The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ...... NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1850.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality, and Board of Liquidators.

Saturday Morning, July 13, 1850.

NOTICE

To Assessors of State Tax.
[illegible] ASSESSMENT ROLLS are now ready [illegible]

ELECTION.

The Commissioners and Clerks for the election, to be held on Monday next 10th instant, appointed by the General Council in its sitting of yesterday, are earnestly requested to call at the office of the Mayor and qualify themselves by being sworn. Their names are to be found in the official proceedings published in this day's paper.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL TAYLOR.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

At a meeting of this body held yesterday, and after the reception of a message from the Mayor announcing the melancholy intelligence of the sudden demise of the Chief Magistrate of the country, Alderman Benit rose and made some appropriate remarks on the virtues and services of the distinguished deceased. It was unnecessary, said Mr. B., to expatiate on the virtues and passed services of the one we are now called upon to lament. The undying lustre shed upon the escutcheon of his country by his noble and daring acts in Mexico, is still fresh in the hearts of his countrymen. His triumphs at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Buena Vista, are still vibrating in distant lands. The name of Zachary Taylor will cease to be honored when time shall be no longer. Louisiana mourns the loss of her illustrious son; twenty nine sister States sympathise with her on the occasion of this sad bereavement.

In conclusion, Mr. Benit moved for the appointment of a committee of three, to concert with the Municipalities in adopting suitable ceremonies expressive of the sense of the community on the mournful visitation.

The motion was carried, and the Chair appointed on the Committee, Messrs. Benit, Waterman and Vandegriff.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

At the opening of this Court yesterday morning Mr. M. M. Reynolds, the District Attorney, rose and informed the Court that the painful rumor of the death of the Chief Magistrate of the country, had since been confirmed by intelligence of a positive character. Mr. Reynolds paid a touching tribute to the virtues and services of General Taylor, a man who had fitted the victorious legions of America to victory in a hard fought battle, and who, by his superior deeds, had shed undying lustre on his country's history. As a mark of respect to the memory of the distinguished deceased Mr. Reynolds moved that the Court adjourn.

His Honor, Judge Larue, responded in an address of [illegible] eloquence and felicity. After dwelling on the [illegible] and heart [illegible] the [illegible] great [illegible] loss [illegible] his Honor rapidly alluded to the numerous military services which the deceased had rendered to his country, and wound up with a glowing testimonial to the virtues and private character of the lamented Patriot and Hero. In testimony of the deep veneration for his memory, His Honor ordered that the Court stand adjourned until Tuesday next.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, His Honor Judge Lea, announced the death of Zachary Taylor, in the following eloquent and appropriate manner:

"The rumor concerning the death of the President of the United States, which were yesterday morning considered probable, have been made painfully certain by the confirmatory news since received.

"Every official mark of respect which this Court can pay to the memory of the deceased, is but due. A compliance with the official usages on the occasion of the death of eminent public men, however, gives but a feeble expression of the profound sorrow which pervades this community. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed concerning the soundness of the President's opinions as a statesman, all concur in recognizing the sterling qualities of his private character, the simplicity of his heart, the honest firmness of his patriotism, and, withal, the great debt due by his country for the imperishable lustre which he gave to its arms—the hardy warrior with which he won his laurels could only be equaled by the unpretending modesty with which he wore them. In addition to the respect which is paid to him as the deceased as Chief Magistrate of the nation, and as one of the most successful of Generals, the memory of the President will be associated in the minds of our citizens, with many personal regrets and tender recollections. It will be for the people of this city to take such steps as may give a suitable expression to sentiments of public grief and gratitude to the hero.

It is ordered, therefore, that as a mark of respect to the memory of President Taylor, this Court do now adjourn until Monday morning, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock.

RECORDER GENOIS.

His Honor opened Court yesterday morning for a few moments, to dispose of pressing business, and then adjourned over to Monday, as a mark of respect for the memory of President Taylor.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—HEAD QUARTERS.

New Orleans, July 12, 1850.
ORDER No. 1

The Commander-in-Chief, with the deepest regret, announces to the Militia of the State of Louisiana the death of General Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States.

The exalted station from which he has been so unexpectedly removed, was the gift of the People of the United States, the reward of a long life of arduous and patriotic devotion to the service of his country. The same people now weep in lamenting the soldier, the patriot, and the Chief Magistrate.

Sympathizing with the grief of his fellow-citizens on this occasion and penetrated with the utmost respect for the memory of the deceased, the Commander-in-Chief directs:

That the officers of the militia wear the usual badge of military mourning, crape on the left arm, and on the hilt of the sword, and that the colors and standards of all the corps be shrouded in black for sixty days; and that, on the day after the receipt of this (unless a different time shall have been designated by the citizens or local authorities), guns shall be fired every half hour, from sunrise until sunset, by such corps as are in possession of artillery.

The Major Generals commanding the different divisions of militia are charged with the execution of this order.

JOSEPH WALKER,
Commander-in-Chief.

WM. MONAGHAN, Aid-de-camp.

TOKENS OF MOURNING.

A large number of the vessels in port had their colors flying at half mast yesterday, and several public buildings displayed also the National Flag in mourning. To day, in compliance with the proclamation of the Mayor, all the public buildings and shipping in port will display their flags at half-mast. Minute guns will likewise be fired from the different squares of the city.

THE REMAINS OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS DECEASED.

We trust that our State authorities will adopt immediate measures for claiming the remains of Louisiana's favorite son. The sod of his adopted State will press more lightly on the departed Hero, and it is fitting, moreover, that the mortal tenement of the illustrious warrior should be committed to the guardianship of the people whom he loved so well and so faithfully.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

At a special meeting of this body held last evening, the following expressive resolutions were introduced by Mr. Bonneval, and unanimously adopted. They breathe the true spirit of sympathy suitable to the mournful occasion:

WHEREAS it hath pleased the all-wise Ruler of the Universe to summon from this transitory sphere —ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States, and

WHEREAS the Council of Municipality No. One, in common with the citizens of New Orleans, are deeply afflicted by the irreparable loss that they have sustained in the sudden removal of their beloved Chief Magistrate, and

WHEREAS it is both fitting and proper that we should give expression to the heartfelt sorrow for the calamity that has befallen us, and should also tender our sincere testimony to the private virtues of the deceased, and to the eminent public services both in the field and in the council.

Be it therefore Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the chair to co-operate with similar committees from the 2d, 3d Municipalities, and the General Council, in the adoption of suitable arrangements expressive of the sentiments of the community on this great national bereavement.

Resolved, That this Committee be instructed to urge the necessity of convening a public meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, as the best mode of providing for a great public demonstration worthy of this melancholy occasion.

Resolved, That as a testimony of our respect to the public and private character of the late ZACHARY TAYLOR, and of our grief for his loss, we recommend to the Citizens of this Municipality, to wear crape on the left arm for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That as a further testimonial of respect to the memory of the late President, this Council Chamber be hung in black for the next ninety days.

Resolved, That from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of the Hon. ZACHARY TAYLOR, the President and members of this Council will go into mourning for the illustrious deceased for one month, by the usual mode of wearing crape on the left arm.

Resolved, That this Council tender to the bereaved widow and family of the deceased, the expression of their deep sympathy and condolence with them under the affliction which has so suddenly and unexpectedly befallen them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Mayor to the widow and family of the deceased.

The chair nominated on said Committee, Messrs. J. A. Bonneval, R. M. McAlpin, A. Derbes, J. L. Fabre and L. E. Maxent.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of this Council was held last evening, at which the following resolutions expressive of the late national calamity were offered by Mr. Renshaw, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS the Council has learned with profound regret the death of Major General ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States, and entertaining the most exalted opinion of the patriotism, public services and private worth of the deceased, and deploring his sudden demise in the midst of his usefulness as a national calamity; and being desirous of testifying these sentiments to his memory:

Be it Resolved, That the Council Chamber be shrouded in black for six months, and that members and officers wear crape on their left arm for sixty days.

Resolved, That the Mayor request the Churches to toll their bells on Saturday the 13th inst.

Resolved, That the Mayor address Mrs. Taylor on behalf of the Municipality, expressive of their sincere condolence and sympathy on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence which has deprived her of a devoted husband, and the nation of a Chief Magistrate and one of her most esteemed and illustrious citizens.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to consult in connection with Committees from the General Council, and the First and Third Municipalities, and on the part of the citizens, on the most suitable manner of paying further respect to the memory of the illustrious dead.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to Mrs. Taylor.

The Chair appointed on said Committee, Messrs. Renshaw, Lawrason and Yancy.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

This body met last evening—Recorder Soniat in the chair—seven members present.

A message from the Mayor was read, announcing that the Council had been convoked in consequence of the melancholy bereavement which the nation now mourns, in the death of General ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States.

The following preamble and resolution were then adopted:

WHEREAS, intelligence has reached us of the death of his Excellency Zachary Taylor, President of the United States; and whereas, this Council deeply sympathises in this National calamity.

Be it therefore Resolved, That a Committee of three members of this Council be appointed to meet other Committees from the different Municipalities, to make such arrangements as may be deemed proper to pay a suitable tribute to the illustrious dead.

Resolved further, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this Council Chamber be shrouded in mourning for the space of thirty days, and that the Recorder and officers be respectfully invited to wear the usual badge of mourning during that period.

The Council then adjourned.

TREASURE FOUND.—The Savannah Republican says that Gibbs the pirate, who was executed in New York about twenty years ago, declared that a large treasure was concealed in Cumberland Island, on the extreme southern line of Georgia, and described the place. Many ineffectual searches have been made for it, but in vain. A few days ago, however, three strangers landed on the island, and remained a few hours. But since their departure a deeply marked earth has been discovered from the beach to the sand-hill, and then a hole about eight feet deep and thirty in circumference at the top. They had cut through palmetto roots in excavating. The negroes represent that they had not worked by day, and that a good road runs parallel through the wood to the path they had made, but they had avoided the road. The men went off in an open boat to the schooner Belknap, bound for Charleston. The collector has sent the cutter after her, with orders to inspect her cargo and ascertain what this singular movement means.

It is supposed that they went off with a large amount of treasure; it may be, however, it was only a "flea in their ear."

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Harper & Brothers, through the politeness of Mr. J. B. Steel, for the following new publications:

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.—This is the first number of one of the most useful and interesting periodicals ever presented to the public. It possesses three essential qualifications: excellent print, exceeding cheapness, and extreme taste in the selection of articles from the leading American and English Magazines. This publication ought to attain an immense circulation.

Latter Day Pamphlets, by Thomas Carlyle, No. 5. The Stump Oration. These offshoots of the gifted genius of Carlyle, possess an abundant share of that queer originality, for which the author is so much celebrated.

Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, No. 2. This work is got up with much taste, and the subject of which it treats—the struggles of our forefathers in the attainment of American Independence—renders it desirable that the book should be in the hands of every family.

Reginald Hastings.—An historical novel by Eliot Warburton. We have not had time to glance at the book, but the author is well known as a writer of merit, having already introduced to public notice several successful romances.

The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, by Gibbon, vol. 1.—We have no need to speak of this classical work. Suffice it to say, that it is got up in exquisite style, and will be completed in six volumes. A new edition of Gibbon was very much to be desired.

The Pillars of Hercules, or Travels in Spain and Morocco, by David Urquhart, member of Parliament. This is altogether a new work on the merits of which we cannot pronounce before a thorough perusal.

LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Letters received at Boston, from Buenos Ayres, dated April 19th, state that Rosas would not treat with the French Minister, for the purpose of adjusting the difficulties between the two nations. The reason for the refusal was said to be the fact that the Minister was backed up by so large a naval and military force.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

We copy the following despatches from yesterday Evening's Picayune:

BALTIMORE, July 7, 1850.

Professor Webster's Confession.

The confession of Professor Webster is not credited by the Council of Massachusetts, and further arguments were called for. Mrs. Webster and her daughters appeared before the Council on Friday, (5th.) The scene which ensued is described as most heart rending. The Council adjourned till Monday.

The Galphin Affair.

The House is discussing the Galphin claim. A resolution has been introduced calling on Mr. Crawford to refund.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 9.

On Monday, 8th, the House passed the majority report of the Galphin Claim Committee, by a vote of 122 to 59.

The Wheeling Bridge Case.

It is reported that Chancellor Walworth has decided the Wheeling bridge to be a nuisance.

[Telegraphed to the Merchants' Exchange.]

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 10.

The fire at Philadelphia last night extended over four squares, included between Race, Callowhill, Wharf and Second streets. Several lives were lost by the explosion of saltpetre and the falling of walls. About twenty or thirty houses were burned to-day. The fire spread from house to house with great rapidity. Among the sufferers are Ridgeway & Budd, flour merchants; Wright & Nephews, salt merchants and flour factors. The loss is roughly calculated at a million and a half of dollars.

MOBILE, July 12, 1850.

Eastern mail arrived to-day, bringing New York dates to the 1st, 2d and 3d.

☞ The mail fail yesterday.

COLUMBUS (GA.) COTTON FACTORIES.—There are three large cotton factories at this point. The Coweta Falls Manufacturing Company 2500 spindles, makes 1800 yards heavy osnaburgs per day, and employs 118 boys and girls. Carter's Factory, calculated for 200 looms and 10,000 spindles, and employs over 300 hands; the Howard Manufacturing Company, 103 looms, 5,000 spindles, manufactures per day 15,000 yards osnaburgs, sheetings and shirtings, and consumes annually 1200 bales cotton. In addition to these, the enterprising citizens of Columbus have several of the finest flouring mills in the south, besides one or two Planing and Variety mills, the Rock Island Paper Mill, and two large Iron Foundries. Columbus is fast becoming the Lowell of the South. We are glad to perceive these positive evidences of her entire soundness on the Southern question.

☞ We are obliged, for want of space, to abridge the usual amount of matter in our columns, and to leave out several articles prepared for this day's paper. The length of the proceedings of the Council, which we publish to day, precludes us from giving more variety to our extracts.

MISSISSIPPI.—ELECTION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—The returns are now all in, and the vote stands: For Gen. Joseph Bell, democrat, 6,016; F. W. Quackenboss, whig, 4,916; Col. John A. Wilcox, democrat, 2,160; Capt. Wm. L. Daniel, democrat, 1,012; scattering, 252. Majority of Gen. Bell over his Whig competitor, 91; over all others, 1,306.

INCREASE AND MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.—The Secretary of War has given official notice, that agreeably to the provisions of an act to increase the rank and file of the army and to encourage enlistments, approved June 17th, 1850, the companies of light artillery will be increased to sixty four privates each. He also directs that the several companies of the army serving at the military posts in Texas, New Mexico, California, and Oregon, as well as those stationed at Forts Snelling and Gaines, on the Upper Mississippi, at Forts Kearny and Laramie, on the route to Oregon, and at posts to be established on the Des Moines, Canadian and Upper Arkansas rivers, will each be increased to seventy four privates. Portions of the infantry companies in Texas and New Mexico, and at the Canadian and Arkansas posts, where there may be no regularly mounted force, will be properly equipped and mounted as cavalry.

MILITARY EXCURSION.—The Third Company of the battalion of artillery, under the command of Capt. E. L. Bercier, will leave on Sunday next in the steamboat *Oliver*, on an excursion for ball practice with musketoons. The excellent band of music of the Yaegers, under the direction of Hapf, will accompany the battalion.

☞ The steamboat *Lenora* leaves to-day on the arrival of the 12 o'clock cars for Covington, taking over such members of the I. O. O. F. as may wish to attend the St. Tammany Lodge. The steamboat *Jenny Lind* will leave also as usual, on the arrival of the 4 o'clock, P. M. cars; and again on a pleasure excursion on the arrival of the 8 o'clock cars to morrow, Sunday morning; returning for 7 o'clock cars in the evening.

MEXICAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.—John R. Bartlett, Commissioner to run the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, has organized his corps of engineers, surveyors, &c. The point of departure has been changed from the Pacific to the Atlantic side, and the commission will resume the survey on the 1st of November at El Paso, tracing the line westward. After striking the Gila river, the commission will return to El Paso, and trace the Rio Grande down to the Gulf of Mexico. The routes for a railroad are also to be examined into under the treaty.

GOV. QUITMAN.—The Mississippians cannot yet realize the fact that their Governor has been summoned to appear before the United States District Court, sitting in New Orleans. All the papers are out against the finding of the Grand Jury of our city. Hear, for instance, the *Free Trader*:

There would seem to be a malicious delight in certain quarters, in attempting to fasten upon Gov. Quitman a participation in the Cuban movement. The Northern papers, particularly, seem to gloat over the idea, and quote the finding of a bigoted Grand Jury in New Orleans, as proof positive of the fact of the connection of the chief magistrate of Mississippi with the late invasion of the Island. The indictment of the cringing and parasitical body called the Grand Jury is regarded with scorn and supreme contempt all over Mississippi. At the same time, we have not the least doubt, that should there ever be a rising for freedom in the Island of Cuba, in which the Cubans themselves should take lead and strike the first blow for liberty, Gov. Quitman, and every other noble-hearted Mississippian, would sympathize in feeling, word and deed with those engaged in a struggle for their rights. We judge from the past. Gov. Quitman did so in 1836, when the cry of help came from Texas, then struggling for freedom from a state of vassalage kindred to that which Spain everywhere imposes upon her home possessions and colonies. He then went at the head of brave Mississippians, to crush the tyranny of Mexico.

Should a similar cry come from Cuba—the war-shriek of those determined to throw off one of the most galling yokes ever imposed upon men having Heaven's broad seal of freedom on their foreheads, no doubt the chivalry of Mississippi would respond to the call. Then the voice of Quitman would doubtless be heard above the conflict, as it was above the roar and tumult of the charge upon the Garita de Belen, in the storming of Mexico. In such circumstances, it would be as glorious for Quitman to aid as it was for Lafayette in 1776. Until then, however, traitors and Grand Juries must content themselves with indicting Gov. Quitman with the offence of having in his heart an unquenchable love of freedom.

THE CUBA AFFAIR.—We make the following extract from a telegraphic despatch to the Philadelphia North American:

"The U. S. war steamer Vixen sailed from this port to-day for Havana, with Com. Morris, as a special agent of the Government to make the demand for the American prisoners captured by the Spanish officers off Cardenas and Contoy. It is not intended that Com. Morris shall supersede Com. Parker in the command of the Home Squadron, but he is detailed for this special duty.

"The demand now about to be made will, it is presumed, accelerate the decision of the court referred to, or, in any event, induce some decided action on the part of Mr. Calderon. If, however, the application for the surrender of the prisoners should be positively refused, the subject will be presented to Congress. Whatever may be the result of the present expedition, it will at least have a tendency to put this vexed question into a tangible shape. Com. Morris, should he even fail in obtaining the prisoners, will secure a positive answer to his demand for them, to the effect either that they will be released, or that they will not. He is both discreet and firm, and upon his report, whatever it may be, our Government will be prepared to act finally and resolutely. It is not feared, notwithstanding the awkward complications which this affair has assumed, that any serious disturbances will grow out of it, and it is certain that none will, unless the Count Alcoy should lose his senses."

CONGRESS.

The following are the reports of the proceedings on the 1st and 2d inst.:

WASHINGTON, July 1.

In the SENATE, after a short executive session, the bill granting bounty lands to seamen and marines who served in the Gulf and in the Pacific during the Mexican war, was taken up.—The subject was discussed and laid aside.

The Adjustment bill was taken up, and Mr. Cooper concluded his remarks in favor of the bill.

Mr. Upham followed in opposition to the bill, and gave way without concluding to a motion for adjournment.

Mr. Yulee submitted a joint resolution for the termination of the present session of Congress on the 12th of August.

In answer to the Senate resolution of the 27th ultimo, a message was received from the President, stating that all the orders and correspondence relative to New Mexico and Texas have heretofore been communicated; and that the Executive had not yet received an official notice of Col. Monroe's proclamation calling a convention. The Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Chair stated that the first business in order was the report of the select committee on the Galphin case, and the proposition immediately pending was the motion of Mr. P. King to postpone the consideration of the subject until Tuesday two weeks.

Mr. Bayly moved to amend the motion by inserting "to-morrow" for "Tuesday two weeks." The amendment was agreed to—yeas 105, nays 78. The question was subsequently taken, and the House refused to postpone till to-morrow by a large majority.

Mr. Doty moved to lay the whole subject upon the table. The House refused to do so by a vote of 28 in the affirmative, and 167 in the negative.

The Chair then stated that the question was on the adoption of the following resolutions, reported by the majority of the select committee, of which Mr. Burt was chairman, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the claim of the representatives of George Galphin was not a just demand against the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That the act of Congress made it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the principal of said claim, and it was therefore paid "in conformity with law" and "precedent."

3. *Resolved*, That the act aforesaid did not authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay interest on said claim, and its payment was not "in conformity with law" or "precedent."

A debate then ensued, in which Mr. Burt, Mr. Toombs, Mr. Conger, Mr. Brooks and Mr. Breck took part. Before the latter concluded his remarks, the House, at half-past 3, P. M., adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 2.

In the SENATE, the joint resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Yulee, for the termination of the present session of Congress on the 12th August, was taken up.

Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster opposed it.

Mr. Douglas said that if Congress should have to sit till the 4th of March, it ought not to adjourn till the present agitating questions be settled.

Mr. Foote was in favor of the adjournment. That would quiet agitation.

Mr. Berrien opposed the resolution.

Mr. Yulee advocated it, and it was postponed for a fortnight.

The Adjustment bill was taken up. Mr. Upham continued his speech. He opposed the bill at length.

Mr. Rusk interposed some remarks in defence of the title claimed by Texas.

Mr. Seward followed in a speech of great length in opposition to the bill, and in favor of the immediate admission of California.

In regard to the claim of Texas, he repeated that it had no foundation. Texas was entitled to admiration and respect; but she knew well how to coin money out of admiration.

☞ We publish to-day, the proceedings of the First Municipality Council, and we will invite the special attention of our readers to the opinion of the Attorney of the First Municipality on the constitutionality of the law relative to the Sinking Fund, and on the action of the Board of Liquidators.

ERRATUM.—We are not often in the habit of noticing errors, as the good sense of the reader will, in the cases out of ten, correct them himself. But an omission occurred in the leading article yesterday morning, which requires notice. The first sentence of the third paragraph terminates abruptly, "has encountered death," whereas it ought to read, "has encountered death at the post of duty."

City Intelligence.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—This body met yesterday at 12 o'clock. Present—Messrs. Allan, Waterman, Lugenbuhl, Jarvis, Curello, Caldwell, Benit and Vandegriff. Mr. Caldwell was chosen to preside. A message from the Mayor was received, calling the attention of the Council to the necessity of appointing Commissioners and Clerks for the elections to be held on the 15th and 20th instants. Another message from the Mayor was read, inviting the Council to appoint Commissioners for an election to be held in the Third Municipality, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of two Aldermen. The Council proceeded to nominate the necessary Commissioners and Clerks.

A third communication was received from the Mayor, informing the Council of the reception of the melancholy intelligence of the death of President Taylor, and inviting the Council to adopt the necessary measures suggestive of the feelings of the city on this unexpected and afflicting event.

Mr. Benit made some appropriate remarks, which will be found noticed elsewhere.

With leave, Mr. Jarvis, Chairman of the Committee to whom the subject had been referred, presented an able report, strongly advocating the advantage of having a naval depot in New Orleans and impressing upon the General Government the numerous benefits to be derived from such an establishment.

The Council then adjourned.

THE CASE OF JOUBERT.—After the adjournment of the First District Court yesterday, Judge Larue held Court in Chambers, for the purpose of investigating the *habeas corpus* case in the matter of Joubert, a free man of color, charged with abducting Rebecca Bernstein. Rebecca appeared in her proper person, but in her usual dress, she had taken the place of the more homely garment, and a pair of spectacles and a close veil hid her face from the curious crowd. The Court ordered the release of Joubert, as he had complied with the writ, and asked Mr. Alexander Walker, the petitioner's counsel, to establish the right of the petitioner to the guardianship of the minor.

Mr. Walker asked for a postponement of the case until 5, P. M., to enable him to do so, which was granted, and the girl placed in the custody of the Sheriff.

At 5 o'clock the Court again met. The room and hall were thronged with spectators indignant at this infamous violation of the law. The wife of Joubert was present. Rebecca appeared in the custody of the Sheriff.

Judge Larue asked what disposition was to be made of the minor.

Whereupon, Mr. Alexander Walker moved that B. Kowalsky, the brother in law, be qualified as tutor *ad hoc*, with full authority and charge of the person of the girl.

The Court required proof to show that Rebecca was a minor.

Mrs. Brown, her eldest sister, testified that Rebecca was but sixteen, and that her mother, who now resides in Prussia, had left her in charge of Mr. Kowalsky.

The Court decided that the proof was satisfactory and ordered that her brother in law be recognized as *tutor ad hoc*.

Judge Larue, in entering up his decision, made some very feeling and appropriate remarks, in which he stated that the Court was not only vested with the care of the legal rights of minors, but it was its duty to regard their morals also. It was proven in this case that the girl had abandoned her family, and taken up with a free man of color, and it was eminently a case which called for the interposition of the law. He should therefore expect the minor to yield a ready obedience to the mandates of the Court. He trusted she would see the error of her ways, and save herself from the ruin and infamy in which her previous course, if persisted in, must inevitably end. He should therefore direct she be delivered into the custody of B. Kowalsky, until further action and disposition of the Court.

While the Judge was directing this order to be entered on the minutes, the rebellious Rebecca manifested her determination not to obey the order of the Court by words and gestures to some of her family who advanced towards her.

The Judge thereupon turned around and looking sternly upon the girl, addressed her thus:

Rebecca Bernstein, you must and shall obey the order of this Court; you will not be permitted to throw yourself into the abyss of infamy that gapes before you. Go home to your family and resume the life of a chaste and modest woman!

Rebecca arose and with great emphasis declared, "I would sooner die than go home with them."

Judge Larue. You had better die than lead the life you have been leading for the past three or four days. The order of the Court shall be obeyed at every sacrifice.

Mr. Walker begged to state, by way of enforcing the injunctions of the Court, and inducing a willing obedience on the part of the deluded girl, that he would take that method of communicating to her, as she had repelled all their advances, and rejected their offers, that she might be assured of kindly treatment on the part of her relatives, whenever she would return to them. That the affection and kindness which they had hitherto lavished upon her, would be continued. That all her reasonable wants would be gratified. That if she desired to go to her mother in Europe the expenses would be borne by they family, and the same if she wished to go to her brothers in California. The would consign to oblivion the remembrance of her recent departure from propriety, and treat her in all respects with kindness. But if she should obstinately and recklessly persist in denying their authority, and rejecting their advances, they would invoke all the rigor and power of the law to save her from the perdition, and her family from the disgrace, which must attend the continuance of her recent unhallowed connection with an individual who had perpetrated upon her the most revolting deception. They were resolved that her connection with that individual should cease at any and every sacrifice.

Judge Larue, then said: "The order of the Court must be obeyed." Mr. Sheriff see that it is obeyed.

On this, Rebecca retired with the Sheriff, attended by her family. She was handed into a carriage, in which was Mr. B. Kowalsky, her tutor. The moment Rebecca ascertained this, she raised a loud outcry, and attempted to leave the vehicle, but the door was closed, the driver on the box, and the excited auditors soon had the satisfaction of seeing the law enforced, and the girl taken away by her guardian and relations.

BURGLARY.—Wm. Rickel was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of having broken into the store of Messrs. Tate, in Natchez street, on the preceding evening. He was discovered in the act of breaking open a chest of drawers, and had in his possession a chisel and a box of matches. He was committed for trial before the First District Court.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—There were no cases of note yesterday. Recorder Genois opened his Court at an early hour, and after discharging a few loafers and drunkards, his Honor adjourned over to Monday, as a testimonial of respect to the memory of our lamented Chief Magistrate.

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF TUESDAY, July 9, 1850.

The Council met this day, on a convocation of the Mayor.

The members present were the Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen Bonneval, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Jumonville, Lanata, Lynd, Laughlin, McAlpin, Ramos, and Sulk—11.

Absent—Aldermen Dupre, Hagan, and Maxent—3.

Aldermen Blanque and Giquel are absent on leave—2.

On motion, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

Mr. Fabre moved for a dispensation of the rules, to take up that part of the report of the Improvement Committee which was not acted upon at the last sitting. Said motion being carried, the Council adopted the report refusing the demand of A. Hodge, Esq., to erect wooden houses, instead of brick houses, on the square bounded by St. Louis, Conti, Treme and Marais streets, and adopted also the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to have the iron bars now in the depot lengthened or shortened, in order that they may be used in the bridges of Marais, Villere, Robertson and Claiborne streets.

The following message from the Mayor was read.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
9th July, 1850. }

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

Gentlemen—By the written request of Aldermen Laughlin, Fabre and Bonneval, I have caused you to be convoked this day, the object of which will be explained to you by those gentlemen.

I take the occasion of your being called together, to inform you that, agreeably to the resolution passed by your honorable body on the 4th of June last, public notice was given through the official paper, that I would sell, on the 8th inst., at my office, to the lowest bidder, the contract for furnishing the timber and lumber required by the Municipality for the next twelve months, and, accordingly, adjudicated the contract for the timber to Mr. Isaac F. Stockton, at eight cents per running foot, securities, Messrs. S. A. Tracy and D. Cronan—the same subject to your approval.

The sale of the contract for furnishing the lumber was postponed because the specifications were not sufficiently explicit. I have, in consequence, re-advertised the sale for Monday next, the 15th inst.—All of which, I trust will meet your approbation.

I would respectfully invite your attention to the condition of the yard and walls of the City Hall, which are much in need of repairs and cleansing, and would suggest the passage of a resolution authorizing the same to be done.

Enclosed I hand you a letter from Mr. J. Heinn, farmer of the Meat Market, in which I would respectfully invite your attention.

With great respect, I am, Gentlemen,
Your ob't serv't,
(Signed,) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

N. B.—The farmer of the Meat Market allowed his notes for the month of June to be protested, and in consequence, I directed provisional seizure to be made, in virtue of the conditions of the sale.

A. D. C., Mayor.

Said message was taken into consideration paragraph by paragraph.

Mr. Laughlin explained the object of the meeting.

On the second paragraph, Mr. Lanata offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Council of Municipality No. One do hereby approve the sale of the contract for furnishing the timber required by the Municipality for the next twelve months adjudicated the 8th inst., to Mr. Isaac F. Stockton, at eight cents per running foot, and that the securities Messrs. S. A. Tracey and D. Cronan be referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

The postponement of the sale of the contract for furnishing the lumber was approved.

On the paragraph relative to the yard and walls of the City Hall, Mr. Fabre offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

Resolved, That the Improvement Committee jointly with the Recorder and Controller, be authorized to have sold at auction the contract for repairing the yard of the Watch house of this Municipality, and also for building the number of cells required.

Mr. Heinn, by his letter, informs the Council that, having paid his two notes, he prays that the suit be discontinued—the paying the costs.

On motion said letter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Council then took up the following resolution of Mr. Ramos, relative to Mr. Bell. Said resolution being under discussion when the Council adjourned.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Mr. Thomas Bell the amount of the month of June last, according to his contract for repairing the paved streets of this Municipality.

Mr. Fabre offered the following proviso:

"Provided the Municipality reserve to itself the right of claiming from said Bell all sums which may be due to said Municipality by said Bell, for the non fulfilment of the contract entered into by said Bell, for the repairing of the paved streets, and also for the repairing of the paved streets which may hereafter be paved within the limits of Municipality No. One."

On motion to adopt said proviso, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Bonneval, Fabre, Jumonville and McAlpin, 4, voted in the negative; and that Messrs Bonneval, Clark, Lynd, Laughlin, Ramos and Sulk, 7, voted in the negative.

Mr. Dupre takes his seat.

Mr. Fabre moved that said resolution be referred to the Improvement Committee.

Mr. Laughlin moved a re-consideration of the previous vote. Said motion being carried. Mr. Derbes moved for a dispensation of the rules, to consider the resolution, immediately. The resolution and proviso, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Derbes, Dupre, Fabre, Jumonville, Lanata, Lynd, Laughlin, McAlpin, Ramos and Sulk, 11, voted in the affirmative.

On motion to adopt the resolution as amended, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Bonneval, Dupre, and Maxent, 3, voted in the negative, and the Messrs. Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Jumonville, Lynd, Laughlin, Ramos and Sulk, 8, voted in the affirmative.

Therefore, said resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to Mr. Thomas Bell, the amount of the month of June last, according to his contract for repairing the paved streets of this Municipality: Provided, the Municipality reserve to itself the right of claiming from said Bell, all sums which may be due to said Municipality, by said Bell, for the non fulfilment of the contract entered into by said Bell with Municipality No. One for the repairing of the paved streets and also those which may hereafter be paved, within the limits of Municipality No. One.

Mr. Lanata submitted to the Council, the following reasons:

I vote no—

1. Because when taking the contract, Mr. Bell was fully aware of the obligations imposed upon him, having himself for several years attended the repairs of the paved streets as foreman of the previous contractor.

2. Because the former contractor has been compelled to do said work, though having the same excuse as Mr. Bell.

3. Because the contract is fully explicit, binding the contractor to repair and keep in good order all the paved streets of the First Municipality, and those which should be paved.

4. Because the condition of the streets and principally the public road, has been the cause for the last six months of loud complaints from the citizens, and the subject of several messages from the Mayor.

5. Because Mr. Bell has never kept a sufficient number of men to work on the streets, and instead of employing the materials specified in his contract, has taken the best stones from the paving and has replaced them with the worst kind of rubbish and ballast.

6. Because this Council has in March last, upon the representation of the Surveyor, of the manner in which the streets were repaired, and of Mr. Bell's refusal to repair the public road, directed that officer to enforce the contract entered into by the Municipality and Mr. Bell.

(Signed) J. LANATA.

Then the Council took up that part of the report of the Finance Committee relative to the Sinking Fund, which was made the special order of the day for this sitting.

Mr. Laughlin, chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following reports and resolutions, which, on motion, were severally and separately adopted, the rules being dispensed with—

The Finance Committee to whom was referred the letter of W. S. Campbell, Esq., in relation to the survey of the State made by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor, are of opinion that his demand ought to be granted. They, therefore, offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay on the warrant of the Mayor, to Wm. S. Campbell, the sum of $214 10-100 dollars, being the proportion of this Municipality due him for surveying as State Commissioner.

They have also examined the claim of George Hampson, a Beer house Keeper, and are of opinion that he is entitled to be refunded the amount of $25 paid by him over and above the tax fixed this year by the General Council on such establishments.

They therefore, offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay on the warrant of the Mayor to George Hampson, the sum of $25, paid by him over and above his licence.

They have also examined the several accounts of Sheriff Lewis, which were found correct, excepting his accounts for *turnkeys* fees, amounting to the sum of $139, which the Committee are not prepared now to grant, inasmuch as the same were not allowed by the former Councils. They, therefore, recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay on the warrant of the Mayor, to John L. Lewis, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, for having conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum, at Jackson, a lunatic, including all expenses, the sum of $50 50

Also, in favor of the same, for maintenance of prisoners, from 1st April to 30th June, 1850, the sum of $297 25

There are a few more claims referred to the Committee, which cannot be acted upon at present, inasmuch as it has been impossible to obtain such information as would enable the Committee to do so.

In justice to himself (the Chairman begs leave further to state that during his absence on leave to Kentucky,) the Board of Liquidators applied to the Council for the assets of the Sinking Fund of Municipality No. One, which application had been referred to the Finance Committee. On Saturday the 29th of June last, the Chairman being at the Comptroller's office, received from said officer several documents for his consideration; amongst which, was the aforesaid application of said Board, not knowing then that the Council had already acted on the same, nor that a Judiciary decision had been obtained on the subject, the Chairman made the suggestions contained in the report of the last sitting. The report was submitted to his two colleagues who signed the same. Had the Chairman been informed at that time of the facts above recited, the suggestions would have been erased from the report. In conclusion, and for the satisfaction of the Council, the Committee respectfully beg leave to submit herewith the opinion of the Municipal Attorney, recommending the appointment of Commissioners of the old Sinking Fund agreeably to the Act of 1830, and they also beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much as relates to the Sinking Funds in the report of the Finance Committee under date of the 2d July, instant, be, and the same is annulled.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
(Signed) WM. LAUGHLIN, Chairman,
L. F. MAXENT.

Mr. Maxent takes his seat.

On motion to adopt the report relative to the suggestions made by the Chairman of the Committee, in his report of the last sitting, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Mr. McAlpin, 1, voted in the negative, and that Messrs. Clark, Derbes, Dupre, Fabre, Lanata, Lynd, Laughlin, Maxent, Ramos and Sulk—10, voted in the affirmative.

New Orleans, 5th July, 1850.

To the Hon. Wm. Laughlin, Chairman of the Finance Committee of Municipality No. One—

SIR—Though I have been prevented to deliver sooner the opinion you asked from me.

So far as the Sinking Funds of the Municipality are concerned, the question has been already decided by judgment of a competent Court; the provisions of the Act of 1847 must be obeyed, those funds are under the special control of the Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, Comptroller and the Finance Committee, and the Municipality have not divested themselves of it.

The only questions to be examined are, to wit:
1st. Must Municipality No. One pay to the Board of Liquidators her share in the amount necessary to pay the debts of the Old Corporation?

2d. Has Municipality No. One the right to take steps for the purpose of preventing the Board of Liquidators to sell the assets of the old Sinking Fund?

Such, I believe, are the two questions upon which my opinion was demanded by you, and I may say by some other gentlemen, members of the Council.

The solution of these questions depends on the constitutionality of the Act of 1850; if the Act is constitutional, they must be answered affirmatively, and if it is unconstitutional, they must be answered negatively.

My honest conviction is, that the whole Act of 1850 is unconstitutional, but I am a man, and I give you only the opinion of a man; there are points in law matters, which appear very clear to lawyers, when on the other hand they are not so considered by a Court of Justice. Who is right and who is wrong, the lawyers or Courts of Justice—God only knows.

By the Act of division, 1836, Section 15th, the Legislature has pointed out the means for the payment of the debts of the Old Corporation. In reading that section it is easy to perceive that the present assets of the old Sinking Fund are not composed leaving the Bank Stocks which by the Act of 1850 are put under the special control of the General Council, of any sums, properties, or amounts set apart by virtue of said 15th section.

The present assets of the old Sinking Fund are composed of the price of the lots in front of the First Municipality, which was deposited in said old Sinking Fund, in virtue of the 1st section of an Act approved March, 1830, by that Act the revenues of the amount thus deposited, are only to be applied to the payment of the debt of the Old Corporation, and the capital which is over a million of dollars, must remain untouched. The First Municipality had a suit to have this amount refunded, and the Supreme Court decided that the interest of the capital was only to be applied to the payment of the city debt, and that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were bound to preserve the capital. In their opinion the Court do not pass in the question of ownership, except Judge Garland, who said, "that perhaps the State may have in futu e an eventual right to that amount." There is no doubt, in my opinion, that the First Municipality is the political body which will have the entire ownership of said capital, after the final settlement of the debt of the city; and yet the 7th section makes it the duty of the Board of Liquidators to sell said assets in violation of the vested right on it of the First Municipality. Upon this ground the Act of 1850 appears to me repugnant to the constitution of the United States and contrary to the constitution of the State of Louisiana.

I could refer you to many other dispositions of the Act of 1850 which are both repugnant to our federal compact and to our State constitution, but suffice to say, that the whole law is unconstitutional.

I do not deny that so far as political corporations are concerned, the Legislature has the power to make a change of Administrators, but the duty imposed on them must be consistent to the faith which is granted by our constitution to obligations resulting from contracts, otherwise the law creating those new administrators is a mere nullity.

Now there are three means in my opinion to test the constitutionality of the whole Act of 1850.

1st. To take an injunction to prevent the sale of the assets, in alleging the unconstitutionality of the law.

I do not suggest this mean, because in case the Municipality would be the party cast, they would be exposed to pay twenty five per cent damages, and ten per cent interest.

2d. The second means is to refuse to pay to the Board of Liquidators the share they demand from the Municipality for her part in the payment of the debt of the old corporation.

On this refusal, the Liquidators will sue the Municipality, and we, in our defence will plead the unconstitutionality of the Act of 1850.

3d. The third means, if it could be attained, would be the shortest one, it consists in having as if the act of 1850 had not been adopted; Commissioners of the Sinking Fund elected agreeably to the act of 1836, and these Commissioners would proceed against the Board of Liquidators by way of writ of mandamus or quo warranto in order to have returned to them all the assets of the Old Sinking Fund, as the said unconstitutionality of the law of 1850 and in adopting any one of the two last means we will be [illegible] in the controversy.

It may be asserted that without the taking of any injunction the Board of Liquidators will proceed to the sale of the assets, let it be so, then they will do it at their own risk and peril, because nobody will purchase except at a very low price [illegible] any power of attorney. Surely every lawyer [illegible] until the contrary is proved; but [illegible] declared unconstitutional is it a law?

I remain, gentlemen respectfully,
your obedient servant,
(Signed) ROBERT PREAUX,
Attorney of Municipality No. One.

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

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to confer with similar committees of the Second and Third Municipalities, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is expedient, and whether it would be advantageous to the several Municipalities, to have declared the whole law, alluded to in the opinion of our Attorney, unconstitutional.

Be it also Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to forward a copy of the above resolution to the Councils of the Second and Third Municipalities.

The Chair appointed on said Committee Messrs. Fabre, Maxent and Derbes.

With leave, Mr. Sulk presented a letter from Messrs. Theard and Nicomede, claiming $225 as per contract for printing.

Mr. Sulk presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Municipality be authorized to pay, on the warrant of the Mayor, to the Editors of the Courier, the sum of $[illegible], amount of the account.

Mr. Dupre moved that said resolution be referred to the Finance Committee.

Said motion was lost.

On motion to dispense with the rules to take up said resolution, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Clark, Dupre, Jumonville, Laughlin and Maxent, 5, voted in the negative, and that Messrs. Bonneval, Derbes, Fabre, Lanata, Lynd, McAlpin, Ramos and Sulk, 8, voted in the affirmative.

Two thirds of the members not voting for the motion, the resolution was ever still not concurring.

With leave, Mr. Laughlin offered the following resolution which, after being amended by Messrs Ramos and Fabre, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to furnish the Commissioners of the several Wards with laborers sufficient to clean the streets of said Wards, according to Mr. F. Well man's contract.

With leave, Mr. Lanata offered the following resolution:

Whereas, public notice has been given in accordance with a resolution of the Council of Municipality No. One, passed at its sitting of 11th June last, of the intention of the Council to cause the shelling of Bienville street from Claiborne street to the Metairie Ridge, in accordance with law, and no satisfactory objection having been made: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the contemplated improvement of Bienville street by shelling the same from Claiborne street to the Metairie Ridge, will be carried into effect, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to cause application to be made to the Hon. A. M. Buchanan, Judge of the Fifth District Court, to appoint three disinterested and unprejudiced persons, competent to serve as Jurors in said Court, to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in conformity with an act entitled, "An act to provide for the opening, laying out and improving of streets, &c.," approved April 3d, 1832.

On motion to dispense with the rules, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Jumonville, Lynd and Laughlin, 3, voted in the negative, and that Messrs. Bonneval, Clark, Dupre, Fabre, Lanata, Maxent, McAlpin, Ramos and Sulk—9, voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Laughlin moved that said resolution be laid on the table subject to call.

Said motion was lost.

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

With leave, Mr. Ramos offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was referred to the Improvement Committee.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby directed to repair with shells Carondelet Walk from Claiborne to Rocheblave streets.

Mr. Dupre moved for a re-consideration of the vote, to take up the resolution of Alderman Sulk in favor of Messrs. Theard & Nicomede.

Said motion being carried, then Mr. Dupre offered the following resolution which, on motion, was adopted the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to issue his warrant in favor of Messrs Theard & Nicomede for the sum of two hundred and two dollars, for printing and advertising done after the 1st of June last.

On motion of Mr. Ramos, the $25 deducted for publishing the report of the Finance Committee, were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Lynd, it was

Resolved, That leave of absence for three months be and is hereby granted to R. M. McAlpin, Esq., Alderman of the First Ward.

With leave, Mr. Dupre presented a bill from J. L. Lewis, Esq., Sheriff, claiming ten dollars for the burying of prisoner Daniel Turner, $10

Referred to Finance Committee.

With leave, Mr. Ramos presented a bill from Mr. A. Lafrancois, for blacksmith work done to the Police Jail, $12

Referred to the Finance Committee.

LETTERS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. Derbes moved a dispensation of the rules, to postpone the reading of the petitions and letters, and to proceed immediately to the call of the committees, which were not called at the last sitting.

Said motion being carried, the Judiciary Committee was called, and Mr. Derbes, chairman of said Committee, presented the following reports and resolutions, which were separately taken into consideration.

The Judiciary Committee have had the several petitions and claims, referred to them, under due consideration, and on the same they now most respectfully beg leave to report as follows—

First—In the year 1842 the Council in its sitting of the 25th of July, passed a resolution authorizing the Mayor to receive from Prosper Hazeur, f. c. m., the sale of that portion of said Hazeur's property, necessary for the opening of Claiborne street, and to give to said Hazeur in exchange, all that portion of ground, belonging to the First Municipality, fronting Claiborne street, contiguous to the property of the said Hazeur.

It appears that some time after the adoption of the resolution above alluded to, the said Prosper Hazeur died, and the Mayor did not consider himself sufficiently authorized by said resolution to enter into contract with the heirs of said Hazeur. Therefore, on this subject the undersigned submit the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to conclude the exchange contemplated in the resolution aforecited, and to enter into contract with any lawful agent of the heirs of the said P. Hazeur. On motion, said report and resolution were adopted.

Your Committee refers back to the Council the resolution which was presented by the chairman of this Committee, Mr. Derbes, on the appointment of an attorney to represent this Municipality at Washington, in the case of Mrs. Gaines.

On motion of Mr. Laughlin, the whole subject was laid on the table subject to call.

The undersigned, also, beg leave to return to this Council the resolution presented by Alderman T. Blanque, with the following amendment:

Be it Resolved, That Robert Preaux, Esq., Attorney of this Municipality, be requested to represent this Municipality, in the suit of John Baraes & al. vs Municipality No. One, before the Circuit Court of the United States, in New Orleans.

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

And lastly, your Committee beg leave to recommend the adoption of the ordinance presented by Alderman Derbes, relative to the landing of spars and masts at the Old Basin. Doubts existed at the time, as to the constitutionality and legality of the ordinance, but the Supreme Court has lately declared the same to be constitutional and legal, and has condemned the defendants to the payment of the fine imposed by the ordinance. Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the preamble of certain resolutions adopted by this Council, at its sitting of the 3d July, 1848, concerning the landing of piles in Carondelet Canal, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Resolved further, That the resolutions relative to the landing of spars, masts, &c., on Canal Carondelet from Derbigny to Galvez streets adopted by the Council at its sitting of March 13th, 1848, be, and the same are revived and re-enacted.

(Signed) A. DERBES, Chairman,
J. L. FABRE.

On motion, said report and resolutions were adopted.

With leave, Mr. McAlpin offered the following resolution:

Whereas, the furniture cars which at present remain in Royal street, between Customhouse and Bienville, and on Bienville, between Chartres and Royal streets, during the greater part of the day are a great detriment to the merchants residing in said streets, as well as persons walking or riding in those streets.

Be it Resolved, That no furniture car be allowed to remain in said streets, "except when loading said cars," over one half hour, and that no car be allowed to remain in front of any store or building over fifteen consecutive minutes, under a penalty of five dollars for every offence.

Resolved further, That said cars be allowed to remain on the south west side of Canal street.

Mr. Fabre moved, that said resolution be referred to the Police Committee.

Said motion was lost.

On motion, to adopt said resolution, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs Bonneval, Fabre, and Sulk—3, voted in the negative, and that Messrs. Clark, Derbes, Jumonville, Lanata, Lynd, Maxent, McAlpin and Ramos—8, voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Fabre submitted to the Council the following reason:

I vote no, because, in my opinion, it is against the law of this State. (Signed) J. L. FABRE.

On motion of Mr. Derbes, the letter of Paul Lartigue, tendering his resignation as Lieutenant of the Post Treme, was read.

On motion, said resignation was accepted.

Mr. Ramos offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the first Sergeant of the Watch shall fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. P. Lartigue, Second Lieutenant.

Mr. McAlpin moved to amend said resolution by inserting "until the Second Lieutenant be elected."

Said amendment was adopted.

Then Mr. Fabre moved, that Mr. P. Arroyo be authorized to fill the duties performed by Mr. Grille. Said motion being adopted, the resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the First Sergeant of the Watch shall fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. P. Lartigue, Second Lieutenant, until a Second Lieutenant be elected, and Mr. A. Arroyo, shall fill the place of Mr. Grille.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday, 5th August proximo, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH REYNES, Secretary.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Special Meeting, July 12th, 1850, 12 o'clock, M.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Caldwell was called to the chair.

Present—Messrs. Allan, Benit, Caldwell, Curello, Jarvis, Lugenbuhl, Vandegriff and Waterman—8.

Absent—Messrs. Bienvenu, Roselius, Tompkins and Vionnet—4.

On motion, the Council proceeded to the election of a President—seven votes polled, of which Mr. Caldwell received six and blank one.

Mr. Caldwell was declared duly elected President.

On motion of Mr. Allan, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was then read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
5th July, 1850. }

To the Honorable President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—I have caused you to be convoked this day for the purpose of appointing Inspectors and Clerks, and designating the places where the polls shall be held, in the Second and Third Representative Districts, for the election which is to take place on Monday, the 15th day of July instant, to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable William Monaghan, of the Second, and the Honorable Theodore G. Hunt, John C. Larue, and James H. Caldwell, of the Third Representative District.

And also to appoint one Commissioner for the several Wards of Municipality No. One, for an election to take place on Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, for the purpose of taking the sense of the voters of Municipality No. One on the proposed additional tax and for certain contemplated improvements.

With great respect,
I have the honor to be
your obedient servant,
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Allan,

Resolved, That for the election to be held on the 15th July inst., for the Second Representative District, to fill the vacancies in the House of Representatives, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John C. Larue, Theo. G. Hunt and James H. Caldwell, the polls shall be held at the following named places and under the superintendence of the following named Commissioners and Clerks:

FIFTH WARD.

At Fire Engine House No. 2, Tchoupitoulas st.
Commissioners—W. F. Flower, Geo. C. Lawrason, F. X. Masterson.
Clerks—E. P. Newell, W. T. Bisbey.

SIXTH WARD.

At the Hall of the Louisiana Hose Company, Constance street.
Commissioners—E. B. Sykes, T. P. White, S. Shakespeare.
Clerks—Charles Bottom, —— Mason.

SEVENTH WARD.

At Michael Kelly's Coffee House corner of Poydras and St. Paul street.
Commissioners—N. E. Bailey, Geo. W. Christy, A. W. Scott.
Clerks—W. Malcolm, G. W. Dillard.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, *Resolved*, That the election to be held in the Second Representative District on the fifteenth July inst., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Wm. Monaghan, the polls shall be held at the following named places and under the superintendence of the following named Commissioners and Clerks:

THIRD WARD PRECINCT.

At M. Argote's Hotel, Esplanade street. Commissioners—J. A. Perrier, J. Leede, D. Dorvan. Clerks—Lafreniere Benit, —— Bennett.

FOURTH WARD PRECINCT.

At Fire Engine House No. 5, Apollo street. Commissioners—Gustave Doussan, H. J. Ricardo, C. W. Whitney. Clerks—J. R. Hatton, —— Calder.

On motion of Mr. Benit,

Resolved, That for the election to take place on Saturday, the 20th day of July inst., for the purpose of taking the sense of the voters of the First Municipality, on the proposed additional tax, and for certain contemplated improvements, the following named Commissioners be, and are hereby appointed:

Ward No. 1—Robt. Kerr.
No. 2—George Heno.
No. 3—Louis Francois, Sr.
No. 4—L. Fortier.
No. 5—Victor Wiltz.
No. 6—P. Guerlain.
No. 7—Victor Benit.

The following message from the Mayor was then read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
11th July, 1850. }

To the Honorable President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—At your sitting of 14th June last, a resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the General Council, when had been appointed Treasurer of the said Council, to settle monthly with the Keeper of the Powder Magazine for the storage of powder received, but omitted to direct what disposition should be made of the same.

I refer to this omission that you may take the necessary action relative to the disposition of the amounts collected.

Vacancies having occurred in the First Ward of the Council of Municipality No. Three, by the resignations of Messrs. Dodard and Claiborne, it will be a portion of your business to appoint two Commissioners to preside over the election which is to take place on the 22d inst., to fill said vacancies.

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

On motion of Mr. Benit, that part of the message relating to the Powder Magazine was laid upon the table subject to call.

On motion of Mr. Vandegriff—

Resolved, That for the election to fill the vacancies in the Council of Municipality No. Three, First Ward, occasioned by the resignations of Messrs. Dodard and Claiborne, to be held on the 22d inst., Mr. Daniel Wheeler be and is hereby appointed Commissioner.

The following message from the Mayor was then read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
12th July, 1850. }

To the Hon. President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans—

GENTLEMEN—I avail myself of this occasion of your meeting this day to announce the melancholy intelligence received yesterday of the unexpected demise of Zachary Taylor, President of the United States, which sad event took place on the evening of the 10th instant. Suitable measures expressive of the feelings of the community on an event over which the whole nation mourns, should be adopted by your Hon. body, and an invitation given to all citizens to join, in tokens of sorrow upon the occasion. Very respectfully,

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion, permission was granted Mr. Lugenbuhl to introduce the following resolution previous to considering the Message, which resolution was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and is hereby requested to cause to be enforced the resolutions passed by this Council on the 19th June, 1850, relative to public and society balls, visited by lewd and abandoned characters.

The message from the Mayor last read was then taken up, and on motion of Mr. Benit—

Resolved, That this Council have learned with sincere regret, and profound sorrow, of the sudden and unexpected demise of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States, and that a Committee of three be appointed by the President, to confer with the Councils of the three Municipalities, with authority to take such steps as may be necessary to express the sorrow of this community, under this bereavement.

The President appointed upon the Committee Messrs. Benit, Waterman and Vandegriff.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, the rules were dispensed with, to take up the following report from the Committee on a Naval Depot, which with the memorial and resolutions were adopted.

REPORT.

The Committee, to whom was referred the message of the Mayor relative to the establishing a Naval Depot at New Orleans, respectfully beg leave to report, that in accordance with the views of the Council, they have prepared a memorial to Congress, and submit it herewith for consideration. Very respectfully,

Signed, NATHAN JARVIS,
J. J. LUGENBUHL,
JULES BENIT.

New Orleans, July 11th, 1850.

MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in General Assembly convened:

The memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans respectfully represents, that in the year 1848, under instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, a plot of ground near the city of New Orleans was purchased, for the purpose of establishing a Naval Depot; since which nothing has been done with reference to the matter.

The Navy agency at this port has been discontinued, and the business of receiving and forwarding the supplies for the Government put upon the same footing as the business of individuals.

The proximity of this City to the Gulf of Mexico, of which it commands three fourths of the trade, and the extent and value of its imports constitute it a City of the first class, and one the protection of which is of the utmost importance.

Since the general introduction of Steam navigation as a means of offence and defence, the Coast rivers of the country are much more exposed than ever before. There is no City in the Union which furnishes greater facilities for the supply of men, coal and provisions; with a more transient population composed of men fond of adventure, no great time need be lost, in procuring men enough to man a fleet that would cover the Gulf of Mexico.

Under the present regulations, a large part of the provisions, the produce of the Western States, are shut out from all chance of a direct contract for supplies for the Navy, on account of the great distance from the ports of inspection.

Should a Naval Depot be established here, and the Navy agency be re-established, provisions, if delivered here, could be shipped with the greatest facility to any part of the world.

And in view of the facts hereinbefore set forth, we, the Mayor, Aldermen, and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, respectfully pray that Congress will direct the establishment of a Naval depot at this port, and the re-establishment of the Navy Agency, and that they will also direct that a vessel of War be stationed here, as is the case at all the principal commercial Atlantic ports.

And we will, as in duty bound every pray, &c. &c.
New Orleans, July 11th, 1850.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Resolved, That the memorial just read be referred to the Mayor, with the request that he will transmit a copy of the same to the Secretary of the Navy and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to address the Secretary of the Navy, calling his attention to the importance of having a national vessel stationed at this port, and respectfully urging him to consider the claims of New Orleans, and the importance of her position and her commerce, upon the Government for such protection as would be afforded by the presence of a Government vessel at all times in her port.

On motion, the Council adjourned, to meet again on the second Thursday, 8th August next.

J. B. WALTON, Secretary.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of families requiring a good cook, washer and ironer, and also a first rate dress and shirt maker, to the sale of slaves which will be made THIS DAY at auction at the St. Louis Exchange, by Messrs. Bonneval & Benit. The slaves are sold under a full guarantee, and are recommended in every respect, sold on account of the owner leaving the city. We refer our readers to the advertisements. jy13

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 12, 1850.

The market has undergone no important change since our last. Business is dwindling into a mere cipher, and but little interest will be attached to commercial matters during the next two or three months.

The weather has been extremely warm during the past week, although heavy showers have fallen every day. The health of the city is excellent.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 5th inst., 2,310 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 11,836 bales; Genoa, 717; New York, 996; Boston, 1,850; Baltimore, 67; Philadelphia, 44; together, 14,710 bales; making a reduction in stock of 12,400 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 57,654 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849 ... bales		13,475
Arrived last week	2,310	
Arrived previously	810,623	812,933
		826,408
Exported last week	14,710	
Exported previously	754,044	768,754
Stock on hand and on shipboard		57,654

We have had a good demand for Cotton during the past week, and considering the smallness of the stock, the sales have been to a large extent. Up to Tuesday evening, the sales comprised 7,000 bales; on Wednesday, 1,500 bales were sold, and yesterday and to day, 1,200, making a total for the week of 9,700 bales. Prices have stiffened, and are fully ¼c higher. Most of the purchases were made for England.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	10⅜@11
Ordinary	11¼@11⅜
Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	12[illegible]
Middling Fair	12¾@13
Fair	[illegible]
Fully Fair	nominal.
Good Fair	[illegible]
Good and Fine	[illegible]

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 5th inst. 2,478 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 1127 hhds; Belize, 1; New York, 121; Boston, 296; Charleston, 72; together, 1,567 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 12,4[illegible] hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849 ... hhds		12,950
Arrived last week	2,478	
Arrived previously	47,986	49,464
		62,414
Exported last week	1,567	
Exported previously	47,055	48,622
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

The Tobacco market has been exceedingly heavy during the past week, the sales having barely reached 500 hhds. We continue our previous quotations, though purchasers have evidently had the advantage for some days past. Lugs 3a4c; Leaf Inferior to Common, 4¾a5½c; Fair to Fine 5a7c; Choice and Selections 7½a8c. Mason County 6a12½c [illegible].

SUGAR.—The demand has been good, and about 900 hhds have found purchasers at full prices. We quote Inferior, [illegible]; Common, [illegible]; Fair, 5½a5¾c; Prime and Choice, [illegible] ℔.

MOLASSES.—The market is dull without any change in prices. [illegible] command [illegible] and reboiled 20a23c ℔ gallon in small quantities.

FLOUR.—The dullness which we noticed as prevailing in the market at the date of our last report, has since materially increased and the continued prevalence of receipts both from the East and the Upcountry, have forced down prices still further, the decline being from 6¼@25c ℔ bbl. Amongst the arrivals of the week are some 6,000 bbls. from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, half of which is to remain in course of shipment. Ohio brands which were quoted in our last at $4.75 are now offered at $4 and small lots of good at $4 12½@$4 25. St. Louis may be quoted at $5 [illegible], and extra brands, at $6 @ $6.50. Sour Flour has been sold at $3 50, and there is some demand for it at this rate.

GRAIN.—The Corn market gave way slightly at the opening of the week, and the sales, which up to Wednesday inclusive, amounted to 14,000 sacks were at prices ranging from 60@75c ℔ bushel. Since yesterday, the market has stiffened, with sales altogether of 5,000 sacks, at 72@78c ℔ bushel. Oats have declined, and may be now quoted at 41@45c for Ohio river, &c., and 47@50c ℔ bushel for St. Louis. There is no Wheat in market.

PORK.—The market has been quite dull during the past week, and the demand confined mostly to retail lots, at $12 for Mess, and $9 75@$10 for Prime.

BACON.—The demand has fallen off, and Sales are now dull of sale, at 5¾c a 6c. Shoulders have been selling at 6½a6¾c. Hams are in good request, and prime sugar cured command 10½a11c ℔ ℔.

BEEF.—The transactions in this article are on a limited scale, and prices remain the same. We quote Mess in bbls. $12@$13 25, half bbls. $7 25, Prime $8 50 [illegible].

LARD.—The market has experienced no material change. A lot of 5 [illegible] was sold on private terms at the opening of the week, and on Wednesday, 1,000 kegs, at 7¼c ℔ ℔. Also, at auction, 300 kegs and 67 bbls. slightly damaged at 7@7¼c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Sales of Western Butter are made at 9@12c, and of Cheese at 7@7½c ℔ ℔, according to quality.

RICE.—There is a limited demand at 4¾@4½c ℔ ℔, according to quality.

WHISKEY.—The demand has been limited, and the sales mostly in retail lots, at 20@20½c ℔ gallon for rectified. From the Levee, some 200 bbls were sold at 23c.

SALT.—There have been no cargo sales. We notice the sale from second hand, of 2,000 sacks coarse in two lots at $1 15, delivered. Fine is selling at $1 35@$1 40c ℔ sack, delivered.

COFFEE.—The market is quiet, but steady. About 1,000 bags Rio have been sold during the week, nearly all at 9¾c ℔ ℔.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—Only a few small sales of Bagging have been made at 14¾ @15¼c ℔ yard. For Rope, however, there has been an active demand at slightly improved rates, and the sales comprise 2,700 coils, at a range of 6a6½c ℔ ℔, nearly all for cash.

GUNNY BAGS.—The demand is limited, and prices are lower. About 20,000 have been sold at 85c for 2½ bushel bags in bales.

HEMP.—There have been no sales this week. The last transaction was at $97 ℔ ton for Dew Rotted.

LEAD.—We notice sales of 100, and 43c [illegible] per pound, at $4 30c ℔ 100 ℔.

LIME.—Thomaston is selling from second hands, at $1 75@$1 80 ℔ cask.

TALLOW.—A small lots of country rendered has been made at 6¾c. City rendered may be quoted at 6¾@6½c.

CANDLES.—There is no change in prices, and the demand is slack. We quote Sperm at 40@41c., and Star Candles, at 21@21½c ℔ ℔.

EXCHANGE.—No alteration has taken place in the Bill market since our last, but the demand has been limited. We quote: Sterling, 109@110. Francs, 5f. 25@5f. 30c. Bills on New York, at 60 days, at 1@1½ ℔ cent. discount. Checks, at par @¼ ℔ cent premium.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9@10½ ℔ cent. prem
Francs	5f. 25@5f. 30
New York, 60 day bills	1@1½ ℔ cent dis
Do. Checks	par@¼ p. c. prem
Boston, 60 days	1@1½ ℔ ct. dis
Philadelphia, 60 days	1@1½ ℔ ct. dis
Havana at 5 to 8 days	[illegible] ℔ cent dis

FREIGHTS.—The only foreign engagement we have heard of, is a ship for Havre with Cotton at 2 60 per bale. Coastwise Freights are unchanged, with but little offering.

PROCLAMATION

By the Mayor of New Orleans.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
July 11th, 1850. }

WHEREAS, the melancholy information has been received of the decease of ZACHARY TAYLOR, the President of the United States, and

Whereas, the death of so great and good a man, occupying the highest station in the country, is a national calamity, and, whilst humbly submitting to the Divine decree, we should manifest, in an appropriate manner, our respect for the memory of the illustrious dead, and the sincere sorrow we feel for his loss. Therefore, until there can be more formal arrangements made for giving expression to the deep feelings of regret experienced by the community of this city, on the present occasion, I, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, do issue this, my Proclamation, respectfully requesting that the public buildings of the city, and the shipping in the port, will display the flags at half-mast, in sign of mourning, from sun-rise to sun set, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant: and I also request the proper military officers will direct that minute guns be fired during that day, from the different Squares of the city, in token of respect to the memory of the distinguished deceased.

jy12 A. D. CROSSMAN.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

12th July, 1850.

THE Commissioners and Clerks appointed this day by the General Council, are respectfully requested to call at the Mayor's office and take their oaths of office.

jy13 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

WHITE WINE.—Haut Sauterne, in [illegible] bbls and boxes, a very superior article, [illegible] store and for sale by DUFORE, WILLIAMSON & CO., jy13 34 Natchez st.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Council of Municipality No. One.

New Orleans, [illegible] 1850.

PURSUANT to [illegible] of an Act relative to the City of New Orleans, approved March 29th, 1850, providing for the publication of a budget exhibiting the various items of expenditure to be incurred by this Municipality, and therefore declaring the amount of taxes to be levied towards making up the deficiency. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Municipality No. One for thirty days in advance, that it is the intention of the Council to levy a special tax to make good the deficit arising on the current expenses of the Municipality from the 1st of May to the 31st December, 1850. And in accordance with the provisions of the law, the following statement of expenditures and receipts is hereby submitted.

Probable Receipts and Expenditures from 1st May to 31st December, 1850.

RECEIPTS.

Levee Dues on Ships,	$25,710
Levee Dues on Steamboats,	[illegible]
Dues on Cabarets, &c.	[illegible]
Dues on Merchants and Drays,	[illegible]
Taxes on Capital for 1849 and 1850,	[illegible]
Taxes on Real Estate and Slaves,	[illegible]
Reimbursement of Paving,	[illegible]
Ground Rent,	[illegible]
Rent of Parish Jail,	8,500
Interests on Bonds of Municipality No. 2, (if paid)	9,770
Quotas on [illegible] to be paid by the 2d and 3d Municipality,	7,500
Amount to be received from the State on account of Public Schools,	10,000
Amount to be received for the properties sold in December last,	30,000
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts,	[illegible]
	$780,953 [illegible]

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries comprising the City Guard,	$350,915 04
Cleaning Streets,	[illegible]
Repairs of Paving,	[illegible]
Lighting with Gas,	[illegible]
Lighting with Oil,	[illegible]
Company's salary	[illegible]
Police Jury,	[illegible]
Negroes in Chain Gang,	[illegible]
Public Schools, &c.	[illegible]
Police Jail and Workhouse,	[illegible]
Charity,	[illegible]
Fire Companies,	3,166 64
Board of Health,	[illegible]
Commissions to Collectors,	[illegible]
Carpenters, Carts and Journeymen,	[illegible]
Other Expenses,	[illegible]
Port, Levee and other Expenses,	[illegible]
Police Expenses,	[illegible]
Cash warrants,	[illegible]
Paving in square blocks, opposite the Public Square,	10,000
	$780,953 [illegible]

New Orleans, 28th May, 1850.
(Signed) J. O. DERBYS,
je6 3m Comptroller.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

WHEREAS, at the sitting of the [illegible] 1850 of Municipality No. One, of the [illegible] a resolution was passed declaring the intention of the Council to levy a special tax of one third of one per cent on the assessed real and personal estate and slaves of the First Municipality to meet the deficit accruing during the remainder of the present year. And at their sitting of 11th inst., the Mayor was authorized to take the requisite legal steps to ascertain the sense of the voters upon the propriety of levying a special tax of one fourth of one per cent for two years, on the taxable property of the Municipality, for the purpose of paving the cost of paving with square stone the public road, Chartres, Conde and Royal streets, from Canal to Esplanade streets. Therefore in accordance with the resolution of the City of New Orleans, approved March 29th, 1850, I, A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the City of New Orleans, do hereby give notice that the several polls of the First Municipality will be opened on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July proximo, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 6 o'clock P. M., at the places, and under the supervision of Inspectors and Clerks, as are provided for by law, for the purpose of taking the sense of the voters of said Municipality No. One, upon the propriety of accepting or rejecting said taxes as ordered by the Council, viz. the special tax to meet the deficit, and the taxes for the contemplated improvements.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

For the First Ward, at the School House, Conti street. Inspectors—J. L. Solomon, R. Richards. Clerks—Emile Giquel, P. W. Coker.

For the Second Ward, at Salvador Prats' Coffee House, corner of Customhouse and Rampart streets. Inspectors—L. J. Harris, G. Levy. Clerk—F. Bochman, [illegible] Schneider.

For the Third Ward, at Jefferson Coffee House, Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. Inspectors—E. A. Michel, B. Bossoni. Clerks—L. A. Vignaud, Jh. Dalbe.

For the Fourth Ward, at Orleans Coffee House, Orleans street. Inspectors—Ch. Gurr, Armand Dejan. Clerks—Auguste Dejan, T. Lanoix.

For the Fifth Ward, at F. Aime's [illegible] Orleans and [illegible] streets. [illegible] John Wiltz, P. Willinsky. Clerks—Gebert, [illegible] Lea, O. Huard.

For the Sixth Ward, at the Engine House, Hospital street. Inspectors—H. Clausen, F. [illegible], Clerks—[illegible] Bohmacker, L. Cantrelle.

For the Seventh Ward, at Municipal Council House corner of St. Claude and Bayou Road. Inspectors—C. Bercier, L. Surgi. Clerks—L. Rouge, E. de Fletcher.

Notice of Election—to fill Vacancies occasioned by Resignation.

BY virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by His Excellency Joseph Walker, Governor of the State of Louisiana, an Election will be held on Monday, the fifteenth day of July, 1850, in the City of New Orleans, for a Representative in the House of Representatives of the Second Representative District of the Parish of Orleans, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. William Monaghan, and on the same day, to fill the vacancies in the Third Representative District occasioned by the resignation of the Honorables Theodore G. Hunt, John C. Larue and James H. Caldwell.

The Second District extends from the middle of Bienville, Esplanade and Tivoli streets, to the middle of Julia street, thence to the middle of the New Orleans Canal, thence down said Canal to the Lake.

The Third District extends from the middle of Julia street to the middle of Canal street to the Lake.

The qualified voters of said Districts are hereby notified, that the Polls will be opened from nine o'clock, A. M., to six o'clock, P. M., at the precincts to be established, and under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the General Council of the City of New Orleans, according to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved 8th January, 1847.

The proceedings to be conducted, and the returns made according to Law.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, July 2, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE owners of coffee houses, cabarets, grocery stores, &c. are notified to pay the third quarter before the 15th instant. The law authorizes the Collector to sue the delinquents after that date.

New Orleans, 9th July, 1850.

V. LABATUT,
jy10 Collector First Municipality.

Recorder's Office.

Municipality No. One.

THIS is to certify that [illegible] Black Joe, a free man of color, [illegible] the case of the State vs [illegible] Joseph Martin and [illegible] the least implicated by the [illegible] Court. In testimony whereof, I have [illegible] the present [illegible].

A. GENOIS [illegible]

jy13 1t

Lost or Mislaid.

A NOTE drawn by A. [illegible] order of A. [illegible] Stubbe, dated 12th October, 1849, payable on the 15th July, 1850, for [illegible] dollars.

The finder will be liberally rewarded.

[illegible] TURBE,
jy13 1t Barracks st. bet. [illegible] and Old Levee.

SPEARS

Hydrogen and Oxygen Gas Burners.

THE HYDROGEN AND OXYGEN GAS BURNERS AND DISTRIBUTERS, originally invented by me, and patented in June, 1849, are now before the public for inspection and trial. These Gas Burners and Distributers, in connection with the grate here attached, for furnaces, are guaranteed to burn saw dust from saw mills and the bagasse on sugar plantations as it falls from the rollers of the mill, [illegible] the smoke, and all that is necessary to accomplish this, is efficient wood to get up steam on the [illegible]. The beauty and utility of my invention consists not only in the simplicity of the construction of the Burners, but in the perfect ease with which they can be erected on plantations without interfering in the least with the machinery already in use.

Planters and others desirous of availing themselves of this useful apparatus, would do well to call on me at as early a day as possible, as the order on hand at present are very large, and as the machines cannot be constructed until the dimensions of the boilers be first ascertained.

THOMAS J. SPEAR,
47 Magazine street—up stairs.

☞ The plan of the apparatus can be seen at my office. jy13 1m T. J. S.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned against trading for a Note drawn by the undersigned, payable to his own order, and endorsed by himself, bearing date, New Orleans, 18th Feb., 1850, payable on the first day of April, 1850, for eighteen hundred and twenty three dollars. The above note was given to Phonix Solomon, the consideration for which it was given having failed. All persons are notified it will not be paid.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, Ouachita Parish, La. jy13 3t

California House.

THIS HOUSE, the largest and most commodious in the beautiful village of Mandeville, will be opened on Sunday next, 14th inst., for the reception of visitors.

The rooms are fitted up in the neatest style, with every article required for the use of Ladies and Children.

The table will be furnished with all the luxuries of the season, and the wines of the best descriptions. Competent servants are engaged to attend, and no thing will be spared to give entire satisfaction to visitors.

PRICE OF BOARD AND LODGING.

By the Month, [illegible]
By the Week, [illegible]
By the Day, [illegible]
Children and Servants half price.

A large and commodious Bathing Room is about to be erected for the exclusive use of Ladies. It will be placed at the distance of 100 feet from the Lake Shore. jy13 2w HORACE LAUZINCHEIN.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as Leeds's Foundry, will continue the Foundry business as heretofore, under the style and firm of Leeds & Co.

JOHN LEEDS,
CHAS. J. LEEDS,
THOS. L. LEEDS,
EDWARD GRINNELL.

New Orleans, July 9th, 1850. jy10 6t

Copartnership Notice.

JOSEPH H. PALMER has this day associated with him, in the Wholesale Dry Goods business in this city, Mr. James H. Massey, and they will soon remove to their handsome new store, 47 Camp street with an enlarged stock, and will do business under the firm and style of

JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.

New Orleans, July 1st, 1850.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. JO[illegible] day joined the house of M. [illegible] & CO. the style of the firm will hereafter be [illegible] BACH, BARNETT [illegible].

New Orleans, July 8, 1850.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY—The negro SALOMON, about 45 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, having a tooth wanting at the upper jaw, he stoops in walking, has the lower part of his face very narrow, and smallpox. He is supposed to be lurking in the Second Municipality or Lafayette. His principal occupation, when he runs away, is to [illegible] himself as a chimney sweep. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him [illegible].

jy11-3t DESDUNES POINCY & CO.