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THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, March 9th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE CITY CHARTER.

Our despatches from Baton Rouge published in yesterday's paper are rather obscure, but as we interpret them, they convey information that in the House of Representatives an amendment to the City Charter has been adopted, providing that hereafter the municipal elections shall be held on the first Monday in July, and that sooner than consent to the passage of a bill involving so monstrous an injustice, the minority withdrew, and left the House without a quorum. We have long since ceased to anticipate fair and equitable legislation from the political majority assembled at Baton Rouge. As this is probably the last opportunity the Democratic party will enjoy for some years of pursuing the characteristic policy by which it is wont to sacrifice all considerations of right and justice to the paramount object of its own advancement, it is determined to gather in, unmitigated by shame or remorse, the last fragments of the tether. New Orleans having very fairly decided symptoms of recalcitration, must be brought back into the Democratic fold, *per fas aut nefas*—no matter who may be wronged, or disfranchised, and without the smallest regard to the well nigh unanimous sentiment of her population.

This is the real and intolerable motive for the outrageous attempt of the Legislature in seeking to force upon the body politic of our city the justly odious provisions by which that notorious political cabal styled the Police Board is to be retained, and the period for its existence is to be transferred to a season when New Orleans is last populous, and especially when most of those citizens are absent, whose votes have contributed materially to the overthrow of the late hideous dynasty. All the sophistry and glosses employed by partizans to defend the intended legislation avail it not to conceal its true purpose and character. The Board of Police was established expressly with a view to take the appointing power from the Executive of our city, and vest it in four petty magistrates, who at the time were to a very overwhelming Democratic population. The present Mayor himself, then a member of the Legislature, voted for the bill under the express pledge, faithfully he acknowledges and confesses it to be taken by him in the deepest good faith, that it was with no intent to deprive the citizens of the community, for he now tells them that while nominally at the head of the municipal government, and held by public opinion responsible for the administration, he is in reality an absolute cypher, with power more than a nullity, and with but a single vote in twenty-four, and which but a single vote, that new faction of a minority, by which it is helped in the case, can be thrown in favor of the continued existence of the Police Board. Of the taxpaying suffrages we fill not believe that their desires tend to see the clause of the charter which gave it birth stricken out.

The reason for the Mayor's loss of half the executive power is, that the Legislature, in the spirit of virtue, thought it necessary to limit further the extent of the mischief he might do, should he be said to have, by the exercise of the veto power, a share in the government of the city. Were we to form a conclusion from the conduct of the majority, we should be said to have, by the exercise of the veto power, a share in the government of the city. They have built up the commission of the Police Board, and the Board in turn, and New Orleans. They have built up the commission of the Police Board, and the Board in turn, and New Orleans. They have built up the commission of the Police Board, and the Board in turn, and New Orleans