The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1850

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

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For New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Friday Morning, Nov. 15, 1850.

WHAT THEY WANT.

Some days ago, the Washington *Union* [illegible] upon the *Southern Press*, as the Metropolitan organ of disunion, to state what it wanted. The enquiry was an apt one; for [illegible] the agitators seem so exclusively occupied in denouncing the Compromise and vituperating the North, that they utterly forget to explain their grievances, and to point out the [illegible] remedies. The *Southern Press* however, has, when driven to the wall, was compelled to venture something like a reply. We subjoin so much of its article as relates directly to the question propounded:

We answer: We want the Southern States to maintain the resolutions they adopted last winter. We want the position of the Nashville Convention maintained. We want the course of minority of the Southern Delegates in Congress sustained, except that vote in the House on the Texas Bill, which, as it was contrary to the whole line they before, and the vote the day after to that, and contrary to the position their friends had assumed—we want *explained*.

We want Congress to restore to Texas, in case she accepts the bill for her dismemberment, the jurisdiction to the ceded soil, at least to 36,30 and let Congress sell the land for [illegible] the ten millions. We want California admitted by the line of 36 30, and the portion south of that line to have a territorial government with a distinct provision that slavery shall be prohibited therein. And for that purpose we want Congress to treat California ten millions, as Texas was offered. We want the act to prohibit the slave trade in the District of Columbia repealed.

These are substantially the measures indicated by the resolutions of nearly all the Southern States, in support of which they pledged themselves at all hazards and to the last extremity. We want the Southern States to maintain the pledge, their word, their honor, their rights and their power—all that States hold dear.

Here at length we have something tangible, not vagant and impracticable. We are glad to be enabled to announce what the Southern [illegible] upon what conditions they [illegible] abstain from further efforts to break up the Union. Let us look at their demands in detail.

They want the Southern States to maintain the resolutions they adopted last winter. How we know which adopted none—such as Louisiana, Kentucky and Maryland? How which of the resolutions have not been in the [illegible] infringed by Congress? No [illegible] resolutions in favor of the Missouri [illegible] large majority recognizing the [illegible] principle of non interference [illegible] Wilmot Proviso. Which [illegible] have not adhered nonintervention [illegible] Congress the Wilmot Proviso. What [illegible] Southern States to maintain and [illegible]? They have tested just what they asked for, [illegible] more. Should they not be satisfied?

The Southern *Press* wants the course of a [illegible] of the Southern Delegates in Congress [illegible] except their vote on the Texas [illegible] explained. This is very [illegible] of the Southern members [illegible] Texas. Their constituents [illegible] that that vote, because the [illegible] was so remedily irregular [illegible] unconstitutional. As a [illegible] they had a right to oppose [illegible] and the people of the South [illegible] Texas [illegible] acted wisely. [illegible] their votes on the Fugitive Slave Bill and other measures—What does the *Southern Press* mean by "sustaining"? The phrase, if it signifies anything else but "approving" is unintelligible. As for explaining the vote on the Texas Boundary [illegible] explanation, and if it did, [illegible] Texas has accepted the bill, and there's [illegible] not receiving contemporary [illegible] repealed. Now this is rich! [illegible] part with her dirty acres [illegible] The Law is passed, in reality [illegible] both the contracting parties [illegible] matter, finished and consummated. The disunion organ comes forward with an astonishing amalgamation [illegible] and effrontery, requires, as a *sine qua non*, that the compact should be rescinded, [illegible] the action of Texas, and a new one framed. Such legislation would be extraordinary indeed. We would like to see Congress undertake such a thing. Texas of the benefits of the arrangement proposed to her, and solemnly accepted it, and which is now the law of the land. It would be a more fearful innovation [illegible] Southern rights and Constitutional [illegible] law ever that has yet haunted the [illegible] brain.

He proceed so exquisite an absurdity, [illegible] *Press* throws up with one even [illegible] more preposterous. It wants California divided, [illegible] constitution changed, and a territorial government provided for its southern part. California—a Sovereign State—having co-equal rights with any in the Union, is forsooth, to submit her Constitution anew to the patchers and menders in Congress, and is namely to allow her territory to be carved up, and the property of her fundamental law expunged or mutilated at the will and pleasure of Messrs. Davis and Dr. Lyon of the *Southern Press*. [illegible] Congress were to undertake such a thing, would not New York or Virginia? How would it be resisted? Does any one think that such an outrage upon the rights of a sovereign State would be even attempted, much less effected without dashing the Confederacy into fragments? Yet California, though only three months old as a State in precisely the same position as Virginia or New York, and possesses the same privileges, right and sovereignty.

[illegible] the question any further. The *Southern Press* appears to have [illegible] sites, for the express purpose of [illegible] shuddering that it knows no remedy. [illegible] impracticable nature of those it proposes, [illegible] escaped the intelligence of the country [illegible] sheet, and hence it strikes us [illegible] not both for the purpose of showing [illegible] sunset is the only measure left. But [illegible] and patriotic part of the community [illegible] be convinced of the existence of the evil, [illegible] they can be brought to consider a [illegible] which may indeed extirpate the disease, but will perchance carry off the patient likewise.

DEPREDATION.—Depatches to the *Picayune* state that the aware has gone Locofoco—a report [illegible] in consequence of local dissatisfaction and the running of a Temperance [illegible] of every office, which carried off many Whigs [illegible] from their usual votes. We lose a Congressman [illegible] Northern reverse. In New Jersey [illegible] railroad and land reform [illegible] Locofocoism to another, [illegible]

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—The House of Representatives organized on the 6th, by electing C. G. W. Johnson, Whig, Speaker. The Governor's message was to be delivered the [illegible]

THE WAY SUNK.—The ocean line towboat [illegible] Capt. Foote, lying at the wharf opposite [illegible] Third Municipality, sank [illegible] about seven o'clock, and is [illegible] to be a total loss. She was wooded and [illegible] to sea with a tow, when the [illegible] was discovered her leaking. Slight [illegible] water in the hold, and went down [illegible] her furniture was saved.

[illegible] Messrs. BOSSEVAIN & BERTEL, Auctioneers, will [illegible] THIS DAY, at auction, at 11 o'clock, on [illegible] street, the entire Establishment of Geo. [illegible] Esq., consisting of Mules, Horses and Hackes, [illegible] wagons.) The stock will be sold with [illegible] reserve—we invite persons requiring such property to attend to the sale. See the advertisement in our paper.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS.

In another column will be found the official report of the proceedings of the Board of Liquidators on Wednesday evening. It will be perceived that the Board calls upon the various Municipalities for sums of money which will render necessary the following scale of taxation:

First Municipality,	1 1-2 per cent.
Second "	1 5-8 "
Third "	2 3-4 "

If we add to this the extra amount required to carry on the Wheels of Government during the ensuing year, the First Municipality will be taxed 2 1-4 per cent., the Second 2 1-4, and the Third about 3 1-2 to 4 per cent.

It remains to be seen how the people will relish this piece of business.

The Elections.

The details of the late elections are coming in, though they have no great interest, now that the general result is known.

In the city of New York, Hunt was beaten some thousand votes, while Cornell, the candidate on the same ticket for Lieutenant Governor, had a large majority. The Common Council elect is Whig. The Whigs carried three out of four members of Congress, and 13 out of 16 Assembly men. The Senate, which has two Whig majority, having been chosen for two years, holds over. The Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of the *Express*, has over 2,000 majority for Congress,—a noble tribute to his conservatism, and soundness on the slavery question.

The result in New Jersey is ascertained, and the returns throw no additional light upon it.

In Vermont, there is again no choice for a member of Congress in the Rutland District—two Whigs running against one Democrat.

Michigan has chosen at least one Whig Congressman, and possibly all three. Wisconsin elects an Abolitionist, a Democrat, and an Independent, to Congress.

☞ The following card seems to have been written by the editor of the New York *Day Book* to the editor of the *Herald*:

DAY BOOK OFFICE, Nov. 2, 1850.

James G. Bennett, Esq.

DEAR SIR: In reply to an article in the Herald this morning, in which it is stated that "Washington Hunt is identified with the Seward interest," and that "if elected, Mr. Hunt will be elected upon his endorsement of Seward and his abolition and nullification doctrines," I beg leave to say that I was in Albany on Monday last, and had a full and free conversation with Mr. Hunt upon political subjects. He stated to me in the most unequivocal terms, that he was in favor of the compromise adopted at the last session of Congress, in favor of carrying out in good faith the provisions of the Fugitive Slave law, and opposed to agitating the subject of slavery. He also stated that he was opposed to the resolutions adopted by the majority of the Syracuse Convention, and not only in favor of those offered by Judge Duer, but wrote one of them himself. I make these statements as a simple act of justice, and that Mr. Hunt may stand in New York upon his own merits.

Very respectfully, G. G. FOSTER.

By the way, we should like to know the opinions of Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR—the defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. He has never yet uttered a syllable to prove that he merits the sympathetic premiads which the southern ultras are pouring forth at his discomfiture. He was the candidate of a coalition of Free Soilers and Hunkers. That's enough.

KILLING FROSTS.—There have been, says the Macon *Messenger* of the 30th ult., some killing frosts since our last issue. The cotton plant has been very generally killed, or so seriously injured, that the bolls yet remaining upon the stalk will not mature. The crop may now be considered as made, and we have no doubt that the yield will be even less than last year.—Many planters inform us that there is but little cotton left in the fields, the excessive drought having prevented the fruit from maturing for many weeks past. The crop cannot exceed 2,000,000 of bales.

A CRASH.—On the 3d instant, at St. Louis, a large four-story brick building, designed for two tenements, and situated on Main street, near the Stone Tower, fell with a tremendous crash, precipitating some sixteen or eighteen workmen to the lower floor—a distance of fifty feet. No one was killed, and only two laborers seriously injured.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—In Boston, on the 6th, a son of Granville Mears, Esq., a highly respectable gentleman, made an attempt to cut his throat with a razor. The wound, it is thought, will not prove fatal.

LAWYERS IN ENGLAND.—Sir John Jervis states that, at the present time, five leading barristers in London make upwards of £11,000 a year each, eight above £5,000 a year each, and twenty-five make annually above £5,000 each. But this is not equal to what Sir James Scarlet used to do: he made £30,000 a year.

☞ Lieutenant Maury, of the National Observatory, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, states that the planet discovered on the night of September 13th, 1850, by Mr. Hind, of Bishop's Observatory, London, was observed at the National Observatory on the 28th ult.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN.—The Charleston *Courier* says: We would put the public on their guard against receiving gold coin, without close examination. The greatest precaution, however, on the part of any one not critically conversant with coin, would not avail, to prevent the reception of some ten dollar pieces shown us yesterday, which were sent to the South-Western Rail Road Bank, where they were detected. These pieces are of 1848, with the letter O under the eagle, to indicate the New Orleans Mint. The only thing we can describe as differing from a genuine piece before us, is that the impressions of the die are a little more clumsey, and the rim and milling more raised. There is also a slight tinge of copper color on the rim, when held to the light. The general similitude however to the pure coin, and being of the same weight, induces us to believe that many of them are in circulation.

EXCURSION FROM COLLEGE.—At the Detroit University the subject of secret societies produces considerable difficulty. Several students were expelled for belonging to them a while since. Eight more were expelled last week—five from the senior and three from the junior class, reducing the former to seven in attendance.

The Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, accompanied by his lady, arrived at St. Louis on the 4th, upon the steamer Cora, from Jefferson City. We expect at no distant period to hear his views in a public address to his fellow citizens, upon the several measures which agitated Congress at the late session.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5, 1850.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM THE SALT LAKE AND SANTA FE.—The mail from the Salt Lake, arrived at independence, Mo., on the 28th of October. This is the first return trip of the mail party.

There is not much news of interest from the valley, harvesting was over, and the crops of wheat and oats abundant. The health of the old inhabitants, as well as the newly arrived emigrants, was remarkably good, and there were but few deaths. The population of Salt Valley is estimated at twenty-five thousand. Cattle were exorbitantly high, and mules were worth from $125 to $200 beyond the Platte river. The grass was excellent, and stock was kept by the month at thirty cents per head. There is no other fact worth mentioning.

The September mail was met near Fort Laramie, and the October mail at Fort Kearney.

The Santa Fe mail has also been received at Independence. It met with no obstructions on the route, although Indian skirmishes and difficulties with the troops continue. Oldham's train and Oldham's company met at Old Pena's Halls two trains. They met the first at "Wagon Mound," and the second at Cotton Wood. Well's command, of one hundred and fifty soldiers, were at Cedar Springs.

TO TEA DRINKERS.—A correspondent of Noah's *Messenger* complains that, although he buys the best tea, his wife seldom gives him a cup which is satisfactory to his palate—it seldom has the right flavor, and asks for a proper receipe. To this the sage editor, who seems to have a practical knowledge of every thing, replies as follows:

"Kien Lung, the Emperor of China, who was a great amateur in making tea, left the following receipe: Set an old, three-legged tea-pot over a slow fire; fill it with water of melted snow, boil it just as long as is necessary to turn leaves of choice, in a cup of Yoee. Let it remain until the vapor subsides into a thin mist; then pour out two cups, her furniture was saved.

☞ Messrs. BOSSEVAIN & BERTEL, Auctioneers, will sell THIS DAY, at auction, at 11 o'clock, on Exchange street, the entire Establishment of Geo. [illegible] Esq., consisting of Mules, Horses and Hackes, (for [illegible] wagons.) The stock will be sold with out reserve—we invite persons requiring such property to attend to the sale. See the advertisement in our paper.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.—The Committee appointed by his Excellency, Governor Walker, to take measures for the representation of Louisiana in the Great Industrial Fair, to be held in London, next May, met yester day agreeably to previous notice, at noon, at the counting room of Maunsel White & Co.

Present: Colonel Maunsel White, Professor Forshey, Dr J. L. Riddle, Lucius C. Duncan, C. J. Leeds.

Col. White took the chair.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Professor Forshey, Alexander Walker was elected Secretary to the Committee.

The Chair having intimated that as he resided out of the city, it might not be always convenient for him to be present at the sessions of the Committee, Professor Forshey moved that Lucius C. Duncan be elected Vice Chairman of the Committee, which was adopted.

The Secretary then read the several circulars of the Executive Committee of the United States, in Washington, prescribing the duties and powers of the several local committees of the several States.

Mr. Duncan stated that the commercial house of Maunsel White & Co. had kindly offered to receive on consignment all articles which might be transmitted to their house for exhibition.

On motion this offer was accepted, and that notice thereof be given by the Secretary.

The Chair stated that as Chairman of the Building Committee of the Louisiana College, he would tender the use of a vacant room in the building, as a place of deposit for articles sent here to be transmitted to London.

Mr. Duncan also moved that the Chair be authorized to call a meeting of the committee when he may deem it necessary. Adopted.

Professor Forshey offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That public notice be given of the organization of this committee, and that citizens of Louisiana, intending to present objects for exhibition in London, be requested to send the same immediately to New Orleans, where suitable rooms for the reception of the same have been provided.

Resolved, That it be recommended to all citizens forwarding specimens, that they make them as small as is compatible with their objects, and that they be well secured and boxed in a manner to render them safe, should the committee desire to forward them.

Resolved, That this committee invite the committees of neighboring States to forward their commodities, properly packed and prepared, to this committee, care of Maunsel White & Co., for transmission to London.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a sub-Committee of two for the purpose of examining models of inventions or products of art, submitted to be forwarded to the Industrial Fair at London. Also, a Committee of two to examine products of the soil and manufacture, which may be offered—both Committees being instructed to report to this Committee who are appointed.

The Chair appointed on the Committee on the products of Art and Models of Invention, Professor Forshey and C. J. Leeds. On motion, the Chair was added to this Committee. For the Committee on Agricultural Products, Dr. Riddle, Judge Rost, and Valentine Alsee were appointed.

Dr. Riddle moved that the Chair be authorized to acquaint the Chairman of the Executive Committee in Washington, that the state of Louisiana would require seventy square feet for the exhibition of its products, and that the Secretary be instructed to correspond with the Secretary of the Executive Committee in Washington, and ascertain what are the necessary requisites for the shipping, certifying and admission of products into the Exhibition in London. This motion was adopted.

Mr. Duncan moved the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary supply each of the daily papers of the city with a report of the proceedings of the Committee, and request the publication of the same.

On motion, the Committee adjourned.

MAUNSEL WHITE, Chairman.
ALEXANDER WALKER, Secretary.

[No. 26.]

Proceedings of the Board of Liquidators.

The Board met at 5 o'clock P. M., Nov. 13, 1850.

Present the Hon. A. D. Crossman, President, Messrs. Boulet, Bogart, Converse and Lapeyre.

Absent Messrs Walton and Wilder.

M. Lapeyre, chairman, presented the following report and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Committee appointed at your last meeting to ascertain the amount to be provided by each of the three Municipalities of the city, (by the requirement of the 10th section of the law No 207, approved 30th March last,) or their respective subsidiaries, past due and maturing in the present year, (1850,) also the amount of tax to be levied by the Board in execution of the provisions of the same law, for the payment of the interest for the year 1851, and one-twenty fifth part of the whole debt of the city, begleave to report as follows:

From the statement furnished by the Secretary, your Committee find the amount of the old debt past due and maturing in the present year, (1850 to be, Municipal Bonds, $[illegible] to provide with a fraction of the following sums respectively to wit:

Municipality No. One,	$[illegible]
Municipality No. Two,	[illegible]
Municipality No. Three,	[illegible]

That for the payment of the whole interest in 1851, and twenty-fifth part of the principal of the debt of the Municipalities regard being had to their respective abatement rolls for 1850 as far as they can now be ascertained, the Board will have to levy a tax on the value of all moveable and immoveable property and capital employed in trade, as recorded and Municipalities, respectively, as follows

For Municipality No. One, one per cent.

For Municipality No. Two, one and one eighth per cent.

For Municipality No. Three, one and three-quarter per cent.

Your committee would therefore beg leave to report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board is hereby requested to notify the Council of Municipality No. One, to cause to be deposited, with as little delay as practicable, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, out of the Municipal tax of 1850, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of obligations past due and maturing in 1850.

Resolved, That there shall be, and is hereby levied on all the moveable and immoveable property and capital employed in trade in Municipality No. Two, according to the State Assessment Roll for 1850, a tax of one and three-fourths per cent, to be called the Liquidators' Tax, which shall be collected at the same time as the Municipal tax for 1850, and deposited by the Treasurer of Municipality No. Three, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, for the payment of the interest on said debt.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board is hereby requested to notify the Council of Municipality No. Three, to cause to be deposited, with as little delay as practicable, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, out of the Municipal Tax of 1850, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of obligations past due and maturing in 1850.

Resolved, That there shall be and is hereby levied on all the moveable and immoveable property and capital employed in trade in Municipality No. Three, according to the State Assessment Roll for 1850, a tax of one and three-fourths per cent, to be called the Liquidators' Tax, which shall be collected at the same time as the Municipal Tax for 1850, and deposited by the Treasurer of Municipality No. One, to the credit of this Board in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, for the payment of the interest on said debt.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be hereby requested to notify the Council of Municipality No. Two, to cause to be deposited, with as little delay as practicable, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, out of the Municipal Tax of 1850, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of obligations past due and maturing in 1850.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be hereby requested to notify the Council of Municipality No. Two, to cause to be deposited with as little delay as practicable, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, out of the Municipal Tax of 1850, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of obligations past due and maturing in 1850.

Resolved, That there shall be and is hereby levied on all the moveable and immoveable property and capital employed in trade in Municipality No. Two, according to the State Assessment Roll for 1850, a tax of one and one-eighth per cent, to be called the Liquidators' Tax, which shall be collected at the same time as the Municipal Tax for 1850, and deposited by the Treasurer of Municipality No. Two, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, for the payment of the interest on said debt.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be hereby requested to notify the Council of Municipality No. Three, to cause to be deposited, with as little delay as practicable, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, out of the Municipal Tax of 1850, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of obligations past due and maturing in 1850.

Resolved, That there shall be and is hereby levied on all the moveable and immoveable property and capital employed in trade in Municipality No. Three, according to the State Assessment Roll for 1850, a tax of one and three-fourths per cent, to be called the Liquidators' Tax, which shall be collected at the same time as the Municipal Tax for 1850, and deposited by the Treasurer of Municipality No. Three, to the credit of this Board, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, for the payment of the interest on said debt.

J. M. LAPEYRE, Chairman.
W. P. CONVERSE,
J. S. WALTON,
} Committee.

Mr. Lapeyre offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary pay to the proprietors of the Courier sixty dollars, for publishing in said paper a statement of the indebtedness of each Municipality.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 13.

THE GREAT FIRE AT NEW BRUNSWICK.—The fire at Fredericktown, N. B., consumed the most valuable part of the city. It is impossible to estimate the loss. Between two and three hundred buildings were destroyed. Large amounts of property were uninsured.—Two thousand persons were made houseless.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—Full returns are receive, and show that the Conlitionists have a majority on both the Senate and the House, and will consequently elect the Governor, as there is no choice by the people.—*Picayune.*

POISONED CONFECTIONARY.—Dr. Lawrence Reid, of the New York Hospital, states that a person who had been employed in painting and ornamenting candies, was taken to the Hospital to be treated for what was supposed to be rheumatism, both of his arms being paralyzed. It was discovered, however, that the paralysis was occasioned by poison. The paints used in his trade contained white lead, one of the most poisonous preparations of carbonate of lead. The doctor cautions confectioners against using such substances, and children from eating candy colored in this manner. The man was poisoned by merely handling the articles.

(From the Washington Globe.)

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This is the name given by some of the London Editors to the vast structure, edifice, fabric, building, or whatever it is, that is now being erected in Hyde Park for the Great Exhibition that is to come off next year. The "Palace" will be built of iron and glass entirely, or nearly so; and for extent, beauty, and adaptedness to its purpose will be without a rival in the whole terrestrial globe. Nothing has ever been attempted that in any manner approaches it. The central Avenue will be from East to West eighteen hundred and forty eight feet in length, or more than one-third of a mile. The greatest difficulty has been in being within the shade of some venerable trees—elms—which an Englishman would no more think of uprooting than of pulling down Westminster Abbey. They must be respected, therefore, as they ought to be, having the right by a century or two of uninterrupted occupancy of the places where they stand. Some of them are ninety feet high, and over them will be built domes erected on iron columns, with iron ribs so disposed as to make a circle.

It would be worth a voyage to London even to see the Crystal Palace, and other things there visible, above and besides the Exhibition. John Bull is great in iron. He has more of that metal in the shape of bridges, railroads, fences, houses, ships, guns, &c., than one half of continental Europe.

Council of Municipality No. One.

Sitting of Monday, 11th November.

The Council met this day, pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were: the Hon. J Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen Blanque, Bonneval, Claiborne, Darbec, Fabre, Lanata, Lyad, Laughlin, McAlpin, Ramos and Sick—11.

Absent—Aldermen Dupre, Giquel, Hagan, Jumonville and Pitot—5.

On motion, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and the President was authorized to sign the same.

Mr. Fabre moved that, Mr. Blanque having returned to the City, he be permitted to retire from the Improvement Committee, in place of Mr. Blanque Ridge, the plank road to be laid by Municipality No. One, shall unite at said point with that of Municipality No. Two, in the centre of said street, and the cost from said terminus to the Metairie Ridge Road, shall be mutually borne by the First and Second Municipalities.

(Signed) J. L. FABRE,
GEORGE CLARK,
J. A. BONNEVAL.

Mr. Derbec, chairman of a special committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which, on motion, were adopted, the rules being dispensed with, viz:

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject matter, relative to the contemplated alterations to the New Custom House, by leave to report—

That in their opinion, the annexed memorial accompanied by the hereinafter described documents, be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, and they beg leave to submit the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That when the above mentioned memorial shall have been signed by the Committee appointed to draft the same or a majority of them, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of this Council to prepare copies of all the documents mentioned in said memorial, and to forward them to the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as practicable.

(Signed) A. DERBEC, Chairman.
CLEMENT RAMOS,
GEORGE CLARK,
WM. LAUGHLIN.

To the Honorable Secretary of the President of the United States

SIR—The undersigned members of a Special Committee appointed by the Council of the First Municipality of New Orleans, most respectfully represent: That the United States Commissioners and the present Architect of the new Custom House have the intention to make to the original plan, such alterations as will, in the opinion of the undersigned, be calculated to affect to a certain degree the interests of the inhabitants of this Municipality.

We respectfully call your attention to the annexed documents.

1st. Certain preambles and resolutions adopted by the Council of Municipality No. One at their sitting of Oct. 4th, 1850.

2nd. A communication or pamphlet issued by A. P. Wood, architect.

3d. A communication or pamphlet issued by Col. Dakin, the present architect.

4th. the report of the Surveyor of Municipality No. One.

We expect that your sense of equity will induce you to do justice to the inhabitants of this Municipality and to the public at large, and the memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(Signed) A DERBEC,
CLEMENT RAMOS,
GEORGE CLARK,
WM. LAUGHLIN.

Mr. Laughlin as chairman of a Special Committee submitted the following report and resolution

The Special Committee to whom was referred the claim of Messrs. Pierre Rouge and Antoine Fabre, begleave to report their successful efforts in the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, having settled the question beyond dispute, the right of collect the wharfage due amounting to about one hundred twenty five thousand dollars per annum, begleave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution

Resolved, That the sum of $7,000 be allowed to Messrs Pierre Rouge and Thomas J Durant for services in the Supreme Court of the United States, in Mr. Clark's case.

Mr. Clark moved that said resolution be made the order of the day for the next sitting the rules and days being suspended, seconded by Mr. Bonneval. Ayes, Messrs. Clark, Fabre, Lanata, McAlpin—5, voted in the affirmative; and nays Messrs Darbec, Lyad, Laughlin in Ramos and Sick—5, voted in the negative, and thus was lost by the casting vote of the President.

On motion of Mr Fabre said resolution was laid on the table subject to call.

With leave Mr Fabre offered the following resolution which on motion was adopted, the rules being dispensed with

Resolved, That hereafter the Pretor of the Municipality Mr Fabre [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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