The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3810.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTO[illegible], 1848.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Advertisements—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be Published one month, and charged accordingly.

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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.....C. ADAMS, Jr.
FIFTH DISTRICT.....JOHN MOORE.
SIXTH DISTRICT.....JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"WHERE WE FULL TOGETHER, WE CANNOT BE BEATEN.—*General Taylor.*

"I DISAVOW 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.*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Remember, Citizens of Louisiana, you cannot vote for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST, without voting 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.

Friday Morning, Oct'r 20, 1848.

Spanish Rough and Ready Club.

It will be seen by a notice in another part of our paper, that the Patriotic Spaniards of our City, have formed a Rough and Ready Club, and hold their first meeting on Monday evening next, at the St. Philip Ball Room. We understand they number three-fourth of all the citizens of Spanish origin in New Orleans, and are ardent and enthusiastic in the good cause.

☞ The Northern mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

Arrival of the Steamer Britannia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON.

We received, last evening, a telegraphic despatch from our correspondent at New York, dated the 18th, announcing the arrival of the *Britannia*, from Liverpool, having sailed on the 30th ult. A portion of the communication is quite unintelligible, and we can only gather from it that fair Cotton had declined at Liverpool 1-8d., whilst other grades are unchanged. Ordinary is quoted at 3 1-4d. American Flour 32s a 3s. per bbl. Indian Corn 34 a 37s. per quarter. Then follows something about "France, Germany a Republic," which we cannot decipher.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—P. M.

There is no change in Cotton to-day. The sales amount to about 1000 bales.

Sales of 12,000 bbls Flour at 5 12 a a $5 62½ per bbl., according to quality. About 40,000 bushels Corn taken at 65 a 71c., the latter rate for flat yellow. Mess Pork dull at $12 75 per bbl. Lard in bbls brings 8½c. per lb.

The steamship *Falcon* sailed for New Orleans at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED FOR THE N. O. BEE.

We received yesterday the following despatch from our attentive correspondent at Baltimore. It is dated the 17th, and is probably as late as any telegraphic advices received up to the present hour. Taken in connection with the despatch from Charleston, received by the *Picayune*, it leaves little or no doubt of the election of Wm. F. Johnson, as Governor of Pennsylvania:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17th, 1848.

"The Baltimore has been telegraphed off New York.

"Johnson's gain to-day is one hundred over the report of yesterday. At Philadelphia it is believed he is elected."

The *Picayune's* despatch, dated Charleston, Oct. 18th, says:

By the official vote, the election in Pennsylvania is very close. Johnson is 400 ahead, and Porter is only 1 under 3000. In 1844 Potter county gave Polk a majority of 214.)

Potter county gave 183 majority to Van Buren in 1840, and last year gave Shunk 347 majority. If the returns are, as stated, official, Johnson's election appears certain.

Ohio.—Our despatch says nothing of Ohio. That of the *Picayune* says

"Ford is believed to be elected in Ohio. Both Houses are Whig."

Florida.

In the Counties heard from in this gallant young State, the majority for Brown, the Whig candidate for Governor, is 503, and for CABELL, the Whig candidate for Congress, it is 711. CABELL'S majority, at the last election, was not 100. There are eleven Counties to hear from, which, it is estimated, will give a net majority of from 50 to 75 against BROWN and CABELL—Legislature, so far—House 21 Whigs, 9 Locos—House consists of 40 members. Senate, so far, elected and hold over,) Whigs 11, Locos 6. The Senate consists of 19 members.

There will be a United States Senator to elect in the place of Mr. WESTCOTT, whose term expires on the 3d of March next. Some good Taylor Whig will take his place. Well done Florida!

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Charleston papers furnish a number of scattering returns for members of the Legislature, but as the politics of the representatives is not stated, it is almost impossible to understand them. We infer, from the tone of the papers, that Charleston, Georgetown and Richmond District have chosen the Taylor candidates. The following are the results of the elections for Congress, as far as heard from:

CONGRESSIONAL.

Hon. Joseph A. Woodward has been re-elected to Congress by a large majority.

Hon. A. Burt has also been re-elected.

PINCKNEY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The following are the returns from Chester and Unions, Spartanburg and York to hea from:

	Wallace.	Davis.	Thompson.
Chester, -	154	1234	52
Union, -	1391	120	418

The following was the vote of the District in May last when Gen. Wallace was elected:

	Wallace.	Davis.	Thompson.
Chester, -	50	873	23
Union, -	1023	201	382
Spartanburg, -	665	105	1388
York, -	401	346	431
	2139	1525	2134

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO.—A despatch from Louisville to the *Delta*, dated the 13th, says that thirty-six counties in Pennsylvania give a Whig majority of 10,286; in 1844 they gave a Whig majority of 5,788. Twenty-four counties are yet to be heard from. In 1844 they gave a Democratic majority of 8,056. Presuming that these returns are correct, it seems certain that JOHNSON is elected by not less than three thousand majority.

The intelligence from Ohio is extremely indefinite. The vote for Governor is close, but it is conceded that the SENATE and HOUSE will have Whig majorities.

GEORGIA.—*Complete.*—The Savannah *Republican* of the 14th inst., has received the following despatch from Macon:

"All the counties have been heard from, and the Democratic majority in Georgia is only two hundred and sixty-one votes."

A gain of twenty-two hundred votes on the Congressional vote of 1844, will do very well for the present. In November, when old ZACH himself is on the track, the meagre Locofoco majority will be swept away, and Georgia will wheel triumphantly into the Whig line. Mark it.

Gen. Cass's Extra Pay.

Gen. Cass is a great—a very great politician. COCKER and DILWORTH might have taken lessons from him with advantage. ZERAH COLBURN'S powers of calculation were far inferior to his; and his exploits in addition and multiplication (he never was apt at *division*) threw those of Mr. DARSONS completely into the shade. Gen. CASS has displayed his talent in this line ever since he entered public life. His motto seems to have been, "make money—honestly, if possible—but make money." He has added and multiplied with persevering vigor and astonishing accuracy, until, from being a poor youth, teaching school in Delaware, he has amassed a princely revenue and lives in almost regal splendor.

The foundation of this magnificent fortune was very adroitly laid by Gen. CASS, when he filled the office of Governor of the Territory of Michigan. Sixty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars and forty-six cents constitute a song beginning. JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S first speculation did not realize half as much. STEPHEN GIRARD toiled like a pack-horse before he accumulated one half of that amount. But CASS was more fortunate. He toiled not, neither did he spin. He only signed his name to various claims upon the Government, which were kindly allowed, without any other voucher than his own, and, after some years of authority, he discovered that independent of his regular salary of $3000 per annum, he had amassed the sum stated, and might already be considered opulent.

An enumeration of the items composing these extra charges will be found appended.—Some of them are exquisitely amusing. For instance, Gen. CASS charged Government $1440 for going to Washington to settle *his own accounts for extra pay*; and what is more, the Government allowed the claim. He charged $6510 for rations—consuming ten a day—an allowance that ought to have filled to repletion the stomach of a Brobdingnian. Simple-minded people might have imagined that the regular salary of Gen. CASS ought to have provided him with food. He didn't think so, however; but claimed and received the enormous amount referred to. But here is the bill of extras, as embraced in the resolution offered by Mr. STEWART, of Pennsylvania, in the House of Representatives, on the 5th August:

Mr. Stewart's Resolution.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to send to this House, forthwith, the letters and vouchers in support of the claims and extra allowances paid to *Lewis Cass*, over and above his regular salary of $2000 a year, as Governor and ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Michigan, to wit: The letters and vouchers in support of the extra allowances paid him.

1.	For clerk hire, office rent, &c. from 9th October, 1813, to 21st July, 1831, at $1,500 per annum, as per document No. 244, 3d session, 25th Congress, page 2d, amounting to	$26,715 00
2.	For rations, to-wit: ten rations a day, at 40 cents each, from the 9th October, 1813, to the 29th of May, 1822, as per same document and page	6,510 00
3.	For services as superintendent of Indian affairs, said to have been rendered out of the Territory of Michigan, from the 29th of May, 1822, to the 31st of August, 1832, at $1,500 per annum, as per document No. 6, 3d session, 27th Congress, page 13,	14,375 00
4.	For aiding in the negotiation of sundry treaties, whilst Governor and ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs, as aforesaid, 772 days, at $3 per day, and 40 cents per mile travelled by him, as per same document, pages 11 and 12,	9,744 00
5.	For attending at Washington city, to settle his own accounts for extra pay, &c., 208 days, to wit: from the 21st October, 1831, to the 29th May, 1832, mileage, ten rations per day, &c., same document, page 11,	1,448 00
6.	For alleged services, whilst Governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, "in preparing a code for the regulation of Indian affairs," 111 days, to-wit: from the 22d October, 1828, to the 10th February, 1829, as per same document, page 12,	1,520 00
7.	For extra pay whilst Governor, &c., as aforesaid, "as deputy-quartermaster general" in the army, for one year, as per document 19, 1st session, 28th Congress, page 25,	1,001 80
8.	For extra pay and allowances as captain in the regular army, whilst Governor, as aforesaid, to-wit: from the 18th May, 1812, to the 28th of June, 1821, as per same document, same page.	2,586 65
		63,940 45

We must say again that General Cass's achievements in the arithmetical line are astounding. He was great, when he discovered that LOUIS PHILIPPE was a most benevolent and clement ruler, and that WASHINGTON was esteemed entirely too much in America. He was greater, when he found out that a change was going on in his own mind relative to the Wilmot Proviso, and that the Southern vote was worth a high bid. Greater yet was Gen. CASS when with 280 regulars, he drove back a picket of a dozen British troops at Aux Canards Bridge; but greatest of all was he, when his inventive genius discerned a convenient and summary method of extracting SIXTY FOUR THOUSAND dollars from the coffers of the Government, in the shape of Extra charges. A wonderful financier is Gen. CASS. Even Secretary WALKER, must yield the palm to him.

☞ The following is the list of officers who presided at the great Taylor meeting at the St. Louis Ball Room, on Wednesday night. There are no less than twenty-seven veterans in the list

PRESIDENT,

COL. ROBT. M. McALPIN,

President of the Fillmore Rangers.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

The following named Fillmore Rangers,

1st Ward's.	2d Ward's.	3d Ward's.
Henry Garridel,	Thos. J. Lewis,	A. E. Fiesnas,
Jules Lavergne,	Sam'l. Flower,	Louis Henes,
Jos. Hernandez,	M. M. Thomas,	Eugene Sinas,
Louis Bere,	Copeland Hunt,	Lucas Cato,
Pamfin Blanque,	G. W. Christy,	Alph. Canonge,
Asm'd Dejean.	A. S. Foster.	Jules Casard.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS,

The following named Veterans of 1814 and '15:

Zenon Cavelier, Antoine Cavelier, Wm. De Buys, Lamothe, Sr., Lamothe, Jr., John Brevelett, Chas. Harrod, James Hopkins, W. W. Montgomery, L. Aimee Pignegur, Chris. Toledano, Dalfin, Sr., J. B. Fagot, Andre Castillo, L. Adam, Raphael Toledano, L. Bonhilare, Vincent Aicard, Oct. Leblanc, Sr., Simon Mitaud, Jno. McDonough, I. Lemainer, A. Chenaydre, Sr., Jos. Prados, Chas. Maurian, Ant. Hebrad, Valcour Durel, Cornelius Paulding, J. F. Durel, Chas. Raymond, M. Dupuy, Joseph Gras, E. L. Bernard, Gaspard Glapion, William Flower, F. Lafargue, J. Galtezo, Gabriel Villere, Captain R. Spedden, F. Carrejolets, M. Prados, Alexander Philips, L. B. Blanchard, M. Barnett, Sr., Anthony Fernandez, Rich. Relf, Sr., Bev. Chew, A. F. Lanaux, I. Bonnier, P. Hens, J. L. Rabasse, F. Generally, Sr., W. Caverly, Col. Eugene L. U. Geiennie, E. J. Forstall, C. Jumonville, Sr., Manuel White, E. Blanc, Sr., E. Mazoreau, G. T. Latil, V. St. Victor, F. Degville, L. A. Garridel, Sr., Louis Pile, Sr., J. Bermudez, Lavillebrave, Sr., J. B. Durel, Benjamin Tousani, F. Reve, A. Landier, R. Ducros, B. Cadillan, A. McKeever, H. Cantrelle, Thos. Banks.

FOR SECRETARIES.

First Municipality—Charles Ogier. *Second Municipality*—W. F. Flower. *Third Municipality*—L. P. Leblanc.

☞ Gen. Butler was, eight years ago, a witness to Gen. Taylor's principles; for, in a speech on the Florida war, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, June 11, 1840, the present Locofoco candidate for the Vice Presidency used the following language:

"Gen. Taylor succeeded Gen. Jessup in the command, and *as heard no complaint against him, I presume there is none.* FORTUNATELY FOR HIMSELF, SIR, HE IS A WHIG; and fortunately for the country, HE IS A SOLDIER OF THE HIGHEST ORDER."

TURPENTINE IN ALABAMA.—The Mobile *Herald* of Wednesday says: The turpentine which we mentioned as having been received here last Monday is the product of Mobile county. Among the many evidences of changes in the industrial pursuits of the State, this is a striking one. The making of turpentine, if conducted with care, is sure to furnish a handsome profit. The material in the State is unprecedented and the knowledge necessary to gather it is without difficulty. We find that there is a great deal of inquiry on the subject, and have received several letters from planters asking information. We have already published several valuable communications from practical writers. Most of them have been so well approved that they have been copied in all the leading papers of Georgia and South Carolina.

City Intelligence.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—James Mitchell, alias Smith, James Burns and Patrick Boyle, were arrested yesterday, in the Second Municipality, charged with having unprovokedly assaulted and robbed J. P. Quinn, on Wednesday night. They held him down forcibly on a beach, tore his coat off, and picked his pockets of a Congress knife. The coat and knife were found in the possession of Smith. They were all sent before the First District Court, on the double charge of assault and battery and robbery.

THE FORMART CASE.—J B. Mondard, whose arrest we noticed a day or two since, on the charge of cutting a draft on Messrs. Latour & Silvestre, for $750, was brought up yesterday, for examination before Recorder Baldwin. After a long investigation, the prisoner was discharged for lack of sufficient evidence.

THE MOCK AUCTION CASE.—J L Smith, Alexander Rogerson and Chas. A Page, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, charged by A J Martin with having sold to him at a mock auction store, on the Levee, on the 6th inst., a box of jewelry, for $8 25, and advertising from him under fraudulent pretences, the sum of $12, both of which they appropriated. Smith was discharged; Rogerson was sent to the First District Court on two counts, that of larceny and selling without a license, and Page was sent to the First District Court, on the charge of larceny.

THE CASE OF BRADY.—Philip Kripp, whose arrest we noticed yesterday, on the charge of bigamy, has given bail in the sum of $1000, for his appearance. The examination cannot take place for some days, as a commission has been sent on to Galveston to obtain the evidence of the first wife of the accused, which is deemed essential.

ROBBERY ON BOARD THE CRESCENT CITY.—Isaac Washburn alias Murphy, and Jane Washburn, were brought up yesterday, before Recorder Baldwin, charged with having, on Wednesday, some silver plate from the Crescent City, to the value of about $60, part of which was found in the possession of Isaac Washburn. He was sent before the First District Court, and she was discharged.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

ARRESTS.—Babtiste Ducoing and Wm. Parker, were arrested yesterday, in the Third Municipality, for throwing stones into the premises of J. Foster, in Englien street, and knocking him down with a club. Joseph Garne was arrested for assault and battery on Mrs. Watson. *Larceny.*—Dennis Couteer was also locked up on the charge of having stolen a bundle of clothing.

VAGRANT.—Mathilde Hennan was arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, as an incorrigible vagrant, and sent before the First District Court.

UP AGAIN.—Wm. H. Jackson, a most notorious vagabond, who had been sent before the District Court for vagrancy, and released on Wednesday by Judge McHenry, was arrested again yesterday, charged with stealing a pair of pants, a pair of shoes, and a ring, from a slave. Jackson behaved in a most uproarious manner, and like defiance to judges, jurors and jails, with a zest that argued a long familiarity with all three. He was sent before the First District Court.

LARCENY.—John Marshall, another of the vagabonds, who was let loose on Wednesday, by Judge McHenry, was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Genois, on the charge of stealing a pair of boots from Peter Peterson. He was committed to the First Dist District Court.

AFFAIRS

BETWEEN THE TWO POLITICAL PARTIES.

The joint Committee appointed by the Democratic State Central Committee, the New Orleans Central Rough and Ready Club, the Clarkson Guards, and Fillmore Rangers, (the first two organizing the political organizations of the State, and the last two the most numerous political associations in the City,) to take into consideration the dangerous height to which party excitement has been carried, and to devise means whereby collision may be prevented and public order preserved, have adopted the following rules and regulations, which they trust will, when carried into effect in the spirit in which they were conceived and proposed, not only remove all apprehensions of present strife, but create a feeling of courtesy and good fellowship amongst the members of the two parties:

1. It is understood and agreed that no club or procession of either party shall pass by or through a meeting held (by advertisement or otherwise known) by the other.

2. It is understood and agreed that when both parties have processions on the same night, they are not to approach within one entire square of each other; that when the heads of columns find each other meeting in the street, the party on the right, up or down the next street, so as to mean a whole square intervening.

3. It is understood and agreed that when two processions meet unavoidable, they shall, when within 50 yards of each other, the off to the right, and the procession at the moment of approaching columns shall support such a marshal who shall remain at the point of the right, with the colums of their respective parties wheeled off, until the whole procession shall file off as herein provided.

4. It is understood and agreed that when two processions shall meet at a cross street, the one arriving first at the point of intersection shall halt, the procession and the president at the head of the column coming up at right angles shall halt to procession till the one having precedence shall have entirely passed.

5. It is understood and agreed that all torchlight processions and processions by mass shall keep the centre of the street, [unless in case of meeting as provided for in the third article, when they shall wheel off to the right and occupy opposite sides,] and the Council look to the proper keeping of the banquets, shall invariably march on the right of the side banquets in the direction in which they are going.—It is agreed further, that both parties shall not have torchlight processions on the same night.

6. It is understood and agreed that every procession and every Club shall be provided with a sufficient number of marshals to keep the ranks and prevent strangers which may join them in line, and that the president of the club (or in his absence some person acting for him,) shall walk in front, and that the two marshals at least ready to carry into effect the provisions of the third article, and when music is employed said president and marshals shall walk in front of the band.

7. It is understood and agreed that clubs, in passing and repassing each other, may or may not, as they think fit, cheer their respective friends and candidates, but that taunt, insult or reproaches are not to be used towards each other or towards individuals by whom or whose houses they may pass.

8. The citizens at large are earnestly request and enjoined not to interfere with, molest or insult any procession or public meeting; they may cheer as at meetings by applause their own party when assembled in meetings or passing in processions, but are particularly urged not to hoot at, interrupt, or give at other causes of offence to any public meeting or procession of the opposite party: silence is recommended on occasions of this kind.

9. The editors of the public press and the communication of all well disposed and peaceful citizens are invited in behalf of the objects herein sought to be attained. The indignation of the public is aimed against evil doers, rioters, disturbers and peace breakers who shall endanger the peace of the city by violence or aggressive conduct. The help of all who have order and who respect law is invoked to quell disturbances, to suppress indications of outbreak, and to put down whoever may provoke or attempt to provoke a breach of the peace.

WILLIAM W. KING,
THOMAS J. SUBANT,
S. J. SHOUS,
JOHN R. BELL,
T. N. LEA,
Com. of Dem. State Central Committee.

A. C. BULLITT,
WILLIAM H. GARLAND,
ROBERT B. STILLE,
Com. on part of N. O. Central R. and R. Club.

J. B. WALTON,
COPELAND HUNT,
GUSTAVE LEBLANC,
Committee on the part of Fillmore Rangers.

C. A. TALLADRIE,
G. LABOQUE TURGEAU,
JOHN GOODIN,
A. M. DUPERU,
Committee on the part of Chalmette Guards

BALTIMORE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The election for Mayor and Council of Baltimore, on the 11th instant, resulted as follows: Stansbury, (L. F.) 9,950; Griffin, 9,064—majority, 886.—To the first branch of the Council, the Whigs elected 6 and the Locos 14 members; to the second branch the Whigs elected 4 and the Locos 6 members.

STORM IN CHARLESTON.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 14th inst., has the following:

The equinoctial storm, which is usually looked for towards the close of September, came not upon us at that period, although a serious blow occurred along our coast, which proved disastrous to the shipping within its influence.

At about three o'clock yesterday morning, however, it commenced raining heavily, and continued during the forenoon of the day, and was so violent as to lead to the belief that we were to experience a severe gale.

The tide rose in the morning to an unusual height, and between eight and nine o'clock some of the wharves were overflowed, and in many places the briny elements made encroachments on premises that had not been overflown for a number of years. The wind, blowing in gusts—fortunately from the North—induced the weatherwise to believe that on the rising of the tide the violence of the gale would increase, and that a destructive gale was at hand, especially if a change of the wind should take place at the turning of the tide, to Southeast; in which case there would necessarily have been much damage both to the shipping and wharves.

This state of uncertainty existed until about sundown, when the wind lulled, and we are happy to state, that at the time of our writing, 8 o'clock, there is every appearance of a clearing up of the weather, and not the most distant apprehension of the continuance of the gale exists.

A BLOODY AFFAIR.—In the Louisville Journal of the 16th inst., we find the following:

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Robert Ewing, a young man of very highly respectable family in this city, rode in the house of Mr. Wm. H. Kelly, on the corner of Main and Preston streets, called him out, and, for some alleged grievance, struck him with a whip. Mr. Kelly seized his assailant by the collar, whereupon the latter drew a pistol and shot him, the ball entering near the left ear, breaking both jaws, entirely severing the tongue near the roots, and lodging, as the surgeon supposed, near the right ear. Mr. Kelly was alive last night, but it was not thought that he could live long.

Mr. Ewing, after shooting Mr. Kelly, remounted his horse and rode off. The murder informed us last evening that he had been taken from before the jail on the 5th inst., and sent two police officers in pursuit of him.

For the Bee.

TAYLOR SONG.

AIR—"*Rosin the Bow.*"

For the Fillmore Rangers.

Come muster ye bands of good fellows,
Small fists, if ye cannot do more—
Or give us a hand to the bellows
For Taylor and Millard Fillmore.

For Taylor and Millard Fillmore, &c.

Old Zach, Bess'ses bless the old fellow,
We'll stand by him, yes, by the score,
And he we rather or mellow,
We'll join with him Millard Fillmore.

We'll join with him, &c.

Let a great people's will be respected,
In honesty, who can ask more?
Our wishes will never be rejected
By Taylor and Millard Fillmore.

By Taylor, &c.

Our Government's like an old sailor
About to be driven from shore;
But safety will come from Zach Taylor,
With the help of Millard Fillmore,
With the help of, &c.

The Locos are never left-handed
In making pretenses *galore*,
But stronger their ties must be banded
To beat our old Zach and Fillmore.

To beat our old Zach, &c.

The Case men must show us more pluck
Than ever they've shown us before,
And writing more lives wont get places
Reserved for old Zach and Fillmore.

Reserved for old Zach, &c.

Let the pilot man not vote for the *jailer*
Who lock'd up the *wandering poet*,
But rally round gallant old Taylor,
And true-hearted Millard Fillmore,
And true-hearted, &c.

Remember that CASS was the *Jailer*
Who made slaves of the needy and *poor*—
Black slaves and not white for old Taylor,
"*No Proviso*" for Millard Fillmore.

No Proviso, &c.

Gen. Cass was the man who surrendered
The first man on Canada's shore!
This fact should ever be remembered,
Then vote for old Zach and Fillmore.

Then vote for old Zach, &c.

Now I pray ye all men of labor,
If ye don't want another *tick back*,
Or a cot with that *old broken sabre*,
To the polls and vote for old Zach,
To the polls, &c.

Oh blest be the Ladies that love us,
And happy the seedy and poor;
They'll shout when old Zack rules above us,
And hurrah for Millard Fillmore.

And hurrah, &c.

Oh bright be the day of that morrow
That opens the balloting door;
It shall end to the Cass men's great sorrow,
By electing old Zach and Fillmore.

By electing, &c.

Council of Municipality No. One.

EXTRA SESSION OF MONDAY, October 16th, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were the Hon. Messrs. Janin, Recorder and President; Aldermen Blanque, Barnes, Barthe, Duncan, Fabre, Gourdain, Hagan, Lanata, Landry, Lizardi, Mayhew, Adjutant, Aldermen Duplessis, Dupre, Gripard, McNeil and Wilson—8.

Aldermen Gurlie is absent on leave—1.

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

The following message, from the Mayor, was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
16th October, 1848. }

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

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to transmit herewith by your honorable body on the 13th instant, appointing a Committee to wait upon Messrs. McNeil, Fabre and Duncan, to request them to withdraw their resignations, I have the honor to inform you that the duty assigned them has been performed, and although their arguments were used to prevail on them to meet your wishes, they have most respectfully declined.

Enclosed I send you a copy of a petition and certification from the Honorable the Third District Court, in the case of J. L. Bozes vs. Municipality No. One, on motion of Mr. Bozes, for certain damages alleged to be made, for an arrest and imprisonment, made on or about the 30th ult.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. Fabre presented the following resolutions, which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with, with a modification from Mr. Lanata fixing the day of the election on the second Monday in November next:

Be it Resolved, That the resignations of Messrs. A. Dupre, S. D. McNeil and J. Duplessis, as Aldermen of Municipality No. One, and the same are hereby accepted.

Be it further *Resolved*, That A. D. Crossman, Esq., Mayor of the city of New Orleans, be and he is hereby authorized and requested to order that an election will take place on the second Monday of November next, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the First and Seventh Wards, and that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized the Inspector who may be appointed by the Council.

Be it further *Resolved*, That the President of the Council be and he is hereby requested to appoint a Finance Committee to act as such until the adjournment of the Council.

The Chair appointed as said Committee, Messrs. Fabre, Gourdain and Blanque.

On motion, the petition and citation from the 3rd District Court, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, jointly with the Attorney.

On motion, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Blanque, at the last sitting, which was under consideration when the Council adjourned:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby directed to have the boundary line between the city and the suburbs marked.

Mr. Hagan offered the following amendment:—"That Mr. Crossan be required to hold Municipality No. One, from the Levee to the back city portion of the paving made by him on Bourgville street, and that he be allowed the same compensation as Mr. Hennessy, for the services rendered."

Mr. Hagan moved that the rules be dispensed with, which motion was lost.

The yeas and nays being called on said amendment, it appeared that Messrs Barnes, Fabre, Hagan and Lizardi voted in the affirmative and that Messrs. Blanque, Barthe, Duncan, Gourdain, Lanata and Mayhew, 6, voted in the negative. Therefore, said amendment was lost.

On motion to adopt the resolution as introduced, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs Barnes, Hagan and Lizardi—3, voted in the negative; and that Messrs. Blanque, Barthe, Duncan, Fabre, Gourdain, Lanata and Silk—7, voted in the affirmative. Therefore, said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lilly deposited on the Secretary's desk, a written document, supposed to contain his resignation.

Mr. Blanque moved that the resignation of Mr. Lilly, be accepted. The President declared that there was another before the Council, but as it was not being dispensed with, said document according to rules, was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for the next succeeding sitting.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Blanque, chairman pro. tem. of the Improvement Committee, submitted the following reports and resolutions, which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with—

The Improvement Committee to whom has been referred certain paragraphs of the Mayor's message, have the honor to report thus:

Considering the high importance of the work to be done in that part of the Levee which has sunk, and that prompt remedy must be brought to this urgent inconvenience, have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized, to employ such hands as may be necessary to have the paving of the front of Mr. Stockton's square 3, (especially 31, Peter Lanata, which, in the opinion of the Committee ought to have been paved long before this,) provided the proprietors reimburse Municipality No. One the two thirds of the cost of said paving.

The Improvement Committee, on account of the extreme penury of the finances of Municipality No. One, which does not be able to agree with his Honor, the Mayor, about the paving in front of Mr. Otis' lot, and beg leave to suggest to the Council the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be authorized, for some months, to leave the wooden paving in front of the Place d'Armes, in the same condition as it is now.

New Orleans, Oct. 9th, 1848.

PATRICK LANATA, }
JOS. BARNES, } Com'te.
JAMES LILLY. }

With leave, Mr. Barnes, as member of the Improvement Committee, presented a resolution authorizing the Surveyor to buy from Mr. Stockton 25,000 additional feet of pile. On motion of Mr. Hill the name of Mr. T. C. Richardson was withdrawn out, and the resolution adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized, to buy 25,000 feet of piles, at the same price, terms and conditions as for the 100,000 feet already delivered to Municipality No One.

With leave, Mr. Barnes presented a letter from Mr. Vitichi, offering for sale 1,000 feet of granite gutter stone, about 1000 to 2000 feet, at 22 cents the superficial foot.

On motion of Mr. Lanata, said letter was referred to the Improvement Committee.

With leave, Mr. Lanata offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with