Seas, which, they apprehend, it commenced in France, may be imitated in the Roman States.

CHINA.

The following is from The Overland Friend of China, dated Victoria, Oct. 30:

China presents a troubled aspect. In Pekin treason lurks around the throne; the Northern seaboard swarms with freebooters, who, not content with plundering every vessel that crosses their path, make continual ravages in the various towns where any thing of value is to be plundered—and in the Southern provinces rebellion rears its head, every report giving additional success on the side of the insurgents. With a knowledge that for months past there have been upward of a hundred thousand imperial troops in the field, who make no headway, the great masses of the people are now beginning to despise a government for which they have hitherto felt a superstitious terror. Two days prior to the date of our last monthly summary, the Government forces were severely worsted in an engagement in the Yung-gan district, in which the combatants brought forth the *elite* on both sides. Following this battle, about the 28th or 30th ult., the rebels laid siege to the chief city of the district, called by one of our correspondents Hunmoo, which they took and sacked, mutilating, in a shocking manner, the district magistrate and his family, who, with a number of the principal inhabitants, refused to give in allegiance to the great King Tienteeh. Of the inhabitants generally, great numbers were beheaded on refusal to forswear the Hienfung dynasty.

An extensive fire occurred at Canton on the evening of October, which, it is said, destroyed some five hundred houses and a large quantity of property. The reports are very vague.

DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY CRESCENT, will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted) for $6 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

From and after this date the following rates of charges, per square of nine lines in pearl, will be invariably adhered to, viz:

Single insertion, in editorial columns	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion	50
Advertisements in the second page are charged as two each day.	

A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.

All advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be published one month and charged accordingly.

The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season, just closed. October 25, 1851.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1852.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—We will hereafter publish the simple announcement of marriages and deaths free of charge.

Consolidation of NewOrleans and Lafayette—Crescent and Delta.

Our neighbor of the Delta says, that we "aim more at wit than logic." If then professes a willingness to break a lance with us, provided we can keep our temper. We rather suspect that we know on what points (in which it deems us vulnerable) it wishes to break its lance. We assure it, that, with the utmost good temper, we anticipate making a reply, which will not only prove the Achilleun toughness of our shield, but prove so demonstrative, that we would not surrender it for one thousand dollars, or even more. However, let us pass to more important points, and get to the substance of the matter of Consolidation.

We advocate Consolidation, including Lafayette.

The Delta advocates Consolidation, excluding Lafayette.

Let the common sense, the sober reason of the community judge between us.

Why is Lafyette to be excluded? That is the question we ask. We have asked it before, and we ask it now. The Delta answers, for "political and sectional feelings." What are those political and sectional feelings? We have asked the Delta time and again, and always, it walks *around* the question. It never distinctly tells us, what are those "political and sectional feelings," of which it spoke so flippantly at first. It talks of this: it talks of that: but it never says what it meant by the expression which it put forth, in honesty, indiscreet, or unreflecting. If there are political and sectional feelings to be propitiated, we desire to know, who is to suffer, in this sacrificial propitiation; we are not willing that up-town or down-town, whig or or democratic parties, shall suffer unadvisedly. We only ask that, gentlemen of the most exclusive privacy shall let us "common people" know what they design. We shall swallow, or else have no Consolidation. We think we are liberal; but then, we may have some very vulgar democratic ideas.

But let us bring our neighbor of the Delta face to face with the real question at issue. In answering our questions, it adroitly dodges, or, as the school-boy phrase has it, skips, over all the hard places.

We said that its arguments, to the effect that a recognition in the Constitution, of the city of NewOrleans, absolutely forbade all possibility of Consolidation, because NewOrleans was only mentioned, and to the same extent, and quite as strongly, the Municipalities had a "recognition." It was a hard place in the lesson, and the Delta skipped over it. If its argument stood for any thing, Consolidation became a Constitutional impossibility. The Delta had too much of a good thing, and that was very much like an overdose of antichokes.

After that, it was reduced to a position of further quibbling. It came down to other matters, and was bold enough to argue on the following:

"But, says the Delta, with the mere semblance of speciousness, that the Legislature, by any act, place Lafayette in NewOrleans—that NewOrleans which is recognized by the Constitution? *For political purposes*, it is evident it cannot; Lafayette is in the Parish of Jefferson, whose representation is fixed by the Constitution. Its citizens must vote in Jefferson; its magistrates must confine their jurisdiction to the other side of Felicity Road."

To this it replies, amusingly enough, that the divisions referred to, are provided for, in the Constitution. It admits further, that Congressional Districts may divide Parishes, by edicts of the Legislature, and that the Constitution prohibits the Legislature from permitting a portion of the Parish of Orleans from voting with the balance of the Parish. Very well; so we stand. The Delta spoke of "political purposes," and we have shown that the laws and the Constitution already nullify its views.

But are we to annex Lafayette for "political purposes"? It is for what "political purposes," or against what "political purposes"? Our own Parish is already divided from us, (and, according to the Delta's argument against us,) for "political purposes".

But we do not desire Lafayette for "political purposes." We desire it for municipal purposes; to make out common port of entry, one city; to anticipate and guard against our citizens running off, to escape taxation, into Lafayette; to secure a reasonable municipal tax, which shall not induce our citizens to take up their residence in Lafayette, and thereby, reduce their rate of taxation below that of the city of New Orleans, and seduce from us (for their own profit) our householders. Lafayette has extraordinary advantages in the natural line of her wharf; and by surrendering her independent organization, she has only (as she has certainly) to earn her reward in the increased prosperity of our common port of entry. We appreciate her liberality, and highly esteem the intelligent endorsement with which, regardless of the present, and all its undeniable advantages, she has looked only to the future, and seen in the sun of New Orleans, the promise of her own morning of advancement.

The worst enemies of Consolidation are, in our opinion, those who oppose the union of Lafayette. We tell the Delta, now, plainly, that, if Consolidation be defeated, we shall hold two classes, distinctly responsible for its defeat: first, those who so unreasonably oppose the union with Lafayette, upon "political and sectional" grounds, thereby exciting just and natural prejudices: secondly, those who, in an aristocratic spirit of self-sufficiency, holds bills in their pockets, and absolutely refuse all knowledge of their provisions from our citizens.

But the Delta asks us questions. It will not answer ours. We are more liberal, because we desire Consolidation, fair and honest Consolidation, and have nothing to do with "political and sectional feelings." It asks that we shall quote the provision of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to change Parish lines. Well, here it is:

"Article 5th.—No new Parish *shall be created* within a territory of less than 625 square miles, nor with a number of electors less than the full number entitling it to a Representative, nor when the creation of such new Parish would leave any other Parish without the said extent of territory and number of electors.

When the Constitution was made, every foot of the State of Louisiana was distributed into Parishes, which were specially mentioned, or, as the Delta has it, *recognized*, by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana. So, no new Parish could be created, without changing the lines of another Parish, or of other Parishes. In this article, therefore, it may find full warrant for the Legislature to change Parish lines, or all perfect nonsense and nullity in our organic law, as it chooses. On this point we hope the Delta is answered.

It ignores very judiciously, as an advocate, our arguments and the provision of the Constitution, upon the subject of the Mayor, Recorders and Aldermen of the City of NewOrleans. It sees visions of blood, an ocean in which slaughtered citizens are floating like waifs, and (amiable and devoted friend as it is to the union with Lafayette) it asks, with its usual pathos, if the police of the Consolidated city, Lafayette being included, could protect life, or limb, or property in Lafayette. Our pathetic neighbor may save his tears and his *se defendendo*. The Constitution not only provides that "the Mayor, Recorders and Aldermen shall be commissioned by the Governor as Justices of the Peace;" but, after placing them in this favorable position, it further adds this plenary provision, "*and* the Legislature may vest in them such criminal jurisdiction as may be necessary for the punishment of crimes and offences, and as the police and good order of said city may require." We would advise our neighbor, if the city be Consolidated, Lafayette included, not to go *se defendiong* himself or kicking up any other row, or he may find himself in a very awkward predicament. In the mean time, he can come on with those "further arguments." We want a chance at them.

We are indebted to the Hon. WM. L. HODGE, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, for a copy of the Annual Report of that Department. [Louisiana Courier (dem.) of yesterday.

Well, we are not likewise indebted; and do not expect to be. As the negro preacher said, "blessed are those who don't expect nothing; for, they ain't g'wine to be disappointed." As we know we have (in common with others here) something on the other side of nothing to expect, we certainly will not be disappointed. It will help the Administration somewhat to have one of its secondary officers intertering here—and even warring on some who are leading whigs—by private letters. The secondary officer may gain the triumph; but there will be a very nice showing of a whig party when he gets through. If the Administration desires the items, we can give them.

We have received, but have not room for publication, the plan of the German National Revolutionary loan, as urged by Professor Rinkel. Its leading features are, that $2,000,000 are to be raised in expectation of a German revolution; that the guarantee of this loan is to be found in public opinion, and in citizens Rinkel, Willich, and O. Reichenbach. That they are to be free to take the initiative, and empowered to issue scrip for the said loan. That citizen Reichenbach is to be provisional Treasurer; but that as soon as $20,000 is paid in, the citizens mentioned are to call a Congress, which is to have the absolute disposal of the funds and the ordering of results. After the victory of the revolution the capital and interest of the revolutionary loan is to be recognized as a national debt. Dr Rinkel will address the citizens at Banks Arcade, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

Late Publications.

FROM J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place.

THE WONDER BOOK FOR GIRLS AND BOYS, by Nathaniel Hawthorne.—Hawthorne is a writer of rare delicousness and simplicity; indeed, with his name as an endorsement, we would wish, boy-like, to plunge into this beautifully illustrated book.

RECOLLECTIONS OF MY CHILDHOOD, by Grace Greenwood. This is another juvenile work, by one of the most elegant, graceful, and natural of our popular American writers, and it is published by the same house (Ticknor, Reed & Fields, of Boston) in a style of the most superior excellence.

THE GOLDEN LEGEND—A poem by Longfellow.—Everybody likes Longfellow, but it requires something more than clear white paper, open type, etc., to make us swallow the unadulterated syllabub simplicity of the Golden Legend.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for November, 1851.—The North British Review has a certain class of readers, sectarian religionists, but independently of this, it is such a periodical as to commend itself to public favor.

BLACKWOOD FOR DECEMBER.—There is no use of saying any thing in commendation of Blackwood. It is for sale at Morgan's, and that is the end of it. If Morgan wants us to run through his whole list of new books, he will please furnish us with a patent pen which will do its own work.

Music and the Drama.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—To-morrow evening, at the Orleans Theatre, will be performed that most magnificent of operas, the "Prophet." We can say freely for the Orleans theatre, that whilst its performers all respect themselves and the public, and the audience conducts itself with the most perfect propriety, the performances are of unusual interest, and of a very high order. We could not say as much for any other place of public amusement in the city.

MISS CATHERINE HAYES received calls at the Clarendon Hotel, New York, on New Year's day. She was called upon by a very large number of her admirers.

JENNY LIND.—Jenny Lind will take passage with her friend Captain West, on the steamship Atlantic, on the 28th instant, instead of waiting for the next trip of her favorite craft, as was her original intention.

TURNER'S BALL.—The Turner's Association give a grand ball at the Orleans Ball-room on the 17th inst. A pleasant re-union is anticipated.

We are under obligations to the officers of the fine steamer Fanny Smith for late Louisville papers.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—A letter from Washington by X. of the Baltimore Sun, dated the 5th inst., says: "The Assembly Balls, usually the re-union of all the elegance, beauty and fashion of the metropolis and its guests, give their first ball to-morrow night. The *corps diplomatique* have always been subscribers to the balls; but on this occasion, it being rumored that Governor Kossuth was to be invited, the ambassadors of Austria and Russia took exception and withdrew their names. The association, with a proper regard for its own dignity and standing, instantly invited Kossuth, and the latter has accepted the compliment. I understand that the objection of the charge d'Affaires from Austria (friar Hulsemann) were of a personal character, involving the private reputation of the former.

THE TEHUANTEPEC TREATY.—The Washington Republic of the 6th instant has the following: We understand there is good reason to believe that persons in NewYork and in this city have been endeavoring to thwart important measures of the Government bearing upon its relations with Mexico, and especially the Tehuantepec treaty, by corresponding with persons of supposed influence or in high office in that country. Whatever may be the other motives of those persons in adopting such a course, it cannot reasonably be ascribed to a sense of patriotic duty, especially when they must be presumed to be aware that they are guilty of the penal offence denounced in the law of the United States which we subjoin:

The Republic publishes an act of 1799 making correspondence of such a nature a penal law.

EMPIRE CITY BANK.—This new institution commenced operations in NewYork on the 24 inst.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the NewOrleans and Ohio Line.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.

The House of Delegates to-day elected Gov. Boutwell as one of the candidates for Governor.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Jan. 13.

The legislature met to-day and organized by the appointment of democratic officers for both houses.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

In the Senate to-day a report was read from the Secretary of War in favor of a military road in Iowa.

Mr. Stockton gave notice of a bill to establish a line of steamers from Jersey City to Galway.

The census printing bill was discussed and finally postponed.

In the House Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, reported a bill prohibiting heads of departments, Senators and Members of the House, from prosecuting claims against the Government of the United States during their term of office.

Ohio Politics.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.

Governor Wood was inaugurated yesterday. In his inaugural address he assumes rather strong ground in favor of the compromise measures. He also favors the principle of internal improvements by the Federal Government, so far as rivers and harbors are concerned.

The river here is full of ice

NewYork Markets.

NEWYORK, January 13.

The demand continues active, and the sales of yesterday and to-day embrace 6,500 bales. The market is buoyant under a good export demand, and the quotations for middling Orleans are 8⅛@8¼c ℔ lb.

Ohio River—Navigation again Closed.

PITTSBURGH, January 13

The river here is filled with ice.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.

The river is still falling with seven feet water in the canal. Weather very cold, and river full of ice. Navigation is again suspended.

Steamboat Burnt.

VICKSBURG, January 12.

The steamboat Tippah, from Talleahatchie River, was burned this morning, fifteen miles from this place. Her cargo consisted of 725 bales of cotton, which, with the boat, are a total loss. It is said that there was no insurance on the boat or cargo. Capt. A. Butler was slightly injured by burning. A. M. Blunt, Engineer, was burned to death. Abram Jones, mate, was very severely burned. Will probably send freight list and further particulars soon.

Something for Every Body.

The Kossuth fund, in NewYork, has increased to $35,000.

Every heart has a secret drawer, the spring of which is only known to the owner.

Thirteen thousand tons of shipping are now on the stocks at Liverpool.

A white ash is the sign of a good cigar, as a fair memory of a good life.

If liberty with law is fire on the hearth, liberty without law is fire on the floor.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Bradford, Vt., on Christmas day.

Sampson was a strong man, yet he could not pay money before he had it.

When is a hunter like a carpenter? When he secures the plain.

A man writing an anonymous note is like a puppy inside an enclosure, barking at you with his nose under the gate.

The number of Germans that emigrate annually and settle in the United States, is not less than 80,000.

Husband and wife should run together on an equality: it is dangerous for either to take the lead. The most difficult driving is that of a tandem.

The daughter of an East India Rajah has been taken to England by her father, to be made like the finest thing on earth—a young English lady.

Belgium has long been the "easters" in the centre of the table of Europe—where the essence of every thing reliable was to be had at the least expense.

The Spanish Government is about to create a free port in Tenerife, a project that will be decidedly favorable to British interest.

"Figgers vont lie, vill they?" muttered a seedy genius, holding on to a lamp post. "Well, perhaps they vont; but I see a figger that will stand, any how."

During the year ending June last there were imported into the United States $2,124,000 worth of brandy, and $466,000 worth of spirits.

When is a rush-light like a tomb-stone? When it is set up for a late husband. Pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Crawford, the sculptor, has received the honor of an election as honorary member of the Academy of Fine Arts at St. Petersburg.

At the Hudson, N. Y., machine shop, last week, was made a heavy six-pounder, intended as a contribution to the Magyar chief.

The best scholar in the common school of Alstead, N. H., is a young lady of 17 years, who weighs 450 pounds. What a weight of knowledge.

John Poulson Esq., for many years associate editor and publisher of Poulson's American Daily Advertiser is dead.

"Daddy, I want to ask you a question." "Well my son." "Why is neighbor Smith's liquor shop like a counterfeit dollar?" "I can't tell, my son." "Because you can't pass it," said the boy.

In a late lawsuit between parties of high authority in England, a political writer who had been employed to support the Government side of the questions, rated his services at $25,000 per annum.

A celebrated English poet once advertised that he would supply "lines for any occasion." A fisherman sought him shortly after, and wanted a line strong enough to catch a porpoise.

Maberlini, the singer, who has been unable to sing since her arrival in Boston, is coming to NewOrleans, in the hope that a Southern climate will restore her impaired powers.

The lack of female society was thought to have made gamblers of nearly all the population of California. But it is now discovered, by the establishment of theatres, that this amusement supplants gambling.

"My tenants are a world of bother to me," said a testy landlady to her nephew. "Quite likely, *on mute* might be considered enough to bother any one," was the reply.

How often we hear the harsh expression, "a good natured fool"—as if the milk of human kindness was always adulterated—like our common milk in London—with calves' brains!

To the 20th of November the Paris mint had gold and silver to the value of sixty-one millions of dollars. Where did they get the "raw material"? France has no California.

"Miss, will you take my arm?" "La, yes, and you too." "Can't spare but the arm, Miss," hastily replied the bachelor. "Then," said Miss, "I can't take it, as my mother told me to go the whole leg or none."

A dandy at a hotel table who wanted the milk passed to him, thus asked for it: "Please send your cow this way." To whom the landlady retorted as follows: "Waiter, take the cow down to where the calf is bleating."

"Have you any traveling ink-stands?" asked a lady of a clerk of one of our stationery stores, last Saturday. "No ma'am; we have them with feet and legs, but they are not old enough to travel yet."

Dr. G. Watson, of Accomac, Va., killed a hog a few days ago which weighed 847 lbs. neat. The weight of each ham was 21 lbs. The animal was only 18 months old.

The correspondence between Kossuth, Capt. Long and Consul Hodge, on file at Washington, will soon be called for and will appear. It is said to be amusing and instructive.

Mr. James Story, a revolutionary soldier, died at Rockport, Mass., 17th inst., aged 89. He was the last pensioner in Rockport or Gloucester under the act of March, 1848.

"Father," said a sporting youth to his revered parent, "they say trout will bite now." "Well, well," was the consoling reply, "rind your work, and you'll be sure they won't bite you."

Be not too ready to pronounce that what you think a bad youth will necessarily become a bad man. Yonder sturdy oak may have grown from an acorn that had been rejected by a hog.

The China Mail states that, on the 8th of Oct., a fire took place in Canton, by which from 200 to 500 houses, and from £50,000 to 150,000 worth of property, were destroyed.

According to religious statistics it is ascertained that church goers have declined thirty per cent. in New York during the last thirty years, while theatres have increased fifty per cent.

Punch says a reckless wretch insults us with the following: "Why is the Brighton coach like a negro's feet? Because it's a forin' hand." We shall submit the matter to the police.

Scene in a Provision Store.—Master Butcher—Did you take old Major Dumbledore's rib to No. 12? Boy—Yes, sir. Master Butcher—Then cut Miss Wiggle's shoulder and neck, and hang Mr. Foodle's legs, they're quite tender!

Progress is still making in the erection of the Washington Monument. Its elevation being now 104 feet above ground. A more general and liberal subscription is much needed. The contributions for the month of December amounted to $1997 60.

We heard a lady who owns a cistern say yesterday she must have rain. As she always has her own way, rain may be expected very suddenly. Her husband will bet on it, any how, for he knows what home reign is, sure!

The NewYork National Democrat says there are now in that city no less than fifty sewing machines driven by steam power, which turn out an enormous number of pants each day, besides fine coats and other articles of apparel.

The supposed candidates for the next Presidency are mostly well advanced in years. Webster and Cass are both about sixty-eight; Scott, sixty-seven; Houston, Wood, Marcy, and Butler, sixty or more; Buchanan sixty-two; Lane, fifty; Fillmore, fifty-three; Douglas, thirty-nine.

Of the 1490 persons in Massachusetts who are estimated as worth $50,000 or upwards, 375 are put down as benevolent. The reputation for benevolence must cost them annually more trouble in getting rid of importunate applications, than it costs them money in yielding to applications really meritorious.

A short time since, a party of young men assembled about a house in Norway, Me., to serenade in Calithumpian style a couple married that evening. A gun was fired into the crowd, and a son of Capt. Jerre Foster, aged about 20, was fatally wounded. Two others were slightly wounded. The affair is to be investigated.

Greene of the Boston Post gives the following "account current" for New Year's day.—Received, five hundred wishes for "a happy new year" and a gold pen, yesterday. Expended, five hundred wishes. Balance in our favor, a gold pen.

On Thanksgiving Day, the 27th of November, the descendants of Captain Isaac Lawrence, one of the first settlers of Canaan, in Connecticut, held a meeting in the house built by him in that place precisely a century ago. There were seventy-five persons, of different ages, present. They wrote their names in a book, which is to be preserved and exhibited at the next meeting in nine hundred and fifty-one.

One hundred and six vessels have been built at NewYork during the year just closed; which is thirty more than were built in the year 1850; increase of tonnage over any former year, twenty thousand. Of these vessels eighteen were clippers, and twenty-two steamers. The whole number of side-wheel steamships ever built at NewYork is now fifty-three.

Kossuth hats, with black feathers, and a newly introduced chapeaux having been adopted by the bucks of Broadway, NewYork, those of the Bowery, not to be outdone, have also adopted the Kossuth hat, but have substituted in place of the black ostrich plume, three turkey tail feathers.

Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, is the heaviest tax-payer in Ohio; his bill for the past year, for both city and county, is nearly $37,500—$12,000 of which is on city property. N. G. Pendleton, for the city and county pays $8,738 87, and Henry Avery, a non-resident, pays it Columbus, on city and county property $5,358 55.

Dean Swift says he never knew a man to rise to eminence who was in the habit of rising early in the morning; and Dr. Franklin says, "he who rises late may trot all day but never overtake his business." Nevertheless it does not necessarily follow that every man seen running around the Common at daybreak, every morning, will "rise to eminence" or be successful in business.

A bill has passed the Indiana House of Representatives, and will probably become a law, allowing the Masonic fraternity to erect a monument on the Tippecanoe battle-ground, to the memory of the distinguished members of the Order who fell in that battle. Among the Masons who fell in that battle, were Cols. Jo. Davis, Spencer and Warrick.

A woman, said to be a Mrs. Washington, an American lecturer, made her appearance lately at one of the English hunts, in full Bloomer costume. She wore a light brown polka jacket, a richly flowered white vest, a sky blue trouser, with blue flowered pantaloons, tied with red ribbons. She took the lead and kept it during the hunt, amid the laughter and jeers of the spectators.

The Directors of the Submarine Telegraph Company, between Dover, England, and Calais, France, have now several new metallic cables making, which will be submerged in addition to that already in operation, one conductor being already insufficient to convey the multitude of despatches now exchanged between London and the continent.

The Liverpool Journal says the permission to use fire and lights on board vessels in the Liverpool docks, is conferring all the advantages which its advocates anticipated. Not the least is the improved social condition of the seamen already apparent. Jack, comfortable in his forecastle, is less tempted to rove.

City Intelligence.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body met last evening in regular session, all the members present, and Recorder Caldwell in the chair

The message of the Mayor was read, transmitting certain adjudications of contracts, and enclosing a resolution of the General Council relative to the survey of the mouth of the Bayou Plaquemine. The subjects were referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A copy of a citation from the Third District Court and of a writ of prohibition forbidding the collector of a fine of $100, imposed upon J. M. Miller and others for keeping and playing the game of Keno. Referred to the Attorney of the Municipality and the Recorder with power to act.

An invitation of the Council of the First Municipality to appoint a Committee of Conference on the subject of Consolidation came up and led to a long debate.

Mr. Yancey thought that Consolidation would bea great advantage to the city, even if confined to the three Municipalities. If including Lafayette, it would be greater. If we confine our Consolidation to the three Municipalities, we shall have the same difficulties with Lafayette that we have had with the First and Third Municipalities, respecting Levee dues, etc. He considered the prosperity of the city, which depended greatly on Consolidation, a matter of deep interest to the State. He would suggest that Lafayette be included in the invitation to confer by committees. He was desirous that all should confer, and see what could be done. If we could include Lafayette in the Consolidation, it would be a great advantage, but if we can not include Lafayette, let us consolidate ourselves. He hoped that the resolution of the First Municipality would be concurred in.

Mr. Lawrason offered a resolution that the invitation of the First Municipality be accepted, and that we extend to Lafayette the invitation to meet the committees of these Municipalities, with a view of maturing some plan of general Consolidation

Mr. Ventagen was in favor of Consolidation, with or without Lafayette.

Mr. Renshaw was opposed to Consolidation, without including Lafayette.

A resolution was offered requesting the First and Third Municipalities to concur in the invitation to Lafayette.

Mr. Ventagen moved, as an amendment, that the Committee of Conference be requested to vote for Consolidation, whether Lafayette should be included or not. This was also opposed by Mr. Renshaw.

Mr. Yancey stated that he had conversed with several persons in the First Municipality who had expressed themselves in favor of the annexation of Lafayette.

Mr. Etter said that all this debate and all these resolutions were useless. The people themselves have taken the matter up, and are going to have Consolidation. He moved that the whole subject be laid on the table. He was in favor of Consolidation, with or without Lafayette.

The ayes and noes were called on this motion, and resulted in two yeas and twelve nays; so the subject was yet before the Council.

Mr. Lawrason moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Ventagen on the table, and the motion was adopted by 11 yeas to 4 nays.

The question on the resolution was then divided, and passed unanimously.

A communication from the Secretary of the Lafayette Council, with names of the Committee on Consolidation, was read and referred to the Conference Committee, which was appointed by the Chair as follows: Messrs. Lawrason, Yancey and Etter.

The Treasurer's monthly Report was read, as follows:

Balance on hand, last report	$49,986 56
Received since	87,971 61—94,952 30
Disbursed, same time	87,092 63
Balance on hand, January 13	$7,859 67

And the Quarterly Report, as follows:

Balance on hand, Oct. 1, 1851	$5,475 29
Received during three months	173,936 20—189,411 40
Disbursed, same time	172,183 50
Balance on hand, Dec. 31	$17,027 90

Several communications were read from the High Constable, and appropriately referred. A communication addressed to that officer, was after much discussion, read, and proved to be from Peter L. Duff, who represented that he had been defrauded by an officer of the Municipality named Peter Kitter, to whom he had advanced the money to get matters, etc., etc.

Several private petitions were presented and referred.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Police Jury respecting a recent survey of the dividing line between the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and notifying the council that certain property supposed heretofore to be in the former, really lies in the latter Parish.

The resignation of J. S. Clendenin as a member of the School Board was read and accepted

A communication was read from several merchants, complaining that the wharfinger will not allow flatboats to discharge their cargoes in such a manner as they were formerly allowed to do, and after some debate a resolution was passed regulating the matter.

Paul Morton applied for employment in planting trees in the Municipality.

A communication from M. Druggon, respecting losses on contracts with the Municipality, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A communication from G. M. Saunders and others, asking for the establishment of a public dispensary, was referred to the Committee on Health.

A communication was received from Allen Hill, Esq., declining a commission conferred upon him at the last session of the Council.

Mr. Brother, of the Finance Committee, presented a report recommending the payment of various bills. The report was adopted, after having stricken out an item for printing advertisements, etc., in favor of the Crescent office.

The same committee made a report relative to the Batture question, which will be found in another column.

The same committee reported in favor of accepting adjustment of Atchafalaya bonds with A Robb.

Mr. Renshaw, in behalf of the Committee on Streets and Landings, made reports exonerating Joel Gleason from blame, in the matter of a complaint made against him; appropriating Wharf No. 1 to the use of flatboats, and authorizing the Surveyor to complete contracts for draining, dredge boat, etc.

The same committee proposed an ordinance prohibiting cabs, carriages, etc., to drive within sixty feet of the vessels for whose passengers they may be waiting, under the penalty of $25 for each offence.

Mr. Renshaw read a letter from Randell Hunt, respecting the delay in action of the different judges in the matter of opening streets. Mr. Hunt stated that the case of D. Crouan's Municipality No. Two, is expected to be taken up in a short time

Mr. Hawthorn of the Police Committee, reported the acceptance of the recently elected supernumary night watch, and disposed of sundry matters of complaint

Mr. Brugniens offered a preamble and resolutions the object of which was to dismiss Lieut. Hughes of the Police. They were referred to the Police Committee.

FINED.—Recorder Caldwell yesterday fined Wm. H Chiek $20, for carrying a pistol. George W. Ream, for threatening to carve an officer with a butcher's knife, was fined the same amount, and George Smith, for abusing and insulting a watchman, was required to pay over $5. Luxuries are very expensive in this city.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—William Arnold swears that on Monday evening, at the corner of Old Levee and Hospital streets, he was knocked down and robbed of a silver watch by a man named James Robertson. The statement of Arnold being confirmed by that of Oliver Canton, the accused Robertson was yesterday sent for trial before the First District Court, by Recorder Genois.

A ROW.—John Tool charges some half a dozen persons with having congregated on his premises, corner Dauphny and St. Louis streets, and rushing upon his gallery caused it to give way, precipitating his wife to the ground and injuring her very seriously. Dennis Burns, one of the persons concerned in the row, was arrested and is now in prison. Mrs. Tool was taken to the Charity Hospital.

ASSAULTS.—Recorder Genois yesterday committed Thomas Spencer for trial before the First District Court, for assaulting another, and resisting him in the discharge of his duty. Eugene Sutlet was yesterday committed for trial before the First District Court, for an assault committed on Adeline Duncan, corner Dauphine and Conti streets.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

VERANDA.—H T Cook, Ks; M W Garrison, N Y; F J Garcia, Ala; W E Walker, John Perkins, Henry Roberson, J L Laycock, J H Winston, Mrs Ainsworth and two daughters, A H Adams, Lou; Jas S Well and servant, St Louis; J T Nolan, Tenn; Wm H Harris, Miss; J E Miller, Ohio; Thos Holloway, Miss; J R Kirkland, Ind; and two children; H Revel, Conn; M Moran and lady, Delaware; Dr Clarke, T Collins, R A Heuber, M Neal, T C Moore, Rapides; Thos N Hinston and family, N O; Mrs Henderson, child and servant, Miss; H L Henderson.

ST. LOUIS.—C G Smith, Liverpool, M M Villa, Liverpool; E Toby, South America; J Ganaskie, N O; John A Dalton, R T Burrell, M Armstrong and lady, St Louis; B D Wright, Pensacola; Capt Smith, N S McBride, H Vaughan, R L Brown, Miss; J Chason, J E Hilliard, J D Byron, N O; H R Montgomery, Philadelphia; C S Bulkley, Ga; M E Frost, Ala; B Williams, S Gutermuth, J B Coleman, Ky; W L Horton, N Y; Hugh Caton, Alexandria; Jack Maury, Coast; J G Tullis, Ala.

CITY.—Jas Hunt, H Isaac, W C Hunter, J M Moore, S E Grenan, B M Noonan, Dr J Hendry, R W Lenz, J H Harrison, N O; W S Van Vanselen, N Y; John Perkins, George E Wilson, J Compton and servant, T H Hickman, J G Compton, J P Sayles, J T Pugh, M Hyam, P H Hopkins, H Gray, J Andrews, N Bradley, R F Gray, J S Lyon, Ga; Capt John Smith, Miss; Isaac Howes, Evansville, Ind; T G Thompson, Horace Armington, Red River.

COMMERCIAL.—Capt Thomas Riddle, New Albany; W Stanley, J B Robert and lady, Ala; R S Richardson, Ohio; Jas H Hall, Ky; G R Leatles, N C; M Steifer, Miss; Wm Hitchcock, Wheeling, Va; J C Dougherty, Lewis Dougherty, Ala; Fred Goodrich, Red River.

CONTI STREET VERANDA.—H Hopkins, T Clark, T Baker, J L Pevoine, A Moulan, J Baker, F White, D Cordeiro, Dr Angostini, H Pateur, W Stevens, Jas H D Porter, W Porter, Ala; W G Dodo, S C.

ARCADE.—R K Caldwell, Red M Reg, N O; W S Single, Jas H Slater, C H Dabs, C L Collins, Lt Dr Richwood, Ark; J Werner, Galveston, Texas.

TUFTS'.—Jas H McIntosh, Lost Prairie, Ark; Procter Adkins, shower Bar; T Parks, D Abbot, Miss; John L Gray, La.

Married:

On the 16th December, 1851, at Glasgow, Scotland, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, of St. Enoch's, DAVID GOWANS, Esq., of NewOrleans, to ELLEN, oldest daughter of Lewis Ferguson, Esq.

Died:

On the 10th December, 1851, HENRY DRIGGS, formerly of Buffalo, NewYork.

Buffalo papers please copy.

A CARD.—MRS. MARY STUART respectfully announces to her friends and the public generally that her BENEFIT will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, January 16, on which occasion MR. NEAFIE will perform the part of SHYLOCK in the MERCHANT OF VENICE, and she will have the honor of appearing before them in PORTIA in that Play; and in THISBE, in a new Drama never performed in the city, called the ADVENTURES OF PADUA.

Particulars in the bills of the day. jan14

MAYORALTY OF NEWORLEANS, Jan. 13, 1852.—Mr. JAMES ROBB, the President of the Gas Light Company, having most generously placed at my disposal TWO THOUSAND BARRELS OF COKE FOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE POOR OF THIS CITY, those persons in want of fuel, and who may be in pressed circumstances, can be entitled to make application, DAILY at my office, between the hours of 10 a. M. and 2 P. M.

jan14 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

NOTICE.—In consequence of an injunction served on me, issued from the Circuit Court of the United States, Fifth Circuit and Eastern District of Louisiana, in the case of Kuphrecht Foxcroft, wife of Thomas Gonet, vs. the Heirs of Delondes and Municipality No Two of NewOrleans, the sale of the BATTURE LOTS in front of Municipality No. Two is postponed until further notice.

J. A. BEARD & MAY,

jan14 Auctioneers for the sale of the Batture.

THE MISSISSIPPI SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 14, at 7 o'clock, in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Prytania and College streets, when a SERMON will be preached by the last Moderator. Members arriving will please report themselves to the Committee of Reception and Enrollment, in the Church on Lafayette Square, or leave their names and address at the Bible Depository, 124 St. Charles street. jan13

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. Two.
Sitting of January 13, 1852.

At a meeting of the Council held at the sitting above written, the following report and resolutions were unanimously adopted; and, on motion, ordered to be inserted in the city papers for general information, together with the annexed letter and extract from the Act of Compromise:

The Finance Committee have to report: That within the last few days they have learned with regret that certain parties who signed the late Act of Compromise before H. D. Conzan, Esq., notary public, for the settlement of the Batture question in front of the Municipality, had caused their names therefrom, upon which information your committee addressed a communication to H. D. Conzan, Esq., inquiring who were the parties who had so caused their names to be, in his copy, stated that Messrs. H. R. Denis, H. Hunt, and Carl Kohn, who represent several of the parties claimant, had erased their names about the 5th inst., in person, from the said contract. Your committee also addressed a note to Mr. C. Roselius, attorney for the Municipality, in the premises, requesting his opinion whether or not the parties who had signed the act could legally recede by crossing out their names. Mr Roselius in his reply, (which is hereunto attached in writing for publication,) states as his decided opinion that the parties who had signed the contract of compromise cannot legally withdraw or erase their signatures therefrom; that the contract is complete and binding on all whose names were once attached thereto, and the contract is now in as full force as though no such erasure had taken place, and he recommends that the sale of the property be proceeded with as advertised. Your committee have therefore instructed the auctioneers to proceed with the sales, believing this course to be the best interests of the Municipality, and in furtherance of her rights.

Your committee offer the following preamble and resolutions:

A. BROTHER,
HENRY RENSHAW,
D. YANCEY.

Whereas, This Municipality, through her Finance Committee, did, together with certain other parties in the year 1851, sign an Act of Compromise before H. D. Conzan, notary, for the settlement of their respective interests in the Batture in front of this Municipality, and since the signing thereof several of the said parties have erased their signatures therefrom, which erasures are illegal, and do not release the said parties from their obligations in said contract: And whereas, by the terms of said Act of Compromise the Finance Committee of this Municipality is vested with authority to pass the titles for the sale of said lots, and the said act being now in full force and effect, as if no such erasure had taken place; it being furthermore for the