The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1847.

MAGNE & WINN, PROPRIETORS. No. 81 Chartres, Old 58 Camp.

LEGAL TO THE BEE:

[illegible]

French, Italian and American

[illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Friday Morning, June 4, 1847.

"Let the veil be withdrawn"—This is the title of an article in the Washington Union, having reference to the politics of General Taylor. The Editor of the Government organ is in an interesting state of tribulation—seemingly not very willing to acknowledge that Gen. TAYLOR is a Whig, and still inclined to scold those of his party who are "too quick upon trigger," either in asserting that the General is a Democrat, or in proposing to support him despite his politics. Take it altogether, the *Union* in the aforesaid article, is rather disposed to adopt the Whiggery of Old Rough and Ready, and *ex consequentia* to rebuke the Democracy for their precipitation in declaring for him. After quoting the opinions of the Lexington (*Observer*, Louisville *Journal* and Cincinnati *Atlas*—papers published within a short distance of General TAYLOR's former residence—and all of them testifying to the undoubted Whig principles of the old Hero, the Official remarks:

With these bold declarations before us, ought we every Democrat to take care how he commits himself too deeply upon this subject? We feel every disposition to do justice to the military achievements of General Taylor. We would scorn to take a leaf from the laurel which adorns his brow; but the maxim of every freeman ought to be, "Principles, not men." We say, with the *Albany Atlas*:

"They (the Democrats) claim to be a party of principle, and will support no man for the Chief Magistracy false upon, or hesitating in regard to, the fundamental principles of republicanism."

Let the fog, then, be dispersed, and all mystery terminated, and the committee of silence be dissolved; and let General Taylor tell his country, with all the honesty and frankness of the soldier, what are his political principles, and upon what system he designs to administer the government should he be elected to the Presidency.

We can answer for it, that whenever General Taylor shall formally accept the presidential nomination, he will not scruple frankly and fearlessly to avow his views. Such a course is in perfect harmony with the eminently honest and manly character of the old warrior. The assurance may be hardly ventured that, whatever may be his political opinions, they will be openly manifested—that he will pursue no pettifogging, truckling, time-serving and deceptive career—that he will write no Kane letters, keeping the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope—that he will not indite epistles studiously equivocal and susceptible of diverse interpretations, for the purpose of satisfying North and South, and juggling both—in short, that he will not play the part of JAMES K. POLK.

The warnings and reproaches addressed by the *Union* towards the members of its own party, who are rallying round the standard of Gen. TAYLOR, come too late. Popular enthusiasm breaks down party barriers, in spite of the strenuous efforts of the administration to consolidate and uphold them. The name of Gen. TAYLOR plays sad havoc with political organizations. The people, irrespective of parties, rush to his support, and seem careless enough of the sneers of the official journal, and indifferent to its anxiety, that the veil should be well drawn. Old Rough has been nominated by Whigs, nominated by Locofocos, nominated by amalgamations of both parties. The Whigs vote for him with double alacrity, because he is a Whig; the Locos sustain him, because he is honest, capable, temperate, and of approved sagacity and wisdom. Both parties support him, because he is the man of the age and of the people, who has carved out his own fame, and with the modesty that usually accompanies genius, seems ignorant that he has accomplished deeds worthy of immortality.

ALABAMA.—Our Locofoco brethren in Alabama appear just now in rather a perplexed condition—what Capt. TRUCK would call a "tarnal pucker." Their Convention a short time since nominated as the party candidate for Governor, the Hon. REUBEN CHAPMAN—a sturdy, orthodox, super-serviceable, patent democrat. The nomination being nevertheless eminently displeasing to Gov. MARTIN—the present incumbent, Executive, who was elected as an independent candidate by whig votes—that Executive announces himself as the CHAPMAN competitor. MARTIN will not let CHAPMAN crow in peace, but exerts his lungs and cross-order than his adversary. In the meantime the Whigs, who are not over fond of the Social principles of either, seem disposed to settle the difference somewhat after the fashion of the Monkey in the fable, who swallowed the oyster and handed each of the disputants a shell—that is, the Whigs are willing to run a candidate and elect him, leaving CHAPMAN and MARTIN to outcrow each other at their leisure. The name of NICHOLAS DAVIS of Limestone, has been suggested as the Whig candidate, and that gentleman will probably be sustained by the party, without the necessity of a formal nomination.

The Congressional elections in Alabama promise to elicit a spirited canvass. In the Mobile district, Gov. GAYLE as yet, has no opponent, and would probably distance any locofoco. In the second district, Hon. Henry W. HILLIARD, a Whig of fine talent, has been nominated for re-election, with very fair prospects of success. In the fourth District, the whig candidate, MURPHY, is very hard to beat; and in the third, that gallant and able young whig, SAM. PLEASANT, who almost redeemed the district before, will again exert himself in behalf of sound republican principles. In the last Congress the whigs had but one member of the Alabama delegation. In the next there is every probability of our having several. The *Advertiser* sets down the election of three Whigs as certain, with an even chance of one more.

A LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—In February last a public meeting in Trenton, N. J., adopted resolutions condemning strongly the conduct of the administration towards Gen. Taylor and his Army. The *Nile Gazette* publishes the following modest and graceful reply:—

Camp near MONTERREY, Mexico, April 15, 1847.

SIR: I have read with much gratification and with feelings of warm respect and gratitude, the resolutions adopted by a meeting of the citizens of Trenton, enclosed in your letter of the 18th of February, and which express the approval of the operations of our army in the country, and a desire to watch over and guard the rights of all engaged in the laborious and hazardous duty of sustaining the national honor in a war with a foreign enemy.

While thus braving danger and death for the common country, our troops will ever find an ample reward in such warm expressions of approbation and of real justice while a greater reward, yet, the endurance of privations and to renewed exertions in vindicating the honor of the country, is impressed upon all.

Be pleased, dear Sir, to accept for yourself and the citizens of Trenton the sincere thanks of all officers, who are thus honored by your sympathies and warm interest, and be assured that beyond these we ask no more glorious reward.

Your most obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army.

Dr. John T. CLERKE, Sec'y of Meeting of Trenton.

STARTLING RUMOR.—*Mormon Murders*—The St. Louis *Reveille* of the 27th ult., says: A gentleman from Burlington, Iowa, brings news of the return of two men who left that place some time since with a company of Oregon emigrants, who report that they were forced to return by a band of the Mormons who left Nauvoo last fall. They report that one of the emigrants being sick, was forced to stop at Council Bluffs, that a number of his friends, including the two who have returned, remained with him, designing, as soon as he should sufficiently recover, to hasten forward and overtake their companions.—After returning the march, and being far beyond the white settlements, they were attacked by the Mormons, robbed, and all murdered except the two who bring the sad intelligence, and who barely escaped with their lives. Nothing is known of those in advance. Several of the persons murdered were taking out considerable sums of money, which was made known to the Mormons by a brace of worthies, now under guard at Burlington, who have acted as runners for the Mormons during the past winter.

KENTUCKY.—Gen. Lucius B. Desha is the Loco nominee for Congress in the Xth District, which includes Mayesville. Maj. John P. Gaines is expected to be his Whig opponent, provided he gets released from captivity in Mexico. The District gave Clay 318 majority, but in '45 elected Col. Thomas (Loco) over Maj. Gaines by 230.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The lifeless body of Mr. Robert Scott of the firm of Robert R. Scott & Co., shoe dealers, of Philadelphia, was found on the Philadelphia Railroad, near Perryville, Cecil county, Md., on Tuesday morning 25th ult., horribly mangled. Mr. S. left Philadelphia for Baltimore in the ten o'clock train on Monday night, and it supposed that he was standing upon the platform and by some means or other fell from it, and was dragged to death.

Later from Mexico.

The U. S. Steamer *Fashion*, Capt. Ivy, arrived here yesterday, having left Vera Cruz on Sunday the 30th ult. She brought the following passengers:

Lieut. Greene, 11th Regiment U. S. Army—Lieut. W. Murray, 2d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; Lieuts. Kane and Pellangle of the 1st do; Mr James Johnson, Quarter Master 2d Regiment, Mr. Woods and 40 discharged Volunteers.

The U. S. Ship *New Orleans*, Capt. Wright was to leave Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., for this port with the mail on board. She will probably arrive by Sunday.

On the 31st ult. passed the steamship *Mary Kingsland*, hence for Vera Cruz, under a press of canvas and steam. The U. S. brig name unknown, sailed from Vera Cruz bound to this port on the 27th ult., for Tampico. On the 2d inst. 40 miles S. W. of the S. W. Pass, saw a U. S. brig, supposed to be the one from Vera Cruz.

We learn, verbally, that Santa Anna at the latest accounts was believed to be at Rio Frio, fortifying that pass, and aiming to defend it with a force, differently estimated, at from two to ten thousand men. In his usual braggart vein, he boasts that no North American shall cross that barrier save over his dead body. It is not certain when Gen. Scott reached Puebla, or whether the army had advanced beyond that town, as the destruction of the diligence had interrupted communication between Jalapa and Vera Cruz, and consequently put a stop to the transmission of authentic intelligence.

The *Fashion* brought two Vera Cruz papers, one of the 26th and the other of the 29th ult, we have been kindly permitted to examine them.

The rainy season was ushered in at Vera Cruz by copious showers during the mornings of the 27th and 28th, which had lowered the temperature and greatly refreshed the inhabitants.

We were informed yesterday, says the *Eagle* of the 29th, that six Mexicans coming in from Santa Fe, were attacked and robbed by their own countrymen. This is the natural result of the atrocious guerilla warfare now attempting to be waged.

The fate of the diligence between Vera Cruz and Jalapa is now positively ascertained. It left the first named city on the 22d ult, and carried no passengers. When it had proceeded about two miles the other side of Puente Nacional, it was stopped, robbed and destroyed, by being broken up and burned. The driver and postilion were both released and permitted to go on to Jalapa. The vehicle that ought to have arrived at Vera Cruz on the 24th, stopped when the driver reached the spot where the other was robbed, and returned to Jalapa.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.—From information received at Vera-Cruz, there is little doubt that Col. Sowers, and five soldiers have fallen victims to Mexican cruelty. That officer left Vera Cruz on Sunday, the 23rd ult., with an escort, consisting of five men and lieutenant McDonell, of Capt. Wheat's Company. They arrived in safety at Santa Fe, and lodged there during the night. Finding that Capt. W. had left, and learning that he could not be more than 30 miles in advance, they determined to push on for Jalapa, with an addition of two more men. Nothing had been heard of them for several days, and their fate was involved in the deepest mystery. On the 28th, a gentleman arrived at Vera-Cruz, from whom the Editor of the *Eagle* learned that he had seen at a point two miles beyond Puente Nacional, the ruins of a diligence, and underneath a human body stripped of its clothing, and horribly mutilated. Near him lay another body likewise naked and mangled in the same shocking manner. The gentleman added that five more bodies had been thrown among the Chapparal. The number killed, with the supposition that one escaped, corresponds so entirely with the force that accompanied Col. Sowers, as to leave no doubt that he and his companions were massacred by guerilleros.

Some of the Mexicans who were recently captured in Vera Cruz, with arms and ammunition, have been tried. Five were acquitted, and four convicted and sentenced to work in chains, during four months and a half, on the streets and thoroughfares of the town. The remainder were to be tried on the 31st inst.

Commodore Perry arrived at Vera Cruz, on the 27th ult., from his expedition along the Mexican coast. He reached Laguna on the 16th, and the next day ran up the National Flag in the town. Capt. G. A. Magruder was appointed Governor of Laguna. As the possession of Laguna cuts off water communication with the interior of Tobasco, it is deemed important to keep it securely.

The *Eagle* says that suspicions are afloat of a design on the part of some of the Mexicans at Vera Cruz, to foment insubordination and excite a revolt against the American authority. It warns them that they are known and watched, and that the first overt act will be severely punished.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

A very general impression prevails here that we shall have a speedy peace with Mexico. It is inferred from the present desperate situation of Mexico—her want of resources for carrying on the war—the conciliatory manner in which General Scott has conducted the campaign—the attempts that General Scott has made to remove from the minds of the people and authorities the impression that we are warring against their race, religion, and national existence; and chiefly is it inferred from the fact, that, since the fall of Vera Cruz and the Castle, the Government of the United States has renewed overtures to Mexico of peace upon just and liberal terms.

We shall hear of the final acceptance or rejection of these terms of peace by the 10th of June, or thereabout. We shall look to your express for the interesting tidings.

Should, Mexico refuse to negotiate, what shall be done? It is supposed that the interests friendly to peace, in Mexico, might form a government *de facto*, and make a treaty, and that the United States should keep a sufficient force in Mexico to ensure its invulnerability.

Some suppose that Mexico has yet a formidable resource for defence in the guerilla system. It is said that the Cabinet have had this subject under consideration, and came to the conclusion to call out a force of Texan Rangers, in addition to the battalion just raised by Major Hays. From 1824 to 1844, the Mexicans carried on the guerilla system against the Texans, and were beaten at their own game. They were no match for the sagacity, strength, muscles and perseverance of our border warriors. Besides, the Texans have a vast advantage in arms and their use. The employment of two regiments of Texans will soon clear the country of the guerrillas. Still, as Senator Benton says, "there is danger that the war will be converted into a death contest and religion." The government of the United States has probably, through Gen. Scott, disclaimed any intention to subjugate the country, or interference with its religion.

Mr. Barton will leave the office of Solicitor of the Treasury, and take the appointment of Charge d'Affaires to Chili on the 1st of June. At the same time, Mr. Gillett, now Register, will succeed Mr. Barton. Mr. Graham of Tenn., will take Mr. Gillett's place.

The alarming drought, which was suffered here for seven weeks, has been followed by copious and refreshing showers.

FROM THE UPPER MISSOURI.—We take the following from the St. Louis *Republican* of the 28th ult:

Six of the traders engaged in the fur companies on the Upper Missouri, have arrived in this city. They left Fort Laramie on the 20th of April, and reached here on the 24th inst. We learn from them that the trade in that quarter has been successful, and that the party under the management of Mr. P. D. Papin, will bring in about eleven hundred packs of buffalo robes, &c. These traders met with no interruption from the Indians on the route, but they had the precaution to travel at night, and thus avoided those who were inclined to be troublesome. They saw immense herds of Buffalo on the route. The winter was an extremely severe one, and immense quantities of snow fell, which had not melted when they left the fort.

The Pawnee Indians, it was well understood, were badly disposed, and threatened to rob, if they did not kill, the whites passing through the country. In the latter part of January, a war party of Pawnees met a similar party of Sioux, at the junction of the north and south forks of the Platte. A conflict ensued, in which thirty-two Pawnees were killed, and only one Sioux killed and one wounded.

The Sioux of the Missouri [illegible], consisting of [illegible] lodges, were encamping within 230 miles from the fort, on the Green River, quietly. They had [illegible] and had with them six prisoners.

They [illegible] the Oregon and California emigrants [illegible] Fork, and from thence they [illegible] to the Wakarusa [illegible] to fifty wagons. The whole [illegible] was between 400 and 500. The [illegible] were all getting along well. Some apprehension of attack from the Pawnees [illegible] that the members who travel together, and a fight which, will prevent any thing of this kind. After this year, and so soon as the military posts in Oregon are established, this danger will cease to present itself.

☞ Thanks to the steamer *J. M. White*, *Pride of the West*, and *Gov. Trusty*, for late news.

City Intelligence.

BEFORE RECORDER BALDWIN.—Joseph McGetty, charged with larceny, was yesterday brought before Recorder Baldwin, who sent the prisoner before the First District Court.

Mahoney, charged with assaulting Mr John Lyons, was also examined and sent before the same tribunal.

John Baker *alias* Tom Hearietta, a notorious penitentiary bird of Missouri, was brought up before his honor, on a charge of picking a gentleman's pocket on the Levee. He was sent for six months to the workhouse.

The examination of Dr. Elliote *alias* Joseph Elliott, next occupied the Court, for a considerable space of time. The charge of perjury brought against this prisoner is founded on the oath made by the latter, before Recorder Baldwin, in the case of Whiting against O'Hara, for swindling, that the plaintiff was in the habit of dealing in unsound horses, and that he, Elliott, had actually sold one hundred horses of that description. After a tedious investigation, the Recorder observed that his individual opinion, was, that the prisoner could not be prosecuted for perjury, although he considered the evidence given by the latter in the O'Hara case as incorrect. However, in order to act with justice towards every one, he would send the papers for examination before the Attorney-general, leaving the whole matter in the hands of that Magistrate.

BEFORE RECORDER SEUZENEAU.—The negro boy John, belonging to Mr. Jacob Brandegree, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Seuzeneau, on the complaint of Mrs. Mazin, who charged the slave with having broken open her door, and feloniously carrying away several articles. The Recorder committed John for trial before Justice Canon.

Mr. Robert McCady came yesterday before the Recorder, that he had strong reasons to suspect one James Burns to have stolen from on board the steamship *James Day*, a chest containing $75 in silver, together with some clothing, he moreover asserted, that the chest was actually at the boarding house of Mr. Peterson, where said James Burnes is boarding. Recorder Seuzeneau immediately issued a search warrant.

BEFORE RECORDER GENOIS.—James Sullivan was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois, on a charge of robbing Mr. William Shannon. The evidence being conclusive, the prisoner was committed for trial before the First District Court.

Peter Jones, charged with larceny, was partially examined and gave bail to appear.

John P. Myers was brought up before the same magistrate, to be examined on a charge of assault and battery. He gave bail for his future appearance.

INQUEST.—Coroner Spedden yesterday held an inquest on the body of a white man named Andrew Benson, found drowned in the Mississippi, nearly opposite Barracks street, First Municipality. Verdict, "Found drowned."

The following letter from the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, acknowledging receipt of the contribution for the destitute Highlanders, was received by WM. MURE, Esq., British Consul at New-Orleans.

EDINBURGH, 21st April 1847.

SIR:—In the name of the destitute Highlanders, I have to thank you and the other contributors of New Orleans, for your munificent remittance of £1012 2s 8d, for the relief of their distress.

Rest assured that the sympathy and kindness which has been manifested on this occasion will not be forgotten by the recipients of your bounty, and that it will have the effect of knitting more closely those bonds of friendship which will prove the best guarantee of peace and prosperity to both Countries.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your very Obedient Servant,
(Signed) ADAM BLACK,
Lord Provost.

WM. MURE, Esq., H. B. M. Consul, &c. &c.

FRESH TROOPS.—The steamer *Muscle No. 2*, from Nashville, arrived yesterday morning, had on board Capt. P. B. Anderson, Lieuts. Morgan, Watson, and McCallon, with 103 men of the 11th regiment U. S. infantry.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship of the line *Ohio*, Capt. Stringham, from Vera Cruz, anchored in Hampstead Roads, on the afternoon of the 25th ult. We learn, says the *Norfolk Beacon*, that the O. has been ordered to New York.

FIRST AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP.—The new Steamship *Washington*—the first of the American line intended to ply between New-York and Bremen, via Cowes and Southampton,—went to sea from New York, a few days ago, on a trial trip and returned the afternoon of that day, after satisfactorily demonstrating her speed, strength and admirable sailing qualities.

Council of Municipality No. Three.

SITTINGS OF MONDAY, 31st May 1847.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—the Honorable P. Sentenneau, president of the Council; Messrs Bernard, Nicomede, Congot, Meehan, Jones, Wiltz, Deleris, Pierrus, Duvigneaud and Solomon.

Absent—Mr Siewersen.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the absence of Mr. Siewerson was excused.

On motion of Mr. Bernard, the reading of the proceedings of last sitting were dispensed with.

A letter from Mr. Charles Lammerman, was read to the Council in which he asks permission to keep a public Ball on the Levee, between Port and St. Ferdinand streets.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above letter was referred to the Police Committee.

A letter from Louis Pichet was read, in which he asks a license of three months to open White street, which runs through his property.

On motion of Mr Solomon, the demand of Mr. Louis Pichet was granted.

A letter from Mr. P. M Duboeg alias Beaupre, was read in which he asks the Council to give him two notes at 3 and 6 months, &c. &c. a warrant of the Mayor, of the amount of $793 33c. &c.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede, the above letter was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

A letter from Mr. H. Hayne was read, in which he asks permission to keep a Ball on Champs Elysees, between Victory and Lever streets.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the above letter was referred to the Police Committee.

A petition from several watchmen, who have been discharged, praying to be paid their salaries as soon as possible, &c.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above petition was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A petition from several Ladies of this Municipality was read, in which they recommend one Mr. Buckley, for an office of night watchman.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the above petition was referred to the Police Committee.

A petition from Mr Julien Garnon and Mrs. Mina Williams, and signed by many neighbours, was read, in which they ask permission to keep balls, &c.

On motion of Mr. Congot, the above petition was referred to the Police Committee.

EMANCIPATIONS.

Second reading of the petition of Christian Palenvire, praying for the emancipation of the slave Felicite, without being compelled to leave the State.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the above petition was ratified.

First reading of the petition of Eugene Sheridan, praying for the emancipation of his slave Lucile, &c.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, referred to undergo a second reading.

A petition from several inhabitants of the third ward, below the Tobacco Warehouses, and on the Levee, praying to be dispensed with paying the tax on fire wood and rubbish.

On motion of Mr Wiltz, the above petition was referred to the Committee on Control.

A letter from Mr. Louis Laine, was read, in which he asks permission to keep a public ball.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the above letter was referred to the Police Committee.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution which was adopted.

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

To P. A. Lanauze, for nails, $20.00
do. Michael Frisch, for lumber, 12.00

Mr. Solomon on behalf of the special Committee appointed by Municipality No 3, to confer with a like Committee of Municipality No 1, for the opening of Esplanade street, has the honor to report, that with the view of discharging the duties incumbent upon them, they called several owners of property, interested in the opening of said street, and received propositions of a favorable nature from some of them, which in the opinion of your Committee should be acceded to, they have not however been able to see all the persons interested, and therefore desire to remain in power, for the purpose of receiving amicable propositions on the subject up to the time of the legal appointment of appraisers, when your Committee will report for the consideration and approval of this Council, the name of owners, their proposals, description of property, mode of settlement &c, but inasmuch as some cases present impediments to a speedy amicable arrangement, and in order to facilitate matters with said parties, and settle the question, on fair and equitable grounds, your committee beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Whereas the opening of Esplanade street, on its proper extent down to the Bayou St John, has been acknowledged by both Municipality No 1, and Municipality No 3, to be a public improvement of great utility for the [illegible] of the City of New Orleans, and [illegible] Municipality No 3, [illegible] Council to proceed to the [illegible] street, commencing at the upper line of Municipality No 3, and which is intended to run down to Bayou St John, and from Rocky Hill to the [illegible]

(Signed) JOS. SOLOMON
P. F. NOGUES.

On motion of Mr Solomon, the above report and resolution were adopted.

The ordinance concerning the repairs and improvements to be made to the wharves of Municipality No 3, which was offered by Mr. Deleris, and made the order of the Day for this sitting; was on motion of Mr. Wiltz, referred to the Committee on Control.

Mr. Congot offered a series of resolutions concerning stray animals, and the fine to be imposed on the owners of said stray animals when found in contravention &c:

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the said resolutions were made the order of the day, for next sitting.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following ordinance which was adopted, section by section.

An Ordinance to provide for funding the debts of Municipality No. 3, in obedience to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled" An act to provide for the payment of the debts of the Municipalities of New Orleans" approved May 4th, 1847.

Be it *Ordained*, That any person or corporation being a creditor of this Municipality for any sum of money, shall have the privilege in surrendering up the evidence of such credit, to the Treasurer of this Municipality, of receiving in exchange for the same the bond or bonds of this Municipality, each of one thousand dollars or less payable in 30 years after date, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and interest to be paid semi-annually, in coupons at the Bank of Louisiana in New Orleans.

Be it further *Ordained*, That the bonds and coupons to be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, shall be made payable to the order of the creditor at the Bank of Louisiana, and shall be signed by the Mayor and Recorder and countersigned by the Treasurer

And Whereas the coupons of interest first to be paid will mature before January next, the time fixed by the 4th section of the above recited act for this Council to set apart, from the revenue arising from the wharfage and market such portion of said revenue as would secure the payment of the bonds and coupons issued agreeably to the aforesaid act; It is further *ordained* by the Council of Municipality No 3, that the Treasurer be and is hereby requested to consider as appropriated to the bonds of Louisiana, such portion of the revenue of this Municipality as will suffice to pay said coupons of interest at their maturity.

Be it further *Ordained*, That all moneys required to meet the payment of the aforesaid coupons of interest shall be drawn by checks of the Treasurer, countersigned by the Mayor and Recorder.

Be it further *Ordained*, That an ordinance or resolutions contrary to this ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed

Mr. Pierrus offered the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved, That the Attorney of this Municipality be and is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps for the straightening of Levee street from the lower line of the Tobacco warehouses, to the lower line of the Ursuine Convent.

Resolved, further, That the Surveyor be and is hereby authorized to give ordersian as to erect brick and curb-stone side walks from the upper line of the Tobacco ware-houses, to the lower limits of the Ursuine Convent. The delay allowed shall not be less than sixty days, and not more than 90 days.

Mr Duvigneaud offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Municipality be and is hereby authorized to set apart from the funds arising from the game of Bagatelle the sum of five thousand dollars already voted for by this Council, for the support of the public schools; which shall form a special fund for the use of said schools; all old ordinances or parts of ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding

On motion of Mr Duvigneaud

Resolved, That the Recorder of this Municipality be and is hereby appointed ex officio president of the board of Directors of the Public Schools.

Mr. Duvigneaud offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That an instructeur be appointed to the 23 ward school, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, to commence on the 1st of June, 1847.

Mr. Solomon offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred dollars be placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Improvements, for the purpose of purchasing wood for the draining machine of this municipality.

Mr. Nicomede called for the reading of the letter of Mr John Murray, relative to the erection of floating wharves, &c

Mr. Bernard offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the contract entered into between John Murray, of Louisville, Kentucky, and this Municipality, be and is hereby null and void, and Murray not having complied with said contract.

Mr. Congot offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to put, as soon as possible, a lamp at the corner of Casacinos and Frenchmen streets.

Mr. Nicomede offered the following resolution, which was adopted

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to lay crossings at the corner of each and every street of this Municipality; that is to say, where side walks have been erected.

Mr. Bernard offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That from and after the adoption of this resolution, this Council shall set every other Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M., until otherwise ordained.

Mr. Duvigneaud offered the following resolution, which was, on motion of Mr. Wiltz, referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby requested to transmit to Mr. Emile Beauregard, Collector of Taxes on Shipping, all receipts and books necessary for the performance of his duties as collector of said taxes.

Mr. Deleris offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and is hereby authorized to cause the stone crossings, from Esplanade street to the Tobacco Warehouses, to be raised; to cause stone crossings to be laid wherever there are none, and also to cause one to be laid in front of the entrance of the Levee Steam Cotton Press.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolutions, which were, on motion of Mr. Bernard, referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act:

A letter from Mr. H. Hayne was read, in which he asks permission to keep a Ball on Champs Elysees, between Victory and Lever streets.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the above letter was referred to the Police Committee.

A petition from several watchmen, who have been discharged, praying to be paid their salaries as soon as possible, &c.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above petition was referred.

First reading of the petition of Eugene Sheridan, praying for the emancipation of his slave Lucile, &c.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, referred to undergo a second reading.

A petition from several inhabitants of the third ward, below the Tobacco Warehouses, and on the Levee, praying to be dispensed with paying the tax on fire wood and rubbish.

On motion of Mr Wiltz, the above petition was referred to the Committee on Control.

A letter from Mr. Louis Laine, was read, in which he asks permission to keep a public ball.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the above letter was referred to the Police Committee.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution which was adopted.

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

To P. A. Lanauze, for nails, $20.00
do. Michael Frisch, for lumber, 12.00

Mr. Solomon on behalf of the special Committee appointed by Municipality No 3, to confer with a like Committee of Municipality No 1, for the opening of Esplanade street, has the honor to report, that with the view of discharging the duties incumbent upon them, they called several owners of property, interested in the opening of said street, and received propositions of a favorable nature from some of them, which in the opinion of your Committee should be acceded to, they have not however been able to see all the persons interested, and therefore desire to remain in power, for the purpose of receiving amicable propositions on the subject up to the time of the legal appointment of appraisers, when your Committee will report for the consideration and approval of this Council, the name of owners, their proposals, description of property, mode of settlement &c, but inasmuch as some cases present impediments to a speedy amicable arrangement, and in order to facilitate matters with said parties, and settle the question, on fair and equitable grounds, your committee beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Whereas the opening of Esplanade street, on its proper extent down to the Bayou St John, has been acknowledged by both Municipality No 1, and Municipality No 3, to be a public improvement of great utility for the [illegible] of the City of New Orleans, and [illegible] Municipality No 3, [illegible] Council to proceed to the [illegible] street, commencing at the upper line of Municipality No 3, and which is intended to run down to Bayou St John, and from Rocky Hill to the [illegible]

(Signed) JOS. SOLOMON
P. F. NOGUES.

On motion of Mr. Solomon, the above report and resolution were adopted.

The ordinance concerning the repairs and improvements to be made to the wharves of Municipality No 3, which was offered by Mr. Deleris, and made the order of the Day for this sitting; was on motion of Mr. Wiltz, referred to the Committee on Control.

Mr. Congot offered a series of resolutions concerning stray animals, and the fine to be imposed on the owners of said stray animals when found in contravention &c:

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the said resolutions were made the order of the day, for next sitting.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following ordinance which was adopted, section by section.

An Ordinance to provide for funding the debts of Municipality No. 3, in obedience to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled" An act to provide for the payment of the debts of the Municipalities of New Orleans" approved May 4th, 1847.

Be it *Ordained*, That any person or corporation being a creditor of this Municipality for any sum of money, shall have the privilege in surrendering up the evidence of such credit, to the Treasurer of this Municipality, of receiving in exchange for the same the bond or bonds of this Municipality, each of one thousand dollars or less payable in 30 years after date, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and interest to be paid semi-annually, in coupons at the Bank of Louisiana in New Orleans.

Be it further *Ordained*, That the bonds and coupons to be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, shall be made payable to the order of the creditor at the Bank of Louisiana, and shall be signed by the Mayor and Recorder and countersigned by the Treasurer

And Whereas the coupons of interest first to be paid will mature before January next, the time fixed by the 4th section of the above recited act for this Council to set apart, from the revenue arising from the wharfage and market such portion of said revenue as would secure the payment of the bonds and coupons issued agreeably to the aforesaid act; It is further *ordained* by the Council of Municipality No 3, that the Treasurer be and is hereby requested to consider as appropriated to the bonds of Louisiana, such portion of the revenue of this Municipality as will suffice to pay said coupons of interest at their maturity.

Be it further *Ordained*, That all moneys required to meet the payment of the aforesaid coupons of interest shall be drawn by checks of the Treasurer, countersigned by the Mayor and Recorder.

Be it further *Ordained*, That an ordinance or resolutions contrary to this ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed

Mr. Pierrus offered the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved, That the Attorney of this Municipality be and is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps for the straightening of Levee street from the lower line of the Tobacco warehouses, to the lower line of the Ursuine Convent.

Resolved, further, That the Surveyor be and is hereby authorized to give ordersian as to erect brick and curb-stone side walks from the upper line of the Tobacco ware-houses, to the lower limits of the Ursuine Convent. The delay allowed shall not be less than sixty days, and not more than 90 days.

Mr Duvigneaud offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Municipality be and is hereby authorized to set apart from the funds arising from the game of Bagatelle the sum of five thousand dollars already voted for by this Council, for the support of the public schools; which shall form a special fund for the use of said schools; all old ordinances or parts of ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding

On motion of Mr Duvigneaud

Resolved, That the Recorder of this Municipality be and is hereby appointed ex officio president of the board of Directors of the Public Schools.

Mr. Duvigneaud offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That an instructeur be appointed to the 23 ward school, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, to commence on the 1st of June, 1847.

Mr. Solomon offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred dollars be placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Improvements, for the purpose of purchasing wood for the draining machine of this municipality.

Mr. Nicomede called for the reading of the letter of Mr John Murray, relative to the erection of floating wharves, &c

Mr. Bernard offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the contract entered into between John Murray, of Louisville, Kentucky, and this Municipality, be and is hereby null and void, and Murray not having complied with said contract.

Mr. Congot offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to put, as soon as possible, a lamp at the corner of Casacinos and Frenchmen streets.

Mr. Nicomede offered the following resolution, which was adopted

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to lay crossings at the corner of each and every street of this Municipality; that is to say, where side walks have been erected.

Mr. Bernard offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That from and after the adoption of this resolution, this Council shall set every other Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M., until otherwise ordained.

Mr. Duvigneaud offered the following resolution, which was, on motion of Mr. Wiltz, referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby requested to transmit to Mr. Emile Beauregard, Collector of Taxes on Shipping, all receipts and books necessary for the performance of his duties as collector of said taxes.

Mr. Deleris offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and is hereby authorized to cause the stone crossings, from Esplanade street to the Tobacco Warehouses, to be raised; to cause stone crossings to be laid wherever there are none, and also to cause one to be laid in front of the entrance of the Levee Steam Cotton Press.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolutions, which were, on motion of Mr. Bernard, referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act:

Resolved, That the several Commissaries appointed at the sitting of the 19th April last, shall enter into the discharge of their official duties on the 1st of June, and shall remain in office one year from that date.

Resolved, That the reduction made at the same sitting on the salaries of several officers of this Municipality, shall take place from the 1st of June, 1847.

On motion, the Council adjourned till Thursday following, at 6 o'clock P. M.

(Signed) P. F. NOGUES, Secretary.

EXTRA SITTING.

WEDNESDAY 2d June 1847.

The Council met pursuant to convocation.

Present: the Hon. P. Sentenneau, President of the Council, Messrs. Bernard, Congot, Jones, Meehan, Wiltz, Deleris, Pierrus, Duvigneaud, and Solomon.

Absent: Messrs. Nicomede, and Siewersen.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
June 2d, 1847.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. Three.

Gentlemen,—I have caused you to be convoked on this occasion for the purpose of calling your attention, to the communication I had the honor of transmitting to you on the 31st ultimo, in reference to the game of Bagatelle, and which, as I am informed, was not handed to your Secretary to be read to the Council.

It is important, in my opinion, that the said communication be acted upon, as it is in connection with a subject upon which I regret there may be a difference of opinion between your honorable body and myself; and in relation to which I have thought proper to lay before you several letters of the Attorney General.

The message was carried by one of the persons employed in the office of the Mayoralty, and was by him delivered in one of the offices of the Third Municipality. Owing to a neglect for which it is difficult to account