# The New Orleans Bee.

W. Walker, Proprietor.
No. 19 CARONDELET STREET.

DAILY PAPER, (published daily except Sundays) $10.00
COMMERCIAL PAPER, (published every morning, three times a week) per year $ 5.00
In all cases the proprietor must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1851.

No. 1490 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 5539.


## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Tuesday Morning, May 20, 1851.

NOTICE.

IN order to facilitate the transaction of my business, I have given a general power of attorney to Mr. ETIENNE DIVERGER, my Cashier, under date of the 5th February last. Mr. Diverger is consequently fully empowered to pay all debts, collect all dues and receipt all bills or accounts, either for myself or the office of the Bee. G. F. WEISSE.
New Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

### THE CONSTITUTION.

We are glad to see the press of both city and country, taking up the question of a Convention to alter and amend the State Constitution. The necessity of remodeling the organic law is almost universally conceded, and the only doubt expressed is as to the expediency of effecting the proposed changes by a Convention. Many are of opinion that the same object may be accomplished, by submitting to the people from time to time, in the mode designated by the Constitution itself any alterations which may appear advisable to the General Assembly. There are, however, two very serious objections to this plan. The first is that it will require an indefinite term of years, before the popular sanction can be obtained to all the modifications which may be required; and the second is, that a Constitution thus disjointed and repaired at distinct intervals, will be likely to become a mere hu e piece of patch work, destitute of form, system and symmetry. If the grave defects which exist in the present Constitution are to be remedied, the most efficacious method we can conceive, would be to submit the entire instrument to an assemblage of competent delegates, who acting in obedience to the popular will, and guided by experience and reflection, would make of it a homogeneous work, suitable to the temper of the times and the spirit of the age.

One of our cotemporaries a day or two ago had an able article to prove, that the present Constitution is not democratic. If it is not, the democracy themselves are to blame, since the Convention which framed it embraced a large majority of that party. The fact is, the Constitution was democratic as democracy in Louisiana was then understood; but the progressive character of our ideas has placed even conservatism ahead of what in those days was radical democracy. But whether the Constitution be or be not democratic is little to the purpose. Names go with us just for what they are worth, and not a particle more. The only question is whether the fundamental charter of our State harmonizes with popular opinion, with the wishes and the wants of the Constituency; whether it be in accordance with common sense; whether in short, it be the Constitution that Louisiana requires, in order that she may, untrammelled and unembarrassed, press forward in the noble career which the awakened enterprise of her citizens will assuredly construct to her! We apprehend that to these interrogatories, a decided negative must be rendered.

It is certain that no well informed person can read our constitution, attentively, without being deeply impressed with its glaring deficiencies and incongruities. It bears upon every page traces of a narrow and contracted spirit, which sought sweeping changes, under the pretext of reform, and yet halted half-way, from excess of timidity. Thus for instance, the principle of accountability to the people was recognized in the establishment of universal suffrage; while on the one hand its exercise was fettered with unusual restraints, and on the other, one-half the public officers were subject to the appointing power. In the provisions relative to Banks, the same inconsistency is traceable. The creation of new banks is absolutely prohibited; but from the terms of the inhibition authority has been claimed to extend indefinitely existing corporations, and thus to vest in the few surviving banks more power and capital than were formerly wielded by all of them together. Then again in the ratio of representation, the Constitution establishes a basis, but straightway excludes the senatorial representation of New Orleans from participating equally in its benefits. We say nothing of the infamous proscription of our city—of the cutting and carving of the three Municipalities into nine representative districts—of the limitation of the legislative session to sixty days once into two years—of the instances without number, in which the Constitution, instead of being simply a manifesto enunciating a few fundamental principles, becomes a mere digest of legislation. The best proof of the radically imperfect character of the instrument is, that the people complain of it, although it has only been six years in operation; that we cannot work under it; and that already the General Assembly of Louisiana has been overwhelmed with propositions for altering and amending its most important features. Every same new fault is discovered, and unless the constitution be carefully re-examined and remodelled, it will, in the course of time, be converted into something little worthier than a bag of shreds and patches.

☞ The Southern Rights Union men of the Second Congressional District of Alabama have nominated JAMES ABERNEMONIA, Sen., of Russell, as their candidate for Congress. Success to them.

☞ Among the curiosities which will be displayed at the London Exhibition, as new inventions, will appear a box, three feet in diameter and six inches high. It is of mahogany wood, incrusted with silver, and bears the name of *Tempest Prognosticator*. Jenner was the first who remarked the effect of electricity in the atmosphere upon leeches. Merryweather, who is the inventor of this machine, declares that by the contortions or wrigglings of the leech confined in the box he can foretell any storm. He even says he will ring the great bell of St. Paul by the movements of the leech, at the approach of a storm. There have been several very successful experiments by the use alone of this ingenious machine.

LARGE DEFALCATION AT MACON.—The following is an extract of a letter received by the editor of the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, from Macon, dated May 16th, giving an account of the defalcation of the Post Master of that city:

"Day before yesterday we had a Post Master; to-day we have the blues in the hands of the clerks. Capt. Z. J. Conner left yesterday—no one knows where he went to. He is a defaulter to every large amount, on funds received at his Warehouse for cotton sold, and he is a defaulter also as Post Master. The amount—cotton, by report, varies from 13 to $70,000—Amount in the Post Office—said to be $4,400 ——some of the Planters in the neighboring counties have lost their whole crops that were under storage in the Warehouse."

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "JOURNEYMAN."—There was, at one time—perhaps there still is—a law in force in Germany, which required all mechanics at the expiration of three years, to travel about from place to place, not being allowed to remain more than three months in any one place. They worked at their trade during their tramp, but if it became necessary, they were assisted at the expense of the State. At the expiration of the three years, it being supposed that the traveller had seen something of the world, he was allowed to settle down where he chose. Hence the word "Journeyman."

This is one of the stray waifs of journalism, coming in one knows whence, and wandering onward all over the country. The worst of it is, that it is not true. The word "journeyman" is derived from *journée*—Norman—French for "day," and man—good Saxon. It signifies a day laborer. The French have the same expression *homme de journée*," literally "journeyman."

☞ The Emperor of Austria takes to England, as a present to the Queen, some gorgeous albums and books. One containing the notes in manuscript of the national airs and dances, far surpasses anything ever seen in the book binding department. On one side there are 14 exquisite vignettes in oil colors representing different national costumes; the ornaments in some, carved ivory and ebony are exquisite.—A second album contains the works of the ancient and modern Austrian composers; the third, Austrian scenery, by different native artists. The bindings of some of the 270 volumes of Austrian authors, excite astonishment.

☞ It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of Pontchartrain Rail Road Company, that hereafter a Horse Car will be despatched to the Lake every morning at 4 o'clock, for the accommodation of fishing parties.

☞ The attention of buyers and dealers is requested to the sale of foreign and domestic, staple and fancy Dry Goods, consisting of 300 packages and lots, a superior assortment, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., 49 Royal-st. street.

AN UNPUBLISHED ... OF BURNS.—When Burns was in Edinburgh, says the Glasgow Citizen, he was introduced by a friend to the studio of a well-known painter, where he found engaged in a representation of Jacob's Dream. After minutely examining the work, he wrote the following verse on the back of a little sketch, which is still preserved in the painter's family.

Dear ——, I'll gie ye some advice,
You'll take it no unkind;
You should no paint at angels mair,
But try and paint the d——l.
To paint an angel's kittle work,
Wi' auld Nick there's less danger;
You'll easy draw a weel-kent face,
But no sae weel a stranger.

THE TELEGRAPH.—Rev. Jno. Pierpont, writing upon the Telegraph, concludes thus:

A hero chieftain laying down his pen,
Closes his eyes in Washington at ten;
The lightning courier leaps along the line,
And at St. Louis tells the tale at nine;
Halting a thousand miles whence it departed,
And getting there an hour before he started.

☞ The Whig members of the Virginia Legislature, before its adjournment, issued an able address to the people of the State, which has been highly commended by the press. We respond fully to the sentiment expressed relative to Mr. Fillmore's administration:

As Whigs, we congratulate our party and the country on the entire fulfillment of the Whig assurances, during the last Presidential canvass, that Mr. Fillmore would prove sound on the questions that effect southern safety. Of course, we may equally congratulate them on the falsification of the injurious predictions and accusations, so boldly and indiscriminately made against him, by his adversaries. His patriotic performance of his high duties—his wise, right and firm conduct under every difficulty, have vindicated our faith in him and endeared him to all good citizens. In his hands the fugitive slave law will be faithfully executed, and all combinations and associations from whatever cause, proceeding to defeat it will be disappointed of their purpose. We rejoice to believe that in this suspicious result the efficiency of our federal government to accomplish the purposes of justice, enforce obedience to its authority, and in all things fulfill the expectation of its founders, will be demonstrated in a manner that cannot fail more strongly to cement the bonds of the Union, and convince the enemies of the utter futility of all attempts to accomplish its dissolution.

SUIT FOR FREEDOM DECIDED.—The chancery suit brought by Clarissa, a mulatto woman in Frankfort, Ky., held as a slave, to assert her freedom, against P. E. Ferry and wife, who claimed to be her owners, and which has been for some time pending in the Franklin Circuit Court, was decided in favor of Clarissa, and a decree establishing her freedom rendered by Judge McHenry. The Commonwealth's Attorney, which the counsel for the plaintiff relied, was that some twelve years ago, Clarissa, by consent of a former owner, was taken to and detained in Pennsylvania some seven months, contrary to that statute of the State, which abolished slavery there, and which allowed slaves to retain slave within the State, experimental attendance only six months. The case will probably be taken to the Court of Appeals.

The Frankfort Commonwealth comments favorably upon this decision, and cites it as an answer to the slanders against the South, that there is no justice for colored men in the Slave States.

A WOMAN LAWYER, OR A LAWYER WOMAN.—On 12th April a large throng of people were attracted to the 4th Chamber of "La Court de la Seine," Paris, by the announcement that a woman would plead her own cause before the tribunal of justice.

Madame Grange advanced to the bar with calm simplicity of manner. She quietly took off her gloves and bonnet, placed her parasol against a column, shook back the magnificent blonde curls, which hung around her face, and began her speech. Without the slightest embarrassment or appearance of weariness, she spoke (by the watch) for three hours.

It was a case of an appeal from judgment, and defended by Delangle. The frequenters of the *Palais* were amazed, and sorely chagrined to hear a woman plead a cause so ably, with such facility, such knowledge of the technicalities of the law—and above all, with such convincing eloquence.

At the end of three hours, Madame Grange said she would sum up the whole. The *connoisseurs* now exclaimed: "She will recommence her pleading." They were widely mistaken. Although the *resumé* was rather discursive, it was lucid and admirable. At its termination, Madame Grange said, with delicate good taste and simplicity: "Gentlemen, I think I have said all that is necessary to enlighten you upon my rights. Pardon me, if I have wearied you. As a daughter, I feel myself impelled to defend the rights of an aged mother; as a mother, I am compelled to defend the rights of my children."

Monsieur Delangle replied to Mad. Grange, whom he could not avoid addressing occasionally, as "the honorable gentleman." He would then quickly apologize, and the whole scene passed away with good humor. There can be no doubt but that women would be great lawyers.

### Spiritual Rappings.

A poetical poem after Poe, (with a sharp stick.)

BY AN "EDITOR."

"Once upon a midnight stormy, a lone bachelor attorney pondered many a curious and quaint of his heart's forgotten lore; while he nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping as of some gently rapping—rapping at his chamber door. "'Tis the spirits" and he started, "rapping at my chamber door. Oh, for help! I'm frightened sore"

"Then into his chamber flitting, (not even pausing tarrying to fly into the closet, or to get behind the door, came the ghosts of fond lovers broken, (with many a ring and other token) and they sat them down beside him on the dusty book-strewn floor,—sat them down amid the volumes of most venerable lore. Quoth the lawyer—"What a bore!"

"It must be something serious; this is certainly mysterious, quite an advent of the Spirit—a resurrection *con amore*. But I understand them mostly" here there came a rap so ghostly that he could no more dissemble as he had done heretofore, and his face grew pale and paler as he started for the door, down he fell upon the floor.

"Then there came a clatter and his teeth began to chatter, as the spirits gathered round him, accused him very sore; how, with handsome face all smiling, and with winning words beguiling, he had charmed away the senses of four maidens for their store; and early, too, had fondly fancied 'twas her he did adore. Quoth the lawyer—'Never more.'

"Startled at the stillness broken by reply so aptly spoken, for the answer, strange enough, quite a relevancy bore; they began a noisy rapping—sort of spiritual clapping, which the lawyer thought could be but a fashionable encore—and again, as if his soul in that word he would outpour, did he groan out "Nevermore!"

"Presently his soul grew stronger: hesitating then no longer—Oh" said he, "sweet spirits, your forgiveness I implore; on my knees, to every ghostess, who to love has played the hostess, I will promise to recant the many faithless things I swore! Will you promise them to leave me?" here he pointed to the door. Rapped the spirits "Never more!"

"Be that word our sign of parting," said the hapless wight, upstarting, "tie ye hence into the darkness, seek ye out some distant shore. In the noisy camp or forum, in the lonely *aonc sanctorum* such ghostly, grim, ungainly guests were never seen before. Leave my loneliness unbroken"—here he opened wide the door.—Rapped the spirits "Never more!"

"So these vizen guests of evil—spirits still, tho' most uncivil—they will never leave the lawyer, tho' in tears he may implore. At his false beast they are tapping, they are rapping, rapping, rapping, and he wishes, oh how vainly! that his haunted life were o'er; and he often sighs—"Oh could I but recall the days of yore! I would flirt—ah! Never more.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

A DIALOGUE ON WINES.—We find the following short but crisp dialogue on wines in a late number of Punch. The disputants are a couple of gentlemen rejoicing in the names of Smith and Jones:

*Smith*—Well, Jones, this is a good glass of wine, isn't it.

*Jones*—The glass is good enough, but the wine is abominable.

*Smith*—Oh, don't say that. Perhaps you think it would be the better for a little more body, eh!

*Jones*—I don't know whether it would be better for more body, but it would certainly be better for less spirit. Drops a little from his glass into the grate, and sets the chimney on fire.

### City Intelligence.

PLACIDE VARIETIES.—The performances to-night comprise "David Copperfield," some brilliant dancing, and the farce of "The Mad Wag of Bagdad." It must be borne in mind that this is the last week of the season.

The benefit of Mr. Maugin takes place to-morrow, on which occasion several choice entertainments will be presented.

MRS. HOWARD'S BENEFIT.—The farewell benefit of this accomplished actress prior to her departure for Europe, is fixed for Friday evening next, at the Varieties. The chief attraction will be the comedy of "A Bold Stroke for a Husband." The numerous friends of the talented lady can depend on a full house.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Sidney's charming opera of "The Rose Fairy" left to "perform" tonight, for the last time this season.

To morrow, Parodi will appear in "Lucrezia Borgia," with Patti, Genibrel and Scott. Every seat in the house has been already taken.

MR. LEHMAN'S BENEFIT.—A grand Festival Concert will be given at the Orleans Theatre on Friday night for the benefit of Mr. S. E. Lehman, on which occasion this talented artist will be assisted by Mlle Devrier and Fleury Joly, and Messrs. Delue, Genibrel, Scott, Chas. Wyzen and L. Carriere. The programme embraces many of the most choice musical selections.

MUNICIPAL SALES.—His Honor the Mayor disposed at public auction yesterday, of the following contracts: Furnishing all the material and laying such plank side walks as may be required in the Second Municipality, for one year, at 11¾c per running foot, to D. Moore. Cleaning and keeping in repair the unpaved streets, &c., of the Third District, Second Municipality, up to the 7th February, 1853, to P. Ward, at the rate of $4,700 per annum. Opening out the gutter drains in the rear of the Faubourg Marigny, to Thos. Duffy, at the rate of 3c per running foot. Paving with round stone Polymnia street, between Prytania and Coliseum, to S M Forgay, at the rate of $1 85c per square yard.

The attendance of buyers was very large, so much so that the Mayor had to adjourn the sale to the gallery of the Municipal Hall, in order to accommodate the numerous bidders. The competition was quite spirited, and the prices of which the contracts were knocked down shows that the system works admirably.

JACKSON MONUMENT.—We have been requested by the Hon. A. D. Crossman to acknowledge the receipt of $49 75, from Mr. Hampson, Mayor of Carrollton, being the amount collected by him from sundry parties in aid of the Jackson Monument.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lorne*—This Court was occupied yesterday, with the trial of Thos. Patterson, charged with the murder of Wm. Ross, on the 20th December last. The prisoner was defended by Mr. C. Dufour and Badji, and the District Attorney conducted the prosecution. Shortly after the case had gone to the jury, they returned with a verdict of Guilty of Manslaughter, but recommending the accused to the mercy of the Court.

FAST DRIVING.—Some forty or fifty drays were reported yesterday to Recorder Genois, at the instance of the Hon. Judge Lanze, who complained that they were driving at a rapid rate, and creating such a noise as to interfere with the proceedings of the Court. In order to guard against such complaints, a special officer was detached some days since in the neighborhood of the Courts, so as to report any violators of the ordinance which prescribe that no drays shall drive at a faster rate when loaded than a walk, and when not loaded at a greater speed than a slow trot or pace. The officer having been summoned to inform against one station, stated that none of the drays in question had violated the ordinance, and the drivers were consequently allowed to depart.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—D. D. Taudy was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, on the charge of having given an order purporting to be signed by M. David and D. H. Holmes, for the delivery of two pieces of linen. The order was received by a slave named Charles. No examination has yet been had in the matter.

STABBING.—M. Cunningham, P. S. Paine, M. Nolan and M. Martinez, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having on Sunday evening, in Camp street, stabbed a man named Hewson. The wounded man is considered to be in a critical condition, and in the meanwhile the Recorder declined committing the accused to bail.

TRIFLING CASES.—Any quantity of petty and insignificant cases were brought up before Recorder Caldwell yesterday, and Recorder Genois did not share much better, to judge from the number of trivial affidavits we saw heaped up together on the Clerk's desk. Most of the charges were for disturbing the peace, the particulars of which are of course uninteresting.

### Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF THURSDAY MAY 15th, 1851.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were—Hon J. Genois, Recorder and President—Aldermen Messrs Blake, Bonneval, Barthe, Victor Benit, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Hagan, Hogan, Laughlin, Lanata, Pecquet, Peter and Richardson—14.

Absent—Aldermen J. Benit and Ram s—2.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the last sitting was dispensed with and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS,
15th May, 1851.

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

GENTLEMEN: Frequent complaints have been made to of late of the annoyance to which persons transacting business of the Courts are subjected from the noise occasioned by the passage of drays and other vehicles. The Honorable Judge of the First District Court has in particular called my attention to the fact, and has stated that it is at times quite impossible to conduct the proceedings of the Court from the inability either to hear the pleadings of Counsel or the testimony of witnesses. It is proper to remark at the same time that the ordinances regulating drays are rigidly enforced, and that they are not allowed to drive faster than the law prescribes.

I do not know that it does not suggest a remedy in the case, though perhaps rather a palliative, the best plan would be to cause that portion of the street fronting the Courts to be strewed with sawdust or tan bark, which would effectually deaden the sound so as to enable the business of the Judicial Tribunals to proceed undisturbed during the month they are in session. Leaving this suggestion, however, to be disposed of in such a manner as your Honorable Body may deem most conducive to the interest of the parties concerned, I have

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
[Signed,] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

P. S. I would remark to your Honorable Body, that neither in official proceedings submitted to me nor in those published in the Journals, do it appear that any report has been made conformably to the law which provides that no persons shall be re-appointed to office before they shall have obtained a discharge for the amount of all public moneys for which they may have been entrusted; or if an omission was doubtless accidental and the new officer elect, do not enter upon their duties before the first of June, I would recommend that the necessary report be made.

[Signed] A. D. C., M.

On the first paragraph, Mr. Fabre presented the following resolution, which, on motion of said gentleman, was referred to a special Committee of three members, consisting of Messrs. Fabre, Clark and Barthe.

*Resolved*, That the several police officers of Municipality No. One, be requested to report the violation of all ordinances concerning drays and carts.

On the second paragraph, Mr. Fabre presented the following letter from the Comptroller, which, on motion was ordered to be filed in the archives,

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPALITY NO 1.
15th May, 1851.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to inform you, that according to the law approved 18th March, 1850, I have examined the accounts of the several Collectors and Treasurer, and have the pleasure to report to Your Honorable Body, that they are duly qualified to re appoint them.

Very respectfully, yours,
O. DEBUYS, Comptroller.
Municipality No One.

Then the Council took into consideration the balance of the Mayor's message, which at the last sitting was laid on the table subject to call.

On the second paragraph relative to complaints made by Messrs Lassy and Lecaut, L. Barde, F. P. Ducenge and others, merchants in Charites street, of the manner in which the side walks are obstructed.

On motion the petition of said gentlemen, after being read, was referred to the Recorder with power to act.

On the third paragraph relative to the adjudication of the contract for the running of the draining machine, of Section No. Two

On motion of Mr. Bonneval, it was

*Resolved*, That the sale of the contract for the running of the draining machine of section No. Two, for the term of one year, adjudicated to Augustus Armstrong, at the rate of $3,200 per annum, be and is hereby approved, and that the security J. A Lacoste, be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

LETTERS AND PETITIONS.

The President submitted an affidavit made by James Bonner, Esq., against Corporal L. C. Bernard, for illtreatment he alleges to have received from said officer.

On motion of Mr. Bonneval, said affidavit was referred to the Police Committee.

And on motion of Messrs. Giquel and Fabre, it was decided that in the meanwhile said Bernard shall be suspended.

A petition from Mr. R. Pons, C. Rollet and two others, were read, complaining of the conduct of Corporal L. C. Bernard, and asking for redress. Referred to the Police Committee.

The following communication from the Surveyor was read.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, FIRST MUNICIPALITY,
New Orleans, May 5th, 1851.

To the Honorable the Recorder and Aldermen of Municipality No One.

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to a resolution approved on the 30th of January, 1837, I have the honor to submit to you the statement of the expenditures of the Surveyor's Department, for the last eleven months, from the 1st of June, 1850, to the 30th of April, 1851. I have also the honor to inform you that all the resolutions adopted by the Council relative to my Department up to the 30th of April, 1851, have been complied with, except the resolution ordering the raising of the side walks on the Delaware road in Canal street, which I thought proper to delay until the Council of the Second Municipality should determine on the proposed improvement of said Canal street from Levee to Rampart streets.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed,] LOUIS H. PILIÉ, *Surveyor*,
Municipality No. One.

*Tableau of Expenditures of the Surveyor's Department for the last eleven months, from the 1st of June, 1850, to the 30th April, 1851.*

| | |
|---|---|
| For repairs done to the Mayor's and Recorder's Courts, | $1,571 35 |
| Side walks done on both sides of St. Philip street, from Priezy to Miro streets, | 1,129 64 |
| Sidewalks done on both sides of Ursulines street, from Roman to Miro streets, | 3 847 80 |
| Paving of the Bayou road from Galvez street to the limit of the 3d Municipality, as per contract with Thomas Hynes, | 9,786 90 |
| Square block paving of St. Peter and St. Ann streets, from Chartres to Jefferson streets, | 1,638 98 |
| Keeping in repairs the paving of the streets, | 8,698 79 |
| Raising of side walks on both sides of Orleans street, from St. Claude street to Claiborne street, | 11,978 60 |
| Raising of round stone paving on both sides and at both ends of the Tremé Market, | 2,156 73 |
| Brick dome at the Police Jail and furnishing of coal, | 883 60 |
| Cleaning of the streets, | 26,359 33 |
| Repairs of the Jail section (J. Commissary contractor,) | 3,985 99 |
| Purchase of tools &c., &c., for men employed in the Jail, and deposit with Sheriff, and other offices of Municipality, | 1,664 65 |
| For cutting of the side walks near the Jail, and for bricks, and repairing of all bridges, | 13,149 06 |
| Repairing of the unpaved streets, digging of ditches, &c., | 8,961 61 |
| Planting of trees on the public Squares and Promenades, | 1,407 71 |
| Cleaning and washing of the three markets, | 2,628 95 |
| Keeping in repair of the Municipality property, such as repairs of Municipal Hall, building of sells in the yard of said Hall, &c., &c., | 10,935 80 |
| Repairs of the First Municipality Water Works, and furnishing of fuel, &c. &c., | 598 30 |
| Stationery, &c., to Surveyor's office, | 108 15 |
| Reimbursement of paving to sundry individuals who caused the side walks to be made in front of their properties, | 955 25 |
| Repairs done to the Bayou Bridge, | 90 75 |
| Repairs of the three markets and for hose for the washing of the same, | 2,138 08 |
| Repairs done to the Public Schools, furnishing of coal, setting of stoves, &c., | 4,143 95 |
| Opening of streets, | 54 87 |
| Laying of flatboat gunwale crossing in the streets of 2d, 5th and 7th Wards, | 418 50 |
| Repairing of Carondelet walk, shelled road, | 1,087 75 |
| Iron tops for bridges, | 2,099 00 |
| Coffins for the poor, | 167 94 |
| Removal of incumbrances on the Levee, | 67 90 |
| Setting of iron lamp posts and oil lamps in the 3d, 5th and 7th Wards, | 137 13 |
| Keeping in repairs of the wharves and Levees, | 51,489 51 |
| Improvements done to Jackson Square, such as plantin; trees, shelling the alleys, curbing, statues, gas lamps, &c., | 6,967 14 |
| Repairs done to new Place d'Armes, | 52 70 |
| Building of a Bridge across Canal Carondelet, at the intersection of Marais street, | 2,100 00 |
| Lamps set in the Tremé market, | 190 32 |
| Coal furnished to the Offices, Watch Houses, and for setting of Stoves in the same, | 246 78 |
| | $174,815 60 |
| Deduct for sales of old materials, | 1,000 00 |
| | $173,815 60 |
| Repairs of the Bridges on Canal Carondelet, at the intersection of Marais street, as per contract, with Louis Burgi, | 3,300 00 |
| Cleaning of the streets, and repairing of the unpaved streets, as per contracts with Martin Duggan, J. Brennan and P. Hoffman, | 90,650 00 |
| The new railing around Jackson Square, as per contract with Felasne Brothers, and for iron benches for the same, | 16,725 00 |
| Taking down the old iron railing around Jackson Square, repairing and painting the same, and placing the same around the new Place D'Armes, as per contract, with Felasne Brothers, | 3,600 00 |
| Plastering of the road on the City side of Bayou St. John, from Dumaine street to Musgrove street, as per resolution of 17th February, 1851, | 2,000 00 |
| Carts, Laborers, Carpenters, &c. &c., employed as per monthly pay roll of the Surveyor, | 20,000 00 |
| Building of new Bridges and repairing of all the Bridges, | 8,000 00 |
| Paving with square blocks of the Public Road, from Esplanade to Custom House streets, as per contract with Hynes & Crosby, | $121,600 |
| Deduct for special tax, $40,000 | |
| Deduct for amount to be paid by property holders, | 81,600 |
| | $14,900—854,900—87,900 00 |
| Repairs of the three markets, about | 2,900 00 |
| Setting of lamp posts and oil lamps as per contract, with the gas Company, about | 5,000 00 |
| Building of a Watch house on the Levee, as per resolution of the 28th April, 1851, | 200 00 |
| Fencing of the square comprised between St. Peter, Orleans, 4th and 5th streets, to be used as a depot, as per resolution of 28th April, 1851, about | 280 00 |
| Placing of a public hydrant in the 2nd Ward, as per resolution of 28th April, 1851, | 200 00 |
| A wooden railing on both sides of Canal Carondelet, Claiborne to Broad streets, as per resolution of the Council, about | 1,300 00 |
| Improvements such as side walks, &c., which may be ordered by the Council during the year, | 60,000 00 |
| Total, | $969 355 60 |

Some of the officers elected, offered the following persons as their sureties—who were, on motion, severally accepted

For Mr. Noll, Manette Dumoy.
For Vor. Labatut, Maurice Dudet, Labatut, George Fabre.
For G. F. Weisse, Mr. William Freret.
For A. Dupre, Mr. L. A. Garrade, Jr.
For F. Lafargue, Mr. E. Meunier.
For Coulon Jumonville, Mr. Chevalier Jumonville.
For E. Patron Mr. J. Lazard.
For Noel Mazoin, Mr. E. Giquel.
For H. J. Lynd, Mr. Gustave Roux.
For U. F. Reinzwaine, Mr. F. Moinay.
For Th Brahms, Mr. F. Carrepalme.
For Th. B rmingham, Mr. Patrick Gardner.

Mr Fabre presented a bill from Mr. A. Lustig, for the use of the Council, referred to Finance Committee.

A petition was read from several inhabitants in the rear of the Second Ward, praying for Wooden Sidewalks, and the said Crossan is authorized to continue his contract, provided the securities of said Crossan are renewed.

SECOND READING—FIRST READING.

Twelve members present.

The following petitions were read and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Of L. A. Burdizzo, to emancipate his mulatto woman Martha, aged 30 years with permission to reside in the State.

Of George Legendre, to emancipate his slave Roberta, aged about 47 years, with permission to reside in the State.

Of Magdeleine Welty, f. c. w., to emancipate her slaves Caroline Gentbone, aged 45 years, Pamme Gentbone, aged 25 years, and her four children, Agathe, mulatress, aged 8 years, Zoe, mulatress, aged about 6 years, Josephine, mulatress, aged 4 years, and Sylvain, mulatto, aged about 8 years, with permission to reside in the State.

Of Omer Gaillard & Robert A. Ancelay, testamentary Executors of Robert C. Hobbs, for the emancipation of the mulatto man William, with permission to reside in the State.

Of V. Baudin, F. J. Benoist, Juliane Baudin and A. Gautier, to emancipate their slaves Clara, aged 30 years, and Catherine, aged 60 years, with permission to reside in the State.

Of Elizabeth B. Morin, f. c. m., to emancipate the negress slave Rosy, aged about 31 years, with permission to reside in the State.

Of Mrs. Fanny Schoninger, wife of Chas Boehet, praying for the emancipation of Betsy, mulatress, aged 65 years, and her daughter Rosine, aged 30 years, with permission to reside in the State.

Of Sam Judge, f. w., for the emancipation of Louis H. Morales, mulatto, aged 5½ years, Francois Xavier Beauforo, aged about 3 years, Marie Antoinette Beauforo, and Antoinette, aged about 20 months. On motion of Mr. Laughlin, the rules being dispensed with, the Council took into consideration the report and resolution of the Finance Committee, recommending an appropriation of $500 for the Hospital, and the said report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hogan, the reading of the report of the Surveyor was dispensed with, and the following resolutions were passed upon:

1. *Resolved*, That pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature dated 4th May 1847, all that part of this Municipality's debt, which is now due or will hereafter be due, until the 1st of March 1854, will be funded at twenty five years from the 1st of May 1851, in sums not less than five hundred dollars. Said funded debt bearing seven per centum interest, payable semi-annually at the office of the Treasurer of this corporation.

2. *Resolved*, That the whole part (not otherwise appropriated) of the revenue of the markets and the whole revenue of the port, be especially pledged to secure the faithful and punctual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds thus funded at twenty five years.

3. *Resolved*, That the Finance committee is hereby authorized and impowered to receive and examine the titles of the holders of claims against this corporation and to issue their acknowledgment to said holders, in order that they may obtain the said bonds at twenty-five years in exchange of said claims.

4. *Resolved*, That any surplus funds coming from said revenue of the markets and port after paying or keeping in special deposit the interest of said funded bonds, be used for the wants of the corporation at least.

Your committee to whom the petition of Graham, Davis and McLanathan has been referred, beg leave to offer the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a bar cash warrant in lieu and place of a certain cash warrant of this Municipality, bearing No. 1,147 for the sum of $11,375, issued in favor of Davis, Graham, McLanathan and Martin, dated 22d January, 1851, and purported to be lost, be issued in the same form and tenor as the lost one, with the amount paid credited thereon; provided Messrs. Davis, Graham, McLanathan and Martin furnish good and solvent security to the satisfaction of this Committee against any eventual loss for the corporation, in complying with their request.

Your committee begs leave to report adversely to the petition of Mr C. G. Oehmichen, the State law forbidding any such compensation to be allowed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

New Orleans, April 24th, 1851.

J. L. Pabre in the Chair.

On motion the first resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Blake, Bonneval, Br. Benit, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Hogan, Laughlin, Lanata, Pecquet, Pierce and Richardson, 12.

Nay—Mr. Barthe—1.

The second, third and fourth resolutions were adopted by the following vote:—

Yeas—Messrs. Blake, Bonneval, Barthe, Vr. Benit, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Hogan, Laughlin, Lanata, Pecquet, Pierce and Richardson—13.

On motion of Mr. Hogan, it was decided that the fourth section of the act of May, 1847, would make part of the second resolution.

Said resolutions were therefore adopted, as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature, dated 4th May, 1847, all that part of this Municipality's debt, which is now due or will hereafter be due, until the first of March, 1854, will be funded at twenty five years from the 1st May, 1851, in sums not less than five hundred dollars. Said funded debt bearing seven per centum interest, payable semi-annually at the office of the Treasurer of this corporation.

2. *Resolved*, That the whole part (not otherwise appropriated) of the revenue of the markets and the whole revenue of the port, be especially pledged to secure the faithful and punctual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds thus funded at twenty five years.

3. *Resolved*, That the Finance committee is hereby authorized and impowered to receive and examine the titles of the holders of claims against this Corporation, and to issue their acknowledgment to said holders, in order that they may obtain the said bonds at twenty-five years in exchange of said claims.

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Yeas—Messrs. Blake, Bonneval, Barthe, Vr. Benit, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Hogan, Laughlin, Lanata, Pecquet, Pierce and Richardson—13.

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Said resolutions were therefore adopted, as follows:

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2. *Resolved*, That the whole part (not otherwise appropriated) of the revenue of the markets and the whole revenue of the port, be especially pledged to secure the faithful and punctual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds thus funded at twenty five years.

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