The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 174, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5184.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER, for one year in advance.....$12 00
COURIER PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance.....5 00

ADVERTISING: One dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion in the daily paper, and three dollars for each insertion in the Courier. No advertisement inserted for less than a square for each language.

All advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted irregularly will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their immediate business, and they are restricted to their own immediate business. All communications strictly within the line of their business must be addressed to the MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing year 1846, of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of ONE DOLLAR for every hundred words for each insertion in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT. C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State
New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

SPANISH CONSULATE.—The public are informed that the Spanish Consulate of New Orleans is established at No. 1 Bienville street, Exchange Building.
J. V. CRUZAT

J. T. BOURNOS, Surgeon Dentist, No. 60 Camp street, between Common and Gravier streets.

ED. CLAGETT, Importer of Havana Produce, No. 23 Bienville street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 71 Canal street.

R. SAUER, Wholesale and Retail Importer and Dealer in Fancy Goods, Domestic Stationery, &c. No. 10 Bienville street.

W. C. DUNN, BRITISH CONSUL,
10 Merchants' Buildings,
corner of Royal and Canal streets.

TATOUT BROTHERS, Importers of French, English and German corner Chartres and Bienville streets.

L. C. BURCHER & Co., Commission Merchants, Warren Liquors, &c. at wholesale only, No. 13 Camp street.

MAY OBACTY OF NEW ORLEANS, Number 1846. [illegible]

JOHN HEARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street.

MESSRS. P. BLANCARD and A. CUBELLI, [illegible]

REMOVAL.
French Shutter—No 100 Royal street, opposite the Louisiana State Bank.

MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the Ladies of New Orleans that she has removed from No. 100 Royal street, to establish herself in the line of Shirts on order or by the dozen, at No. 81 Chartres street, where she hopes by her thanks to the Gentry to merit a continuance of their favors. Mrs. H. is extensively known as a celebrated cutter of Shirts, and understands embroidery.

Mrs. H. wishes to say that she will always find employment at Mrs. HENRY'S for such apprentices as may wish.

Fashionable Goods from Paris.

Corner Royal and Conti streets
Madame VINCENT

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
RECEIVED by the Empress from Havana and for sale at No. 2 Camp street, New Levee, a full and splendid Leeches for the Spring trade, at the Depot of Barrels, 4 stories high.
REANAUD PETITBIEN

LEECHES.
[illegible]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
[illegible]

Iced Cream and Ices.
CONFECTIONER'S
GARDEN

MESSRS. P. BLANCARD and A. CUBELLI

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of dress goods, Barages, Balzorines, Organdis, Muslins and Fashionable Goods. Also, a few pieces of Linen Cambrics at 25 cts. usually sold for 37½ cts. Also, White Mexican Cotton Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Drills, Ticks, Canvas, Brandis, Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannels, Russia Diaper, Linen Cambrics, White Marseilles Counterpanes, Domestics, Drillings, Cassimeres, Linen Drills, Bleached and Cotton Linen Diapers, Linen Sheetings, Black and White Silk Gloves, Gents' Silk Hdkfs., and white Cotton Hdkfs. Also, a few pieces of very fine Drap d'ete for coats, by
DAVID & CHAPES,
93 and 95 Chartres st. cor. Conti.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—150 casks Red Wine, different brands; 30 bbls old White Wine; Sauterne 250 bbls; old Whiskey; 1 pipe imitation Holland Gin; 50 bbls old Champagne, different qualities; 500 cases Red Wine; 50 Teneriffe 75 do; 60 Red Wine, Grand Lafoure 1500 do; 10 Labite 50 do; do Margaux; 35 do do; Lafoure and Haut Brion; 3000 cases and halves Sardines in oil and mustard; 1000 do Peas; 500 do Soups; 300 do Lobsters; 1000 do Mushrooms; 300 do do pure Perigord Truffles; 200 do do Truffled Pate; 300 cases Red Wine Chambertin; 30 do White Wine; Hermitage; 25 do Pontac Graves; 10 do Claret; 4 Pipes 3 and 5 Brandy; 20 boxes Cognac Brandy, Plagniol brand; 50,000 fine Corks; 10,000 do quality Corks.
CHARLES DUFOUR, 11 Conti st.

GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS!!!
THE subscribers, successors to the late J. Magee, sole Agents of Messrs. Granier, of Montpelier, take pleasure in announcing to the Planters, Commission merchants and dealers generally, that their Depot, No. 21 Magazine st., will at all times be well supplied by fresh arrivals of these superior FRENCH BLANKETS.

Landing this day ex bark Globe, from Marseilles, 500 pairs GRANIER BLANKETS.

N.B. Planters and Commission Merchants are informed that their orders for Linds. [illegible]

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Friday morning, August 14, 1846.

Important Rumors from Washington.

The Baltimore papers teem with rumors relative to the difficulties with Mexico. It is stated as a current report at Washington by the correspondent of the *American*, that a messenger has arrived from Mexico with proposals for peace, and that it was upon this subject that Mr. McDUFFIE moved an Executive Session on the 4th inst., and renewed the motion the next day.

There are from all accounts, says the correspondent, overtures of peace from Mexico, and the President, no doubt, has referred them to the Senate. This report, which was credited by few last night, is believed almost generally now. There is, therefore, the prospect of peace with Mexico at no distant day, provided the Government of the United States is not determined to carry on a war of conquest with Mexico.—This has been the determination, but the war is proving at this moment so burdensome upon the Treasury, that there is a disposition to pause before making any further demonstration.

It is also said that mediation has been offered by England for the settlement of our grievances with Mexico, and that the Message before the Senate has reference to this.

In connection with the state of affairs with Mexico, I may add that Mr. SLIDELL, the late Minister to Mexico, has returned to this city from Saratoga. It is rumored also that he will be selected for another mission to Mexico, in case terms of peace are to be made there, and perhaps otherwise.

It is said, as I close, that the President suggests the propriety of sending a Minister to Mexico with full power to make peace, if he can secure California even by purchase. This is a grave question and excites deep interest.

We trust that these rumors have something tangible about them. They are not at all unreasonable, and derive probability from the ascertained fact that Mexico is in no condition to offer serious opposition to the progress of our arms. For this very reason, we hope the report of her having sent a messenger to treat for peace will be found true. After proving to that besotted republic that our strength enables us to crush her, we can well afford to show her some little magnanimity, and to be less exacting and inexorable in proportion to her weakness. If she sues for clemency, let her have it by all means. There is no honor to be achieved by trampling on a fallen foe.

In regard to making the acquisition of California a *sine qua non* of the re-establishment of peace, the country will nearly unanimously approve the project. Possession or purchase, that important region must be ours. Its possession is of the utmost consequence to our immense and constantly increasing commerce in the Pacific Ocean; while its retention by Mexico will not secure to that Government the slightest advantage. Ours it should be, at almost whatever price Mexico may ask.

THE AMERICAN REVIEW, a whig journal of Politics, Literature, Art and Science. Our thanks are due the Editor for the July number of the American Review. It is remarkably rich in valuable contributions. The leading article on our relations with Mexico, from the pen of the Hon. D. D. BARNARD, is a persuasive and powerful exposition of the subject, in which the objects and conduct of the war and the designs of the administration are submitted to elaborate and piercing scrutiny. We do not in all respects concur in the views of the writer, more especially in his argument upon the boundary line of Texas. The article, however, is ingenious and logically written.

Among the other instructive contributions to the pages at number, we notice an essay on American and European civilization, three chapters on the History of Poland, an admirable dissquisition on the dramatic writings of BEAUMONT and FLETCHER; a sketch of DANIEL WEBSTER, accompanied by a splendid lithograph; a review of HEADLEY'S fascinating work on Napoleon and his Marshals," &c., &c.

We embrace this opportunity to recommend the "AMERICAN REVIEW" to our whig friends. It is a strong, able and orthodox exponent of the principles of the party, catholic in its views and untrammelled in sectional considerations. The prominent advantage of such a publication is that it is enabled to treat of measures and doctrines more at large and upon a broader scale than can be accomplished by the ephemeric and brief effusions of the daily press. The editor properly enough remarks, that it is of late more in fashion than ever before, that the whig party, with two or three hands on the other side not weak enough to receive dictation, are mainly the conservatives of the best interests of the Republic. Every means should be taken by which the true conservative mind of the country should have a voice. Of such means this review is not the least important, and accordingly it is the paramount duty of the whig party to extend its circulation and thereby increase its influence. [illegible] and the patriotic

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 5th inst., on motion of Mr [illegible] the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary of the Navy cause to be caused an exact survey of the South Pass of the Mississippi and the adjacent waters of the great bay of Breton; with an examination of the character of the bottom and a sounding thereof waters between the pilot station near the bar and the Bayou Bull, as marked on the topographical chart, (Senate Document of 1st session 29th Congress, No 463. in order to ascertain the capability of excavating a ship canal of sufficient depth than thirty feet water, from said Southwest Pass to seven fathoms water (42 feet) in said bay; the necessary extent of a mole or breakwater to reach seven fathoms, and an estimate of said canal and breakwater; also, that he report upon the effect which the location of a navy yard and ship canal there would have in strengthening or otherwise the defences of the Mississippi river; and that the result of said survey and examination be laid before Congress at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

The bill to remit the duties in certain cases on railroad iron, was read a third time and passed; yeas 26; nays 20.

The bill to enable the people of Wisconsin to form a State Constitution was taken up and passed.

The Civil and Diplomatic bill was next considered. A large number of amendments were adopted, among which was an appropriation of $22,000 for the completion of the Marine Hospital at New Orleans, and $7,000 for furnishing the same; and a clause providing that the proceeds of the Magnetic Telegraph should be placed in the Treasury of the United States for the benefit of the Post Office Department.

Mr Benton again moved his amendment providing $361,000 for the payment of the missing instalments of the Mexican indemnity. This was rejected, but the amendment being proposed in a different shape, with a provision that the claimants should agree to take scrip, payable within five years and bearing an interest of five per cent, was adopted, 26 to 23.

Mr. Johnson of La., made strenuous but ineffectual efforts to obtain an appropriation of $100,000 for building a new Custom House at New Orleans.

The bill was then passed. Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill for the improvement of the Ohio, Missouri, Mississippi and Arkansas rivers.

The bill making provision for the support of the Military Academy at West Point was passed.

In the HOUSE, the Senate bill to confirm Land titles in Louisiana was passed.

Next came the bill to graduate and reduce the price of the Public Land. The question pending was the concurrence of the House in the amendments of the Senate.

A motion was made to lay the bill upon the table, and to the surprise and mortification of the Western men, it prevailed by an unexpectedly large majority. The Virginia delegation at first declined voting, but upon seeing the state of the case, came forward and voted against the motion. Despite of this accession, the vote stood yeas 104; nays 79.

A motion was made to reconsider and lost, so the Land Bill is dead for the session, and with it the River and Harbor bill and other Western measures.

The Sub-Treasury bill was next taken up, and after the rejection of an amendment proposed by Mr. McKay, providing for the postponement of the specie clause until April 1st 1847, the amendments of the Senate were concurred in and the bill only requires the official signature to become a law.

The bill from the Senate to remit the duties on rail road iron when imported by any State or Rail Road Company and laid down within two years from the importation, was laid upon the table.

After the reception of a number of reports, the Navy appropriation bill was taken up, and most of the amendments of the Senate disagreed to.

THE ELECTIONS.—The few returns we have from Indiana and Kentucky look well. In Louisville, despite the absence of 463 Whig Volunteers, the Whig ticket will probably prevail. Jefferson county, as usual, close—probably one Whig and one Loco representative will be chosen. Shelby is Whig by a large majority. In Carroll, the Whig ticket has probably succeeded.

From Indiana the news is suspicious, though there is not much of it. Floyd county elects the entire Whig ticket by 53 majority—a gain. Partial returns from Clark county show a Whig gain, and the probable election of a Whig representative. [illegible] gives 500 majority for Marshall, Whig candidate for Governor. Washington gives a reported majority for Whitcomb, of 200. If true, this is a Locofoco loss of nearly 300.

OREGON TREATY.—On the 5th instant, the President sent to both Houses of Congress official notification of the ratification of the Oregon Treaty.

Later from the Army of Occupation.

The steamer *New York* arrived last evening from Brazos Santiago, which place she left on the 9th, and Galveston, from which last place we have papers up to the 11th inst.

We have gleaned from the Galveston papers the following items of news from the Army of Occupation:

The *Civilian* and *Gazette* of the 11th says:

"Lieut. LEE, aid-de-camp to Gen. Worth, arrived by the *New York*," furnishes the following information:

On the 27th of July, a party of Camanches, numbering several hundred, about nine miles from Comargo, killed some thirty Mexicans and carried off thirteen prisoners—women and children. Capt. McCulloch's company of Texan Rangers was sent in pursuit, but failed to overtake the depredators. On the night of the 28th, within three miles of Comargo, that Ouseway did not prove himself to be the real Captain Walker, of spying and despatch bearing notoriety, and was consequently sent to the First District Court, by a most cruel magistrate, there to answer the charge of swindling.

SENT DOWN.—BURNS and COLLINS were examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, and sent to the First District Court, for stealing a chronometer, valued at $210. Thomas Jonnson, for stealing a piece of white drilling, was committed for six months.

IGNORED.—The bill against WM. F. C. DUPLESSIS, for stabbing, was yesterday ignored by the Grand Jury, as may be seen by reference to our short report of the proceedings of the First District Court. Mr. Duplessis was immediately set at liberty.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The District Attorney filed yesterday informations, for assault and battery, against the following named individuals: Felix Deville, Thos. Cowper and Ben. Tweedle; and for larceny, against Wm. Reese, Thomas Pearson, and Thomas McGowan. Charles Gallagher, arraigned for assault and battery, pleaded guilty. The Grand Jury, for the present month, were formed and sworn by the Judge. The charge made by the Court on this occasion was very impressive and well calculated to inspire the Grand Jurors with a deep sense of their high and responsible trust. The Grand Jury having returned, ignored the bills against Louis Isins, for murder; Thomas Shannessee, for the same crime; and Wm. C. C. Davidson, for stabbing. True bills were found against Edward Russell, for murder; William Metzler, for false coining; and Chas. A. Reyfuss, for embezzlement.

BEFORE RECORDER GENOIS.—Francis Smith, arrested for breach of trust at the request of Francis O'Neil, was brought yesterday before Recorder Genois, and remanded for further investigation. Augustus, a slave of Messrs. Felbus & Johnson, charged by M. Normandin with larceny, was also remanded. Charles Osgood, arrested by the police for inflicting a wound with a knife on Mr. W. Brown, will be examined in a few days. Mrs. Flood was arrested by the police for keeping a disorderly house.

☞ The steamer *Paul Jones*, brought down a bale of *new cotton* from the plantation of M. Groves, Parish of Madison, La.

☞ The length of the proceedings of the First Municipality Council compels us to exclude much other matter prepared for to-day's paper.

RENCONTER.—The Dallas (Ala.) *Gazette* says:—"We understand that a rencounter took place at Warrenton, in this county, on Saturday last, between Reuben Pearson and Peter Rich, a plasterer. The former inflicted wounds on the latter with a knife, of which he died instantly. The particulars of the difficulty we are not advised. Pearson is now in jail to await his trial."

THE CROPS.—The Franklin (Attakapas) *Banner* of the 8th says:—"The Cane crop of Attakapas, which was quite backward a short time since, is greatly invigorated by copious rains, and promises a much better yield. We cannot say, however, that it will turn out an average crop. Corn is a failure this year. Few sugar planters will have enough for plantation use. Western Editors would do well to notice this fact. Corn may be brought on flat boats, to Attakapas by the Atchafalaya.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

ROBERT C. GRIER, of Pennsylvania, to be one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Henry Baldwin, deceased.

JAMES PAGE, Collector of the Customs for the District of Philadelphia.

THE NEWS AND THE MARKETS.—The New York *Express*, of the evening of the 8th, says:

Private letters by the steamer are decidedly favorable. Some of the shipments of flour have received account of sales of flour which has netted $5@5 06. This is much better than was feared.

This state of the market was so favorable that [illegible] orders have been received for the shipment of flour, and so-day several thousand barrels changed hands for export. Holders meet the demand freely, without putting up prices.

The Cotton operations have not been influenced by the news. The condition of the Money Market and the stance of trade in England is considered to be improved.

The appearance of things indicate that of prices keep down, there will be a good demand for flour and grain for the British market.

SERIOUS FIRE.—We learn from Cumberland *Civilian*, that the dwelling of Mr. George Winter, near to Bloom Savage Wire [illegible] was consumed last Friday night, 31st inst. The fire was [illegible] that nothing was saved from the house and Mr Winter was very severely burned [illegible] his family. Fortunately the wind was favorable and the barn, and all his stock of grain and hay, were saved.—*Baltimore Sun, 5th.*

THE COTTON QUESTION IN ENGLAND.—Although Lord John Russell has kept a close mouth as to the details of his intentions with regard to sugar, one of his colleagues has been more explicit. Mr. Milner Gibson, Vice President of the Board of Trade, in his election address at Manchester, said:—

There is very shortly to be brought forward the question of the sugar duties, which will put their sincerity to the test as a question of free trade in sugar, just the same as the old question of free trade in corn. We say that the agriculture in his own, is exposed to the competition of the world; therefore the grower of sugar ought to face the competition of the world. At the present time, you exclude, by your sugar laws, one-half of all the sugar produce of the world from competition in your markets; we ask that your markets may be thrown open to the sugar of the world.

We are not actuated by any feeling of animosity to the colonial proprietors; on the contrary, we ardently desire that the colonies should prosper; but what we say is this," Our first consideration must be justice in our system of taxation, fair play to all classes of her Majesty's subjects; and that we must extend to the colonial proprietors the same principles of free trade that we are going to give to the people of this country.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 10th of August 1846.

The Council met this day, agreeably to adjournment.

The Recorder states to the Council the motives of the absence of Mr. J. Reynes, the Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, the absence of the Secretary was excused, and Mr. E. A. Michel appointed pro tem.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and directed the Secretary pro tem to call the roll, the members present were

Hon. J. Genois, Recorder; Aldermen R. Hagan, J. Duplessis, P. Shields, J. Slingerland, C. Dufour, J. B. Marks, J. L. Fabre, J. E. Faures, Alexander Debee, Latour—10.

Absent—Messrs. E. Giquel and E. Wiltz—2.

Mr. E. Giquel is absent on leave.

The minutes of the last sitting were read and approved.

Call of the Committees.

Mr. R. Hagan, President of the Improvement Committee, introduced the following Report and Resolutions, which after having been amended and the rules being dispensed with, were adopted—viz:

The Committee to whom was referred that part of the message of the Mayor, as to the dilapidated state of the Markets, begs leave to recommend the following improvements to the Markets, regretting as you Committee does that the present state of affairs will not permit the Committee to propose the rebuilding of the Markets. We recommend the slating of the roof of both Markets, to have copper valley placed where necessary, to raise the roof 2 1-2 or 3 feet with light timbers, or to place the roof on a level with the present new Market; the existing pillars and foundations being solid and requiring only to be well backed to prepare them to receive Roman cement. The cornice to be made of wood and well painted:

Be it therefore Resolved, That sealed proposals will be received by this Council until Wednesday 1st August, for the repairing of the Markets in accordance with the above report, or in accordance with the further and more particular specifications to be seen at the Surveyor's office.

Resolved, That the payment of the proposed repairs, be made in a note of the Municipality payable at twelve months from the completion and acceptance of the work by the Surveyor; and that sealed proposals be also received separately for the erection of the Markets, to be payable in notes of this Municipality at one, two, three, four and five years, bearing interest at five per cent per annum; said notes to be issued only as the work progresses in amount of two-thirds of the value of the work completed and accepted by the Surveyor at the time the parties contracting call for the same.

R. HAGAN, Chairman.
J. F. SLINGERLAND,
P. SHIELDS.

Mr. Hagan moved a reconsideration of the Report introduced by him, and offered an amendment as to the mode of payment.

The question being put thereon was carried.

Mr. Debree moved that the previous question be sustained. The yeas and nays being called, it appeared that Messrs Hagan, Duplessis, Shields, Slingerland, Fabre and Debree—6, had voted in the affirmative, and that Messrs Dufour, Marks, Faures and Latour—4, had voted in the negative; consequently the motion was carried.

The yeas and nays being called on the adoption of the Report of Mr. Hagan in the form in which it was presented, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs Hagan, Duplessis, Shields, Slingerland, Fabre and Debree—6.

Nays—Messrs Dufour, Marks, Faures, and Latour—4.

Consequently the Report and Resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Hagan offered a resolution providing that the payment in question should be made in specie, and [illegible] for the disposition of the Council [illegible] the same.

On the yeas and nays being called, it appeared that Messrs Hagan, Duplessis, Shields, Slingerland, Fabre and Debree—6, had voted in the affirmative, and Messrs Dufour, Marks, Faures and Latour—4, in the negative. Consequently the motion was lost.

Mr. Latour, President of the Judiciary Committee, presented the following Report and Resolutions which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the petition and letter of Robert Spedden, Esq., Coroner of the Parish of Orleans, together with the accounts accompanying the same, respectfully beg leave to report:

Your Committee, after having examined with attention the law of the Legislature of this State, enacted at the last session, approved on the 27th May 1846, are clearly of opinion that each Municipality is bound by the 5th section of said act to provide for the payment of all costs due both to the Coroner and Doctor accompanying said Coroner on all inquests made by him in each Municipality. Your Committee having also ascertained that it very often happens that the Coroner finds upon the dead person some money or other articles of value, which ought to be kept for the use of all persons legally entitled to the same, your Committee has thought it advisable to adopt some Resolutions for the purpose of preserving and protecting said property. Therefore your Committee, in order to carry into effect the object of said Report, now present the following Resolutions:

Be it Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrant on the Treasurer of the Public Works and Improvements, in favor of Robert Spedden, Esq., Coroner of the Parish of Orleans, and in favor of the Physician or Physicians employed on the inquest of any dead body made within the limits of Municipality No. One, for the amount of their respective accounts, provided that whenever said Coroner shall present to the Mayor his account for the purpose of obtaining a warrant for the payment of the same, the Mayor shall not deliver to him said warrant, unless the account presented is accompanied with the certificate of said Coroner and Physician or Physicians employed on the inquest certifying under oath, before said Mayor, that the [illegible] made within the limits of Municipality No. One, and the dead body interred at the cost of said Coroner.

Be it resolved, That whenever the Coroner shall hold an inquest upon the body of any dead person within the limits of Municipality No. One, and shall find upon said person any money or other articles of value, it shall be his duty, after having made a faithful inventory in presence of the persons serving as jurors on the inquest, immediately to deposit said money or other articles of value with a certified copy of said inventory in the hands of the Treasurer of the Public Works and Improvements, and the receipt of said Treasurer for the same shall be considered as a final discharge to the Coroner.

Resolved, That any person or persons having any legal claim to make for any money or other articles of value deposited by said Coroner in the hands of the Treasurer as aforesaid, shall address the same to the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to deliver the same provided said Mayor be satisfied of the legality of the claim.

New Orleans, 10th August, 1846.

Z. LATOUR, Chairman.
ALEXANDER DEBREE
CYPRIEN DUFOUR.

Mr. Fabre, President of the Committee on Claims, introduced the following report and resolution, which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

The Committee on Claims to whom was referred the letter of Mrs. Widow Maria Jacobs praying the Council for a delay of six months for the payment of certain taxes due by her to Municipality No. One for the years 1844 and 1845, beg leave to state, that in taking into consideration the present pecuniary embarrassments of said Widow Maria Jacobs, her demand ought, in the opinion of your committee, to be granted. Your committee will therefore offer the following resolution:

Be it resolved, That the demand made by Mrs Widow Maria Jacobs be granted, and that a delay of six months from 21st day of July, 1846, be allowed to her for the payment of the taxes due by her to Municipality No. One for the years 1844 and 1845.

New Orleans, 10th August, 1846.

J. L. FABRE, Chairman.
Z. LATOUR
CYPRIEN DUFOUR.

Mr. Fabre, on behalf of the same committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which on motion were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

The Committee on Claims, to whom has been referred the petition of Charles Harrod and others, beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have examined into the matters and find that in 1837, by resolution of the Council of this Municipality, proceedings were instituted to open Exchange Alley from Bienville to Customhouse streets, that two different sets of commissioners were appointed—that the report of the first set of commissioners was set aside because two of the gentlemen appointed were non-residents interested in the matter—that another set of commissioners, composed of Messrs. Chas. Harrod, Alexander Caldwell, and Abijah Fisk, were appointed, who made a full report—that oppositions were made to said reports, and that in February, 1844, the proceedings were discontinued. That the committee are of opinion, that the commissioners are entitled to the compensation claimed by them, and that the person who acted as their secretary is also entitled to compensation—that the Municipality is bound to pay the same as part of the costs of proceedings which were ordered to be instituted and discontinued. But your committee are not of opinion that all a matter of precedent and consequence only be paid, provided they are regularly taxed by the court in which the proceedings were instituted contradictorily with the Council of this Municipality.

Your committee will therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Public Works and Improvements be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Charles Harrod, Esq., the sum of $ and to Charles Watts, Esqre., for himself as Secretary of the Commissioners aforesaid, and to Abijah Fisk, Testamentary Executor, jointly with Charles Watts, the sum which shall be respectively allowed to them by the Third District Court for services rendered by them as Commissioners and Secretary in the matter of the opening and continuing of Exchange Alley: Provided said sums be allowed to them by the Court aforesaid contradictorily with the Council of this Municipality, and that their said accounts be approved of by said Council.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. L. FABRE, Chairman.
Z. LATOUR,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR.

Mr. Fabre, in the name of the same committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which, an amendment of Mr. R. Hagan, which, on motion, were adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

The committee on claims, to whom was referred the letter of the committee of the Louisiana Fire Company No. 10 praying the Council to cause to be passed Duncan street from Bayou Road to St. Claude street, and also praying the Council to cause to be built a stable for the use of said company, beg leave to report as follows:

Your committee considering the bad situation of Dumaine street, between Pauper and St. Claude streets, which, in fact, is [illegible] impassable, and having ascertained that it will be entirely [illegible] and desire of the front property [illegible] said street, that the same should immediately be paved, and your committee further considering that of the present moment when Mr. Denis Cronan is occupied in making the intersection at the corner of Dumaine and Roman part streets, said paving could be done with less trouble and inconvenience than at any other time, your committee would, in order to carry into execution the object of said report, offer the following resolutions:

Be it Resolved, That sealed proposals be received by this Council until Wednesday, the 19th August next, for the paving of Dumaine street from Rampart to St. Claude street, with round stones in conformity with specifications and terms of payment of present contract with Denis Cronin, for the pavement of Rampart and other streets of this municipality.

Be it further Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be built in the shortest delay possible, a frame stable for one horse, on the lot on which the Louisiana Fire Company No. 10 is located.

New Orleans, 10th August, 1846.

J. L. FABRE, Chairman.
Z. LATOUR,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR.

Mr. Fabre, President of the committee, submitted the following report and resolutions, which, on motion, the rules being dispensed with, were adopted:

The committee on claims, to whom was referred the third paragraph of the Mayor's message, presented on the sitting of the 3d inst., beg leave to report: That although your committee consider that the subject matter was erroneously submitted to the Committee on Claims, the same being a measure of Police, still your committee, in order to avoid any loss or delay or delay in the matter, especially at this season of the year, will recommend the passing of the following resolutions:

Be it Resolved, That immediately after the passing of the present resolution, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, [illegible] the contents of any night carts or other vehicles containing feculent matters except at the places designated by the following resolution between the hours of eleven o'clock, P. M. and five o'clock, A. M. under the penalty of a fine of from ten to twenty-five dollars to be imposed by the Mayor, Recorder or any Justice of the Peace of this Municipality, for the benefit of the poor; and if the person or persons so contravening be a slave or slaves, he, she or they shall be punished by order of the Mayor, Recorder or Justice of the Peace to receive twenty-five lashes for each contravention, unless he or their masters choose to pay the fine imposed.

Be it further Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be constructed two wharves on the first ditch, with railing on both sides and a bridge attached with a chain on each side; one to be located opposite wharf No. One and wharf No. Two, between Esplanade and Bayou to Road, and the other opposite the public square, between St. Peter and Ursulines streets, which said two wharves be and are hereby especially designated as the only places in this municipality where night carts, &c. are to be emptied into the river.

Be it further resolved, That any person or persons residing either in the Second or Third Municipalities or at any other place, except at the First Municipality, who shall empty the contents of any night carts, or other vehicle or vessel containing feculent matters, at the pits so designated by the preceding resolution, or at any other place within the limits of Municipality No. One, shall be liable to a fine of five [illegible] than ten dollars, one moiety of which shall belong to the informer, and the other moiety to the poor of this Municipality, and in default of payment of said fine, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten days, or any person or persons, slave or slaves, guilty as above, shall be punished by order of the Mayor, Recorder or Justice of the Peace, as provided in the first resolution, [illegible] Municipality No. One, for the use of the poor.

Be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor to cause to be erected on the Levee, in front of the Vegetable Market, a sufficient number of lamps to light the [illegible] pound.

Be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor to cause to be erected on the Levee, in front of the Meat Market, a sufficient number of lamps to light the [illegible] pound.

The committee on claims, to whom was referred the third paragraph of the Mayor's message, presented on the sitting of the 3d inst., beg leave to report: That although your committee consider that the subject matter was erroneously submitted to the Committee on Claims, the same being a measure of Police, still your committee, in order to avoid any loss or delay in the matter, especially at this season of the year, will recommend the passing of the following resolutions:

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Be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor to cause to be erected on the Levee, in front of the Meat Market, a sufficient number of lamps to light the [illegible] pound.

Letters and Petitions.

Sealed proposals were read for the Floating Wharves, to wit:—

Messrs Victor Amiel and Gobet, propose to construct the large wharf of Canal street, according to the plans and specifications of the Surveyor, for the sum of $1 95 the square, and to drive in the piles for the sum of $3 97 each. For capping and planking the four floating wharves, $10 the square.

For driving in the piles of said landings $4 the pile.

Mr J W McNamar, proposes to build the wharves according to the plans and specifications of the Surveyor, as follows:

For driving in the piles $3 each. For capping and planking, $6 the square.

Mr H Gerard, offers to drive in the piles for the sum of $3 each, and for capping and planking $8 the square.

Mr James Stevenson, offers to drive in the piles for the sum of $4 each, and for planking $8, or in furnishing all the necessary materials, $10.

Mr Follet, offers to conform himself to the plans and specifications of the Surveyor, and asks $14 the square, and $5 for the driving in of each pile.

Mr Hagan, presented the following resolution which, on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, was adopted.

Resolved, That the proposals of J M McNamar, for the construction of the wharves, at the foot of Canal street, and the work to be performed to the floating wharves according to specification, be accepted, provided, in his proposal he intended to include all the work advertised for, otherwise that the proposal of Messrs Amiel and G