The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 686. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3775.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1848.

WAGNER & WEBER, PROPRIETORS. No. 42 Chartres—42 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance)..... $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year 5 00
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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FIRST DISTRICT..... JACQUES TOUTANT.
SECOND DISTRICT..... J. P. BENJAMIN.
THIRD DISTRICT..... MANUEL J. GARCIA
FOURTH DISTRICT..... C. ADAMS, Jr.
FIFTH DISTRICT..... JOHN MOORE.
SIXTH DISTRICT..... JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"WHILE WE FEEL FORCIBLY, WE CANNOT BE BEATEN.—*General Taylor.*

"I SAY NOW, MOST UNEQUIVOCALLY, NOW AND FOREVER, ANY DESIGN ON MY PART TO INTERFERE WITH THE RIGHTS OF WHAT IS TERMED THE PROPERTY OF THE CITIZENS OF THE OTHER STATES.—*Millard Fillmore.*

Friday Morning, Sept'r 8, 1848.

Board of Health.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held Sept 7th 1848, the following resolution was adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Board, founded on the official reports presented this day, that the "Yellow Fever" has not increased since their last meeting on Monday, the 4th inst., in the same ratio as the "Cholera," and that it cannot be considered an epidemic at present.

A. D. CROSSMAN, President
A. HESTER, Sec'y. Board of Health.

Charity Hospital Report.

For the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 P. M.

Admitted of all diseases.....		51
Discharged of various diseases.....	21	
Yellow Fever.....	20	—41
Deaths of various diseases.....	7	
Yellow Fever.....	12	— 19
Number remaining on main Building.....	454	
Do do Annex.....	123	—601

H. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That no man can vote for Wm. O. BUTLER, for Vice-President, without voting for LEWIS CASS, the Northern ABOLITIONIST, for the higher office of President.

☞ The EXTREME LENGTH of the official proceedings of the First Municipality Council, compels us to abridge somewhat the usual quantity of reading matter.

The Prospect in Louisiana.

The distant reader may desire to know something of the progress of the good cause in the "Sugar State." We can assure our friends that every thing looks bright and cheering. So far as the city of New Orleans is concerned, the strongest possible reason exist for the belief that Gen. TAYLOR will obtain an overwhelming majority. In 1840, New Orleans gave Gen. HARRISON 933 majority; in 1844, she gave 414 to HENRY CLAY. We do not think that, under any possible contingency, the majority for Gen. TAYLOR will fall below that of HARRISON in 1840, and we have well founded hopes that it will exceed it. The Locofocos concede us from three to five hundred in the city; the Whigs claim two thousand. I will be nearer the Whig than the Democratic estimate. The city is in process of thorough organization, and our friends are fully aroused. The cause of TAYLOR and FILLMORE is moving steadily onward. Every day adds fresh converts to our ranks, and if the canvass continues in the same spirit, we have no hesitation in saying that New Orleans will be the banner city of the Union.

From the country, our advices are equally gratifying. The contest in the interior of the State is marked by great animation and excitement. The leading champions of both sides have taken active parts in the canvass, and are "stumping it" diligently. We have before us a mass of letters containing a correspondence from forty three Parishes of the Parishes. The tone of these letters is anitomly confident and cheering. The enemy may boast and brag as they please, but we know that in almost every Parish in Louisiana the Whig ticket will poll a far heavier vote than that given in 1844. The North Western District, which went dead against us then, will exhibit changes almost of themselves sufficiently numerous to ensure our triumph. We speak by the card, and cannot possibly be deceived, unless the opinions of the coolest and most clear-headed Whigs in the State are absolutely worthless.

That gross frauds will be attempted by Locofocism—that an organized effort will be made to swindle TAYLOR out of the vote of Louisiana as they were successful out of it four years ago, we are well aware. But the game cannot succeed. We are forewarned, and will be forearmed. The friends of the Whig cause may remain perfectly satisfied, that the six electoral votes of Louisiana will be cast for those noble and true hearted Whigs—ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE.

NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.—We call the attention of the reader to the following cheering intelligence, from the Boston *Atlas*:

NEW YORK.—A letter was received in this city, a day or two since, from one of the most discriminating and intelligent Whigs in the State of New York, in which he states, that General Taylor will "HAVE A PLURALITY OF VOTES, IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE, SAVE ONE."

PENNSYLVANIA.—Hon. Thadeus Stevens has been nominated for Congress, in the Lancaster District. Every thing looks favorable to the Whigs, in the old Keystone State. The North American says "we shall certainly carry the State, both in October and November." It publishes extracts from eivers, from twelve different counties, all of which are sanguine of success.

In regard to Pennsylvania, an enthusiasm appears to exist in many parts of the State, not a whit behind what was felt in that State when she gave her vote to Harrison. The North American publishes more than a dozen letters, in the true spirit of men resolved that victory is obtainable, and that they will secure it. Hear what a Whig says from Lancaster, the Whig heart of the State:

"Old Lancaster county, the Gibraltar of the Whigs in Pennsylvania, will in November next, give a majority for Taylor ranging from 5000 to 6000. Many confidently assert that it will not fall below 6000. The news from every part of the State is most cheering. Whig shouts are daily brightening. The prospect of the Whigs carrying the State, is daily increasing. The enthusiasm for Gen Taylor is greater than it was for Harrison in '40, when the Keystone went Whig."

This opinion we have had corroborated over and over again, and we doubt not its truth.

THE ALBANY MEETING.—The New York *Express* contains a despatch from Albany, dated the 29th ult., which says: "The meeting held last night, about which we felt so much apprehension, deliberated in the best of temper and spirit, and the Whigs adjourned, all the better for the excitement they had gone through. The capitol was thronged, and it was one of the largest and best Whig meetings, that we have ever held in the city.

Hon. John A. Collier threw oil upon the troubled waters, and made a capital speech. The Hon. Mr. Wheaton also spoke ably and at length, and they were followed by the Hon. Mr. King, of Geo.

Resolutions were passed, and amid the greatest enthusiasm to go for Taylor and Fillmore,—*not a dozen voices dissenting*. The union of the Whigs is thus complete, and their harmony, greater than ever. The meeting was a glorious one, both in enthusiasm and in numbers, and the general cry was,—No true man can halt between Taylor, and the Loco Foco Cass.

MORE STRAIGHTOUT.—The Wheeling *Times* publishes a letter signed by five Democrats of that city, giving their reasons for opposing Gen Cass and voting for Gen. TAYLOR. Their reasons are conclusive.

MASSACHUSETTS.—A very large and enthusiastic Whig meeting was held at Boston on the evening of the 29th ultimo. After regularly organizing, a series of resolutions were read and unanimously adopted. They pledged an active and undivided support to Fillmore, as the best and only means of securing a sound conservative administration of our government. The venerable and distinguished Abbott Lawrence was present and addressed the meeting. He spoke in the highest terms of Gen. Taylor, endorsing him as a genuine Whig, and a man in every respect fully competent to fill the high office to which the honest people of this country were about calling him. A number of other gentlemen made speeches, after which the meeting adjourned, amid long and repeated cheers. At the same meeting, Whig delegates to the State Convention were appointed, at the head of whom is the Hon. Mr. Winthrop.

EX GOV. THOMAS AND FREE-SOIL.—We learn, says the Baltimore *Sun*, that a letter has been received by the corresponding committee of the Free-Soil convention, from Ex-Gov. Thomas, in answer to their invitation to be present at their recent convention, in which he declares his full adherence to the cause, and his determined to vote the Free-Soil ticket at the approaching Presidential election.

TAYLOR IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The nominations made at Buffalo cannot have much effect upon the Whigs of Massachusetts, for they already begin to see the folly of voting for a Locofoco in spreference to another. The Hampshire *Gazette*, states that all the gentlemen in Franklin county, who signed the call for the Worcester Convention, save D. W. Alvord, have concluded to support TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

STATE ELECTIONS.—Elections in the following States are to be held previous to the Presidential election, which takes place in all the States of the Union, agreeably to a recent act of Congress, on Tuesday, the 7th of November.

In Vermont, on the 5th of September, for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Legislature, and four members of Congress.

In Maine, on the 11th of September, for Governor, Legislature, and seven members of Congress.

In Georgia, on the 24 of October, for eight members of Congress.

In South Carolina, on the 9th of October, for Legislature and seven members of Congress. The Legislature chooses the Presidential Electors.

In Pennsylvania, on the 10th of October, for Governor, Legislature, Canal Commissioner, and 24 members of Congress.

In Ohio, on the same day, for Governor, Legislature, and 21 members of Congress.

United States Senators are depending on the Legislatures of Vermont, South Carolina, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The following States hold their elections in November:

Michigan, Monday, Nov. 6.
Mississippi, Monday, Nov. 6.
New York, Tuesday, Nov. 7.
New Jersey, Tuesday, Nov. 7.
Massachusetts, Monday, Nov. 13.
Delaware, Tuesday, Nov. 14.

It is possible that one or more of the above named States have changed their day of election to the 7th, to conform to that when the Presidential Electors must be chosen; but we have not heard of such change.

Maryland, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana and Texas, hold their elections for members of the Legislature once in two years. They were chosen in 1847, in those States, for that term.—*N. Y. Herald.*

From the Des Moines Valley Whig.]

Iowa Congressional Election.

It is now rendered certain that Daniel F. Miller, Whig, is elected to Congress from the First District of Iowa, beating Thomson about 600 votes. The rejection of the poll book of the Keosesville Precinct by the Clerk of Monroe county, and the subsequent stealing of them by some of Thompson's friends, will secure to Thomson the certificate of election, but Miller will get the seat in Congress without doubt.

The following table, in part official and partly reported, is as near right as we can get it, and gives Thompson more votes, if any difference, than will the official returns:

	Thompson.	*Miller.*
Lee, (offi.)	196	
Jefferson, (offi.)	38	
Van Buren, (offi.)	52	
Davis, (rep.)	67	
Appanoose, (rep.)	31	
Keokuk, (rep.)	75	
Wapello, (rep.)	90	
Henry, (offi.)		179
Mahaska, (offi.)		30
Marion, Polk, &c., (rep.)		20
Monroe, including the Carns-ville Precinct, lost and stolen.		470
	549	679
Miller's majority.		130

PASS IT ROUND.—The Valley, (Va.) *Whig*, states that at a recent political discussion at Lincastle, Shelton F. Leake, the Democratic Elector for the Alleganie District, pronounced Gen. Taylor a TRAITOR on his country and compared him to BENEDICT ARNOLD! The charge was received in dead silence by the democrats as well as the Whigs present.

The same sort of slander as uttered at the Washington Democratic meeting, just before the adjournment of Congress.

COL. BENTON was to leave Washington City in September for Missouri. Col. Fremont is about to leave for California, as a private citizen, for the purpose of completing his surveys.

IMMIGRATION OF JEWS.—We learn from the *Jewish Chronicle*, that such is the feeling of insecurity and alarm felt by that far-sighted people, the Jews of Europe, in these times of "liberty, equality and fraternity," that a number of respectable families have been baptized into the Church of Rome, to escape persecution, and "*a thousand Jews in Pesth have resolved to depart for America*, the rich undertaking to support the poor."

HEALTH OF MOBILE.—The *Tribune* of Wednesday, says: "We hear of very little sickness in the city, except the danger, or "break-bone fever." If there be yellow fever, it is rare and not increasing. The weather is hot enough for anything, except comfort.

YELLOW FEVER.—This disease has broken out at the Quarantine Hospital, near New York. Several cases of actual black vomit have occurred.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—An explosion took place in a powder mill, about 25 miles from Nashville, on the 25th ult., by which Collin S. Hobbs, of the firm of Smith & Hobbs, was instantly killed. He was a promising young man.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire occurred at Augusta, Ga., on the 1st instant, in the upper warehouse of Messrs. Andrea & Speed, which entirely consumed the entire cotton shed and about six hundred bales of cotton. The loss will probably exceed $20,000.

ATTACK BY AN ALLIGATOR.—Mr. S., living near the Ocliwahn, while crossing a bay-gall, or saw-grass flat, with his son, last Wednesday, was seriously injured by the attack of an alligator. The water in the gall was knee deep, and when near half way across it, Mr. S. being in advance of his son, a large alligator struck him with his tail, their usual mode of attack, and knocked him down. He fell on his back, and his knee doubling, the alligator seized him through the thigh and leg, lacerating him dreadfully. His son coming to the rescue, the animal moved slowly off. Had the latter been one present, there is no doubt but that Mr. S. would have fallen a victim. When we last heard from him he could not be said to be recovering.—*Ocala, (E. F.) Argus*, 19th ult.

Telegraphic Intelligence
[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30, 8 P. M.

Mr. Norris Hibberd, a farmer from Delaware county, Pa., was unfortunately trampled to death to-day by some fractious horses, in the stable of a hotel in Market street, where he had been stopping. He died in great agony. The accident was a melancholy one.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 30, P. M.

The White State Convention of New Jersey assembled to-day at Trenton, and, after organizing, appointed an electoral ticket, and then adjourned.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 30, 1848.

The Cumberland river is now rising finely, and navigable for boats of the largest class.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30—P. M.

The stock market is steady, but not active—U. S.'s, 104.

Flour is firm—receipts light. Sales to-day of several hundred barrels Western brands at $5 50. The same price for good Pennsylvania Brands. Cornmeal and Rye Flour unchanged.

Wheat is in good request. Prices remain unchanged. Corn in steady demand, with sales of yellow at 58c. Oats 34 @ 35c. Rye 70c. Sales of Clarendon at $4 per bushel.

Coffee has an improving tendency. Sales has undergone a slight improvement.

Holders of Cotton are anxious to sell, but show no disposition to operate, and the market is therefore languid

Sales of Whiskey in bbls. at 25c. per gallon. Provisions are in steady request, and fair sales making. No change in prices.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

Arrival of Steamship Washington.

LATER FROM EUROPE—HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE—FEARS OF ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN PARIS—CRISIS IN ITALIAN AFFAIRS, &c., &c.

At a late hour last evening, we received the subjoined very important telegraphic despatch from Charleston, announcing the arrival of the American steamship *Washington*, with later advices from Europe. This vessel is reported to have sailed on the 20th ult., but it is difficult to conceive how events of such importance should have occurred in the brief space of one day after the departure of the *Niagara*. That portion of the despatch relative to French affairs is difficult of solution, and we are compelled to leave it to the ingenuity of our readers to discover the real meaning. It appears that the affairs of Italy have led to an armed interference. If so, we may bid a long farewell to the peace of Europe. Without further preface, we affix the despatch.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6,—3.40 P. M.

The steamship *Washington* arrived at New York this morning, having sailed from Southampton, on the 20th ult. Fears of another outbreak exist in Paris. Cavaignac proposed—Lamoriere appointed Military Commander with extra powers. (This sentance is to us quite incomprehensible. Editor Bee.) The Emperor of Austria has returned to Vienna. The Sardinian Cabinet has repudiated the armistice with Austria. Charles Albert progmises to abdicate. Toe armed-interference of England and France in the Italian question, is about to be determined.

ANOTHER FAMINE IN IRELAND.—Ireland is again doomed, we fear to starvation! Was ever an unfortunate people so persecuted by calamity! The Dublin Freemen's *Journal* of the 12th August, says:

"Any attempt at concealment would be more than useless—it would be a positive crime. *The potato disease has set in, and means forward with rapid strides.* We are aware that speculation may, and will, take advantage of this sad announcement. But our duty is the same. *We have to put the country in possession of the fact, and warn the authorities in time, that the food of the people is decaying, if not lost, and that early and extensive preparations must be made to enable the people to live.*"

Latest from Venezuela.

We have seen letters from Caracas to the 8th inst., from which we learn that on the 31 st of this month the chief of Gen. Paez arrived in front of Laguayra, (the port of Caracas.) A call to arms was sounded in Laguayra, in consequence of which several shots were fired into the town by the fleet.

About 5 o'clock on the evening of the same day, the fleet left Laguayra in an easterly direction, and the troops that were at Caracas marched immediately to Laguayra—such being the state of confusion in the capital, that even the criminals were enabled to make their escape from prison.

Aug. 6.—We have just received intelligence that the troops on board the fleet of Gen. Paez have effected a landing in Carabbello, (going 12 miles from Laguayra,) and have defeated a company of Monagas' troops, under command of Capt. Mateo Plaza.

Gen. Monagas has left the capital, to put himself at the head of his troops at Laguayra.

Monagas' party say that before Gen. Paez will be able to get into Caracas, all the families of that capital will be massacred.

It is reported that Gen. Ramon has rebelled a second time in Oreuco, and Gen. Nacero in the Valleys del Tuy. If this be true, the intelligence is of great importance.

Gen. Carabello is decidedly in the power of Gen. Paez's party. It is rumored that the province of Coro is also in his power.

CARACAS, Aug. 7.—We have received intelligence that Capt. Mateo Plaza has been taken prisoner.

Aug. 8.—We have news that Gen. Paez is in St. Thomas, expecting a steamer of war from Havana, on board of which he will put men and ammunition, and, in my opinion, the war is now about to commence in earnest, because now the constitutional party is great and powerful.

The election days, from the 1st to the 5th inst., have passed by, without scarcely a single person going to the polls.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF Monday, September, 4th, 1848.

The Council met this day, pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were the Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and Presiding Councilman, Barthe, Duplessis, Dupre, Fabre, Lanata, McNeil, Fitz-S.

There being no quorum, on motion of Mr. McNeil, the Council was in recess for fifteen minutes.

The Council having met again, the members present were: The Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and Presiding Councilman, Barthe, Duplessis, Duncan, Dupre, Fabre, Giquel, Gourdain, Lanata, Lilly, McNeil and Silk—13.

Absent—Aldermen. They voters—9.

On motion of Mr. Giquel, the reading of the minutes of the last sitting were dispensed with.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, {
September 4th, 1848.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you that Mr. William Wilk, elected Alderman, to represent the Second Ward of the First Municipality, has been duly qualified to take his seat.

I avail myself of this opportunity to recommend the repairing of that portion of the Levee which is appropriated to the shipping, in order that they may be ready as early as possible for the reception of goods on the business season, which is now fast approaching.

Another subject, not unworthy of your consideration, is the keeping forthwith carted out, and in good condition; the health of the city and the commercial interest require that proper attention should be given to this subject.

Enclosed, I beg leave to transmit to your honorable body a communication from Dr. J. W. Bloebar, offering the Franklin Infirmary for the reception of the indigent sick.

I also enclose sundry bills, for the expenses incurred in the reception of General P. F. Smith; the proposition to be paid by the First Municipality amounts to $946 88, for which it will be necessary to make an appropriation.

I also lay before you, for consideration, a letter from Mr. J. H. Bataille, expressive of his desire and of his motives to rescind the contract by which he has agreed to furnish shells to the Municipality.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

[Signed] A. D CROSSMAN, Mayor.

I enclose a petition from a number of citizens, complaining of the bad condition of some of the streets of the First Municipality; and one sealed proposal for furnishing shells.

On motion, said message was taken into consideration, paragraph by paragraph.

On the first paragraph, Mr. Giquel moved that a committee be appointed to examine the qualifications of Mr. William Silk. The Chair appointed on said committee: Messrs. Giquel, Duplessis and Fabre, to report at the next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, the second paragraph, relative to the repairing of the wharves, was referred to the Improvement Committee.

On motion of Mr. McNeil, the third paragraph, relative to the condition of the streets, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, the fourth paragraph, and the letter of Dr. J. W. Moeller, were laid on the table for a call.

On the fifth paragraph, Mr. Fabre offered the following resolution, which, on motion, the rules being dispensed with, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee of Municipality No. One be and they are hereby authorized to have paid the Recorder of Municipality No. One of the expenses incurred for the reception of Gen. P. F. Smith.

On the sixth paragraph, the letter of Mr. J. H. Bataille, expressive of his desire to rescind his contract for furnishing shells being read—on motion of Mr. McNeil, said letter was indefinitely laid on the table.

The petition from a number of citizens, complaining of the bad condition of some of our streets, was laid on the table subject to call, there being no said streets have been repaired.

On motion, the sealed proposals for furnishing shells were read: Mr. Joseph Salebe offers to furnish 548 inch shells at the rate of 25c. per barrel. Mr. William Bowman offers to furnish said shells at the rate of 27c. per barrel.

On motion, said letters were laid on the table indefinitely.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. McNeil, the rules being dispensed with, the Council took into consideration the following report of the 21st August—reconsidered on the order of the day this meeting:

Assessor's Office of Municipality No. One, which have been presented for settlement, your Committee were astonished at the large amount of debt contracted by her for the opening of streets. An act of the Legislature, approved May 3d, 1847, distinctly declares—"that the powers of the several Municipalities to regulate the opening, laying out and improving of the streets, to extend to every part and portion of each Municipality, whether the same be within the Municipal taxable limits or not, and all property which may be benefited by such improvements made in conformity with existing laws, whether any petition be taken or not, shall be liable to be assessed for the proportion of benefit derived from such improvements, if the owners thereof shall be found to pay to the Municipality that has caused such improvement, the amount of such proportion of benefit, &c., &c."

The opening of streets in the 8th and 9th Wards have cost Municipality No. One nearly $70,000; and could they have the proportionate benefits of this heavy assessment higher than their original value, but the former proprietors have had very little, if anything to pay, and those in the neighborhood who have had the benefited have been entirely lost sight of. Your Committee have been very particularly interested in the affairs, as it is generally said in the Assessor's Office of your Committee, that frequently it has been claimed that this Department was the opening of the streets in the 9th Ward. That portion of the Municipality but a trifle. How shall we account for this? Either the taxable property was not formerly necessary to the revenue, or the owners of property to the residents in the vicinity, and unable to open the streets proprietors solely at the mercy of the Municipality, to be opened as soon as practicable.

Your Committee beg leave to call your attention to the manner in which the disbursements of the public schools are made. The current appropriation for the last of April last up to date, stands at $30,000; of this sum $9,000 have been drawn on account, to be deducted, leaving a balance of $18,000 expenses for four months. In this department of the public expenses there seems to have been little or no control. Many of the bills are simply certified to, and without any visible connection of the board. The articles enumerated are above the market price. Your Committee would recommend that in future all articles for the use of the public schools be furnished by a resolution of the Council, upon a requisition of the Board of Public Education; and your Committee hereby offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That all articles for the use of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One, be furnished by a resolution of this Council, upon a requisition of the Board of Public Education.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

New Orleans, August 5th, 1848.

S. D. McNEIL, Ch'n.
A. DUPRE,
JACKSON DUPLESSIS.

Mr. McNeil, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred their report dated 7th day of August last, with power to add any further information which they might consider necessary, in relation to the resolution of the Council, the tableau and plan marked A & B, which accompany this report. By an examination of the tableau it will appear that the opening of the streets of the 8th and 7th Wards have cost the Municipality the sum of $75,170 43 instead of $70,000, as per former report, making a difference in the actual expenses of $5,170 43, which is easily explained. Your Committee were under the impression that the estimate was made up to the 1st day of August, but on searching the Clerk's office, they found that many invoices had not been sent up to that date, and that there were claims against the Municipality unpaid amounting to the aforesaid sum of $5,170 43.

Your Committee beg leave to state that, with regard to the expenses of the public schools, they submit, without further remark, the following statement of expenses for stationery, rent and repairs, for the years 1846, 1847 and 1848—to wit:

Stationery.	*Repairs.*	*Rent.*	
1846—$1,803 26	$3,196 35	$9,200 27	$13,200 04
1847—$6,963 65	$2,417 35	$3,838 71	$12,671 71
1848—$1,808 80	$40,87 93	$4,875 00	$6,990 73
	$6,018 27	$15,920 30	$32,862 48

All of which is respectfully submitted.

New Orleans, August 5th, 1848.

S. D. McNEIL, Ch'n.
A. DUPRE,

TABLEAU A.

Opening of Galvez, Barrack, Hospital, Derbigny, Roman, Miro and Villere streets, and widening of Carondelet Walk:

1847.

Cash Paid.

Paid to Assessor, $6,992 98

Bills Payable.

June	25, bill payable,	1 year,		
		with 6 per cent.		$5,200 00
July	3,	" 7	"	4,841 75
October	13,	" 6	"	297 30
November	25,	" 6	"	210 00
Jan.	1848, 21,	6 mos	6	5,400 00
	22,	" 6	"	1,417 50
February	1,	" 6	"	1,200 00
	"	21 mos	7	5,546 25
	"	1, 15 "	7	1,561 87
	"	10, 9 "	7	471 97
	"	10, 15 "	7	781 25
	"	10, 6 "	7	765 36
	"	10, 6 "	7	1,276 00
	"	15, 6 "	7	1,150 00
	"	15, 6 "	7	343 37
	"	15, 1 year,	7	2,100 00
	"	15, 9 mos	7	631 25
	"	15, 6 "	7	179 16
	"	15, 6 "	7	770 25
March	1,	6 "	7	300 25
	"	16, 6 "	7	153 56
	"	27, 6 "	7	775 25
May	2,	1 year,	7	1,107 50
August	19,	1 year,	7	1,101 66

The Municipality assuming the repayment of loans for the opening of Galvez, Hospital and Barrack streets, 3,368 19—49,310 43

$51,303 43

Due sundries and not yet yet settled for:

Villere street. $10,250

Derbigny street.

To James Saul, 1,000

To Jean Marie, 1,000
Galvez, Barrack and Hospital sts.,
To Madam Guignan,
" Bernard, 500
" J. Hill, 250
" Welsh, 725
" Coole, 100
" Unknown, 100
" " 350
" Anson, 50
" E. Shaw, 50
" Pauline Coquet, 100
" S. Coquet, 100
" Coquet, 100
" P. Coquet, 70

Priest street.

To J. B. B. Planche, 300
" Estate of Foster, 1,500
" Artwell, 1,000

Roman street.

To E. Latil, 600

Carondelet Walk.

To P. Boutet, 1,000
" J. Hagan, 1,000
" G. D. Lafayette, 150
" Schamy, 300
" Artwell, 300
" Unknown, 100
" Blanc, and others, 900

$23,875 00

$75,178 43

N. B.—The $23,875 00 bear interest at 7 per cent. from the date of judgment.

On motion, said report and resolution were adopted.

On motion, said report and resolution were adopted.

Mr. McNeil, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with, with an amendment offered by Mr. Fabre, to wit:

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to issue his warrants for the following sums, to wit:

To Jos. Genois, Recorder,	$672 00
" Tho. Duplessis,	200 00
" F. Tio, for repairs to his house,	20 00
" De Pouilly, for lumber,	20 00

Mr. Giquel, from the Committee on Streets, presented a report in conformity with a resolution of the General Council, 23 12

J. Sommad, his account, in conformity with a resolution of the Council, 33 40

Messrs. Dupre, his account, in conformity with a resolution of the Gen. Council, 13 07

B. Sandoz, for bedding supplied during the months of July and August, 66

Dr. Lemonnier, for attending the same, 25 00

" Alquonne, " " " 25 00

" Mercier, " " " 10 00

Resolved, That from and after this date, the Mayor is requested, and is hereby authorized, to issue his warrants for the sum of $10 00, to be paid to the Coroner and his attending physician, upon due proof that such inquests have been held within the boundaries of Municipality No. One, and that accounts have been sworn and subscribed to before the Mayor and approved by the Finance Committee.

With leave, Mr. Dupre presented sundry bills, approved by the Expense Committee of the Board of Directors of Public Schools, which were referred to the Finance Committee, as per rule 21.

With leave, Mr. Duncan offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Lanata, was referred to the Improvement Committee, to wit:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized, to draw a plan for a school-house, to be built on the lot belonging to Municipality No. One, fronting on Bayou St. John, and that he be requested to report at the next meeting of the Council.

Enclosed, I beg leave to transmit to your honorable body a communication from Dr. J. W. Bloebar, offering the Franklin Infirmary for the reception of the indigent sick.

I also enclose sundry bills, for the expenses incurred in the reception of General P. F. Smith; the proposition to be paid by the First Municipality amounts to $946 88, for which it will be necessary to make an appropriation.

I also lay before you, for consideration, a letter from Mr. J. H. Bataille, expressive of his desire and of his motives to rescind the contract by which he has agreed to furnish shells to the Municipality.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

[Signed] A. D CROSSMAN, Mayor.

I enclose a petition from a number of citizens, complaining of the bad condition of some of the streets of the First Municipality; and one sealed proposal for furnishing shells.

On motion, said message was taken into consideration, paragraph by paragraph.

On the first paragraph, Mr. Giquel moved that a committee be appointed to examine the qualifications of Mr. William Silk. The Chair appointed on said committee: Messrs. Giquel, Duplessis and Fabre, to report at the next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, the second paragraph, relative to the repairing of the wharves, was referred to the Improvement Committee.

On motion of Mr. McNeil, the third paragraph, relative to the condition of the streets, was laid on the table subject to call.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, the fourth paragraph, and the letter of Dr. J. W. Moeller, were laid on the table for a call.

On the fifth paragraph, Mr. Fabre offered the following resolution, which, on motion, the rules being dispensed with, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee of Municipality No. One be and they are hereby authorized to have paid the Recorder of Municipality No. One of the expenses incurred for the reception of Gen. P. F. Smith.

On the sixth paragraph, the letter of Mr. J. H. Bataille, expressive of his desire to rescind his contract for furnishing shells being read—on motion of Mr. McNeil, said letter was indefinitely laid on the table.

The petition from a number of citizens, complaining of the bad condition of some of our streets, was laid on the table subject to call, there being no said streets have been repaired.

On motion, the sealed proposals for furnishing shells were read: Mr. Joseph Salebe offers to furnish 548 inch shells at the rate of 25c. per barrel. Mr. William Bowman offers to furnish said shells at the rate of 27c. per barrel.

On motion, said letters were laid on the table indefinitely.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. McNeil, the rules being dispensed with, the Council took into consideration the following report of the 21st August—reconsidered on the order of the day this meeting:

Assessor's Office of Municipality No. One, which have been presented for settlement, your Committee were astonished at the large amount of debt contracted by her for the opening of streets. An act of the Legislature, approved May 3d, 1847, distinctly declares—"that the powers of the several Municipalities to regulate the opening, laying out and improving of the streets, to extend to every part and portion of each Municipality, whether the same be within the Municipal taxable limits or not, and all property which may be benefited by such improvements made in conformity with existing laws, whether any petition be taken or not, shall be liable to be assessed for the proportion of benefit derived from such improvements, if the owners thereof shall be found to pay to the Municipality that has caused such improvement, the amount of such proportion of benefit, &c., &c."

The opening of streets in the 8th and 9th Wards have cost Municipality No. One nearly $70,000; and could they have the proportionate benefits of this heavy assessment higher than their original value, but the former proprietors have had very little, if anything to pay, and those in the neighborhood who have had the benefited have been entirely lost sight of. Your Committee have been very particularly interested in the affairs, as it is generally said in the Assessor's Office of your Committee, that frequently it has been claimed that this Department was the opening of the streets in the 9th Ward. That portion of the Municipality but a trifle. How shall we account for this? Either the taxable property was not formerly necessary to the revenue, or the owners of property to the residents in the vicinity, and unable to open the streets proprietors solely at the mercy of the Municipality, to be opened as soon as practicable.

Your Committee beg leave to call your attention to the manner in which the disbursements of the public schools are made. The current appropriation for the last of April last up to date, stands at $30,000; of this sum $9,000 have been drawn on account, to be deducted, leaving a balance of $18,000 expenses for four months. In this department of the public expenses there seems to have been little or no control. Many of the bills are simply certified to, and without any visible connection of the board. The articles enumerated are above the market price. Your Committee would recommend that in future all articles for the use of the public schools be furnished by a resolution of the Council, upon a requisition of the Board of Public Education; and your Committee hereby offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That all articles for the use of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One, be furnished by a resolution of this Council, upon a requisition of the Board of Public Education.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

New Orleans, August 5th, 1848.

S. D. McNEIL, Ch'n.
A. DUPRE,
JACKSON DUPLESSIS.

Mr. McNeil, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred their report dated 7th day of August last, with power to add any further information which they might consider necessary, in relation to the resolution of the Council, the tableau and plan marked A & B, which accompany this report. By an examination of the tableau it will appear that the opening of the streets of the 8th and 7th Wards have cost the Municipality the sum of $75,170 43 instead of $70,000, as per former report, making a difference in the actual expenses of $5,170 43, which is easily explained. Your Committee were under the impression that the estimate was made up to the 1st day of August, but on searching the Clerk's office, they found that many invoices had not been sent up to that date, and that there were claims against the Municipality unpaid amounting to the aforesaid sum of $5,170 43.

Your Committee beg leave to state that, with regard to the expenses of the public schools, they submit, without further remark, the following statement of expenses for stationery, rent and repairs, for the years 1846, 1847 and 1848—to wit:

Stationery.	*Repairs.*	*Rent.*	
1846—$1,803 26	$3,196 35	$9,200 27	$13,200 04
1847—$6,963 65	$2,417 35	$3,838 71	$12,671 71
1848—$1,808 80	$40,87 93	$4,875 00	$6,990 73
	$6,018 27	$15,920 30	$32,862 48

All of which is respectfully submitted.

New Orleans, August 5th, 1848.

S. D. McNEIL, Ch'n.
A. DUPRE,

TABLEAU A.

Opening of Galvez, Barrack, Hospital, Derbigny, Roman, Miro and Villere streets, and widening of Carondelet Walk:

1847.

Cash Paid.

Paid to Assessor, $6,992 98

Bills Payable.

June	25, bill payable,	1 year,		
		with 6 per cent.		$5,200 00
July	3,	" 7	"	4,841 75
October	13,	" 6	"	297 30
November	25,	" 6	"	210 00
Jan.	1848, 21,	6 mos	6	5,400 00
	22,	" 6	"	1,417 50
February	1,	" 6	"	1,200 00
	"	21 mos	7	5,546 25
	"	1, 15 "	7	1,561 87
	"	10, 9 "	7	471 97
	"	10, 15 "	7	781 25