The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1846.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper, [illegible] $12 00
Country Paper, Semi-Weekly, [illegible]
Country Paper, One Time [illegible]

Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per line for the first insertion, and 25 cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

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

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

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 calendar 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 publication and in each language.

WM DEBRAYS, State Treasurer.
ROBERT NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.

New Orleans 7th Dec 1845.

Thursday morning, April 9, 1846.

The foolscap papers since the election, have made the remarkable and luminous discovery that the democracy are not defeated, nor the whigs victorious. They also declare that Mr CROSSMAN received many democratic votes, an acknowledgment which exists without profound surprise. What is it possible that the juste milieu, genuine democracy did dare, in the teeth of the repeated warnings kindly volunteered by the *Courier* and *Jeffersonian*, to cast their suffrages for such a full blooded whig as CROSSMAN—especially when these organs graciously undertook the labor of setting them right, by repeating again and again, that Mr CROSSMAN having been nominated at the "whig caucus" of the Commercial Exchange, could be regarded in no other light than as the candidate of that party. This is seeming strange. What motive of disaffectation could have possessed the democratic voters, and induce them to vote against Gen. TAYLOR their backs upon MANTON and CROSSMAN? How is it they were deaf to the clarion mischief to the administration of their recognized leaders?

The answer is simple. The people at the recent election, just for once determined to take the matter into their own hands. They cared nothing for caucuses or politics. They had made up their minds to elect the best man. We told locofocoism before the contest that its efforts were vain, that party conventions and political dictation would prove utterly powerless. Potent as are these measures for keeping the democracy straight, they are not infallible. Sometimes the sovereigns rebel and refuse to be harnessed like wax in the hands of the leaders. This was the case at the election of Monday. The sovereigns were called from the [illegible] deep wood and [illegible] the frantic appeals of locofoco editors and politicians to be their party nominees [illegible] locomotive disregarded [illegible] the caucuses and proposed a candidate.

We have said that this is a party meeting, and do not consider it such. The resolutions [illegible] so decidedly appreciative of the whigs who [illegible] its writers over the course of war [illegible] for obstreperous exultation. No, we entertain much good feelings for our political antagonists, [illegible] kindness to their mortification. The contrast [illegible] that they are beaten in quite satisfaction enough for us, and we are willing they shall derive a great comfort from the reflection that as A. D. CROSSMAN did undoubtedly receive democratic votes, the whole of whigs have only won a coat of bastard white wash all. If this ghost of consolation can avail to smooth the wrinkles on the careworn countenance of locofocoism, and enable it to support the wrath of the sons of the whigs with the barest semblance of composure, we shall not grudge the use of it.

☞ The N Y *Evening Post*, which is an administration paper, speaks of President Polk's recent "War Message" in the following way:

"Though nobody seems to know precisely what the purport of the message is, every body seems to feel that it is very serious, and very momentous indeed."

What was true of New York, seems equally true of every section of the country. We give some days ago a summary of the opinions of the leading journals in the North and South on the subject of the Message, showing them to be as various as the hues of the rainbow. Some thought the Message excessively mysterious, and others particularly plain. Some said it was a War Message and there looked to its recommendations; others declared that it breathed the very spirit of peace, and then based their views upon the sentiment expressed at its close. Some said it had produced a panic in the stock markets—others stoutly affirmed that the aforesaid panic was a miserable attempt of stock jobbers to create fluctuations in prices by representing the Message as a most portentous document, in order to profit by them. Some frankly confessed that the Message taught them nothing whatever, save that the President urged an increase in the army and navy, while others averred that it plainly intimated that the President would not budge an inch from 54° 40 in and that a young nimrod on that parallel like FITZ JAMES, the Pride of the Lake, he exclaimed—

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base as soon as I."

As to purchase, we are strongly inclined to suspect that the President himself has not made up his mind as to what he means.

From Texas.

Two days later from the Army of Occupation!

The steamship *New York*, Capt PHILLIPS, arrived yesterday morning, bringing us an Extra ship from the Galveston *News*, dated April 5th and containing two days later intelligence from the Army of Occupation under General TAYLOR. The *News* says: "We have received two days later intelligence by the pilot boat *L M Hitchcock*, Captain WRIGHT, which entered here about 4 o'clock P M, having left Brazos Santiago on Wednesday the 1st inst. On the arrival of the Army of Occupation in front of Matamoros the Mexican forces were drawn out on the opposite bank of the river making a great display of martial music, with trumpets, bugle etc which made of saluation was duly responded in kind by a similar sounding of trumpets and drums in the American lines. Thus ended the first day's rencounter between the two armies on the opposite banks of the Rio Grande, and within two or three hundreds yards of each other.

"On the next morning 29th the American troops discovered the Mexican Artillery, of 18 pounders, lining the opposite bank, and pointing directly into their camp, whereupon the American Army moved their encampment four miles below. This step was doubtless taken by Gen. TAYLOR in order to avoid every appearance of any disposition to commit aggressions upon the west bank of the river, and to maintain strictly the defensive character of his operations. The most reliable statements represent the regular army in Matamoros to consist of 2,000 soldiers and 500 rancheros. The Mexican citizens of the Rio Grande are said to be quite disaffected towards their own Government, and secretly friendly to the American cause."

NEW WORK.—Our thanks are due the publishers through the politeness of J H STILL, No 11 Camp street, for the following new publications.

Typee; a residence in the Marquesas, by Herman Melville, in two parts. These volumes constitute Nos 13 and 14 of Wiley & Putnam's Library of American Books. They are extremely interesting, and furnish a graphic account of the manners, customs and language of the Polynesians, together with a concise and faithful narrative of the French occupation of Tahiti and the provisional cession of the Sandwich Islands to Lord Paulet.

Table Talk by Wm. Hazlitt, comprising No 59 of the Library of choice reading. These are brilliant essays full of vividly expressed, though not elaborately explained, views. They are rather suited to reflection, than completely formed theories. But Mr Hazlitt will always be read with pleasure, for he is a strong and fascinating writer, with abundant originality and a fresh, racy and attractive style.

Travelling Letters written on the road, Wiley & Putnam, Publishers. This is the first of the series of Dickens' Italian sketches, of which so much has been said. They are marked by piquancy of style, and talent for minute observation and felicitous description which distinguish this successful writer.

Theodolf the Icelander and Analaga's Knight; Two very beautiful romances redolent of the dreamy mysticism and imaginative power of the Baron De La Motte Fouque. Theodolf is usually considered his worst production. These volumes form Nos 60 and 61 of the Library of choice Reading.

☞ On Thursday last, says the Natchitoches *Times*, Augustus G Faulk was taken from our parish prison by the Sheriff of Barbour county, Alabama, on the requisition of the Governor of that State. He has been convicted of manslaughter, which is punished with imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary of that State, but owing to some informality in the empanelling of the jury, the sentence was suspended and a change of venue ordered. During the time, he made his escape. Coming to this place, he made some unguarded confidences, while labouring under the effects of liquor, which led to his arrest.

FIRE.—The handsome mansion of Capt. B. Sherwood, in Beaufort, S. C, was consumed by fire on the night of the 20th ult. Loss ten thousand dollars.

City Intelligence.

FLOOD.—We are happy to state that the high water which has lately inundated the lower part of the city is rapidly receding. On Sunday afternoon it was at its highest mark, having reached as high as Esplanade street, in Canal street. During Monday the tide began to recede, but after dark on that day the rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a severe storm which caused the waters to return. Yesterday they again receded, and will no doubt soon disappear. So great has been the rise that the cars on the Pontchartrain Railroad stopped running the whole distance, the railroad at the Lake being more than two feet under water. On the Bayou Road and each side of it, the water was of sufficient depth to allow persons to paddle about in canoes and skiffs as far as the Old Market-house. We trust that our city may not again suffer from such an inundation.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Tonight the Keans will appear in the Hunchback, and we would remind our readers that this is their last night but two.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of a white woman who died in the Charity Hospital yesterday. Her name was Mary Sexton—her age about 30. Verdict died of Delerium Tremens.

STEALING.—James Gibson was yesterday arrested accused of stealing some clothing from the trunk of one of the sailors on board the brig Consort, lying between Toulouse and St. Louis streets.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McCaleb*.—J. Ferrein vs The Steamboat Cadmus.—An application was made to dismiss the seizure of the Cadmus in this case, because the writ of seizure had issued on an affidavit that the boat was about to leave the jurisdiction, which was alleged to be untrue; the fact being that the boat traded wholly within the State of Louisiana, over the whole of which the jurisdiction of the Court extends. It was decided that the seizure was legal and valid, and that the Court was not governed in such cases by the State Code of Practice.

SENT DOWN.—William Lago and George Hughes, accused of offering a box of Sperm Candles for sale for a dollar and a half, supposed to be stolen, were sent to the workhouse for thirty days. William Thompson was also sent down for thirty days, for having a looking-glass in his possession, supposed to be stolen.

STABBING.—Denis McGannon was arrested accused of stabbing and cutting a man named Denis Dougherd, in Girod street. The latter is at the Charity Hospital, in a very dangerous state, and McGannon was remanded to await the result of the wounds.

RECAPTURED.—Seth H. Place, George Wiggens, alias Simpson, and Thomas Hughes and Andrew Warren, as accessories, accused of breaking open the house of Joseph Perry on Monday night, and stealing $330 in gold and silver, and in Third Municipality notes, were up before Recorder Baldwin yesterday and remanded to Saturday.

COMMITTED.—Hugh Nugent was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, charged with having stolen $60 in money, and a quantity of jewelry from the room of William Cassidy, in the Atlas Coffee House. Nugent was committed to take his trial before the Criminal Court.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. In consequence of the recent heavy rains, the routes between Charleston and Mobile must be almost impassable. It is therefore highly probable that for a day or two to come, great irregularity will prevail in the transportation of the mails.

☞ Owing to the inclement state of the weather, we receive the Charleston *Mercury* of the 2d, the Wilmington Journal with the Northern mail did not arrive yesterday. There are now two boats in port, the third being in Wilmington undergoing repairs. Subs will probably have no Northern mail to day.

☞ A few days ago, a man by the name of Thompson was lodged in the Parish Prison of Natchitoches, charged with the murder of Bushrod Jenkins of Caddo Parish, under most aggravated circumstances. The deed was committed near Shreveport, after which he surrendered himself to the authorities, and was committed to Natchitoches for safe keeping.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 2d inst. the following: "We regret to learn that a difficulty occurred at ten pin alley in Macon on the 31st inst., between two young gentlemen, a Mr DAVIDSON and a Mr COLLINS which resulted in the death of the latter. We understand from passengers who came down in the cars last evening, as well as from letters, that Collins fired five times with a revolving pistol at DAVIDSON, who was slightly wounded in the arm. The latter discharged his pistol but twice, the second ball of which proved fatal. DAVIDSON is said, was actuated in self defence, and had surrendered himself for examination.

WASHINGTON IRVING will shortly return from Europe, and is about to publish a life of MAHOMET—such a subject, treated by such an author, must be looked for with interest.

STABBING AND RESCUING A GUARD.—On Sunday night, Mr Gannaway, of the Guard, while in execution of his duty, was very severely stabbed by John Morris, who refused to be arrested. Morris being well armed and swearing to kill the first man who entered his door, held the entire guard at bay, until Capt Fisher arrived, who, with his usual promptness, went immediately into a dark room and arrested him. Gannaway is not considered dangerous, though he was unable to appear against Morris yesterday.—*Mobile Herald*.

☞ The London correspondent of the *Boston Atlas*, who is evidently conversant with Polk affairs and literary doings in that city, attributes to Bulwer *The New Timon, a Romance of London*, and speaks of it as a remarkable poem. It has not yet found its way to us. From the same authority, we hear also that the bona fide paying circulation of Dickens' *Daily News* does not exceed 1,000 a day, but that in the effort to render it popular, five times that number per diem are distributed gratis. At this rate we need not wonder that it required half a million of dollars to start it. The co-partners form a singular body—They are composed of BRADBURY & EVANS, the printers, Mr GROTE, a wealthy London Banker and formerly M P for that city, Mr PAXTON, head gardener to the Duke of Devonshire and author of several works on Botany, and Mr HUDSON, a lucky speculator in rail-roads and familiarly called the Rail-road King.

IMPORTANT *ESTIMATE FOR FINDING THE ALTITUDE OF THE SUN IN VERY CLOUDY WEATHER*.—A letter has been addressed to the Committee of Lloyd's by a Mr Hunt, of Victoria street, Norwich, relative to a discovery made by him for ascertaining with exactness the altitude of the sun in very cloudy weather.—To the maritime interest of the world this discovery is of the greatest importance, as it will enable commanders of vessels to ascertain the latitude and longitude of their ship "by observation," which otherwise they would have to rely upon their "dead reckoning" merely. The extent of the importance and value of this discovery, if upon inquiring principles, can only be conceived by those who will have the opportunity of putting the accuracy. The committee at Lloyd's, in reply to Mr. Hunt, refer to the great interest with which the nautical world will necessarily view the discovery, and their readiness to assist him in making it known, to the benefit of all interested.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1846.

Mr PARHAM, submitted a memorial relating to Public Education. Referred.

The bill authorizing the State Engineer to employ an additional secretary was taken up and after a long discussion, rejected.

Mr. ALLEN called up the House bill authorizing the purchase of 100 copies of Gayarre's *Histoire de la Louisiane*.

Mr HUNTER, moved to reject—Mr TAYLOR, opposed the motion which was lost—7 yeas, 18 nays. A long discussion followed, Mr SCRUGGS maintaining the propriety of purchasing works of useful information, and Messrs ALLEN and PARHAM, combatting the principle and precedent as dangerous. The bill was finally adopted by a vote of 18 to 6.

The bill from the House fixing the compensation of the Public Printer, was referred to a special committee with instructions to enquire what would be the probable expense to the Legislature by the adoption of the bill.

Mr. PARHAM's bill for the relief of Mr. Jewell was read a third time and passed.

A number of bills and resolutions were read a second time and laid temporarily upon the table.

A bill by Mr. DURANT to determine the amount of debts which corporations may contract, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to establish a court of justice in the Parish of Plaquemine, was adopted.

Mr MAYO's bill relating to the slaves and other valuables attached to the Board of Public Works, was made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr COURTILLON's bill to grant pensions to several veterans, was next taken up and after some debate adjourned.

The Senate adopted the resolution of Mr. BRASHEAR instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to carry into effect the Constitution relative to arbitration.

The Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY 8th April 1846.

Mr. SMITH submitted a petition numerously signed by property holders in the city of New Orleans, praying the Legislature to take effectual measures for the suppression of what are known as "mock auctions" and moreover to prohibit the system now in vogue, of strangers visiting the city during the winter, and carrying on the retail trade, to the great detriment of resident and permanent shop keepers and traders. Referred to a special committee.

Mr. BULLITT presented a memorial from the Society for the Relief of Orphan Boys. Referred to the special committee appointed to visit the Charitable Institutions of the City.

Mr. SAMPSON introduced a resolution providing for the election of a State Printer by joint vote of the Legislature every session, within ten days of the meeting of the General Assembly. Adopted.

The same member presented another resolution requiring the proprietors of the *Bee* to furnish an account of all the proceedings published by them during the present session, with a view of preparing the same for publication uniformly with the proceedings as now published. Adopted.

Mr. VAUGHN submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report upon the Constitutionality of creating a new Parish during the present session of the Legislature.

Mr. CHAPPELL offered a resolution, authorizing the Committee on the Penitentiary to send for persons and papers in order to make their report on the state of the Parish Prison in New Orleans. Adopted.

Mr. SHART offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of establishing a boundary line between Louisiana and Texas.

Mr. SHILLIS gave notice of a bill relative to the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company. Also, a bill to create weighers of sugar and other products of the State, in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. NEWBURY presented a bill appropriating $100,000, for the erection of a State House in Baton Rouge. Referred to the Committee on Public Building.

Mr. ROGERS introduced a bill to create an additional election precinct in the Parish of St. Landry.

Mr. MOSS called up the bill from the Senate for the establishment of District Courts in the City of New Orleans. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. JONES introduced a bill regulating the admission of evidence in cases of libel. Read three times and passed.

Mr. PILIE presented a resolution requiring that in future no bill or resolution shall be taken out of its regular order, without the consent of two-thirds of the House. Adopted.

The bill to create a Keeper of Public Records was taken up. Mr. MOSS moved to postpone its consideration until the bill regulating the appointment of Notaries Public should be disposed of, as the two formed part of the same system. To act first on the bill before the House would be putting the cart before the horse. After a few remarks by Mr. CLARK, of Orleans, Mr FARRAR and Mr. SMITH, opposed the motion, contending that the bill should be at once disposed of, as it was of great public utility, and would benefit the people, though it might injure the Notaries. The bill had little connection with the act relative to Notaries except that it diminished their fees. The bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. JONES wished to call up the resolution for extending the port of Orleans to Lafayette. Mr. FARRAR opposed the present consideration of the subject until the people of New Orleans had fully expressed their views in regard to the proposed extension. Moreover, this was a matter for the Federal Government to determine, and the Legislature had important general business before it, without going into the consideration of this resolution.

Mr. COWAN maintained that every opportunity had been afforded for the people of New Orleans to pass upon the proposition. A large majority of the commercial part of our population were in favor of it. Moreover the bill was in order, having been inadvertently overlooked by the Clerk.

A motion was made to reconsider the resolution providing that no bill shall be taken out of its order, except by the concurrence of two thirds of the House. Lost, 26 to 27.

The resolution was finally made the order of the day for Wednesday week.

The next bill in order was the act providing the mode of conducting municipal elections in New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

The act to incorporate the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The act to regulate the licensing of auctioneers and to prescribe their duties, was next taken up. The principle of the bill is to allow any person to take out a license who can furnish security in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The bill was taken up section by section.

Mr. VAUGHN made a speech against the bill, thereby exhibiting the purity of his democracy which would limit the number of auctioneers and vest their appointment in the Governor.

Mr. OGDEN explained to Mr. VAUGHN that he had mistaken the object of the bill, and that all his apprehensions of purity exclusiveness were unfounded, as the bill made it the duty of the Mayor and Councils to grant licenses to all who can furnish security.

Mr. JONES contended that the business of an auctioneer was merely the disposal of merchandise—that he was no public officer, and that it was a hardship for the number of auctioneers to be limited on the one hand, and on the other to vest the power of appointing them in the Governor. The auction business was a monopoly and his bill was intended to destroy it.

Mr VAUGHN replied at some length, reiterating his views.

Mr OGDEN, of Rapides, demonstrated that the only possible chance of perverting the system to party purposes, was by leaving the power in the hands of the Executive, where it might certainly be subject to abuse.

Mr PHILLIPS asked, very pointedly whether the Legislature should undertake to regulate the pursuits of every citizen. He went on exhibiting with great force the inconveniences of the present system and the necessity of reform.

Mr. SMITH followed on the same side, and in a speech of considerable force demonstrated the errors of the present system, and showed the necessity of reform. The House then took up the bill in detail and proceeded with the different sections, adopting and amending them. After adopting as far as the fourth section, the House adjourned.

Council of Municipality No. 3.

SITTING OF SATURDAY, APRL 4, 1846.

The Council met this day agreeably to adjournment.

Present, Hon G. W. Lewis, President of the Council, Messrs Nadaud, Charbonnet, Wiltz and Andry.

Absent, Messrs Eustis, Boylan and Aullier.

On motion, the reading of the proceedings of the last meeting was dispensed with.

A petition from a large number of the residents of the 4th Ward, was read, praying for the repeal of the ordinance relative to stray animals, within the limits of said Ward.

On motion, said petition was referred to a special Committee of three members, with instructions to report at the next sitting of the Council.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Mr Wiltz, in behalf of the Finance Committee, presented the following report, which he moved be adopted:

The Finance Committee have the honor to submit the following statements relative to the finances of the Municipality.

Statement A, shows the receipts and expenditures of the Municipality from the time of the division of the city up to the 28th February, 1846.

Statement B, shows the receipts and expenditures of the Municipality for the past year, say, from the 1st March, 1845, to the 28th February, 1846.

Statement C, shows the liabilities and assets of the Municipality up to the 28th February, 1846.

It appears by statement C, that the circulation of Municipal Notes on the 28th February, was $90,141 16. Since which time their have been

burnt notes to the amount of $14,993 00
Reducing the actual circulation to $69,548 16

without deducting notes presumed to be lost, which is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

Your Committee beg leave to observe, that the proceeds of the lease of the Port do not appear on said statements, the amount having been applied to the payment of the interest due on the bonds of the Municipality.

Your Committee deem it unnecessary to make any further report, in as much as the statements furnished by the Treasurer, give all the necessary details which are required, to be submitted to your consideration.

P S WILTZ, Chairman.

(A)

Dr. General Balance of Municipality No. 3 February 28th 1846 Cr.

To Bills receivable,	$16,382 02
Guard of the Municipality,	168,932 08
Commissioners,	35,720 00
Mexican Gulf Rail Road,	30,000 00
Rent of Houses,	12,112 39
Lights,	71,037 91
Expenses of Guard-Houses,	5,262 70
Interest,	126,923 04
Chain Gang,	6,053 08
Cherity,	24,259 97
Paving,	80,190 40
Police expenses,	9,127 76
Purchase of wood (old account,	18,020 11
Protested bills,	2,041 25
Cutais and ditches,	4,631 59
Office expenses,	11,260 29
Premiums on insurances,	678 00
Legion of Louisiana,	3,192 45
Salaries,	127,899 34
Notary's fees,	741 50
Costs of Court,	8,609 97
Port Market,	587 43
State and Parish Taxes,	810 57
Contingent expenses,	560 72
Cleaning streets,	30,970 00
Fire companies,	20,402 27
Grading streets,	41,100 33
Persons employed in Surveyor's Dep.	9,804 92
Cross bridges,	6,797 17
Costs of Protests,	286 50
Expenses of Surveyor's Department,	3,114 33
Opening streets,	6,278.85
Sinking Fund, Third Municipality,	5,300 00
Public Schools,	5,465 84
General Sinking Fund,	65,163 54
Reimbursement of 1-3 of banquettes,	80,955 73
Balance of cash,	19,805 64
Extraordinary expenses,	38,509 40
Keeping Port in order,	63,547 84
General account of Municipality No 3,	232,290 00
House of Correction,	2,034 78
Taxes of 1845,	87 60
Total,	$1,396,954 33

Credit:—

By Bills payable,	$168,156 84
Levee dues,	193,816 28
Taxes on cabarets, boarding-houses, &c.,	213,020 08
Do on pedlars,	4,559 01
Do on faubourt breaking,	15,380 80
Do. on balls, concerts, &c.,	2,130 00
Police Jail,	5,980 43
Tax on wholesale and retail dealers,	7,960 00
Lease of Oyster Stands,	9,036 00
Tax of 1836, in arrear,	15,504 05
Do. 1837,	14,613 98
Do. on Carts, Drays, &c.,	66,805 97
Stray animals,	567 67
Sale of property on ground rent,	8,553 77
Cost of Licenses,	10,916 50
Ground rent,	15,009 94
Fines,	7,849 31
Taxes on Insurance Companies,	6,573 60
Bonds of the State of Louisiana,	30,840 00
Taxes of 1838,	16,694 10
Taxes on Negro Traders,	3,250 00
Notes in Exchange, 20th January, 1842,	1,868 00
Taxes of 1840,	25,089 12
Emission of 10th September, 1840,	32,840 00
Police Office,	4,780 38
Emission of 23d April, 1840,	6,574 00
Municipal Notes, (old emissions,)	30,010 16
Taxes of 1841,	22,198 41
Notes in Exchange, 18th Jan'y, 1841,	14,700 56
Do. do. 11th Jan'y, 1840,	18,148 50
Taxes of 1839,	17,193 29
Do. 1842,	22,886 81
Do. 1843,	23,194 41
Lotto gannes,	1,657 40
Treasury bonds,	315,000 00
Taxes of 1844,	30,656 32
Additional tax of 1843,	24,507 98
Total,	$1,396,954 33

J. F. DU GARRY, Treasurer.

(B)

Receipts and Expenditures of Municipality No. 3, from March 1st 1845 to February 28th 1845

RECEIPTS.

Bills receivable collected,	
for the lease of the Market,	$4,583 67
for the lease of Oyster stands,	670 00
	$5,253 67
Taxes on Cabarets, &c.,	16,813 54
do Balls,	150 00
do Loto games,	351 57
do Breaking flat boats,	825 10
do Carts, Drays, &c.,	9,575 00
do Pedlars,	280 00
do Levee,	6,364 67
Taxes in arrear, for 1837	6 00
" " " 1838	30 00
" " " 1839	28 00
" " " 1840	119 78
" " " 1841	927 07
" " " 1842	1,286 65
" " " 1843	2,875 14
" additional " 1843	12,720 00
" in arrear, " 1844	20,778 60
" on Negro traders,	2,950 00
" Insurance Companies,	250 00
" Wholesale and Retail dealers,	1,230 00
Ground rent,	1,685 45
Fines,	1,295 00
Cost of Licences,	188 00
Police Jail,	628 00
Police office,	1,317 00
Stray animals,	274 00
Treasury Bonds,	242,000 00
Balance of Cash 28th February 1845,	33,692 08
	$361,152 93

EXPENDITURES

Bills payable, settled,	$31,737 66
Salaries,	9,288 59
Guard of the Municipality,	17,855 60
Commissions,	1,770 44
Lights,	3,803 22
Grading streets,	6,233 40
Cleaning streets,	1,617 81
Cross bridges,	1,347 05
Keeping Fort in order,	5,443 04
Reimbursement of 1-3 of Sidewalks,	2,923 04
Interest,	29,480 51
Paving,	4,260 62
Port Market,	1,033 45
General Sinking Fund,	5,649 18
Public Schools,	783 00
House of Correction,	497 80
Office expenses,	1,000 25
Costs of Court,	2,066 10
Police expenses,	666 21
Guard House expenses,	553 43
Cases of Protest,	50 50
Charity,	439 67
Chain gang,	299 75
State and Parish Taxes,	198 35
Fire Companies,	1,254 17
Persons in employ of Surveyor's Department,	1,367 25
Extraordinary expenses,	1,000 00
Notary's Fees,	51 00
Tax of 1845,	14 77
	87 60
Municipality Notes burnt, viz:	
Somerville's emission,	$7,441 63
Notes in Exchange, 11 January 1840,	21,948 00
Emission of 23d April, 1840,	14,155 00
do 20th Sept'r 1840,	106,463 00
Notes in Exchange, 18th January, 1841,	50,140 00
do 20th January 1842,	6,504 00
	207,725 63
Balance of Cash, February 28th, 1846,	18,893 64
	$361,152 93

J. F. DU GARRY, Treasurer

(C)

Dr. Municipality No. Three, February 28th, 1846 Cr.

To notes discounted at 6 per ct	$71,780 00
Do due to sundries,	20,376 84
	162,156 84
Interest in arrear, due to Banks,	22,785 46
Treasury bonds (at 8 per ct)	31,000 00
State bonds, payable in 30 years,	30,240 00
Sinking fund, 3d Municipality,	7,350 00
Circulation of Municipality notes,	90,141 16
	$268,193 46
To balance,	$362,439 98
Credit —	
By Amount deposited in various banks,	$10,257 35
Warrants on the Treasurer of the State	799 19
Bills receivable,	$16,382 02
Do not recoverable,	12,872 00
	3,510 02
Taxes of 1843 and 1844 in arrear,	85,822 40
Sinking fund of the Municipality,	5,300 00
20 lots situated on Esplanade street yielding 6 pr. ct. ground rent,	27,405 00
Frascati lots and buildings, and workhouse, the latter yielding a nett revenue of $3,000,	40,000 00
Port market, leased for $6,700,	60,000 00
3 lots at the corner of Mandeville and Levee streets,	10,000 00
4 lots on the Levee, between the market and Pire Company No 8	12,000 00
Lot and building of Phœnix Fire Company No 8,	6,000 00
One lot at the cor of Camelia and Louisa streets	1,000 00
18 lots comprised between Morales, Closet, Laurel and Third streets,	1,800 00
21 lots comprised bet. Good Children Morales, Closet and Louisa streets	4,200 00
2 lots at the corner of Esplanade and Claiborne streets,	800 00
Balance,	362,439 98
	$624,193 46

J. F. DU GARRY, Treasurer

The same member offered the following resolution which on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrants of the Mayor the following accounts, viz:

To Messrs Alex Levy & Co., for Stationary,	$25 63
To Mr J Brown, for 1160 tons of stone and gravel,	870 00
To Mr Johnson, for 360 tons of paving stones,	270 00
To Mr John Thomas, for 60 tons of ballast,	30 00
To Mr J A Prieur, for bread furnished the Workhouse for the month of March,	78 62
To Mr Jacob Ulmer, for wood and lumber for the use of the Workhouse,	26 90
To Mr F Gardere, for lumber furnished from the 15th July, 1845, to the 28th March, 1846,	1,191 81
To Mr James Kealy, for blacksmith's work,	150 81
To Mr B Ougatte, for interest due him	55 83

On motion of Mr Wiltz, the account of Mr Charles Claiborne, Marshal of the City of New Orleans, for services rendered by his deputies, James Taylor and Louis Trigant, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr Nadaud, in behalf of the Committee of Control of the Surveyor's Department, presented the following report, which, with the accompanying resolution was adopted:

The Committee of Control of the Surveyor's Department having been authorized to contract for the paving of Champs Elysées streets, on the East side, from the Levee to Greatmen street, have the honor to report, that they have this day contracted with Mr James Holbert, by act before Mr Joseph Cuvillier, Notary, for paving and street, at the rate of $1 62 1-2 cents per square yard, payable in conformity with the resolution of the 26th March, 1846; said Holbert, agreeing to take at cost price such materials as the Municipality can dispose of, he having also given security in the sum of $1,000, as required by said resolution.

Your committee therefore, beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council hereby approve of the contract entered into between the Committee of Control of the Surveyor's Department and Mr James Holbert.

New Orleans, April 4th, 1846.

D O NADAUD,
P S WILTZ

Mr. Charbonnet in behalf of the police committee offered the following report and resolution:

The police committee to whom was referred the petition of Mark F. Congot and Robert Wynn, asking permission to erect a Slaughter house on the Batture in front of Barthelemy street with a privilege of five years, have the honor to report that after mature reflection and examination of the demand, they have concluded to grant the request, believing that an establishment of the kind cannot but be advantageous to the 3d Municipality, taking the city of Lafayette as an instance. Your committee therefore beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council hereby grant to Messrs Mark F. Congot and Robert Wynn permission to establish a Slaughter house on the Batture of the Mississippi in front of Barthelemy street with a privilege of five years; provided, that said Slaughter house be kept clean and in perfect order, and provided also that said Congot & Wynn conform strictly to all existing ordinances or any which may hereafter be made by the Council in relation to such establishments.

Mr Wiltz moved to strike out in the report and resolution the words "in front of Barthelemy street" and to substitute the words "directly beyond the lower limit of the Tobacco Warehouse."

On motion of Mr. Charbonnet, the report and resolution as amended, were adopted.

The same member in behalf of the same committee offered the following resolution, which on motion and the rules being dispensed with, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrant of the Mayor to Mr. M. Hernandez, jr., the sum of 140.43, as follows For keeping the slave Suzanne, from the 1st December 1845, to the 21st February 1846, $15 37

For keeping the negro Wm. Jones, escaped from the Chain-gang, and advertisements, $25 06

$40 43

The same member in behalf of the same Committee to whom was referred the petition of Mr. John C. Smith and E. Mitre, asking permission to keep a goods table, begs leave to be discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

On motion, said demand was granted.

Mr. Nadaud, offered the following resolutions, which, on motion were adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to grant licenses to all persons wishing to keep the goods of "Bagatelle with five pins" within the limits of this Municipality; provided, they conform with the police ordinances and the conditions of the resolution granting the same privilege to Mr. Mitre.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the Council sat with closed doors.

After a few moments, the doors being opened, Mr. Nadaud, Resolved, That the Council hereby return its thanks to the Hon. George Washington Lewis, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Council.

Mr Andry, offered the following resolution, which on motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Council hereby return its thanks to the several officers of the Municipality, for the faithful manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Saturday next, April 11th, 1846, at half past 5 o'clock, P M.

A true copy.

J. E. LAVET, Secretary.

DIED—Yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, Madame EUPHEMIE FUSILIER, widow ZAMOR, aged 67 years. Her friends and acquaintances are requested to attend her funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, from the residence of Mr. E. Hussing, No 154, corner of Dauphine and Esplanade streets, at 10 o'clock, M.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Mar 30	Liverpool	Mar 8
Washington	Mar 31	Havre	Mar 10
Charleston	April 2	Mexico	Mar 16
Cincinnati	Mar 28	Texas	April 4
St Louis	Mar 23	Havana	Mar 26

Counsel's Sugient Pain [illegible] **Extractor from** [illegible] following complaints, [illegible]

[illegible]

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

For Judgeship.

☞ JACKSON is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Messrs Editors—Please publish that BRIGHT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality. Mr AL.

☞ Messrs Editors—Please announce PHONSE CANONGE as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Third Municipality. MANUEL.

☞ We are authorized to announce that CRUZAT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. ADOLPH AZUREAU as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce WILLIAM ANDRY as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be supported by FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce his name as candidate for Justice of the Peace