The New-Orleans Bee

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

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.....W. W. ADAMS, Jr.
Fifth District.....JOHN MOORE.
Sixth District.....JAS. G. CAMBELL.

"WE ARE FOUR TOGETHER, WE CANNOT BE BEATEN."—*General Taylor.*

"I DO NOW AND 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, Oct'r 6, 1848.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Remember, Citizens of Louisiana, you cannot vote for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST, nor yet vote for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER.

Remember, Citizens of Louisiana, you cannot vote for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER, without voting for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST.

TREASON TO THE SOUTH By Southern Men

Our readers doubtless remember that a few weeks ago, we republished an article from an Abolition-Locofoco paper in Boston—the *Republican*, entitled "Gen. Taylor a buyer of men and women," and containing what purports to be a Deed of Sale from John Hayes Sr., to Gen. Taylor, for the purchase of 82 Slaves—the names of whom were set forth in the document. The Locofoco-Abolition sheet in question dwelt at great length on this document, and followed up every Northern opponent of Slavery to vote against a man who trafficked in human flesh. The same information was transmitted to the *Boston Post*—a Case paper—by its New Orleans correspondent. The *Boston Republican* copied the deed of sale from the Columbus, O. *Standard*, which in return, acknowledges its indebtedness to a "friend in the South," for the transcript of the deed.

The Editors of the Natchez *Courier* have taken considerable trouble to ascertain the names of the individuals who could so basely sacrifice their fealty to the South, and their scorn and contempt of Abolition excitement, to pander to Northern incendiaries in the vile and grovelling expectation of fomenting sectional excitement against Gen. Taylor. Three application—and only three—have been made to the Probate Clerk of Jefferson County for transcripts of Gen. Taylor's deeds. The following statement, says the Natchez *Courier*, which will not be contradicted, and defies contradiction, was received by us a few days since from a gentleman of the highest respectability. The letter speaks for itself.

To the Editor of the Natchez Courier:

DEAR SIR:—I give you below a full account of the information received in relation to the personal slaves of the great opponent of Gen. Taylor, freed to negroes, &c., in Jefferson county, Mississippi.

I have already sent you a certified copy of a letter purporting to have been written by William Stamps, the hand writing of which bears the strongest resemblance to that of Samuel Stamps, of Jackson, Mississippi. The copy was given me by Capt. C. Wolfe, Clerk of Jefferson county. The Deputy Clerk in that office, informs me that he sent the copy required in the address of Samuel Stamps, Jackson, Miss.

About the first of this month, Richard Edward, of Natchez, as the Clerk informs me, appeared in person for a copy of the deed above mentioned, and urged upon said Clerk, who was then in his office, engaged in writing, the importance of his, Edward's, obtaining said copy. The Clerk proposed to prepare it and send it to Natchez by mail. Edward objected, and was forcibly with the transcript handed to him. I am further informed by the said Clerk that early in July, was a man who said he was from New Orleans, whose name was not known, in company with a brother of Wm. M. Smith, late of this State, applied to him in Fayette for a duplicate copy of the same deed,—that this was prepared for them and paid for—and that they then applied to the Assessor of this county for a copy of the assessment of Gen. Taylor's land and negroes, which was obtained by them, and that neither of those men registered their names at the Fayette tavern. Yours, truly.

Here is a copy of the Stamps letter referred to in the above statement:

JACKSON, MISS., Aug 24th, 1848.

Edwin M. Key, Esq.

DEAR SIR: I wish you to send me at this place a certified copy of the deed and conveyance by some gentleman to the twenty-one hundred acres of land, one hundred and seven negroes, made some time in the year 1842, to Major General Zachary Taylor, now on record in your office, as Clerk of the Probate Court of Jefferson county, and the fee shall be forwarded upon the receipt of the record, by your sending the bill accompanying the same. You will please make out the transcript above desired at your earliest convenience. By so doing you will much oblige me, besides paying you the fees in advance. Very respectfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM STAMPS.

P. S.—Direct the deed to Samuel Stamps, Jackson, Mississippi. (Signed) W. S.

The Natchez *Courier* adds the following explanations, to which we invite the attention of the public:

"The intention of the writer is evident, although he attempts to avoid responsibility by signing a name partly fictitious and partly genuine. There is no such a man as *William Stamps* in Jackson. We have known for several years a young man living there by the name of William H. Stamps—a near relative of Samuel Stamps, to whom the Clerk is directed to send the copy alluded to—and who is Secretary of State for Mississippi, and an ardent supporter of Cass. Reader, what did Mr. Stamps write with this transcript? Gen. Taylor owes him nothing, does not wish to sell him any of his negroes, and Mr. Secretary of State has no interest in those negroes. He wanted it to render to Northern fanaticism to Gen. Taylor!

Richard Edward, referred to in the statement, is a citizen of Natchez—a strong Cass Democrat. Dr. Woodson Wren, a consistent Democrat, not in arrears to the government and a faithful officer, has just been displaced, and Mr. Edward has succeeded him as Postmaster. What has been done with the copy he procured we know not. Doubtless, at a time when it can most injure Gen. Taylor, it will make its appearance. It has not already done so in some Abolition journal.

The third copy spoken of in the statement was procured by H. Homer Smith, one of the clerks in the Custom House in New Orleans, and John Marshall, a clerk in the Treasury Department, at Washington City. All of the parties are Cass office-holders, and all appear to have been bound by one common tie—the defeat of the Southern candidate for the Presidency. To accomplish the foul purpose, the aid of Northern Abolitionism was solicited, and it will doubtless be rendered with as much alacrity as it was invoked.

Southerners of all parties, we ask with the Natchez *Courier*, what think you of this scheme? Will you countenance this MONSTROUS, this UNHOLY ALLIANCE between Southern Locofocoism and Northern Abolitionism? Are you prepared to assist in establishing a precedent by which all slaveholders are to be covered with obloquy, to be banished from the honors and offices of government and driven from the seat at which Southern rights could best be defended? Will you not rather stand by the slandered hero who "never surrenders," and visit with defeat and disgrace the two parties who have coalesced to arm one portion of our glorious confederacy against the other? We hold up these dark transactions to the scorn of all honorable men, of all sections, of all opinions. The Abolitionists have pursued their usual game, but will you say of the leaders of that party who have proved themselves to be their "natural allies," and who seek to crawl into power by outraging the sanctity of private dwellings, and adding fuel to the elements of civil war?

☞ A Telegraphic despatch to the Mobile *Tribune*, states that in Macon county the increased Whig majority is thirty-seven. This return is not included in the vote given elsewhere. Macon county is in the Second Congressional District.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

Butlerism.

The Cass and Butler leaders in this city are in a terrible state of consternation at our publication of the infamous slanders uttered by Gen. BUTLER against the Creole population of Louisiana. They essay vague denials, frothy rigmarole and personal abuse, but they have not yet succeeded in disproving a single title of the overwhelming array of evidence against the defamer of Louisiana. Our exposition of facts has stirred up the indignation of those Democrats of *French origin*, who were singled out by Gen. BUTLER, as the special victims of obloquy, and accused of cowardice, want of fealty, an overweening attachment to frivolous pleasures, and a disposition to commit treason. The Idea of November will exhibit the effect of these atrocious libels.

In the meanwhile, the Locofoco leaders are hugely disgruntled. They know not in what manner to get over the truth. The speech, as it was delivered before them—published in the Congressional *Globe*—a Locofoco sheet—and probably revised and corrected by Gen. BUTLER's own hand. What are they to do? Gen. B., we understand, has been written to, and implored to offer some sort of an explanation. But what can he say? Can he eat his own words! Can he repudiate his own bantling? Dare he, five years after the delivery of his speech, deny the entire correctness? Of course not! Locofoceism can look for no prop from him. His sentiments have been solemnly recorded for five years, and there they will stand, as a memento of the eternal disgrace which he sought to inflict upon the honor, the courage, and the loyalty of Louisiana.

The Locofocos vainly attempt to charge the Taylor men with garbling General BUTLER's speech. If the charge has a scintillation of probability about it, let them publish the whole speech. They have been challenged to do so repeatedly, but they refrain, from obvious reasons. They would only seal their own fate, and carry redoubled conviction to the public mind.

Georgia—Skies Brightening!

The *Crescent* contains telegraphic accounts of the vote for members of Congress in thirty-one counties—exactly one-third of the State.—In the aggregate, they exhibit a majority of 1610 votes, and a Whig gain of EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO, over the Presidential election of 1844, when Mr. POLK carried Georgia by a majority of 2039 votes. A similar ratio of gain throughout the State, would give an absolute Whig majority of 457. This is an auspicious commencement, and will be regarded as still more cheering, when it is remembered, that though the Locofocos always vote, it is exceedingly difficult to bring out the Whig strength in those districts where the Whigs are certain of a heavy majority. The returns are as follows:

CONGRESS, '48.		PRES'T, '44.	
Whig.	*Dem.*	*Whig.*	*Dem.*
FIRST DIST. Chatham.	King. Jackson.	Clay.	Polk.
817	617	817	838
SECOND DIST. Muscogee,	Calhoun. Wellborn. 284	1190	980
Lee,	150	335	131
Houston,	12	658	723
Pulaski,		134	247
Baker,		260	223
THIRD DIST.	Owen. Carey.		
Twiggs,	59	389	467
Bibb,	100	706	882
Pike,	103	659	877
Crawford,	39	377	451
Monroe,	133	793	706
Talbot,	25	955	910
Harris,	391	815	464
Upson,	180	643	385
4TH D. Williamson. Harrison.			
Meriwether,	230	688	996
Newton,	399	1025	554
FIFTH DIST. Calhoun. Hackett.			
Floyd,	170	350	425
Cobb,	360	645	913
De Kalb,	180	580	669
SIXTH DIST. Harris. Cobb.			
Walton,	154	525	763
SEVENTH D. Stevens. Day.			
Baldwin,	44	284	207
Hancock,	17	397	455
Taliaferro,	408	386	67
Putnam,	40	430	351
Green,	536	780	132
Morgan,	153	443	340
Wilkinson,	22	387	560
EIGHTH DIST. Toombs. Lawson.			
Richmond,	122	903	747
Washington,	118	639	595
Columbia,	209	493	307
Warren,	226	611	368
Total,	3,494 1,884	10,274	17,566

In the First Congressional District, we presume there is no doubt of the election of THOS. BUTLER KING. The district is largely Whig. In the Second District, there is a fair prospect of a gain of one member. POLK's majority was 270. The Whig gain in five counties is 158, and seven or eight counties to be heard from. The Third has elected OWEN, (W.) by 438 majority. In the Fourth we anticipate the re-election of HARALSON, (L. F.) The Fifth and Sixth are hopelessly Locofoco. In the Seventh, STEPHENS, (W.) will have an immense majority; and in the Eighth, TOOMBS, (W.) is re-elected by at least a thousand majority. The Whigs will certainly carry four, and probably five, out of the eight members composing the delegation.

Our belief is, that Gen. TAYLOR will obtain a largely increased vote in November, let Georgia now go as she may.

OMINOUS.—Destinies, by onomancy deciphered out of names:

CASS—*A verb transitive*, (from French, *Casser*; Latin, *quasso*.)—Definition—to quash, to defeat, to annul: (Obsolete.) See Webster's 4to Dictionary.

Poor Cass! transitive in character and absolute in name—quashed, defeated and annulled in signification. He must be a gone case when the Dictionary turns against him!

☞ Mr. JOHN SLIDELL, formerly Minister to Mexico, arrived in town yesterday. At the last Presidential election, in 1844, he reached the city about the same time, and a few weeks afterwards Plaquemine gave a majority of 1000 to Polk. We trust that the advent of the honorable gentleman is not connected with a similar mishap to the Whigs.

NEW YORK WHIGS.—The Commercial *Advertiser*, of the 25th ult., has the following paragraph, announcing the restoration of harmony among the Whigs of that city:

All's Well.—On Saturday night all difficulties among the Whigs, in regard to the Presidential question, were amicably adjusted, and all is union and harmony.

It is expected that the Hon. John M. Botts, the friend of Mr. Clay, will address the Whigs on Wednesday evening.

MR CORCORAN'S MISSION.—We see it stated in a telegraphic despatch to the Mobile *Tribune* that Corcoran, of the firm of Corcoran & Riggs, has gone to Paris to negotiate the American loan. That part taken by the London capitalists has not yet been closed. We trust that Mr. C. may succeed in his enterprise, as a failure would, as the particular juncture, operate injuriously on the Northern Money market. It is already sufficiently depressed by the ravenous propensities of that monster—the Sub-Treasury.

CROPS IN ALABAMA.—The Sumpter County *Whig* says the favorable weather has worked a salutary change in the condition of the cotton crop.

The Eutaw (Green Co.) papers says the "planters are making fine progress in gathering the cotton crops."

The Perry County *Republican* says "the crop of Perry will be something larger than the crop of last year, and is being gathered in much better order. We have rarely ever had a more favorable season for gathering our Cotton, and if the planters do not send their crops in fine order to Mobile, it will be their own fault."

The Marion (Perry) *Review* says: "From the best information we can then gather, we believe that very nearly an average crop of cotton will be made in Perry county. It is, too, owing to the favorable weather for picking, of a superior quality."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We regret to learn, says the Augusta *Chronicle*, that Mr. Thomas Cherdy's valuable manufacturing mill at the Shoals of Ogeechee, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night the 20th inst. The fire was first discovered about ten o'clock, when the roof was in a large blaze—too late for any efforts to save the building. All anxiety and attention was immediately directed to the cotton factory about ninety feet distant. We may say it was providentially saved, without any injury, by the calmness of the night and the united exertions of those present. The loss is estimated at $4,000. Owing to the warehouse of the miller with a candle, it is supposed that the house caught fire.

City Intelligence.

NEW SUGAR.—*First Arrival.*—The first fruits of the new crop of Sugar were received yesterday, in the shape of five hogsheads, from Bayou Sara, on board the steamer *Uncle Sam*. They were made on the plantation of Dr. A. Ferrier, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, and came consigned to Messrs. Gerrard & Ferrier, of this city. We examined a sample of the quality yesterday, and found it to be of tolerably fair color, and well granulated, though somewhat green, as is always the case with the earlier receipts of the season. No sale was made yesterday, but we learn that two or three offers were refused. The Doctor commenced rolling on the 20th September, and has already made twenty-five hogsheads. We forgot, bye the bye, to mention that the above sugar was made from ribbon cane.

ARRESTED.—P. Gaven, a boy about 15 years of age, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having carried off the house of Mr. Marmion, keeper of an Intelligence Office. He was also accused of committing an assault on the same party. It appeared, in evidence, that the lad had paid one dollar to Marmion in consideration of a situation to be procured for him, but could obtain no satisfaction from the intelligence office keeper, who refused to let him sit down in the store, and wait his turn. The poor boy then applied to Marmion to let him know his name, which the latter refused, and Gaven, who cannot read, walked off with the man in order to have the name deciphered by somebody better versed in literature. Of course the Recorder discharged the accused.

ARRESTED.—J. Tonegano and C. Cannon were arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, for grossly abusing B. Delery. The former also sent him a challenge to fight a duel, and was accordingly to give security to keep the peace. A loaded pistol was found on the person of C. Cannon, and the Recorder fined him $20 for the offence, which being unwilling to pay, he was committed to prison for fifteen days.

ARRESTED.—Patrick, alias Pearson Miller was arrested on Wednesday night, by the Second Municipality police, at the request of Wm. Burns, for stealing from his yard, corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, a horse worth $185. John Brownly, charged as an accomplice, in aiding and abetting Miller, was also locked up. The case will be examined next Wednesday.

TAKING A WATCH.—An affidavit was made yesterday, before Recorder Genois, by Augustin B. Richards, who recounts Mary Tessier, with having taken from him, on Monday last, a gold watch and chain, which he was in her premises. He also states that the accused gave said watch to Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, in payment of a debt. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Donnell, in attempting to jump upon the Carrollton cars on Wednesday, as they were leaving Carrollton missed his aim and fell upon the track. The cars passed over his legs, and crushed them in such a severe manner as to leave but faint hopes of his recovery. The unfortunate man was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

ROBBERY.—Capt. John L. Duncan, of the brig Leopold O'Donnell, made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, to the effect that a gold watch entrusted to his care, was stolen from his trunk, on board of said vessel. A man named Imiterio Delabra, is accused of the theft, and he was committed for further examination.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Glynne, was arrested in the First Municipality, for an assault on Etienne Dupart, f. m. c., and striking him several times with a horsewhip. He gave bail to appear. Geo. Remetsch for an assault and battery on Rene Lehman, gave bail to appear.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Rose and Brigs, colored persons, occupying a room adjoining the corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets, were arrested yesterday, for disorderly conduct and violating public decency, greatly to the annoyance of the neighborhood. They were both locked up.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—Eugene Daily, was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Genois, charged with forcibly entering the room of Mary Ann Morgan, at the corner of Marais and St. Louis streets, and striking her several times in the most severe manner. He was sent before the First District Court.

SENT DOWN.—Julia Ann Richardson, made an affidavit, yesterday morning, before Recorder Genois, charging Emma Emerson with having assaulted and abused her the night previous. She was sent before the First District Court.

DISMISSED.—James Kearns, appeared yesterday, before Recorder Golding, charged, by Eliza Haden, with having purloined from her, on the 23d ult., some clothing and books, to the value of $10. The case was dismissed, as the prosecutor did not appear in court.

ALL WRONG!—Mrs. Allwright, was examined yesterday, before Recorder Seuzeneau, charged with having committed an assault on Mrs. Sarah Skiffington, on the 25th ult. She was sent before the First District Court.

ASSAULT.—Felix Renaud, was arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, for assaulting and beating Josephine Aguillar, a free colored woman. He was required to give bail to keep the peace.

GAVE BAIL.—John Fox was brought yesterday before Recorder Golding, charged with assaulting John Madden, and threatening to kill him with a penknife. The accused gave bail to keep the peace.

SENT TO PRISON.—Charles Hubeck was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, for the discharge of his gun in the police in the discharge of their duty. He was fined $10, and in default of payment, was sent to prison for fifteen days.

Fillmore Rangers.

☞ The Rangers are requested to meet this evening, at their Hall, in St. Charles street.—We can assure our Whig friends that the meeting will be a perfect "rouser." The Rangers are "the right sort," and no mistake.

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF MONDAY, October 2, 1848.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were the Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen: Blanque, Barnes, Barthe, Duplessis, Fabre, Gourdain, Slagan, Lanata, Lilly, McNiel, Silk and Witts—13.

Absent—Aldermen Duncan and Giquel—2.

Alderman Giquel absent on leave.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, the reading of the minutes of the last sitting was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. White, the resignation of Mr. A. Michel, Sergeant-at-Arms, was excused on account of sickness.

The following letter from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, September 25th, 1848.

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

Gentlemen:—I have had before me for consideration, since the first instant, the resolution adopted at the extra sitting of your honorable body on the day previous, allowing Mr. Bernard Marigny five thousand dollars for documents considered as "necessary and indispensable to the success of the rights of the First Municipality in the suit instituted by the heirs of Villars Dubreuil against Kennedy and others, in which said Municipality is called in warranty."

The questions involved in this resolution have struck me by their novelty, and it has cost me much time, labor and consultation, in forming my opinion on the merits of the case. I hold that the veto power should be exercised discreetly and judiciously, to prevent hasty and unconstitutional legislation. It was never intended that such power should be placed in the hands of the executive to thwart the wishes of a majority of the representatives of the people on all measures, neither hasty nor unconstitutional. I hold this to be true doctrine—the true principle in which the people are destined to find the surest safeguard to their civil liberty.

Guided by this rule, I have forborne to exercise the veto power on the present occasion, because this subject, having been before the Council for upwards of twelve months, the action of your honorable body cannot be considered as the result of any thing but the maturest consideration; nor have I there able to find anything in our State Constitution, or in that of the United States, which forbids the contract which your honorable body have been pleased to make with Mr. Marigny.

The written advice of the Attorney of the United States, as well as of the Attorney of the First Municipality, having delared the documents in the possession of Mr. Marigny, necessary and indispensable, it is easy to conceive that a majority of your honorable body should have been influenced by such authority. I myself do not feel at liberty to oppose my individual opinions to the legal advisers who have charge of this important case.

Having thus fully explained why I have not vetoed the resolution, I may be permitted respectfully to express my opinion, that this case, not yet being fixed for trial, and the judicial tribunals having competent authority, when the time comes, to consider and this evidence into court, I cannot see any actual necessity for the immediate consummation of the contract. The inexpediency of any immediate action on the subject, as well as the reflection that your honorable body are not only the guardians of the public domain, but also of the private and sacred rights of the humblest citizens individually, might well ponder a doubt as to the propriety and justice of purchasing evidence to deprive the heirs of Villars Dubreuil of their rights, if any they have; and the further reflection that these documents, although coming in your possession, may be rendered late court, as well from the First Municipality as a corporation, as from Mr. Bernard Marigny or any other individual, will, I hope, induce your honorable body to reconsider the matter. A case of so much delicacy and importance can certainly suffer nothing by the short delay which a reconsideration may occasion.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. B. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

After discussion, Mr. Fabre moved that said message be deposited in the archives of the Council—which was lost, being equal on said motion. It appeared that Messrs. Barnes, Gourdain, Lilly and McNiel—4, voted in the negative; and Messrs. Blanque, Barnes, Barthe, Fabre, Slagan, Silk and Witts—7, voted in the affirmative. Mr. Duplessis was paralyzed not to vote. Thereupon said message was rejected.

The following message from the Mayor, was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, September 25th, 1848.

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

Gentlemen:—The First Municipality having at the present moment, in its several districts, a large quantity of paving stones not appropriated, if any particular, or any, of your honorable body to recommend the paving of St. Peter street, or any question which the Council may designate, shall be appropriated to the purpose, I shall be happy to comply.

I am of opinion, that by thus making medium cross, the quantity of materials now lying waste, and by improving one or two streets in the manner suggested, which will supersede the necessity of an expensive scavenger, the Municipality cannot fail to be greatly benefited thereby.

I will myself of this opportunity to call your attention to the condition of the wooden pavement in front of the Municipal Hall. The space between St. Peter and St. Ann streets, is becoming worse and worse every year, and the longer this wooden pavement continues, the more difficult it will be for the carriages to pass the same, and to haul goods or materials. My experience in this matter, of paving is of less duration than any other, and that when deteriorated, cannot be conveniently repaired. It is proper that your honorable body should take some action on the subject.

I have on several occasions recommended the paving of Front Levee street with square blocks, and pointed out the necessity of such improvement, as well as the great advantages to be derived therefrom. So deeply am I convinced of the propriety and utility of said improvement, that I would recommend, either that some arrangement be made with the person to whom the contract has already been given to commence the work nearly as practicable, or that some contract be entered into, the object of which, would be to pave one or two squares every year. The work would thus progress gradually without any heavy expense to be borne by the Municipality.

I would also call your attention to the propriety of ordering the wooden building adjoining the Ferry Landing, to be demolished. The time for which the proprietor was allowed the use of said building having now expired, it is proper that it should be removed.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of the petition of Mistress Widow Castagnolo, to the Honorable the First District Court of New Orleans, on the matter of the opening of Esplanade street; whereby, she relinquishes her property at the valuation thereof, made by the Assessors.

I also transmit one proposal for paving, and two for furnishing Shells to the Municipality.

I am respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Lanata, the first, second, third paragraphs of said message, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Lanata moved that the fourth paragraph be referred to a special committee, with instruction to report. Said motion being carried, the chair appointed on said committee, Messrs. Lanata, Blanque and Witts.

On motion of Mr. Barthe, the fifth paragraph and the petition of Mrs. Castanedo, were laid on the table subject to call.

On motion, the Council took into consideration, the sealed proposals for furnishing this Municipality, with 20,000 barrels of Shells—

Mr. J. Follin offers to furnish the Shells, at the rate of (25c) twenty five cents per barrel.

Mr. P. Vidichi offers to furnish said Shells, at the rate of twenty-five cents per barrel.

On motion of Mr. Lanata, it was

Resolved, That the Council of Municipality No. One, accept the proposals of Mr. Vidichi, to furnish the Municipality with twenty-five cents per barrel, payable cash on the delivery of each one thousand barrels, delivered at the place to be designated by the Surveyor.

On motion, the Council took up the sealed proposals, for paving with square blocks, the streets opposite Custom House Square—Mr. Rogers proposed to do the work at the rate of 94 68c per square yard, at one, two and three years credit, with interest at 6 per cent per annum

Mr. Dennis Cronan offered to do the work at $2 75 cents per square yard, at one, two and three-years credit, with twenty per cent added, without interest.

The curbstones, which may be necessary for the banquets to be at 36 cts per square foot, when placed in the work, the flagging of the side walks to be at 18c per square foot, and the crude stone mentioned, twenty per cent added.

On motion of Mr. Witts, amended by Mr. Fabre, said letters were referred to a Special Committee, with instruction to report on Monday next.

The Chair appointed on said Committee; Messrs. Fabre, Barthe and Silk.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. McNeil, chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report and resolution which, on motion, were adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the letter of Mr. De Wint, praying to be exonerated from the payment of the four late notes drawn by him, and endorsed by E. Ouard (as drawers and endorsers for the firming of the Treme Market) and payable respectively, on the first day of October, November and December, 1848, and on the first day of January, 1849. After due consideration of the letter, dated Sept 5th, 1848, beg leave, respectfully, to report—

That your Committee, having been authorized to use such steps as they might deem proper in the premises, and having leased the Market for the unexpired time, say from the 7th day of September, at the same rate of the former lease, payable semi-monthly, in advance, are of opinion that the said De Wint and his endorsers be exonerated from the payment of the aforesaid notes, provided that he refund the sum so by him collected from the Sub-lessee to the seventh day of September.

Resolved, That, I. De Wint and E. Ouard, the first as drawer, the latter as endorser, of three notes respectively due on the 1st day of October, November and December, 1848, and on the 1st day of January, 1849, the said notes being given in payment of the Treme Market, be exonerated from the payment of the same, provided that the said De Wint refund to Municipality No. One, the sum so by him collected from the 1st to the 7th day of September, 1848, in his aforesaid capacity.

Your Committee consider it their duty to inform the Council that they understand, by a communication of the Surveyor, who was empowered to carry into execution, a resolution heretofore passed providing for cleaning and re-digging the ditches in the 5th and 7th wards, and which, by his estimate, will cost $6,000 exclusive of the Levee, and that the conditions for the payment of this work should be changed, or should not be undertaken immediately, as the means of the Municipality are, at this date, very limited.

In conclusion, your Committee present, for the inspection of the Council, the accompanying statement, showing the receipts, expenditures and settlements made from the 1st day of July, to the 30th day of September, 1848.

All of which, as respectfully submitted.

S. D. McNEIL, Chairman.
A. DUPRE

A.

Balance sheet of Receipts and expenses from the 1st of July up to the 30th Sept. 1848.

EXPENSES.

Bills payable,	$219,144 66
Interest,	20,688 00
Keeping the Port in repair,	2,146 39
Paving,	7,163 36
Salaries,	1,979 37
Assessor's Department,	1,436 51
Bloughdiving and opening of streets,	21,058 40
Keeping properties in repair	6,329 92
Real Estate,	3,107 38
Negro Gang,	781 50
Police Department,	26,630 00
Paving the Levee,	1,069 00
Keeping the Streets in repair,	53 63
Extra expenses,	1,339 97
Planting Trees,	319 72
Wooden Bridges,	2,245 26
Printers,	273 00
Keeping the paving in repair,	6,143 30
Meat Market	4 00
Bills receivable, protested,	2,119 50
Bridge of Bayou St. John,	199 99
Purchase of Real Estate,	1297 67
Sugar Platform,	708 37
Ground Rents,	67 91
Taxes on Properties,	143 44
Cost of Suits,	1899 76
Works of the City,	578 30
Cleaning of the Markets,	200 00
Draining,	3,183 48
Expenses of the Offices,	916 75
St. Louis Church Wardens,	11,500 00
Taxes on Steamboats,	2,047 56
Quotas to the General Sinking Funds,	991 40
Taxes on Ships,	303 30
Interests on Bonds,	25,140 00
Balance,	0 00
	$399,193 09

New Orleans, Sept. 30th, 1848.
(Signed) J. A. DUREL, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand up to the 1st July,	$4,915 13
Bills payable,	194,514 31
Bills receivable,	144,177 36
Taxes on Steamboats,	14,981 50
Taxes on Ships,	7,934 99
Ground rents,	1,415 91
Real Estate,	83 000 67
Purchase of Real Estate,	2,981 26
Straightening and opening of streets,	1,198 49
Capital of rents of Real Estate,	9,880 00
Levee dues,	66 00
Protest,	2 50
Rent of Properties,	99 33
Interests,	972 81
Reimbursement of Paving,	1,000 38
	$399,193 09

To balance on hand this day,
(Signed) DUGARRY, Dep. Treas'r.

B.

Expenses and Receipts from the 1st of July up to the 30th September, 1848.

EXPENSES.

Catholic Orphans' Association,	$981 66
Cost of Suits,	450 20
Board of Health,	17 63
Fire Engines,	1,065 00
Police Jail,	1,333 77
Lighting of Streets,	1,816 77
Works of the City,	767 27
Cleaning of the City,	9,999 79
Extra Expenses,	45 96
City Wards,	14,000 00
Office Expenses,	491 04
Expenses of the City Watch,	465 65
Salaries,	2,351 65
Public Schools,	15,306 18
Police Expenses,	600 32
Salaries,	4,000 37
Charity,	1,640 56
Taxes on Cabarets, (Commission of the Collector,)	449 41
Taxes of 1847,	446 00
Funds on Deposit,	169 16
Cash, 30th September, 1848,	486 78
	$54,859 98

RECEIPTS.

Cash, on the 1st July, 1848,	$1,088 00
Fine of Suits,	22 00
Office Police Jail,	65 95
Police Jail,	667 79
Work-house,	44 00
Interests on Bonds of 3d Municipality,	1,013 00
Treasurer of the Improvement Department, (received from him,)	37,130 00
Public Schools,	300 00
Fines, Police,	179 00
Charity,	180 00
Taxes on Cabarets, &c.,	10,615 33
Taxes of 1848,	479 91
Taxes on Carts,	360 00
Taxes of 1845,	4 00
Taxes of 1847,	10,049 00
Taxes on Merchants, &c.,	790 00
Funds on Deposit,	110 00
	$54,859 98

New Orleans, 30 October, 1848.
(Signed,) J. A. DUREL, Treasurer.

Do GARRY, Deputy Treasurer.

With leave, Mr. McNeil presented a letter from Mr. P. Conry, &c., for settlement of a sum of $2,000 43, part due. On motion of Mr. Fabre, said letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

With leave, Mr. Dupre presented two letters from E. Barthe, Esqr., one addressed to the Finance Committee, and the other to E. Prieur, auctioneer of this Municipality, relative to the loss of ground by him purchased at the sale made by the corporation.

Mr. Fabre offered the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That the application made to E. Barthe, Esqr., of several lots of ground, be and the same is hereby declared void, provided E. Barthe consents to it, and the Finance Committee are hereby requested to have the same sold by the Auctioneer of Municipality No. One, at the same terms and conditions.

Mr. Fabre moved that said letters and resolution be referred to a Special Committee, jointly, with the Attorney of the Municipality. Said motion being carried, the President appointed on said Committee—Messrs. Fabre, Gourdain and Dupre.

Extract from

AN ACT, more effectually to prevent free persons of color from coming into this State, and for other purposes, passed 16th March, 1844.

"Section 1st. Be it further enacted, &c. That the Harbor Master and Wharfinger of each Municipality of New Orleans, shall depart in the Harbor of said Municipality, the arrival within the limits of the same, of any vessel or steamboat having on board any free person of color, and the Recorder of such Municipality, shall perform within the same all the duties imposed on Justices of the peace by the provisions of this Act."

"Section 11th. Be it further enacted, &c. That the Master of any Ship or Steamboat, or other vessel, arriving in New Orleans, from any other country not of the United States, or from any other State of the United States, shall, within twenty four hours after his arrival, make a report in writing to the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, or in his absence, to the Recorder of the Municipality, within the limits of which said Ship, Steamboat or Vessel, may lie moored, on oath or affirmation, of the name, age or occupation of every free negro or colored person, on board of said Ship, Steamboat or Vessel, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, for each free negro or colored person not reported.

(Signed) W. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 16th, 1842.
(Signed) A. H. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Notice of Elections.

BY virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by His Excellency, Isaac Johnson, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the Qualified Voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified, that an election will be held on TUESDAY, the seventh of November next, for Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

The polls will be opened on the day above mentioned, from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, until six o'clock in the evening, at such places, and under the superintendence and management of the Commissioners and Clerks, to be appointed by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, and by the Police Jury for that part of the parish on the right bank of the Mississippi River.

The election is to be conducted, and the returns made according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of