to follow, to be chosen by wards. The members of the Council are to hold office for two years, half of the Aldermen to hold over each year, and eight of the Assistants the first year, and seven the next year, and so alternately. The Assistants are to be chosen as follows at the first election: Two from each ward in the First District, two from each ward in the Second District, and one from each ward in the remainder of the Second, and in the Third and Fourth Districts.

The executive power is vested in the Mayor, four Recorders, a Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Street Commissioner, Board of Assessors, and Board of Supervisors of Assessors. The Mayor, Comptroller, Street Commissioner, and one class of Aldermen and Assistants to be elected biennially on the first Monday in June. Various sections prescribe the laying out of electing precincts, the formalities of the election, the qualifications of the members, the manner of filling vacancies, &c. The Common Council is empowered to elect a Treasurer, Surveyor, Attorney and Assistant Attorney for a term of two years. The Council is likewise to elect a Board of Assessors—twelve in number—and the Mayor and chairmen of the Finance Committees shall compose the Board of Supervisors of Assessments. The Assessors are to be chosen within one month after the organization of the Council, and to hold office until the second Monday in January, 1859. Thereafter, they are to be elected in the month of December, 1858, and every two years subsequently.

The qualifications of the Mayor are set forth at length. They have been already published. The Recorders are to receive $3,500 per annum. The duties of the Comptroller and Treasurer are minutely detailed, and rigid rules are laid down for the government of their respective offices. The Surveyor, Street Commissioner, and City Attorney are each to receive a salary of $3,000.

All real and personal property in the city of New Orleans is subject to taxation, with the exception of State and U. S. property, churches, academies, poor-houses, hospitals, and incorporated benevolent institutions. Incomes to be taxed only on amounts exceeding $1,000, and household furniture when its value exceeds $500. The entire tax for all purposes whatever, on real and personal estate is not to go beyond 1½ per cent., except in cases of insurrection or invasion.

The duties and functions of the Assessors are prescribed in some sixty sections. We must refer the reader to the act itself. An epitome of these provisions would fill whole columns of our paper. They constitute a complete system, by a faithful observance of which we believe that the entire property in the city will be clearly designated and rendered tributary to the expenses of our municipal organization.

The Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Common Council shall receive a compensation of $200 per month.

The Common Council shall have power to issue licenses, payable from the 1st to the 31st January. If unpaid, the city to have a lien on the property, and to be empowered to obtain a writ of provisional seizure. All other taxes are payable between the months of March and May. Tax bills remaining unpaid shall pay 1 per cent. per month interest, shall be put in suit and advertised, the advertisement serving as a citation. The fees of the Assistant City Attorney are to consist of a per centage on the accounts of delinquent tax payers.

The remaining provisions refer to the paving and banquieting of streets, the opening of new streets, the consolidated and railroad taxes, which are unaltered, the Fiscal Agent, the Public School system, &c. There are few or no changes in these provisions, and we refer the reader to our synopsis for an annual budget, or estimate of expenditures, and on the adoption, no further appropriations shall be made.

We shall probably refer again to some of the most prominent features of this important act.

HARPER FOR APRIL.—We are indebted to J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for the April number of this excellent periodical.

CHRISTINE, OR WOMAN'S TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS. By Laura J. Curtis. Dewitt & Davenport, publishers. Our thanks are due B. M. Norman, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of this novel. It is a clever and interesting story, told with entire absence of profaneness, and with considerable power. The characters are drawn with equal vivacity and verisimilitude.

LYCEUM LECTURES.—It will be perceived by the notice elsewhere that Dr. L. CRAWCOUR will deliver four lectures at the Lyceum Hall, on the Chemistry of Common Things.—The first of the series will take place on Tuesday, the 25th inst. Dr. CRAWCOUR is a gentleman of eminent scientific attainments, and marked intelligence. He is known to the educated portion of the community from his prominent connection with the New Orleans Academy of Sciences. We are persuaded Dr. CRAWCOUR will make the most of the interesting and fruitful theme he has selected.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer *A. L. Shotwell* for late Louisville papers.

GREAT SALE OF WINE, BRANDY, &c.—The French ship *Alma*, having on board a large cargo of excellent wine and brandy, destined at first for the Russian market, but sent to New Orleans on account of the war, has arrived at the Pass after a passage of 110 days. The sale of her cargo will positively take place at auction on the 3d of next month.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Buchanan's letter to the *Arabs* announces the feeling in political circles in England towards the United States much modified on the present difference. There is a reaction even stronger than indicated by the press, and favorable to a reasonable adjustment. No difficulty is now anticipated on that score, although there has been no recent conference, owing to Lord Clarendon's absence at Paris. There have been recent friendly demonstrations towards Mr. Buchanan, and he will remain until his successor arrives. Two affidavits have been received by this government from the commissioned officers attached to the foreign legation, stating that the British Vice Consul, Stanley, agreed to pay to them, as well as others as were under indictment, or held to bail for recruiting, the same compensation as though they were in service. And they received seventy-two dollars monthly until recently, when Mr. Stanley told them he was going to Washington to close affairs, and sent them for correspondence and other documents in their possession. These were delivered in mistaken confidence and their mail discharged. Hence this publicity.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Parties have been engaged all day in dragging the river for the bodies of the persons lost by the sinking of the ferry boat; five bodies were recovered to-day, making in all twenty found—Many more were lost—thirty are in missing. The coroner is investigating the circumstances of the disaster.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The correspondent of the *Evening Post*, writing from the Potomac, says that Mr. Hale, says an immense sensation has been created in the Capital by the positive declaration of the Emperor, that he intends to be crowned King of Poland at Warsaw in May next. The Emperor will accompany him, and thereafter be crowned. She will take with her the Imperial Regalia of the Crown, and will make the most distinguished Duke of the Empire to be Count. The Emperor will also confer a title to the title of King of Poland that of Lithuania, and that the Holship of the Duchy will take part in the ceremonies.

We learn that the free-soiler overseer on a plantation belonging to Mr. Daniel Smith, on Black River, in the parish of Concordia, was charged in places with an axe by a disgruntled slave on the place. The other slaves, about thirty in number, tried to prevent the outrage, but failed, whereupon he left, to fill some all, and escaped—but returned again, and was put in irons. This was done last week, while the hands were on the outside. Mr. Smith's family happened to be at the Bluff Settlement, in Adams county, Mississippi, and hid out until that place they were home—up that evening.

New Orleans, March 16—Ben Green, a commander in the Northern Artillery, Ordnance Department, committed suicide in his lodgings, Washington, by shooting his only remaining left hand with a revolver, while labouring under mental aberration.

One Washington, March 16, 1856.

A lively passage at arms occurred in the Senate on Friday, between Mr. TRUMBULL and Mr. Douglas, into which Mr. Crittenden was also drawn.

The Committee on Printing had made a report in favor of printing 31,000 extra copies of Mr. Douglas's and Mr. Gallatin's reports from that Committee, on Territories on the general subject of Kansas. Mr. Trumbull said that as he was unacquainted with the contents of these documents, misrepresentations and sophistries as the majority report did, should go the world without being appended by a statement, he desired to make some remarks.

Mr. Douglas, in the debate, Mr. D. had left the Senate and gone home, but was sent for. After the conclusion of Mr. T.'s remarks, Mr. D. replied in a manner and with language not precisely of that character which we would denominate refined, bland, smooth, conciliatory, suave, and full of all courtesy. The subject was taken up and the report in his absence, and when it was ascertained that no debate was to take place on it, he proceeded to task for something his