The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1848.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, April 13, 1848.

The Presidency—Gen. Taylor.

The Presidential campaign is about commencing and the art of both political parties proves that the time has arrived when preparations must be made for that important contest. Yes, at the present moment, it is quite impossible to say with absolute certainty, who will be the candidate on either side. Among the Whigs two men seem to divide the affections of the party. Place one of them aside, and the other would be nearly certain to receive the nomination. It is scarcely necessary to name these distinguished citizens, for who does not know that ZACHARY TAYLOR and HENRY CLAY are the only two men between whom the Whig National Convention will have to choose. The names of others have been mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but these two stand forth pre-eminently, and one of them will assuredly receive the nomination of that august assemblage, to whose decision, by almost universal consent, the Whigs of the Union have agreed to submit.

Our preferences from the first have been in favor of the Old Thunderer of Buena Vista, and every day strengthens and confirms them. We go for TAYLOR, because he is a first rate Whig, a truly honest man, full of plain masculine good sense, and a patriot in the purest sense of that much abused expression. HENRY CLAY is all this likewise, but HENRY CLAY lacks that powerful hold upon the affections of the masses, irrespective of party organization, which is a distinguished military service of GEN. TAYLOR. With Mr. CLAY the Whigs would have to encounter a terrible and dubious contest. His name now arouses hosts of violent enemies against him—enemies that would scruple at no means to shun, damning and disgraceful sewer, at all calculated to poison the public mind, and defeat him of his well earned right to the respect and gratitude of the people. With GEN. TAYLOR we shall have no such obstacles to dread. The struggle will be comparatively easy and the victory more complete. He will not have to contend against the full force of inveterate party prejudice, nor where any thing is kept secret which public or calumny can insert into a blemish. He would obtain the unbought support of that large class of citizens, who can not, nor will be ranked with either political party, who habitually take but little interest in politics, and whose votes are influenced more by the character and popularity of a candidate than by the particular political complexion of his views. Indeed, GEN. TAYLOR is more available than Mr. CLAY, while he is the equal of that illustrious patriot in those qualities of the head and heart essential to the honest and capable discharge of the exalted functions of a President.

Looking upon the nomination of Gen. TAYLOR as almost essential to the triumph of Whig principles, we have sedulously and anxiously noted the developments of public opinion every where, and we are greatly gratified at the increasing probability of his nomination. Throughout the Whigs of New England—a section from which, hitherto, GEN. TAYLOR has encountered cold, if not bitter, have manifested a disposition to sustain him, equally welcome and unexpected. The South, too, until lately undecided whether or not to send Delegates to the National Convention, appears, generally, to have yielded the point, and almost every slave-holding community will be represented by a delegation that will support the nomination of ZACHARY TAYLOR. But there is one circumstance which, more than all the rest, enhances the prospect of his nomination, and that is, the contemplated withdrawal of Mr. CLAY. Full of years and full of honors, the aged Statesman is about to retire from the cares of public life, and from the turmoil and worries of politics—his numerous friends have announced for the authority of some of his warmest personal friends, and he will, doubtless, embrace an early opportunity of making them known to the country.—The retirement of Mr. CLAY will remove almost every impediment to the nomination of Gen. TAYLOR. There are many States which look upon the old Hero with high favor, and are only deterred from giving him their support by the ardor of their attachment to Mr. CLAY. Let it be once understood that this distinguished Statesman will, under no circumstances, accept a nomination, and Gen. TAYLOR will have no competitor to fear. His nomination will be secured, and his election will follow as a strictly logical sequence.

Let the Whigs, therefore, be of good cheer.—Under the banner of Old Rough and Ready, they will prove themselves as invincible as their leader. The solitary hope of Locofocoism is, that Northern influence may prevent his nomination, but the withdrawal of Mr. CLAY will vanish that hope in the earth. Our Whigs will play and have with the train-bands of Locofocoism. Some of them will come over to him, and the rest will be scattered and routed. With Gen. TAYLOR as the Candidate of the Whig party, we shall achieve a triumph of which the memorable result of the contest of 1840 will be but a faint and feeble image.

The Great Meeting at the St. Louis.

The last hour at which the proceedings of the Great Meeting at Tuesday night, were closed, prevented us from publishing the resolutions in yesterday's paper. They were presented by Mr. DURANT, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to draft resolutions, and were unanimously adopted. They are as follows:

Whereas, the time has now arrived when the clouds which so long obscured the rights and liberties of the population of Europe have commenced to roll away, and the light of liberty to dawn on the nations long suffering in the bondage of despotism; and whereas the people of France have unanimously hurled from power the oligarchical and retrograde government of Louis Philippe, and set the glorious example of resistance to tyranny before the eyes of the nations of Europe—therefore:

Resolved, By the People of the city of New-Orleans, in public meeting convened, that we hold resistance to oppression as the most sacred of obligations, and that it is not only the right but the duty of the people to throw off oppressive governments which fail to secure their safety and happiness.

Resolved, That we feel the warmest sympathy in the heroic conduct and noble aspirations of the French people, and with no apprehension for their success in the great career to which the voice of nature calls mankind, we see in their calm and dignified, their courageous and forbearing conduct in the hour of triumph, a guarantee of the glorious results which await their efforts—the regeneration of their country, and the triumph of republicanism in France.

Resolved, That Self government is the natural and inalienable right of man, that the Kings and Despots of Europe, who there deny our brethren its enjoyment, are enemies of the human race, and we look forward with eager expectation to the time when the other nations of Europe will follow the example of the heroic population of France.

Resolved, That the efforts of the Provisional Government already directed to the solution of the great social problem of the organization of labor and capital, demonstrate their attachment to the rights and demands of the people of France, and the interest of humanity, in which we recognize the presence of one of the first duties of all governments, viz: to secure the rights and extend the happiness of the laborer.

Resolved, That we now, most cordially, send greeting to the sons of France—we bid them God speed in their noble cause, and proclaim our unalterable attachment in the cheering watchwords of Liberty, Equality and Brotherhood.

The meeting was, in all respects, a most enthusiastic manifestation of sympathy with the popular movement, which has transformed France, from a monarchy into a republic, and was a testimonial worthy of a free people, and grateful to the gallant nation to which we are now bound by ties of political brotherhood, as we have ever been by the bonds of international amity.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, on the 4th inst., were unimportant. The death of the Hon. James A. Hamilton was announced in the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, and in the House by Mr. Slidell, and an adjournment followed as an early hour.

☞ The Boston Whig, edited by C. F. Adams, son of the Ex-President, contradicts the statement, lately published, that he is preparing for the press an edition of his father's writings.

Later from Vera Cruz.

By the arrival yesterday of the United States Steam Propeller *Washington*, Capt. Pratt, we have received dates from Vera Cruz, to the 4th inst. The most important intelligence by the arrival relates to Santa Anna. This worthy has actually left Mexico—he departed on the morning of the 4th inst., on board of a Spanish brig, bound for Jamaica. Being impotent for further mischief, having forfeited his popularity and influence, he is doubtless well pleased at escaping with a sound skin from the country which has so long suffered from his tyranny and intrigues.

On the 1st inst., a mail was received from the interior, which brought the American *Star* of the 24th ult. Nothing is said in that paper of the departure of Gen. Scott. He was present at the Court of Inquiry, on the 27th. At that time, the investigation of the case of Major General Pillow was still in progress.

Lieutenant Smith, deserted with about 20 of his men, a few days ago, and joined the Guerillas. Immediately after his departure, he went to a farm, a short distance from Vera Cruz; there, says the *Free American*, he robbed all he could find, and forced one of the laborers to lead him to a place where he could find horses to rob. At the same moment, it seems, that he was going one way with this laborer, Cap. Connolly's troops arrived at the hacienda which he had just left; but as none on the farm knew where they had gone to, it was thought that they had taken the Medellin road, and in consequence, Capt. Connolly's command went in pursuit of them. They returned the same night, having seen nothing of the deserters.

We learn, however, that Smith was subsequently delivered up to Col. Wilson, by the band of Guerillas he had joined, and is now confined in the Castle of Ulua. Gen. Paredes has been arrested by order of the Supreme Government.

The armistice has created huge dissatisfaction at Vera Cruz. The *Free American* says:

Only two days have gone by, since the government of the city has been granted to the Mexicans,—and in two days, these authorities have made more changes in the different offices than the American army in two years and one day.

All the Mexicans who held offices under the American government, have been discharged. Some of them have even been threatened by the new office holders!

A friend of ours assures us, (and we believe him,) that a young man, a lawyer, was forbidden to plead a cause before a Mexican court of this city, unless he should show proof that *he was not an American!* and he happened to be a Spaniard.

When the civil authorities were in possession of the Americans, Mexicans, as well as American lawyers were heard in our tribunals, and now, that *these* men are in power, lawyers must give proof before they are admitted at the bar, that they are not Americans!

These impudent cowards who have run away before the American soldiers, have come back as soon as they heard of the armistice! Their patriotism is called by us *exotism*—their honor, *cavaliry*—their bravery, *cowardice*!

This is the biography of the present authorities of the city of Vera Cruz!

The Merchant train which left Vera Cruz a few days previous for the interior, was attacked on the night of the 30th ult., by *guerrillas*, who carried off seven pack mules. This shows how the armistice is respected.

The ship *Christiana*, Capt. Hammond, likewise arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 4th inst. The U. S. ship *John Adams* left on the 3d for New York, and was passed on the 9th by the *Christiana*, in lat. 24 long 92. The *Christiana* left New York on the 19th of March, with 310 U. S. Troops, landed them at Vera Cruz, sailed thence on the 4th, and arrived here yesterday morning—making the trip in the short space of 22 days.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.—Two letters from Americans in Paris, appear in the Boston papers—one from Geo. Sumner, in the Boston Advertiser, and one from S. Goodrich, in the Boston Courier. Mr. Sumner thinks that the result of the National Assembly convoked for the 20th of April, will be the adoption of our Constitution, a President and two Chambers. From his intimacy with Lamartine, Mr. Sumner may be supposed to speak authoritatively. Mr. Goodrich's conclusion is that "ere the sky be cleared still further tempests must sweep over France, as well as other nations."

Electors of President and Vice President.

The following table of the Electoral votes in which each state will be entitled at the ensuing election, will be useful for frequent reference during the campaign:

STATES THAT VOTED FOR CLAY IN 1844.			
Ohio,	23	New Jersey,	7
Tennessee,	13	Connecticut,	6
Kentucky,	12	Vermont,	6
Massachusetts,	12	Rhode Island,	4
North Carolina,	11	Delaware,	3
Maryland,	8		
STATES THAT VOTED FOR POLK.			
New York,	36	Maine,	9
Pennsylvania,	26	Missouri,	7
Virginia,	17	Mississippi,	6
Indiana,	12	Louisiana,	6
Georgia,	10	New Hampshire,	6
South Carolina,	9	Michigan,	5
Alabama,	9	Arkansas,	3
Illinois,	9		
Total,			170
Total number of Electoral votes in 1844—275			
STATES TO VOTE FOR THE FIRST TIME.			
Iowa,	4	Texas,	4
Florida,	3	Wisconsin, (prob.)	4
Total,			16

The total number of Electoral votes at the ensuing election, if Wisconsin should be admitted, will probably be 291—of which 146 will constitute a choice.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Andge Contino, charged with stabbing with intent to murder, was yesterday put upon his trial, and acquitted. John Reynolds, charged with receiving stolen goods, was next tried and found guilty.

Sarah Ross and William Lewis, charged with larceny, were also tried and found guilty.

PHOENIX FIRE COMPANY NO. EIGHT.—This Fire Company returned yesterday morning from a visit to their fellow firemen of Mobile. Mr. Poole, the foreman of the company, looks as merry as ever.

CONVOCATION.—The Third Municipality Council will have an extra meeting this evening. It has been called by the Mayor at the request of three Aldermen, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the reception of Major General Winfield Scott.

FIRE.—Night before last a fire was discovered in the Union Line Foundry, in the Third Municipality. Fortunately the progress of the flames was soon arrested by the exertions of watchman Davis, and several citizens of the neighborhood. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, some combustible matter being found in the premises.

CHILD FOUND.—Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, Mr. Ruiz found a little white child named Joseph, near the plantation of Mr. Hillgesberg, in the Third Municipality. The child was sent to the Third Municipality Asylum, by Recorder Seuzeneau, subject to the orders of his parents.

ESCAPED.—Eugene Payant, arrested sometime ago as a deserter from Capitain Duperu's Company, escaped yesterday from the hands of police officer Arroyo, whilst the latter was taking him before the U. S. Quarter Master to be tried. On arriving at the corner of Royal and St. Louis street, the prisoner asked the officer permission to go up and see his mother, the permission was granted, but the prisoner did not come back.

RECORDER BALDWIN.—Daniel Carey, Hector McAllister and Neil Mulvany, were yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, charged with assaulting and knocking down a watchman. They were committed for trial before the First District Court.

On Saturday night last the jewelry store of John Wikstrom, No. 192, Poydras street, was broken open by robbers, who stole watches and carried away therefrom, three silver lepine watches, a gold chain, and from 65 to 70 gold rings; the whole worth about $150. Mr. Wikstrom having strong reasons to suspect two individuals named Louis Aumon and Frederick Brosnah, caused them to be arrested yesterday by the second Municipality police, to be prosecuted on the charge of burglary. The case will be investigated this morning.

George W. Gibbons, charged with aiding the slave Jane belonging to Mr. A. Foster to depart from her master's service, will be examined to-morrow.

COMMITTEE FOR TRIAL.—We have already mentioned, that on Sunday last an affray took place in the house of Mr. Alexander Grant, lying within the limits of the Third Municipality, between Capt. William Alexander, and the cook, named John Duffy. The captain was knocked down by the cook, and his head, it is alleged, been filed the next day, Duffy was immediately arrested. The case was yesterday investigated before Recorder Seuzeneau, and the prisoner committed for trial.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—George Tramer, yesterday made an appearance before Recorder Baldwin, against one Richard Barns alias Cheeves, whom he charges with having violently assaulted and knocked him down on Hospital near Chartres, and also, withdrawing bitten off a part of his nose. The prisoner was immediately arrested and sent to jail, to await his examination.

INQUEST.—Coroner Madden held, yesterday an inquest on the body of a colored man named George, aged about 21 years, the slave of Mayer Hanlon, found dead in a house No. 159 Gravier, between Carondelet and Baronne street, 3d Municipality. On a post mortem examination, the jury rendered the following verdict:—"Died from the effects of a pistol shot wound on the right side, which passed through the fifth rib, penetrating the two inferior lobes of the right lung and aorta, which caused his death. He came to his death by the accidental discharge of a pistol."

☞ The Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the First Municipality, were not chosen at the organization of the Council on Monday last. They will probably be elected at the next sitting. The discipline and good order maintained in the schools, are chiefly attributable to the exertions of the Superintendent and of the present Board of Directors. We trust, however, that the attention of the Superintendent will be directed to the subjects suggested by a day or two ago, and that in his annual report he will explain and enforce the advantages to be derived from the construction of spacious edifices, specially adapted to the purposes of education.

☞ LIEUT. J. C. RICH, bearer of despatches to the Government, arrived last evening, on board the U. S. Brig *Mary Jane*, from Tampico.

Council of Municipality No. Three.

Instalment of the new Council.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 10th April, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to law.

Present, Henry Carleton, President, Members from the 1st ward: Messrs F. B. Bernard, A. De la Rosa, and F. L. Nicomede. 2d ward, Messrs. Fr. Sieuwersen, J. Jones, and E. Meehan.

3d ward: Messrs. D. Farrar, B. F. Flanders, and P. G. Collins.

4th ward: Messrs. Jos. Solomon, and S. H. Page.

On motion of Mr Bernard, the Chair appointed a Committee of Three, composed of Messrs Farrar, Flanders and Jones, to examine the qualifications of the members of the 1st ward.

Mr Farrar, on behalf of the above Committee, offered the following report, which was adopted:

Resolved, Committee appointed to examine the qualifications of the members elect from the 1st ward, have the honor to report that Messrs F. L. Nicomede, M. de la Rosa, and F. B. Bernard, possess the necessary qualifications to represent the first ward in this Council.

Signed, D. FARRAR, Chairman.

On motion of Mr Nicomede, the Chair appointed a Committee of Three, composed of Messrs Bernard, Nicomede and De la Rosa, to examine the qualifications of the members from the 2d ward.

Mr Bernard, on behalf of the above Committee, offered the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee appointed to examine into the qualifications of Messrs F. Sieuwersen, J. Jones and E. Meehan, beg leave respectfully to report, that they have done so, and found that they had all the necessary qualifications to represent the 2d ward of this Municipality in this Council.

(Signed) F. B. BERNARD, Chairman.
F. L. NICOMEDE,
M. DE LA ROSA.

On motion of Mr Sieuwersen, the Chair appointed a Committee of Three, composed of Messrs Sieuwersen, Jones and Meehan, to examine the qualifications of the members from the 3d ward.

Mr Sieuwersen, on behalf of the above Committee, offered the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee appointed to examine the qualifications of the members elect from the 3d ward, beg leave to report, that Messrs Farrar, Collins and Flanders, have all the qualifications required by law, and are entitled to their seats in the Council of this Municipality.

(Signed) F. SIEWERSSEN, Chairman,
E. MEEHAN,
JOHN JONES.

On motion of Mr Flanders, the Chair appointed a Committee of Three, composed of Messrs Flanders, Collins and De la Rosa, to examine the qualifications of the members from the 4th ward.

Mr Flanders, on behalf of the above Committee, offered the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee appointed to examine the qualifications of the members elect from the 4th ward, beg leave to report, that Mr S. H. Page and Mr Jos. Solomon have all the necessary qualifications to entitle them to seats in this Council.

(Signed) B. F. FLANDERS, Chairman.

On motion of Mr Sieuwersen, the Council proceeded to the election of a Secretary.

Messrs Flanders and Sieuwersen were appointed tellers:

On the first ballot, Mr P. F. Nogues received the unanimous vote, 11. Mr P. F. Nogues was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr Nicomede, the Council proceeded to the election of the Sergeant at Arms.

Messrs Page and Bernard were appointed teller: On the first ballot, Mr F. Auzout received the unanimous vote, 11. Mr F. Auzout was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr Sieuwersen, the former rules were adopted for the government of the Council.

On motion of Mr Nicomede, the Council proceeded to the election of the different Standing Committees.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr Nicomede proposed, Messrs Sieuwersen, Collins and Bernard.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Jones, the Council proceeded to the election of the Police Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meehan, the Council proceeded to the election of four members of the above Committee, viz: one from each Ward.

Messrs. Page and Solomon were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot, Mr. Meehan obtained 11 votes, Mr Farrar 11, Mr. Page 11, Mr. De la Rosa 10, Mr. Jones 1, and Recorder Seuzeneau 1. Consequently, Messrs. Meehan, Farrar, Page and De la Rosa, were declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the election of the other Committees was postponed until next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the Council proceeded to the election of two Commissioners to the General Sinking Fund.

Messrs. Collins and De la Rosa were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot, Mr. Sieuwersen obtained 10 votes, Mr. Collins 9, Mr. De la Rosa 2, and Mr. Solomon 1. Consequently, Messrs. Sieuwersen and Collins were declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Meehan, the Council proceeded to the election of two Physicians and two Citizens to represent the Third Municipality in the Board of Health, and proposed Dr. J. J. Kerr, Dr. Lewis, John E. Holland, Esq., and D. Bebee, Esq. Mr. Sieuwersen proposed Dr. Izard. Mr. Flanders proposed Dr. Vandergriff.

Messrs. Meehan and Nicomede were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot, Dr. J. J. Kerr obtained 9 votes, Dr. Izard 6, Dr. Lewis 5, Dr. Vandergriff 2, John E. Holland, Esq., 11, and D. Bebee 11. Consequently, Dr. J. J. Kerr, Dr. Izard, and Messrs. Holland and Bebee, were declared duly elected.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYORALITY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 10th, 1848.

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

GENTLEMEN:—I avail myself, with pleasure, of the opportunity afforded me by this first meeting of your honorable body, to offer a few remarks relative to the affairs of the Municipality under your direction. The auspicious circumstances under which you enter upon the discharge of your duties for the year, commencing with this day, and your devotion to the interests of your constituents, fill me with the hope, that at no very distant period the Third Municipality will keep pace with the other Municipalities, in point of wealth and prosperity. That you commence the discharge of your duties under favorable circumstances, I think, when we consider the new impulse given the Third Municipality for the valuable improvements which your predecessors have made, and which will undoubtedly result from the beneficial effects of the act of the Legislature of the 11th May, 1847. Many of the creditors of the Third Municipality have funded their debts, upon which due interest is now paid, and the balance of the debts are being disposed, as I am informed, to pursue the same course, it is to be hoped, that the corporation will find itself relieved from those daily claimants and demands which, in point of temporary embarrassment, and that it will continue to progress in its onward march of improvement.

I refer to your wisdom what measures will be best calculated to promote the interest of that portion of the city which you represent. I beg leave briefly to recommend to your attention the part of the Third Municipality, and the necessity of making it, at the earliest period, a source of revenue, by keeping the wharves in the best possible state of repair, for the accommodation of vessels.

A portion of the port has been occupied, for the last two years, by government vessels, for which you have received no compensation whatever. Would it not be proper to claim the payment of wharfage? I think an application made to the proper department, would meet with a favorable answer. The claim is a just one, and I see no reason why you should not avail yourselves of it.

You will, doubtless, feel the necessity of reframing from making any improvement, for the time being, except such as may be indispensably necessary, until the report, now passed through equity allow you to pursue a different course. I am firmly of opinion, that a prudent management of the fiscal affairs of the corporation, and the observance of a system of economy in every department, cannot fail to produce the most beneficial results. A very perceptible change has already taken place; the population has evidently increased, property sells at a higher price, and improvements are going on almost every section of the Municipality, such happy results are calculated to give encouragement to your honorable body to persevere with unitiring effort in bettering the financial condition of the Municipality, with a view to re-establish its credit upon a solid foundation. All action of your honorable body, the object of which will be to accomplish that important object, will receive my hearty concurrence.

I am, respectfully, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. Solmon offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of three members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to take charge of the unfinished business of the several Committees of the last Council.

On motion the chair appointed Messrs. Solomon, Jones and Nicomede on the above Committee.

A letter from Mr P. F. de Gournay, collector on carts, drays &c., was read to the Council in which he tenders his resignation, and prays for the same to be accepted for ratification by the Council.

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

A letter from Mr A. Barrosse, superintendent of the Work-house, was read to the Council, praying for a leave of absence of fifteen days.

On motion of Mr. Nicomede the demand of Mr. A Barrosse was granted.

A petition from Mr. Charles Marzem was read to the Council, praying for a free license to keep public Balls in the third ward.

On motion of Mr. Sieuwersen the above petition was referred to the delegation of the third ward.

Mr. Bernard offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Be it resolved, By the Council of Municipality No 3, that from and after the adoption of this resolution all the officers of this Municipality who derive their appointment from the Council or any of its Committees, authorized to exercise such power, shall be removable at the pleasure of said Council or Committees, and all ordinances contrary to the letter and spirit of this resolution are hereby repealed.

Resolved, That all resolutions passed by this Council in relation to public halls, since the first of September, 1847, be and they are hereby repealed.

On motion of Mr. Jones to dispense with the rules, Mr. Sieuwersen called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs Bernard, Meehan, Jones, Farrar, Collins, Flanders and Page—7

Nays—Messrs Nicomede, Delarosa, Sieuwersen and Solomon—4.

For want of the two-thirds, the above resolution was made the order of the day for next sitting.

Mr. Flanders offered the following resolution, which was, on his own motion made the order of the day for next sitting, viz:

Resolved, That from and after this date, no public hall shall be held within the limits of Municipality. No. 3

Mr. Solomon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of three members be appointed for the purpose of conferring with like Committees from the other Municipalities in order to make arrangements for the reception of Major General Winfield Scott and staff, in our city

On motion of Mr. Solomon to dispense with the rules, Mr. Meehan called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Bernard, De la Rosa, Farrar, Page and Solomon—5.

Nays—Messrs. Nicomede, Sieuwersen, Jones, Meehan, Collins and Flanders—6.

For want of two-thirds the above resolution was made the order of the day for next sitting.

Mr. Sieuwersen offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay on the warrant of the Mayor to P. Engleman, watchman of the workhouse, his salary due for the month of March.

Mr. Sieuwersen offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay on the warrant of the Mayor to Mr. Chapuys, the sum of one hundred dollars, amount due him for a license to keep a bagatelle table, which license was revoked.

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

Resolved, That the contract passed before John E. Holland, notary public, on the 29th December, 1846 between Municipality No 3, and James Holbert for the paving of Love street from Esplanade to Elysean Fields street, be and the same is declared cancelled by reason of the demise of said Holbert, and the work not being yet commenced.

On motion the Council adjourned till Monday, 17th April, 1848, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) P. F. NOGUES, Sec.

O'CONNELL'S TRIAL.—Continuation of the Examination.—He was cross-examined by Mr. Wilkins, whose interest it was to weaken the evidence referred to, it appeared, he was not able to prove. He quickly lost his temper, and his character. He was a little, short, fat man, and was called a "half foolish with the drink."

"Well, Darby, you have known both to this gentleman?"—"Yes."

"Do you examine, it carefully before you swore in your information that it was the prisoner's?"—"I did."

"Now, let me see," said O'Connell, as he took up the hat, and began to examine it carefully in the inside. He then spelled aloud the name of James slowly, thus—"J—a—m—e—s. Now, do you mean those words were in the hat when you found it?"—"I do."

"Did you see them there?"—"I did."

"And this is the same hat?"—"It is."

"Now, my lord," said O'Connell, holding up the hat to the bench, "there is an end of the case; there is no name whatever inscribed in the hat."—The result was an instant acquittal.—*Fagan's Life and Times of O'Connell.*

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

The attention of dealers is called to the Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, 13th April, at 10 o'clock, at P. H. Pettigain's auction room, No. 8 Canal street.

☞ H. Bailey's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. Bailey," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ The packet ship WABASH, Capt. Wibray, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable market. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. J. O. WOODRUFF & CO.

apl3 93 Magazine st.

☞ Consignees of the following merchandize, consigned to order per ship WABASH, Captain Wibray, from New York, will please make their residences known to the discharging clerks on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market, viz. 1 box merkin, 8 & 11, and 4 cases indr. marked P B in a diamond, which goods will be stored at their expense and risk. JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.

apl3 93 Magazine st.

☞ The packet ship ST. CHARLES, Capt Sturges, from New York, is now discharging at St. Joseph's wharf. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

J. W. STANTON & CO.
apl3 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

To Planters—At Private Sale.

12 CHOICE Acclimated SLAVES, for sale in lots of block, from one Plantation.

apl3 6t BEARD, CALDICK & Co.

Letter Mail for England, West Indies, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12th, 1848.

The British steamship ATLAS, Capt. Lewis, will leave the Balize for Havana, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Laguayra, Carthagena, Chagres, Jamaica, Havana, Tampico, Vera Cruz