The New-Orleans Bee.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Friday Morning, Nov. 24, 1848.

What Van Buren has Done.

It is alledged by the supporters of Gen. Cass that the nomination of VAN BUREN was intended to defeat that gentleman. This may be so, but whatever the intention of the Locofoco leaders may have been, it is quite certain that Gen. Cass was more helped than hurt by their proceedings. In the first place, there is not a State in the Union which VAN BUREN has carried TAYLOR to carry. In New York, where the Kinderhook magician polled a heavy vote, and it is well ascertained that he received the suffrages of 18000 Abolitionists, which would under any circumstances have cast eighty against TAYLOR and CASS, and of 20,000 Whigs, nearly all of whom, if pressed to a direct vote between Otho ZAUN and the ex-Senator from Michigan, would have preferred the former. It is the opinion of the N. Y. *True Sun*—a Cass and Butler paper—that General TAYLOR would have unquestionably carried New York, without the running of a third ticket. It then, Van Burenism has failed to benefit TAYLOR in the Empire State, what other portion of the Union has it secured for him. Not Massachusetts, for there it has deprived TAYLOR of a majority of the popular vote. Not Vermont, for in that tried and true Whig State, TAYLOR beats both CASS and VAN BUREN. Not Indiana, for that State has been carried for CASS. Not Pennsylvania, since TAYLOR has in that commonwealth a clear majority over all others. The fact is, that the nomination of Mr. VAN BUREN, with whatsoever motives it was made, has not conferred one particle of advantage on the Taylor Republican cause.

Has it injured Gen. TAYLOR? Undoubtedly. It has lost him the 23 electoral votes of Ohio—a State that had been unchangeably Whig for a series of years, and which has gone for CASS now, purely because 20,000 Whigs voted for MARTIN VAN BUREN. This much of positive, undeniable harm has General TAYLOR suffered from the Free Soil candidate. There can be little doubt, too, that the nomination of VAN BUREN aided Gen. CASS in the South. The Locofocos in this quarter gave CASS a cordial support, when they saw that the Abolition wing of the Democracy was putting another candidate against him, on the avowed principle that CASS was not to be trusted on the question of Free Soil. The argument in favor of CASS told well at the South, and Locofocoism made the best of it. In a clear contest between the Locofoco and the Whig nominees, we do firmly believe that Gen. TAYLOR would have carried every slave holding State, except perhaps Mississippi. But VAN BUREN, with his fierce hostility to CASS, rendered that gentleman somewhat more acceptable to Southern Locofocos who reasoned, not unplausibly, that CASS could not be much of an Abolitionist, since the Free Soilers went against him. We believe the argument unsound, and did our best to prove that CASS was equally unworthy of Southern and of Northern support; but the Locofocos were not to be convinced, and they adhered to their candidate manfully enough to carry Virginia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama and Missouri.

If Gen. TAYLOR gained a single vote by the nomination of VAN BUREN, we are yet to find it out.

GEN. TAYLOR'S CABINET.—The editor of the New York *Mirror* remarks that while he has no desire to dictate, or say a word on the formation of the Cabinet of the President elect, still it had been the wish of the people that he should have been elevated to the Presidency, the following would have been the selection made.

GENTLEMEN, of Kentucky, Secretary of State.
CRASS, of Maine, Secretary of Treasury.
——, of Georgia, Secretary of Navy.
BUTLER, of Tennessee, Secretary of War.
GEN. SCOTT, of New York, Post Master General.
CHOATE, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

It is not at all improbable that several of the gentlemen named will occupy the positions assigned them by the *Mirror*.

MR. CLAY.—The Lexington *Observer*, of the 15th, says: "Mr. CLAY is still quite ill. His physicians regard his situation as better, though he is not yet entirely out of danger." If the prayers of every patriot in the land are heard, the venerable and illustrious Statesman's life will be lengthened to the latest period assigned to humanity.

ILLINOIS.—A despatch from St. Louis of the 15th, states that all the counties but 20 have been heard from, and that Taylor has thus far gained 10,562 over the majority for POLK in 1844. As Illinois went for Polk by 12,900, we scarcely think it possible that the vote can be entirely overcome; but the Republicans of Illinois have made a noble fight, and merit the thanks of the whole Union.

LOUISIANA.—The Louisville *Journal* thus speaks of the victory in our State:

"The news from Louisiana is unspeakably gratifying. All our apprehensions are at rest, and our hopes are more than realized. In spite of the unparalleled extent of the frauds projected and probably practiced by the Locofocos of New Orleans, the city has given Gen. Taylor the unprecedented majority of 1,091. Such a majority, obtained under such tremendous disadvantages, is a mighty, a glorious triumph of purity and patriotism over villainy and corruption. We see no account of any scenes of violence in New Orleans on the day of the election, and we do most cordially rejoice to think that this brilliant triumph of our party and its principles was marked by nothing that can alloy the deep delight with which it will be regarded and remembered by the country.

"Louisiana, like its great commercial emporium, has gone for Gen. Taylor. By means of the Plaquemine frauds, it was carried against Mr. Clay in 1844, but it could not, even by means of far greater frauds, be carried against Gen. Taylor in the late election. Never were more unscrupulous and more desperate efforts made to carry any State than were made to carry Louisiana in the recent canvass, and never were efforts more firmly met and more resolutely defeated. All honor and glory to the noble-hearted Whigs of Louisiana for the gallant work they have done! Theirs are the blessings of the Whigs of the nation and the blessings of their own consciences.

"If Gen. Taylor, through Locofoco fraud or Whig disunity or any other cause, had lost his own State, the loss would have materially marred the general joy on account of his election to the Presidency."

MILLARD FILLMORE.—Our Vice-President elect, on being welcomed in New York, by Foster HOSS, Esq., made the following neat and graceful reply:

MR. CHAIRMAN.—A compliment from a city like yours, the Empire city, nay, only of the Empire State, but the commercial emporium of our whole common country, could never be properly replied to by me, even if I had time to prepare, but the suddenness of your announcement, and the warmth and heartiness with which you have welcomed me, quite unfit me to make any reply at all. I can only thank you, in my embarrassment—but I am sure that it is not to me that tribute is rendered, but to the illustrious man under whose name and whose principles we have achieved the brilliant civil victory that the telegraph for the week past has been sending to us. In that man, and his simplicity, energy, and straightforwardness, I have the highest confidence. I have never had the honor of taking him by the hand, or of meeting him face to face, but I have studied well his character, and I feel, therefore, that I know him well—for it is a character plain and open, to be read by every body, and not of that complex nature that deludes and puzzles the observer.

I have no doubt that under his Administration you will realize all the high and patriotic expectations that you entertain, and that the country will receive an impetus and a direction, under his honest hands, that will go far, not only to make it flourish, but to make its institutions endure. I look to him with confidence for a restoration of sound republican principles, and for an administration of honest men; and with him, I am sure, we shall have the government of the popular voice—not the expression of the arbitrary will of one man. What the people demand, the people will have, and upon them will depend the success of the Administration of Zachary Taylor. (Cheers.)

Gentlemen, I thank you heartily for the kindness with which you have welcomed me, and I wish you all happiness and prosperity. (Prolonged cheering.)

A Contrast.

It would seem by the following extracts from the Government paper in Washington and the Government paper in Philadelphia, that the doctors disagree as to the cause of Cass's defeat.

From the Wash. Union.

Our friends in various States have been mistaken in their calculations. They have deceived us, and we have deceived others. The Whigs owe their triumph, in fact, to a secret and effective system of organization, which has descended to private and domiciliary visits; whilst the Democrats, confiding too much in their strength, have not exercised the necessary energy to counteract their efforts.

We submit that this method of snubbing the Court Journal after election day, is, according to our respected friend Dogberry, "tolerable and not to be endured."

☞ It is said in the Cincinnati papers, that a coalition has been agreed upon between the leading Cass and Van Buren men of Ohio, for the transfer of the Whig members of the Legislature, who supported Van Buren, to the Cass Locofocos. This is done in consideration of a distribution of the offices agreed upon. The Locofocos to have the Senator in Congress, and one or more of the judges of the Supreme Court! The leaders of the two great powers, in this region, to divide the spoils! Time may bring strange things to light.

KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Journal* gives the vote of 71 counties, in which TAYLOR has gained 6,200 votes over Crittenden. A similar ratio of gain in the remaining counties, would make his majority in the State 17,500. Glorious old Kentuck will take the Banner, unless Florida's claims should prove superior.

☞ It is said that the Hon. John Slidell, of New Orleans, had more than $80,000 bet that Gen. Cass would receive the vote of Ohio.—*Mobile Register.*

This may be true, but we doubt it. Mr. Slidell did one wise thing this time. He didn't bet on Louisiana.

JAMAICA.—We have received a file of Kingston papers, by the schooner *Desdemona*, but they are wholly destitute of interest.

MAINE.—In 284 towns Cass's majority is 1,955—Whig gain 5,100.

☞ The extreme length of the proceedings of the First Municipality Council forces us to abridge somewhat our usual quantity of reading matter.

FIRE IN GALLATIN, MISS.—The jail of Copiah county was burnt down during the night of the 14th. Two negro prisoners confined therein barely escaped with their lives. The fire is supposed to have been the work of design.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—Joseph Graham, of Ohio, to be Consul of the United States for Buenos Ayres, in the place of George I. Fairfield, deceased.

George Shipley, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Maine, in the place of Augustine Haynes, resigned.

Lucian Barbour, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana, in the place of Daniel Mace, resigned.

Laconic Correspondence.

Polk to Cass.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1848.

SIR: On behalf of the Democracy, I have the honor to request your presence at the White House on the 4th of March.

With high consideration,

J. K. POLK.

Cass to Polk.

SIR: I thank you for your polite letter inviting me to visit the White House on the 4th of March next, and regret to say that CIRCUMSTANCES will prevent my being present on that occasion.

Respectfully yours,

LEWIS CASS.

City Intelligence.

The slave Joseph, who fell from the New Hall of the Second Municipality, yesterday, was not killed. Although he was severely wounded, it is hoped he will recover.

THE CIRCUS STREET AFFAIR.—The examination of Brooks and Mulgrove, who to have been continued yesterday, before Recorder Baldwin. A number of witnesses were brought into Court, by virtue of attachments. The first called was Mr. Sam. Locke, who refused to give his evidence on the case before the Recorder, as the charge was in the investigated before the First District Court. Mr. Parker, counsel for the accused, said he had been to the First District Court, to ascertain the nature of the charge against his clients, but was unable to obtain any information of the affidavit. He was therefore at a loss to know whether the charge was the same as that contained in the affidavit made before the Court he was addressing. After some conversation, it was agreed to further postpone the case until it can be ascertained if the charge is the same.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Dan. Briggs, accused of an assault and battery on Ann Gallagher, on the 18th inst., was yesterday, sent before the First District Court by Recorder Genois.

THE ROBBERY IN EMILIA MOSS'S HOUSE.—Louisa Fenelly, charged by Jas. McVee, with robbing him of his watch in the house of Emilia Moss, some nights since, was yesterday sent before the First District Court, by Recorder Genois, to be tried on the charge. The two men who beat and wounded with a knife McVee at the time, have as yet escaped the police.

LARCENY.—Recorder Genois, yesterday sent Pierre Sanchez before the First District Court, to answer a charge of stealing a watch, worth $60, from the grocery store of Pierre Groli, at the corner Carondelet Walk and Treme street, on Wednesday. The watch was found in his possession with two others.

DIRKING.—Patrick Cronan was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin on a charge of drawing a dirk knife to kill Wm. Byrnes, in his (Byrne's) coffee house, on Annunciation street, on Wednesday night. He was sent before the First District Court, and was required to give $1000 bail, for his appearance there.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named Thomas Wherlehan was arrested on Wednesday evening by the Second Municipality police, at the request of Jacob Fenner, who charges him with passing a counterfeit $5 dollar note of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of New Orleans on him, in payment for clothing in the same day. The case is to be examined on the 27th inst.

CHARLES MCDONALD AGAIN.—Officer Lakeman, of the First Municipality police, on Wednesday afternoon made another search of the premises of McDonald, on Marais street, in which a portion of the goods stolen from Mr. Laville were found on the preceding day.—Lakeman found concealed a piece of cassimere, a piece of cloth and two gold shirt buttons.—Mr. Laville identified the cloth and cassimere as his, and the buttons found to be the property of Jackson, from whom a watch and chain had been stolen in the house. McDonald was yesterday sent before the First District Court, on the charge of receiving the property stolen from Mr. Laville. He and the woman Elizabeth Doman have yet to be examined on the affairs of the watch and the gold buttons.

COMMITTED FOR STABBING.—Matthew Daley, charged with stabbing Thos. McCormick in the breast, with intent to kill, on the 17th inst., at the corner of Carondelet and Julia streets, was yesterday sent before the First District Court by Recorder Baldwin.

DISMISSED.—John McDuffy, accused by Geo. McClintock of stealing a wrench, valued at $2 50, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and the case was dismissed on the prosecutor's own evidence, who utterly failed to substantiate the charge, and gave testimony entirely variant from the tenor of his original affidavit in relation to the matter.

DISCHARGED.—Antonio Steppa, accused of harboring a runaway slave, has been discharged by Recorder Baldwin, no one appearing to prosecute.

A MISTAKE.—Jas. W. Douglas, arrested by the First Municipality police on Wednesday, does not turn out to be, as was supposed, the man who swindled Jesse Hendricks on Monday of $148 50. Being a suspicious character, however, Recorder Genois sent him to jail yesterday to await a trial for vagrancy before the First District Court.

SPORTS.—Within the last ten days portions of the copper spouts to carry off water from the roofs have been stolen from upwards of twenty stores in the Second Municipality. One of them was found yesterday secreted in a lumber yard at the corner of Lafayette and Fourcher streets. There would be no inducement for thieves to play this trick, if the spouts were tin instead of copper.

ROBBERY.—Auguste Switzer was last evening brought to the Second Municipality watch-house, charged with breaking open the trunk of Henry Bonne, in the Union Sam Coffee House, 116 Levee street, and stealing a coat from it, valued at $16.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The following cases were tried in this Court yesterday: Jean Plane, accused of larceny, found not guilty; James Carter and Wm. Ross, accused of attempting to pick the pocket of Mr. Shute, Carter found guilty and Ross not guilty; Richard Grant, accused of larceny, found guilty.

☞ Adversity overcome is the brightest glory, and, willingly undergone, the greatest virtue. Sufferings are but the trial of valiant spirits.

Ho! FOR YUCATAN.—The call of the authorities of Yucatan, on the martial spirit of New Orleans, has not, it would seem, been made in vain. Among the daring spirits that have already answered that call, the young men of the city have been conspicuous. The regiment, from all that we can understand, is filling up from companies which are being rapidly completed. It will soon be ready, not only to answer the object which the Governor of the province had in view, in making the appeal to our countrymen, but it will also give them an opportunity to show that, whether fighting in defence of the country's honor, or stretching forth a willing arm to assist those who lately stood in hostile attitude to them, our young men are ever the same—emulous of glory and ready to confront every hardship in its achievement.

In this generous rivalry our young Creoles occupy a proud position; and we learn that in this crusade against the sanguinary hordes which ravage Yucatan, our old population will not lack worthy representatives. Among others, a company officered by Messrs. GASPARD DE BOYS, as Captain; EDW. DESBONNES, as First, and VICTOR KERR, as Second Lieutenant, is now almost complete—indeed it will be so by next Saturday—and when Louisiana may well and safely look to her sons for the maintenance of her hereditary chivalry!

HAND HIM ROUND.—A correspondent at Villa Rica, Carroll county, informs us that a young man of that place, Hugh Hodge, walked fifty miles to vote for Taylor and Fillmore. He is indeed a noble Whig, and a fit supporter of his brave and intrepid old standard-bearer. Such a Whig enjoys a quiet conscience, if the knowledge of having nobly performed his duty can secure his happiness.—[*Augusta Chronicle.*

Aye! that we will HAND HIM ROUND. Hugh Hodge deserves to be immortalized by all the Whig presses in the country.

SOLUTION OF A GREAT GEOGRAPHICAL PROBLEM.—Soon after the discovery of America, adventurous navigators were employed to seek for a passage, by water, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, along the northern coast of this continent. As early as the reign of Elizabeth it was ascertained that if there were any such passage its perpetual obstruction by ice would make it useless for navigation. Still the geographical question continued, and the scientific world was concerned to know whether the continent of America extended to the North pole, or whether, short of that extent, its northern limit was bound by a continuous reach of those frozen seas, straits and channels, parts of which had been frequently visited. Explorations, both by land and water, were made at different times, until finally the discoveries of Messrs. Simpson and Dease, (officers of the Hudson's Bay Company,) in 1838 and '39, left yet to be surveyed only a portion of the coast, extending Westward from Parry's straits of the Fury and Hecla, and including the large extent of land called Boothia Felix, generally represented on maps as an Island. In 1846 the Hudson's Bay Company sent out John Rae, Esq., to survey this unexplored portion. He accomplished the task, and on the 10th September last made his report to the Governor of the Company—The principal fact which he ascertained is that Boothia Felix is a part of North American peninsula, as Capt. Ross supposed it to be. His explorations, taken in connexion with those that preceded them, settled a long mooted question, and show that with the exception of Boothia Felix, which stretches as far Northward as 72 deg. of latitude—the Northern coast of America extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific in a line varying a little from the 70th deg. of North latitude.—*Cin. Atlas.*

TO THE HUSBAND.

Speak kindly to her. Little dost thou know
The fatal utter'ranceless, what bosoms we
Hang on those bitter words, that stern reply.
The cold demeanor and reproving eye.
The deed, that pierces not with keener dart
Than unkind words in woman's trusting heart.

The frail being by thy side is of finer mould: keener her sense of pain, of wrong, greater her love of tenderness. How delicately tuned her heart; each ruder breath upon its strings complaining in keenest notes of sadness, not heard, but felt. It wears away her life like a deep running current, while the fair mirror of the changing surface gives not one sigh of woe.

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING ON MONDAY, 20th November, 1848.

The Council met, this day, pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were:—The Hon J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen E. Blanque, Sen., Barthe, J. C. Duncan, John Duncan, Fabre, Gourdain, Hagan, C. H. Jumonville, Lanata, E. W. Montgomery, Silk and Wiltz—13. Absent—Aldermen Gurtee, Lilly and Giquel—3.

The minutes of the last sittings were read and approved.

The following message, from the Mayor, was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
13th November, 1848.

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

GENTLEMEN—The time for disposing of the privilege of collecting the taxes on oyster boats having arrived, I have had the usual public notice to be given through the official organ, and submit herein adjudicated the same on the 6th inst., to Mr. Manuel Fernandez, for the sum of two hundred and twenty five dollars, payable by monthly, on the 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, with Mr. F. Dinet, as security.

The Council having two corresponding, one sealed proposal for painting and whitewashing the markets, the other from Mr. Barron, being a sottie bid, the contract awarded him for chopping Sarrach street:

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Lanata, the message offered by Mr. Fernandez was accepted. And on motion of Mr. Hagan, the letter of Mr. Barron was referred to the Finance Committee.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
20th November, 1848.

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

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to advise you that at the election held on Monday last, 13th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected as Aldermen of the Second District of this city, viz: Vega, and have been duly qualified to take their seats: Messrs. L. C. Duncan and S. W. Montgomery, from the First Municipality, and Chevalier Jumonville, from the Seventh Ward.

I also take this occasion to inform you that I have advertised the sale of the Farming of the Markets on Monday, the 3d December next.

Enclosed I hand you the sealed proposals for the painting and white washing of the markets.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Hagan, the election of L. C. Duncan, S. W. Montgomery and C. H. Jumonville, was confirmed.

On the second paragraph, relative to the farming of the markets, Mr. Lanata offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council reserve the right of placing coffee sellers at the Vegetable Market, without giving cause of opposition or complaint from the lessee.

On motion of Mr. Barthe, said resolution was referred to a Special Committee, which is to revise the ordinance relative to the Vegetable Market.

On motion, the President appointed on said committee—Messrs. Barthe, Lanata and Fabre.

On motion, the Council took into consideration the sealed proposals for painting and whitewashing the Markets:

Mr. S. A. Stoner offers to do the work for $2750
Mr. P. Cousseff, " " 1650
Messrs. Maurer & Ruffit, " " 1245

On motion of Mr. Fabre, amended by Mr. L. C. Duncan, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the proposals of Messrs. Maurer & Ruffit be accepted, on their giving security satisfactory to the Finance Committee and Attorney, bond and security, in a sum exceeding the amount of the offer five hundred dollars.

With leave, Mr. Wiltz presented a letter from Alexandre de Lilly, asking leave to withdraw his letter of resignation.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, Mr. Lilly was permitted to withdraw said letter of resignation.

With leave, Mr. Barthe offered the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That the taxes on personal property and slaves be, and the same is, fixed at three and one per cent, or ten dollars per thousand, as it is now on real estate.

On motion of Mr. Hagan, said resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Fabre, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following reports and resolutions:

The Finance Committee appointed to let out the vacancies occurred by the resignation of Messrs. McNeil, Rogers and Dalby, respectfully report:

1st *Be it Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Police Department be and he is hereby authorized to pay C. Rosseau five dollars, it being for repairs made to the Treme port.

2d. *Be it Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Improvement Department be and he is hereby authorized to pay to the estate of F. B. Duboce, alias Beaupre two hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents, it being for trees furnished and planted by said Duboce alias Beaupre, late gardner of Municipality No. One.

3d *Be it further Resolved*, That the Finance Committee of Municipality No. One will hereafter be composed of Messrs. E. W. Montgomery, Chairman, Barthe and Lanata.

4th. *Be it further Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Improvement Department be and he is hereby authorized to pay J. Cunningham, Esq., the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, it being the balance due him, according to contract, for the building of a sentance boat.

J. L. FABRE, Chairman.

On motion, the first and third resolutions were adopted, and the second and fourth were referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

A letter was read from Wm. DeBoys, Treasurer of Police, announcing that he had appointed his son, Oride DeBoys, his assistant, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Duperry.

On motion of Mr. Foote, said appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Fabre presented a resolution passed by the General Council, authorizing the payment of the Sheriff's bills for the support of prisoners sent to the parish prison by the Recorder:

First Municipality,	$1,750 00	
Second "	1,139 00	
Third, "	281 60	
On motion of Mr. Blanque, said resolution was referred to a Special Committee, to act.		

The President appointed as said committee—Messrs. Blanque, L. C. Duncan and Barthe.

With leave, Mr. Fabre offered the following resolution, which, after being amended by Mr. Blanque, was adopted, the latter being amended by Mr. Hagan:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to have the Council Chamber repaired as soon as possible, and to purchase the necessary stores for the office within the Municipality Hall.

With leave, Mr. Lanata offered the following resolution, which was adopted and referred to the Improvement Committee with power to act.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for sealed proposals to lay the side walks with bricks at the intersection of Bayou and Bienville streets.

With leave, Mr. Wiltz presented the following resolution, which was adopted—With an amendment offered by Mr. Silk, for the digging of the two ditches in the Second Ward:

Resolved, That sealed proposals will be received by the Council until Monday the 4th December next, for the digging and clearing of ditches in all that part of Municipality No. One, comprised between Canal Carondelet, Esplanade and Bayou St. John, in the Fifth and Seventh Wards, and between Canal Street, Canal Carondelet, Roman and Broad streets, in the Second Ward; agreeably to the specifications appended to this order of the Surveyor. Said work payable in notes of this Municipality, at 6, 12 and 18 months, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, and dated from the day said work shall have been accepted by the Surveyor.

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

Resolved, That from and after the passage of this resolution, all persons and articles of every nature landed within the limits of the Municipality on the Levee, shall be removed within thirty-six hours from the Levee after the landing thereof; otherwise it shall be the duty of the Wharf Master to have the same removed at the expense of the owner or consignee; all ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

With leave, Mr. Lanata presented a letter from W. F. C. Duplessis, Esq., complaining of having been illegally treated by some police officers of Municipality No. One.

On motion of Mr. Barthe, said letter was referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. Barron moved that the rules be dispensed with, to take up the report and resolutions presented by the Improvement Committee, relative to the Gas Light platform, and made the order of the day. Said motion was rejected.

On motion, the President made the following appointments—to wit:

E. W. Montgomery, Esq., to be Chairman of the Committee on Banks, in place of R.D. McNeil, Esq., resigned.

L. C. Duncan to be a member of the Charity Committee, in place of J. Duplessis, Esq., resigned.

C. Jumonville, to be a member of the Judiciary Committee, in place of E. Wiltz, Esq.

J. C. Duncan, to be Chairman of the Police Committee, and to be a member of the Committee on Markets, in place of A. Dupre, Esq., resigned.

E. V. Gourdain, to be temporary Chairman of the Committee on Fire, during the absence of E. Giquel.

J. Barrow, to be a member of the Police Committee, during the absence of E. Giquel.

Reassignation—1st reading.—With leave, Mr. Barthe presented the following: a petition from Eulalie Bienvenue, praying for the reassignation of her slave Augusta, mulatto woman, aged 12 years, with permission to reside in the State.

A petition from Mrs. Bienvenue, praying for the reassignation of Eliza, a mulatto woman, aged 28 years, with her three children, Alexander Andre, aged 7 years, Felicia, aged 5 years, and George, aged 18 months, with permission to reside in the State. On motion, said petitions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fabre, as member of the Police Committee, presented the following report and resolutions:

The undersigned, members of the Police Committee, to whom were referred the petitions of Messrs. D. Croman and D. J. Rogers, respectfully report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to contract with D. J. Rogers, Esq., for supplying with square blocks of Croman's, Canal and Custom House streets, between the Public Road and Front street, and those of the Public Road and Front street; between Canal and Custom House streets, at the rate of $6 40 cents per square yard, the proportion due by the Municipality payable in notes at one, two and three years, without interest, and the proportion due by the property holders in cash, duly upon the completion of the work, according to his proposals.

Be it further *Resolved*, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized to have said the side walks with curb and flag stones in the above mentioned streets.

E. L. FABRE.

Mr. Barthe, in the name of the above Special Committee, presented the following minority report and resolutions:

The majority of the special Committee appointed to examine and to report on proposals made for paving the streets in front of Custom House square, beg leave to submit the following report and resolutions:

David John Rogers, offers to continue on the following terms, viz:

$6 40 per square yard, payable each for the proprietors within sixty days after the completion of each street, and in notes at 1, 2 and 3 years, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, for the proportion due by the Corporation.

Denis Croman makes the following offer, $5 75 per square yard, for the same, the interest on the money to be paid each year, without interest, by addressing our report the above price.

The two above proposals are to be compared on looking at the relative economy both for the Corporation and the Proprietors.

Your Committee has received on the subject a memorandum from the Surveyor.

Total number of square yards, 6,948.
Rogers' proposals, one, two and three years, cash for the proprietors:

Proportion to be paid by the Corporation,

Additional interest of 6 per cent, at 1, 2 and 3 years,	2,081 16
Total,	$94,677 60
Proportion to be paid by the proprietors,	2,082 60
Total amount,	$34,320 74

D. Croman proposals, at one, two and three years credit, with interest for all parties concerned:

Rogers proposals,	$34,320 74	
Proportion of the Corporation, $92,595 00		
" of the Proprietors, 2,077 —	$31,260 00	
Denis Croman proposals, less expensive of	$2,973 74	
in other words—		
For the Corporation, Rogers, $94,677 60		
" " Croman, 92,595 00 —	$2,082 60	
For the Proprietors, Rogers, $2,082 60		
" Croman, 2,077 00 —	$005 60	
	$60,73 74	

The above is reported as the calculation made by the Surveyor. The majority of your Committee think that the difference in favor of Denis Croman's proposals, is inconsiderable, and are of opinion that as Jefferson, one image of all best proposals, the proprietors shall enjoy the right of paying their proportion either at the rate of $6,70 each, or at the rate of 96 38, at a credit of one, two and three years. We doubt that they will prefer cash payments, rather than an additional interest of six per cent per annum.

The amount to be paid by the proprietors being reduced to cash in both cases, the difference becomes as follows:

The cash amount to be paid to D. J. Rogers, on deducting 6 per cent, which have been added by the Surveyor in his report, became $6,694 70
Less 6 per cent per annum interest in sixty days, which he allows in his proposals, say one per cent on the amount, 66 94
Total, $6,695 76
The cash amount to be paid to D. Croman, on deducting the additional 60 per cent become $7,541 94
Difference between the cash payment to be made by the proprietors, $1,253 76
Adding the difference already found, 2,072 74
Total difference for all parties concerned, $4,326 50

In conclusion, Croman's proposals compared with the offer of D. J. Rogers, is less costly by 10 or 12 per cent., or about, and the proprietors, on 1,700 square feet of stone, shall find an average economy of $12 cents per current foot.

Taking the above into consideration, and being of opinion that both D. J. Rogers and D. Croman are able to make the work in contemplation, the majority of your Committee did not hesitate to adopt the lowest offer.

D. J. Rogers offered to your Committee to withdraw his offer, if $2 per cent. interest asked by his letter. The majority of the Committee were of opinion that they were not appointed to report on the original proposals, and that it belongs to the Council to decide upon alterations proposed by the parties. They have, therefore, rejected the alteration.

On supposing signated the amount of the

Indebtedness to be paid cash, J. Rogers, say $6,695 76
Shall be deducted, which resolution leaves 1,253 76
A balance, as per Rogers' proposals, of $5,442 00
Croman's proposals, 5,775 00
Leaving a balance in favor of this last proposal, $333 00

To which is to be added the above difference between cash payments to be made by the proprietors, 1,253 76

Total in favor of D. Croman, $1,586 76

On motion, the majority of your report was adopted, and the minority rejected.

The following resolutions were submitted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to enter into contract with Denis Croman, and to sign the same in the name of Municipality No. One of New Orleans, for the pavement of the following streets, to wit: Canal, Carondelet and Crossman streets, between Front Levee and the Public Road, First Levee, or the Public Road, between Canal and Customhouse streets; the work to be done according to the resolution already adopted by this Council and to specifications deposited with the Surveyor.

The price to be paid being as follows: For the proportion due by the corporation, at the rate of $6 40 per square yard, in notes payable at one, two and three years, without interest, drawn in the name of the Municipality No. One, by the Treasurer of the Public Works and Improvements; and for the proportion due by the proprietors, either at the rate of $5 75 in cash per square yard, or at the rate of $6 38 in their respective notes at one, two and three years, without interest.

D. Croman did also propose to construct for sidewalks. Your Committee has been informed that he is not willing to take the contract unless contracting for the pavement.

The majority of the Committee recommend, therefore, the adoption of the following resolutions, but only in case the former one should be adopted.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to pass contract with Denis Croman, and to sign the same in the name of Municipality No. One, for the making of sidewalks in Customhouse, Canal and Crossman streets, between Front Levee and the Public Road and Front street, and those of the Public Road and Front street; between Canal and Custom House streets, at the rate of 96 40 cents per square yard, the proportion due by the Municipality payable in notes at one, two and three years, without interest, and the proportion due by the property holders in cash, duly upon the completion of the work, according to his proposals.

Be it further *Resolved*, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized to have said the side walks with curb and flag stones in the above mentioned streets.

E. L. FABRE.

Mr. Barthe, in the name of the minority of the Special Committee, presented the following minority report and resolutions:

The undersigned, members of the Special Committee to whom were referred the proposals of Messrs. D. Croman and D. J. Rogers, respectfully report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to contract with D. J. Rogers, Esq., for paving with square blocks of Crossman, Canal and Custom House streets, between the Public Road and Front street, and those of the Public Road and Front street; between Canal and Custom House streets, at the rate of 96 40 cents per square yard, the proportion due by the Municipality payable in notes at one, two and three years, without interest, and the proportion due by the property holders in cash, duly upon the completion of the work, according to his proposals.

Be it further *Resolved*, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized to have said the side walks with curb and flag stones in the above mentioned streets.

E. L. FABRE.

Mr. Fabre, in the name of the above Special Committee, presented the following minority report and resolutions:

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