The New-Orleans Bee.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1847.

BAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 8 Chartres, and 35 Camp street.

The New Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, July 12, 1847.

The troops which General Cadwallader and Pillow have carried to General Scott, will probably swell his army to more than 8,000 choice troops. Other reinforcements are *en route*, and, though some unexpected delay may have prevented their arrival as soon as desired, yet, it cannot be, a long time before the calculations held out in the interesting despatch of the Secretary of War may be fulfilled—*ask Union*.

This discloses the Government paper of the 3d inst. The reader will remark that the tone is not quite so positive and superlatives as that assumed when the Editor undertook to inform the anxious country, from personal inspection at the War Department, of the number of troops that Scott and Taylor were to command by the latter end of June. On that occasion, the Union declared with the utmost confidence, and brought facts and figures to its support, that by the time referred to, Gen. Scott would be at the head of at least twenty thousand men, and Gen. Taylor would have under him considerably more than ten thousand. We copied the article in the conviction that no figures cannot lie, the *Union* must be right. But they did lie, and that most abominably; and what is more, the official himself seems persuaded that those figures were abominable ones and not to be trusted implicitly, for whereas, according to their exhibition, Gen. Scott was to have 20,000 troops with him by the end of June, we are now told that when Gen. Cadwallader and Pillow reach the Commander-in-chief, the reinforcements they bring will probably swell his army to more than 8,000 choice troops. Now, we in this region, happen to be aware that on the last day of June neither Cadwallader nor Pillow had arrived at Puebla. It, therefore, follows that those atrocious figures which placed an overwhelming force under Scott by the last of June, were entirely out of the way, and completely deceptive, for at the period in question Gen. Scott had received no reinforcements.

That the army at Puebla will be materially strengthened there can be no doubt. Troops in large numbers have already been despatched towards Puebla, and others were at Vera Cruz, making ready for their departure. But in the first place, the army will not, under any circumstances attain the number claimed by the *Union*, nor probably come within five thousand of it; and in the next place the secessions looked for with so much impatience, could not possibly have joined the main body of our forces at the time alluded to by the Government journal. To call out requisitions, to make estimates on paper as to their exact numbers, the period when they will be mustered into service, and the length of time required for them to reach their destination, are all easily enough accomplished, but there is often a vast disparity between the calculations of the Bureau and their fulfilment. It has, no doubt, been the case in the present instance. The new levies have not been formed and mustered into service, equipped and despatched to the seat of war with a rapidity corresponding to the sanguine expectations of the Secretary of War. Contingencies and casualties have interposed; difficulties have arisen from impediments in procuring the means of equipment or transportation; and delays have occurred quite sufficient to explain the discrepancy between figures and facts. If the allowance had been made for those obstacles, the country would not have been first amazed at the bold assertions of the official paper respecting the forces to be concentrated under Scott, and then grieved at beholding them but half fulfilled.

IMPORTANT.—PROSPECT FOR PEACE.—Under this head the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: We learn from a reliable source at Washington, that there is a prospect of a speedy peace with Mexico. The letter commencing the information, says it may be in less than twenty days! The Mexicans have had the whole text of the treaty which Mr Trist carried with him—communicated to them, and they are satisfied with it. The President will call an extra session of the Senate, and this news will probably shorten his visit to the North. This is an important fact, and we have no doubt, from the source whence it came, that it may be relied upon.

Bubbles like these have been blown fifty times by those imaginative gentlemen, who manufacture news at Washington. We don't believe a word of this, even on the "reliable authority" of the *Ledger's* correspondent.

☞ In reference to the genuineness of the letter from General Taylor, published in the Cincinnati *Signal*, the opinion of the press seems much divided. Perhaps, however, the majority are disposed to consider the letter genuine. We have no objection to any thing contained in that missive, except the apparent endorsement of the editor's sentiments respecting the extension of anti-slavery ordinance over the whole continent beyond the Rio Grande. We cannot believe that Gen. Taylor entertains views so foreign to Southern interests, and are compelled to conclude either that he did not write the letter, or that he did not read the editorial which meets "his high opinion and approval." Those Southern journals which are in such hot haste to accept the letter as the veritable production of Gen. Taylor, and to proclaim it as a most patriotic and high document, would do well to examine carefully the article in the *Signal* which is said to have called it forth, and to ponder on the probability of Gen. Taylor's committing himself in relatively now, as an unknown rather than, on subjects of such vital magnitude.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.—After the President had visited Lowell, he was joined on by a committee of the New-Hampshire Legislature to escort him to Concord, the capital of that State. The party stopped on their way at Nashua, Manchester and other places, where large numbers of persons had assembled to interchange greetings with the President. At 10 A. M. the train reached Concord, and a civic procession and military escort accompanied Mr Polk about the town. In the afternoon he visited the Legislature, and in the evening returned to Lowell. On the 2d inst., he repaired to Boston by the Portland and Maine railroad. His health and spirits are said to have been materially improved by the late cool weather.

On the evening of the 2nd, Mr Polk reached Portland, where he spent the night. The next morning he was to proceed to Augusta, the capital of Maine.

A disgraceful piece of blackguardism occurred at Concord, near the office of the Independent Democrat and Freeman. The line having stopped a minute, some one shouted from the window, "Hurrah for James K. Polk, the slave holder of Tennessee!" and another from the same office, "Hurrah for Santa-Anna!" The authors of these insults only exhibited their utter ignorance of the impulses and feelings of gentlemen, and their stupid insensibility to the claims of the President—much—to the respect and courtesy of every citizen.

PRESIDENT POLK IN BOSTON.—The *Transcript*, an independent neutral paper, edited by a "lady fair," says:—"It appears to be universally admitted that no colder reception was never given to any individual of high official distinction, than was rendered on Tuesday to the present President of the United States. It seemed impossible to conceal a dislike for the man in respect for the office, and as James K. Polk passed through our streets, every attempt at cheers was a hiss, and the hearts of the mass were as cold towards him as the frozen ice that lies unsunned beneath Penobscot."

ALABAMA.—Gov. Martin, perceiving the hopelessness of success, has withdrawn from the canvass. The contest now lies between Mr. Davis (W.) and Mr. Chapman (L. F.). As the State is locofoco to the core, we take it for granted that Chapman will be elected, though his vote in favor of censuring Gen. Taylor, will probably deter many of his own party from his support.

Messrs. *not met*, of the Democratic party.—*Washington Union.*

Exactly, says the Selma *Courier*, "the Mexican war is one of your measures, but when you want men and Generals to fight, you call upon the Whigs."

TWO DECISIONS.—We learn from the Washington (Del.) *Gazette* that the Secretary of War has declined the services of Capt. Wm. Hemphill Jones, company of volunteers, raised in that place, assigning as a reason that the department did not need any more men at the present time.

☞ The negroes in the parish of St. James have been apprised of the murder of an Irishman. The man was quite evidence against them. He was quite evidence against them, under threats of punishment. The Supreme Court will be called upon to decide whether such evidence be sufficient.

Later from Vera Cruz.

The steamship *McKim*, arrived yesterday afternoon from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 3d, touching at the Brazos on her way. The brig *Helena*, Capt. Bell, was in Vera Cruz, to sail on the 4th for this port.

On the 17th inst., while at sea, Capt. Pilsbury, late of the *McKim*, died. His remains were brought to the city. Capt. Pilsbury was a son of the Hon. Timothy Pilsbury, member of Congress from the State of Texas.

We have received the *Sun* of Alabama of the 3d, but it does not contain a syllable of news. We find, however, on the Spanish side of the paper, a copy of a letter addressed by Mr. Buchanan to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is dated the 15th April, 1847, and makes known to the Mexican Government that the President of the United States was still desirous to conclude an early and honorable peace, in spite of the first refusal of Mexico to commence negotiations while an American army remained on her soil, and still in the hope of effecting his object, he had sent Mr Trist, with full power, to negotiate a binding treaty of peace with Mexico. This letter is somewhat lengthy, or we should make room for it.

The very day it was received, Senor Domingo Ibarra replied, stating that he had laid the letter before the President, and that the latter had referred it to Congress—the sole tribunal which can take cognizance of the proposal—and that an answer would be dispatched as soon as the decision of Congress was made known.

Nothing further had been heard from the army at Puebla.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

Battle in Santa-Fe.—Condition of affairs on the Plains.—Three engagements with the Indians, &c. &c.

By the arrival last evening of the steamer *Magnolia*, Capt. Thompson, from St. Louis, we have received papers from that place to the 6th inst. From the *New Era* we make the following extracts:

This morning we had an interview with Mr. Murphy, who has just arrived from Santa Fe. He came in with Maj. W. H. Ruskin, bearer of despatches from Col. Fremont, in California, to our Government. Maj. Russell, it will be recollected, was Secretary of State in California under Col. Fremont. He left California on the 25th of March with fifteen men as an escort, and was sixty-five days on the route through to Santa Fe; thirty-five of which they were driven by hunger to subsist upon the flesh of their mules, in the absence of other food. Maj. Russell has not yet reached this city, having stopped at Young's landing on the Missouri River, to see his family. We learn from Mr. Murphy, that he brings news of importance from California, every thing being quiet there up to the time of his departure, and the health of the American forces remarkably good. On the road, between California and Santa Fe, he lost one man who died from incessant fatigue and want of proper nourishment. The trip was one of severe hardship, but the party met with no difficulty from either Mexicans or Indians.

Our lieutenant left Santa Fe on the 29th May. Two days previous, the 27th, Major Edmundson, having a force of some 150 men, being detached portions of the different companies of Col. Price's Regiment, was attacked by a party of from three to four hundred Mexicans and Indians, principally the latter, and after an obstinate battle, was forced to retreat with the loss of two men killed, one wounded and left on the field, and the entire capture of his horses, the clothing and ammunition of his men, &c. The engagement was brought on by the enemy, who, in ambuscades were creeping along behind the hills, and when they were fully prepared to repel an attack, Lieut. Elliott was in this engagement, and is full to have distinguished himself by the taking of an eminence which commanded the enemy's position, and which alone saved the lives of many of our men.

On the receipt of this news at head quarters, Lieut. Col. Willock was despatched with a body of 105 men in pursuit of the enemy, and was seen on the 2nd of May by Mr Murphy, some distance this side of Santa Fe, on the waters of Red River, in hot pursuit, with every prospect of soon overtaking and chastising them.

The health of the troops in Santa Fe is represented as much better. The only death effect occurring during the preceding registers from this city being a Mr. Shepherd, who was formerly in the employ of the American Fur Company, and who left this city with Armstrong's train.

The condition of affairs on the Plains is represented as being desperate in the extreme. Scarcely a train crosses without being attacked by the Indians. The party to which Mr. Murphy belonged was attacked thrice times. First, a few miles below Fort Mann, in Defiance, on the Arkansas, by a party of Mexicans and Indians. The Americans, being the strongest, drove off their assailants with the loss of several of their party.

The second attack was made soon afterwards, near Cow Creek, on the Arkansas. At the time Major Russell and a small party were near a mile in advance of the main body, and the Indians, seeing this from the hills, dashed down between them with the intention of cutting the smaller party off. They were repulsed, however, without loss on either side.

The third and last attack was made on the Pawnee Fork by a party of some seventy-five Pawnee Indians. The strength of the American train at this time was near four hundred men, but so unexpected was the assault that, before the Indians could be driven off, they succeeded in killing about 150 head, in spite of belonging to the train. This, our informant states, was the most determined and desperate charge he ever witnessed. The Indians dashed down in their midst and commenced the butchery of their horses and cattle within the least apparent fear of being molested. There was but one man wounded in the entire train, and none of the Indians were believed to be hurt.

The train spoken of as in charge of Capt. Bell, had was left by our informants a short distance this side of Pawnee Fork.

We further learn that the reported capture of a Government train and murder of the teamsters at Walnut Creek, mentioned by some of our city papers some two weeks since, is without foundation.

FROM TAMPICO.—The Brig *Harriet*, Captain Williams, arrived on Saturday, bringing us the Tampico *Sentinel* of the 27th ult. It is barren of interest. The *Sentinel* makes no reference to those alarming reports which were said to be in circulation at the time of the departure of the transport schooner *Sarah*. Captain Cleland, lieut. of the Louisiana Regiment, had been selected as the Orator for the 4th of July. He is a gentleman of fine talents, and has doubtless done justice to his inspiring theme. The rainy season had set in at Tampico, heavy showers falling daily. The town continued healthy, not a single case of yellow fever having made its appearance.

FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival of the packet brig *Selina*, Capt. Brown, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 1st inst. The schooner *On-ka-hye*, Lieut. Berryman, commanding, sailed from Havana on the 30th ult. On the 25th, the city was visited by a severe storm—during which two churches, Santa Teresa and San Francisco de Paula, were struck by lightning, but fortunately no person was hurt, although the buildings were considerably damaged. Business was quiet at Havana. Forty-three vessels arrived in that port on the 27th and 28th ult. Large quantities of sugar had been bought up, and the market had consequently risen.

FROM VALPARAISO.—Capt. Knowles of ship *Cliff*, at Boston, from Valparaiso, April 13th, states that the new Governor for Tahiti, Society Islands, had arrived at Valparaiso from France, and sailed again about the last of March, with a frigate, two corvettes and several transports with troops, horses, provisions, &c.

☞ The steamship *Cambria*, Capt. Judkins, left Boston on the 1st inst. with the mail for Halifax and Liverpool, and 127 passengers—1 for the former and 116 for the latter ports. Hon. Richard Packenham, Minister to the United States from England, and George S. Hillard, Esq., of Boston, were among the passengers. The mail was uncommonly large.

BENEFIT AT BATON ROUGE.—"Several of our citizens, says the Baton Rouge *Democrite*, "have been made to suffer more or less, lately, from burglarious depredations upon their premises. The post office was entered on two nights during last week, and some loose change amounting to ten or twelve dollars, stolen. A French gentleman staying at the City Hotel had his trunk, containing five hundred dollars, stolen from his room. Various other robberies of lesser note have come to our knowledge—all of which go to show that there is a predatory scheme at work among some villains, which should keep our citizens upon their guard.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.—We received yesterday, a copy of the Weekly National Intelligencer. It is a sheet of colossal proportions and splendid appearance. Of the merits of the National Intelligencer it is almost superfluous to speak. Honesty, manliness, self-respect, rare ability, acuteness, unswerving courtesy are the leading attributes of that journal. May its shadow never be less.

The citizens of Philadelphia gave a dinner to Gen. Patterson, on the 2nd inst. It was quite a handsome affair, and went off with great spirit.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Wm. P. Dowell, convicted of a deliberate murder, was brought into Court, on Saturday, to hear his sentence. The prisoner appeared cool and collected. He was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor, in the Penitentiary, for life. *Nolle Prosequis* were entered in favor of Bernardo Gonzales, Ann Collins and John Dailey, for larceny. James Banks, was tried on the latter charge, and acquitted. John Donnelly, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to two months in Jail imprisonment, and costs. J. A. Tyson, got three months imprisonment for a similar charge; John Moseby was sentenced to pay a fine of $60 for assault and battery; John Marshall, for larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. A true bill, for forgery, was found by the Grand Jury, against Mr Riley, *alias* Michael McCarty, the prisoner was, thereupon, arraigned and tried, and on being found guilty, was sentenced to two years imprisonment at hard labor, in the Penitentiary; all of which, was done in about three hours' time. Article 107 of the new Constitution never was so strictly adhered to.

GRAND JURY HUMOR.—The Grand Jury, Mr Charles Claiborne, foreman, submitted their report to the First District Court, on Saturday morning. This document embraces the usual topics on which Grand Juries enlarge, and is worth a perusal by those who take a particular interest in police matters.

ELECTION.—This is the day fixed by law for the election of Assessors throughout the State. Each Municipality, here, has a right to two assessors, so that the whole City will have a full dozen of these officers. The candidates are numerous. The Sheriff of our Parish, with his usual courtesy towards the press, has determined to furnish the reporters, who will call at his office, with full and complete returns, so that they will be saved the necessity of running from poll to poll to get a correct statement of the vote.

EFFECT OF MORAL VOTING.—On Saturday last, in the First District Court, Mr Juan Beltran being summoned as juror, refused to take the judge that he was not a citizen, and was consequently exempt from the obligation of serving on the jury. Have you ever voted, asked the judge, after having sworn Mr Beltran? Yes, sir, replied the latter, with Elliott's papers. Well, then, ordered the judge, after consulting awhile with the attorney-general, let the clerk issue a writ of capias against Mr Beltran. Whereupon, the latter was arrested in open Court, and brought before Recorder Genois. He gave bail for his future appearance.

ADJOURNED.—On Saturday last, Judge McHenry, on motion of the Attorney-General, adjourned the First District Court until the third Monday in August next.

BRAWLERS.—On Saturday last, about 11 o'clock A. M., a rencounter took place in Camp street, between Mr McGuire, a well known dancing-master, and Mr Ream, Esq., an attorney at law of this city. The latter received a pistol shot in the abdomen; the wound is very severe.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, a seaman by the name of Peter Peterson, aged about 37 years, fell from the mast head of the ship "Constantine," lying opposite the Night Market, on the Levee. He died in a few minutes after the accident happened.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held last Saturday on the body of a man, supposed to be named William Shoemaker, a deck hand on board the steamer Sea Bird. Verdict "Found drowned."

LYCEUM.—Our Consul at *Genoa* is really achieving a great reputation in a certain way. His name has already become proverbial, and he is himself the impersonation of an ass, which is not exactly a nom-de-plume. His "Gospel and Science of England," his "Life of Powers," his "Ivory Christ," his "Cupid Crucified," and his "Sam Houston," have all been thrown on the shade by his last letter from Genoa, giving the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, on Daniel Webster's Philadelphia speech. The Hampshire *Gazette* says:—

Mr. Webster's speech was not delivered until last December, and therefore it could not have been seen by Mr. Calhoun before January, at which time he was not at Genoa, for he left Genoa, of which he speaks. The Sun prove conclusively that Mr. Calhoun never conversed with Mr. Webster's Philadelphia speech, or, at least, Mr. Webster's Philadelphia speech was not a subject of conversation, and we presume the whole story was a mere *Lyceum!*

It gives us great pain, says the *Comet*, to announce the death at General Wilkins' residence, the aged and respectable Indian Agent.

From New-York.

Correspondence of the Bee Par—By Telegraph.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, July 3—2 P. M.

The exhibitions in our city to-day show that the anniversary of our National Independence is near. Extensive preparations are making to celebrate Monday, the 5th, in the usual manner. Business will be pretty much suspended for that occasion, and the day devoted to pastime amusements.

Up to this writing, we have no further arrivals from Europe—news is hourly looked for. It is said this noon that the steamships have arrived off Sandy Hook, and Magnetic, and other expresses, which they expect to have the news sometime in advance.

The Stock market remains unchanged from yesterday—sales only in a moderate extent—Exchange on Boston 1-16 p.

The Flour market is quiet. Small lots of Genesee at $7 37, 12 1-2; Howard street brands $7 25, and Georgetown $5 25@5 12 1-2 for small. Ohio and Michigan $6 87 1-2@6 93 to $7. Corn Meal $3 37 1-2@3 50.

Not much done in Wheat. Sales of Ohio white at 150@160—considerable sales of yellow. Corn at 95c. per bushel; Oats 72@75, and Parcels of Rye at 100 c.

The Cotton market is quiet—dealers awaiting the shippers' views—no change in prices.

Provisions are less enquired for and Groceries without much demand. Whiskey 27@29c.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3.

Session of THURSDAY, 8th July, 1847.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Messrs. Bernard, Nicomede, Conger, Slowersen, Jones, Merlan, Wiltz, Pierna, Delerin, Duvignaud and Solomon.

Absent the Honorable P. Senemon.

On motion of Mr Bernard, Mr Wiltz was called to the chair.

On motion of Mr Nicomede, the Council proceeded to the election of a president, pro tem.

The chair appointed Messrs. Pierna and Slowersen tellers, and on the first ballot, Mr Pierna received 3 votes, Mr Duvignaud 3, and Mr Wiltz 3.

There being no election, the Council proceeded to a second ballot.

Messrs Bernard and Delerin were appointed tellers. Mr Duvignaud received 8 votes, Mr Delerin 1, and Mr Pierna 2.

Mr Duvignaud, being duly elected, took the chair.

On motion of Mr Bernard, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, JULY 8th, 1847.

To the Hon. the President and members of the Council of Municipality No. Three.

Gentlemen,—Enclosed, I hand you copy of a resolution passed by the General Council, at their sitting of the 7th instant, directing the settlement of a claim of John L. Lewis, Esq., Sheriff, to which calling your attention, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, &c.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr Wiltz, the Mayor's message, together with the resolution of the General Council mentioned therein, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Two resolutions from the General Council were read to the Council: one for the payment pro-rata of the sum of $461 60, for defraying the expenses incurred for the reception of the bodies of Col. McKee and others; and the other for the payment pro-rata of $577 89 to John L. Lewis, for expenses incurred for holding the District Courts.

On motion of Mr Wiltz, the above resolutions were referred to the Finance Committee.

Two sealed proposals were read to the Council for the planking of piles: one from Mr J. W. McNamar, offering to do the work, he furnishing all, for $7, or he not furnishing any thing, for $3 50, and one from Mr A. McLaughlin, offering to do the work, he not furnishing any thing for the sum of $4 *per pile*.

On motion of Mr Slowersen, these two proposals were referred to the Committee on Control, with power to act.

A letter from Mr. Antonio Lewis was read, in which he asks to build a wooden shed at the corner of Sixth and Levee streets.

On motion of Mr Slowersen, the same was granted, provided it be done to the satisfaction of the Council.

A letter from Mr R. Shedden, Coroner, was read, in which he asks that his accounts be approved. On motion of Mr Wiltz, the above letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from Mr J. A. D'Hemecourt, in which he reports on the petition of Mr Kloppenburg, which was referred to him, that as the passage complained of by the petition is for his own use, he has duty to have said premises repaired at his own expense.

A letter from Mr. J. A. D'Hemecourt was read, in which, he shows the propriety of using a certain lot of ground situated at the extremity of Montegut street, as a lumber depot for this Municipality.

On motion of Mr Bernard, the above letter was referred to the Committee on Control, with power to act.

A letter from Mr. L. Trigant was read, in which he asks to be paid a certain claim of $33 50 for services rendered as deputy sheriff, &c. On motion of Mr Nicomede, the above letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from several inhabitants of the 2d ward was read to the Council, in which they complain of certain balls kept on the Levee, between St. Ferdinand and Port streets. On motion of Mr. Jones, the above petition was referred to the delegation of the 2d ward with power to act.

A petition from Mr C. Lammerman and certified by several inhabitants of the 2d ward, was read, in which they state that the balls kept on the Levee, between St. Ferdinand and Port streets are of no ornamental to the neighborhood. On motion of Mr Delerin, the above petition was referred to the delegation of the 2d ward, with power to act.

A petition from several inhabitants of the 2d ward was read, in which they complain of certain balls kept on the Levee, between Spain and Mandeville streets, &c. On motion of Mr Nicomede, the above petition was referred to the delegation of the 2d ward.

A letter from Mr Wm. Conley, superintendent of the public works, in which he asks for an augmentation of his salary, &c. On motion of Mr James, the above letter was referred to the Committee on Control.

EXAMINATIONS.

2d reading of the petition of Francois Bossier, f. m. c., praying for the emancipation of the slave Juston, without being compelled to leave the State. On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above petition was rejected.

2d reading of the petition of Thomas Harper, praying for the emancipation of the slave Catherine, without being compelled to leave the State. On motion of Mr Meghan, the above petition was rejected.

First reading of the petition of Reine Rey, widow of A. Philippon, praying for the emancipation of the slave Clémentine and child. On motion of Mr Nicomede, the above petition was referred.

First reading of the petition of B. Papillon, praying for the emancipation of the slave Marceline. On motion of Mr Congor, the above petition was referred.

First reading of the petition of J. C. Hazel, in behalf of Francois Philipson, praying for the emancipation of the slave Francois Philipson. On motion of Mr. Nicomede, the above petition was referred.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee—Mr Wiltz offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorised to pay the following accounts on the warrant of the Mayor:

To B. Murphy, for certificate delivered to the possessor	$50 57
To T. Colegrand, for Commissions	30 00
" Theodore Meyer, for sundries	35 00
" A. Roque, for sundries	223 35
" E. B. Williams, for 330 barrels of oyster shell	33 00
" D. Y. B. Lemoine, for 8 inquests	80 00

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be respectfully requested to renew the notes held by Mr. J. D. Fonk, for one year or less, with the same rate of interest.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following report and resolutions, which were adopted:

The Finance Committee has examined the account of $950 presented by Dr. Y. B. Lemoine, for inquests held in May and June last, and reports that said accounts are not correct; this Municipality is charged for each inquest on persons who have not been attended by a doctor, to ascertain the cause of their deaths, which were not occasioned by any crimes. Your Committee is well aware that the Coroner is in the habit of holding such inquests, as those mentioned, is stated that such a person came to his death by *internal violence or contusion to God*, and other *obscures* which have no connection with his duties. But your Committee is of opinion, that it is high time to put a stop to such practices, which are not contained in the Statutes of this State, and which are unknown in this Municipality.

We have noticed of the Coroner of his department have our laws and ordinances excepted, the Parish our officers are sometimes enough—and we ponder that our revenues are too limited to pay the Coroner and Doctor $35 for each case where a person may have died with no evidence of violence *to the contrary*, and yet, for the *effects* of violence, we have Chief Justices, Sheriffs, and Coroners, charged with examining persons who may have died without being attended by a doctor, and to all the same fees for their competent authorities, when they will, no doubt, when a crime was committed.

In order to check the remedied such abuses, your committee offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, &c.

Chairman Finance Committee.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Coroner, on occasions to examine persons who shall die suddenly, and within the attendance of a physician, they shall be accompanied by the physician of the Municipality, and if they be of opinion that death has been caused by a crime, shall cause the Coroner to be called immediately, and for each and every inquest thus made the physician shall receive a salary of $5.

Resolved, That the Coroner shall be paid for the current and no physician, unless duly called on by the recorder or any alderman.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the present resolutions to the Coroner of this parish.

Mr Slowersen, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, offered the following report and resolution, which were adopted:

The Committee on Claims, to which was referred the petition of W. Robinson, praying the passing an ordinance to close a lane, be granted to him, begs to report, and beg to be discharged from the consideration of the subject.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to Mr. D. J. Farrar, on the warrant of the Mayor, the sum of one hundred dollars on compensation for the service rendered by him as superintendent of the Work House.

Mr. Bernard called for the yeas and nays, on the adoption. Messrs. Nicomede, Congor, Jones, Wiltz, Delerin and Solomon voted yea—6; and Messrs. Bernard, Slowersen, Merlan, Pierna and Duvignaud voted no—3. Consequently the resolution was adopted.

The vote by ballot, because we are totally opposed to giving nominations to any body.

(Signed) L. DUVIGNEAUD, F. H. BERNARD, L. MERLAN, F. SLOWERSEN, A. R. PIERNA.

On motion of Mr. Bernard, *Resolved*, that owners of property situated on both sides of Union street, from Gescoulon to Munster street, in the 1st. Ward of Municipality No. 3, shall cause their wooden side walks to be raised to the same level as those already made, of Cobb and Gutter stones.

Resolved, that if at the expiration of 60 days from the first promulgation of these resolutions, said side walks are not raised as above stated, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor of this Municipality to report the same to the Mayor of this city, who is hereby authorized to advertise during 15 days in the official Gazette, for sealed proposals to construct the above mentioned side walks in Cobb and Gutter stones, the whole work to be done under the direction and control of the Surveyor of this Municipality and to be completed within 60 days from the signing of the contract, and the third part to be paid by this Municipality payable in notes, at 6 and 12 months, the other two thirds to be paid by owners of said property within 15 days from the completion of said work. All ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

On motion of Mr. Pierna: *Resolved*, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to pay the following accounts on the warrant of the Mayor:

To J. Marcoo for repairing barns, from 1st to June 30th 1847	$26 15
" P. Vandergriff for extra services rendered this Municipality in giving a certificate for Miss Badel by order of the Recorder	5 00
To the same for visiting an establishment of Ivory black, opposite St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery by order of the Recorder	5 00

On motion of Mr. Wiltz: *Resolved*, that the Mayor be, he is hereby invited to give public notice of the intention of this Council to open Carondelet and Morgan streets as far as Magazine street.

Mr. Nicomede offered the following preamble and resolution which were adopted:

Whereas the two employments of Secretary of the Council and Clerk of the Recorder, impose so numerous duties, and consequently so difficult to perform, that the present Secretary and Clerk is forced to pay an assistant out of his salaries in order to fulfil faithfully said duties;

Resolved, that the Secretary of the Council and Clerk of the Recorder, be and is hereby authorized to take an assistant or deputy, who shall receive a salary of $20 per month, to be paid by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Mayor.

Mr. Pierna from Mr. W. F. Conger was read in which the tenders his resignation as a member of the police committee.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede the resignation of Mr. Conger was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Bernard the Chair nominated Mr Wiltz as a member of the committee on control in place of Mr. Conger resigned.

On motion of Mr. Pierna: *Resolved*, that the Council be and is hereby requested to publish in the Gazette of this Municipality, that the Council has set aside days in the official Gazette of this Municipality, that the Council has set aside days in the opening of Claiborne street and the Tobacco Warehouses landing.

On motion the Council set with closed doors.

On motion they reopened. Mr. Wiltz offered the following ordinance which was, on motion, the order of the day for next sitting:

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

Art. 1.—That the paving of Levee street be continued in the same manner as the front of the Tobacco Warehouses, down to lower limits of the property of the Ursulines.

Art. 2.—That the Council street shall be paved in Cobble Stones down to St. Ferdinand street; from the Comm Press to Louisa and Louisa street from Carondelet street to the Levee, so as to be, as near as with the quality of stones be now employed for the paving of Commercial Stones street.

Art. 3.—The contractor shall deliver said paving on the 1st of February next; he shall furnish a security of $1000 for the faithful performance of said work, and shall keep said paving in good repair and order at his own expense during one year after the same shall have been delivered and accepted by the Surveyor.

Art. 4.—It shall be the duty to collect at his own expense, the 2-3 of the paving to be paid by the proprietors, which shall be bound to pay 30 days after the Surveyor shall have certified the accounts of the contractor and that the 1-3 to be paid by this Municipality, shall be payable in the same manner.

Art. 5.—The Surveyor is hereby requested to give notice in the official Gazette of this Municipality that sealed proposals shall be received at the Council in the Hall of Council, on the 2d July 1847, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the execution of the paving above mentioned.

In motion the Council adjourned.

(Signed) L. DUVIGNEAUD, Chairman.

P. L. NICOMEDE, A. E. PIERNAS, Secretaries.

Resolved, That Mr. D. J. Farrar be and is hereby honorably discharged from the office of the Third Municipality Workhouse, from the 31st May last.

Mr Duvignaud, on behalf of a special committee, offered the following report and resolution, which were adopted:

The special committee to whom was referred the petition of Mr. Robinson, praying the passing an ordinance to close a lane, be granted to him, begs to report, and beg to be discharged from the consideration of the subject.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw a warrant on the Treasurer, for the sum of $50, in favor of Mr T. Bertonlete, for one month of his salaries as keeper and carpenter of the drawing machine.

(Signed) L. DUVIGNEAUD, A. E. PIERNAS, JOHN JONES.

Mr Delerin offered the following report and resolution, which were adopted:

The committee appointed to confer with Mr A. Pierna, Sr., after mature deliberation, have the honor to report to the Council, that in their opinion the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars should be paid to Mr A. Pierna, Sr., for the privilege of opening the streets mentioned in, and currently to their report of the 24th June last, payable in notes at 6, 12 and 18 months, bearing interest at 8 per cent. Therefore,

Resolved, That notes at 6, 12 and 18 months for twenty five hundred dollars, said notes of equal proportion be and are hereby allowed to, and in favor of Mr A. Pierna, Sr., for the opening of the streets mentioned in the report of this committee, under date of 24th June 1847.

(Signed) L. DUVIGNEAUD, Chairman. M. F. CONGOR, E. MERLAN.

The special committee to whom was referred the Ordinance concerning stray animals within this Municipality, beg respectfully to state, that after mature reflection on the subject they have framed the following ordinance, which they respectfully submit to this Council, for their action thereon, and beg to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

An Ordinance concerning Stray Animals found within certain limits of Municipality No. 3.

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

Art. 1.—On the 1st Monday in May of each year, the Council shall select a keeper of the Pound, whose duty it shall be, to arrest or cause to be arrested, and taken to a certain place designated by him to that effect all stray animals, such as: Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, Goats, Hogs, &c., found within the limits hereinbefore described.

Art. 2.—Any horse or mule found within the 2d ward was read, in which they complain of certain balls kept on the Levee, between Spain and Mandeville streets, &c. On motion of Mr Nicomede, the above petition was referred to the delegation of the 2d ward, with power to act.

A petition from several inhabitants of the 2d ward was read, in which they complain of certain balls kept on the Levee, between Spain and Mandeville streets, &c. On motion of Mr Nicomede, the above petition was referred to the delegation of the 2d ward.

A letter from Mr Wm. Conley, superintendent of the public works, in which he asks for an augmentation of his salary, &c. On motion of Mr James, the above letter was referred to the Committee on Control.

EXAMINATIONS.

2d reading of the petition of Francois Bossier, f. m. c., praying for the emancipation of the slave Juston, without being compelled to leave the State. On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above petition was rejected.

2d reading of the petition of Thomas Harper, praying for the emancipation of the slave Catherine, without being compelled to leave the State. On motion of Mr Meghan, the above petition was rejected.

First reading of the petition of Reine Rey, widow of A. Philippon, praying for the emancipation of the slave Clémentine and child. On motion of Mr Nicomede, the above petition was referred.

First reading of the petition of B. Papillon, praying for the emancipation of the slave Marceline. On motion of Mr Congor, the above petition was referred.

First reading of the petition of J. C. Hazel, in behalf of Francois Philipson, praying for the emancipation of the slave Francois Philipson. On motion of Mr. Nicomede, the above petition was referred.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee—Mr Wiltz offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorised to pay the following accounts on the warrant of the Mayor:

To B. Murphy, for certificate delivered to the possessor $50 57
To T. Colegrand, for Commissions 30 00
" Theodore Meyer, for sundries 35 00
" A. Roque, for sundries 223 35
" E. B. Williams, for 330 barrels of oyster shell 33 00
" D. Y. B. Lemoine, for 8 inquests 80 00

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be respectfully requested to renew the notes held by Mr. J. D. Fonk, for one year or less, with the same rate of interest.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following report and resolutions, which were adopted:

The Finance Committee has examined the account of $950 presented by Dr. Y. B. Lemoine, for inquests held in May and June last, and reports that said accounts are not correct; this Municipality is charged for each inquest on persons who have not been attended by a doctor, to ascertain the cause of their deaths, which were not occasioned by any crimes. Your Committee is well aware that the Coroner is in the habit of holding such inquests, as those mentioned, is stated that such a person came to his death by *internal violence or contusion to God*, and other *obscures* which have no connection with his duties. But your Committee is of opinion, that it is high time to put a stop to such practices, which are not contained in the Statutes of this State, and which are unknown in this Municipality.

We have noticed of the Coroner of his department have our laws and ordinances excepted, the Parish our officers are sometimes enough—and we ponder that our revenues are too limited to pay the Coroner and Doctor $35 for each case where a person may have died with no evidence of violence *to the contrary*, and yet, for the *effects* of violence, we have Chief Justices, Sheriffs, and Coroners charged with examining persons who may have died without being attended by a doctor, and to all the same fees for their competent authorities, when they will, no doubt, when a crime was committed.

In order to check the remedied such abuses, your committee offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, &c.

Chairman Finance Committee.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Coroner, on occasions to examine persons who shall die suddenly, and within the attendance of a physician, they shall be accompanied by the physician of the Municipality, and if they be of opinion that death has been caused by a crime, shall cause the Coroner