Mr. Converse offered the following ordinance which was adopted after dispensation of the rules:

*An Ordinance relating to Commissioners to take the Census.*

The Common Council of the City of New Orleans do ordain as follows:

1. That in accordance with the requirements of the 17th section of the Act of Consolidation, approved 23d February, 1852, this Board will elect Commissioners to take the Census of the different Districts and Wards of the City of New Orleans.

2. That there shall be elected Commissioners for each District.

3. That said Commissioners shall enter upon the discharge of their duties within ten days from the day of their election, and shall complete the taking of the Census by the 15th day of June next, and their returns shall be made before the first day of January next, in tables prepared for that purpose.

4. That the said Commissioners shall take the names and residences of the voters in each Ward in the respective Districts.

5. The total number of white residents, male and female, respectively, between the ages of 1 to 5 years, from 6 to 16 years, 17 to 30 years, 31 to 45 years, 46 to 60 years, 61 to 70 years, and all over 70 years, with a like enumeration of the free colored population, of each sex, of 1 and 21 years, 22 years and upwards, and of the slave population of the same periods.

6. The necessary blank forms shall be furnished by the Comptroller.

Mr. Lugenbuhl moved that the election of the Census Commissioners be deferred to the next adjourned meeting. The above motion was adopted.

Mr. Converse offered the following ordinance, which was adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

*An Ordinance relating to the City Attorney.*

The Common Council of the city of New Orleans ordain as follows:

That in accordance with the thirty-fourth section of the act of Consolidation, approved 23d February, 1852, the Common Council will elect an Attorney for the city of New Orleans, who shall be known as the City Attorney, and who shall be the legal adviser of the Council and all officers of said city, when advice is necessary, and represent said city within the State in all judicial proceedings, suits, actions and contestations in which said city has or may have an interest. He shall hold his office for two years, and shall receive an annual salary of ——.

No extra compensation or fee shall be allowed him, and no other attorney shall in any case be appointed to assist him, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members present of each Board of the Common Council.

The Attorney elected, to commence his duties on the first day of May next.

On motion of Mr. Lugenbuhl, the salary of the City Attorney was fixed at two thousand dollars.

The following preamble and resolutions were presented by Mr. Gasquet:

*Whereas*, The present embarrassed financial condition of the city of New Orleans, the just appeals of every interest in society against the heavy burdens of taxation, and the necessity, at the same time, of concentrating our resources to provide for existing liabilities, demand the strictest economy in every department of the public service—and whereas, it is believed that the public printing may be executed at a lower rate than it has heretofore cost, and that this can best be accomplished by throwing it open, like other contracts, to public competition—

*Be it resolved*, That the proprietors of the public papers of the city be, and they are hereby, invited, from and after this day and during the five following days, to make sealed proposals for the public printing of the city of New Orleans. Said proposals to include the publication of the official proceedings of the two Boards of Aldermen in English and French, and of the notices, proclamations, advertisements, reports of the several departments of the administration of the city; also in the same manner, to make separate proposals for the blanks, forms, and other job work which may be required for the departments aforesaid.

*Be it further resolved*, That the above named proposals shall be deposited at the office of the Mayor of the city, to be by him sent to the Common Council after the above delay has expired, in order that they may have said proposals before them on the day which shall be appointed for the election of a City Printer.

*Be it further resolved*, That the City Printer who may be elected shall furnish bond and security for the faithful performance of his duties, in the sum of ———, to be approved by the Finance Committees of the two Boards.

The motion to dispense with the rules to take up this resolution was lost, and the resolution laid on the table until next meeting.

Mr. Converse presented the following ordinance, which was adopted after dispensation of the rules:

*An Ordinance relating to the Assistant Attorney.*

The Common Council of the city of New Orleans ordain as follows:

That in accordance with the requirements of the 34th section of the act of Consolidation, approved 23d February, 1852, this Board will elect one Assistant Attorney, whose duty it shall be to receive from the Treasurer, as provided for in section 35 of the act of Consolidation, all tax bills of defaulting tax payers, and prosecute the same to judgment and final payment, with the law's least delay. He shall, at least once in each week, render an account to the Treasurer, in detail, of names of persons whose taxes he has collected; also, amount received as interest, and pay over the amount, in cash, to said Treasurer; his fee and full compensation shall be as stipulated in the 35th section as above referred to, to be paid and borne by the defaulting tax payer. It shall also be his duty to take charge of and prosecute all suits for fines and penalties imposed by the ordinances of this Council; he shall receive as full compensation for his services as aforesaid, a commission of five per cent. out of the amounts thus collected. He shall, as often as once in each week, furnish to the Treasurer a detailed statement of all sums collected as above, and pay the same into the office of the Treasurer. He shall give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by this Council, for the faithful performance of his duties as aforesaid; the Council reserves to itself the right to ask other or additional security, at any time they may deem that given insufficient.

Mr. Clark introduced a resolution fixing the rates of wharfage, etc., which was on motion referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The following resolution from the Board of Assistant Aldermen was adopted after dispensation of the rules:

*Whereas*, under our present State Constitution, it is rendered obligatory to publish the proceedings of the Legislature and all the laws, proclamations, etc., in both the English and French languages; and whereas, a large portion of the inhabitants of New Orleans are familiar with the French language, and are actively interested in knowing the proceedings of this body, its ordinances, and its resolutions, as any other portion of the community. *Be it therefore, Resolved*, That the official proceedings of the Common Council be published in English and French in the Official Journal of the Corporation.

The following resolution was received from the Board of Assistant Aldermen:

*Resolved*, That the Official Journal that is to be elected by the Common Council of New Orleans shall receive as full compensation not exceeding twenty cents per square, payable monthly.

Mr. Harris offered an amendment to the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Official Journal that is to be elected by the Common Council of New Orleans shall receive as full compensation, fifteen cents per square of ten lines, payable monthly.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that a proviso be added to the resolution that the official printing should not include blanks and other works for the departments. The vote being taken on Mr. Burke's proviso it was lost.

The resolution as amended being put to the vote was lost.

A message from the other Board was received informing the Board of Aldermen that the Lower Board was ready to proceed to the election of the officers, the Printer being included.

On motion of Mr. Giquel,

*Resolved*, That a Committee of Three be appointed to meet a similar Committee from the other Board to agree upon said matters of election, and that the Secretary inform the other Board of said resolution. The Chair appointed Messrs. Converse, Harris and Gasquet to serve on said Committee.

The Committee of Conference made the following report, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the compensation to be allowed the official Journal shall be fifteen cents per square, of ten lines, for publishing the official proceedings of the Common Council and all ordinances emanating from the same, all other printing to be let to the lowest bidder in conformity with Section 29th of the act of Consolidation.

L. H. Place,
Wm. A. Gasquet,
H. M. Rodgers,
A. Harris,
W. P. Converse,
G. W. Shaw.

Mr. Converse offered the following ordinance which was adopted after dispensation of the rules:

*An act defining the duties of Street Commissioner and stipulating the amount of his bond.*

*Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of New Orleans,*

1. That the Street Commissioner elected in conformity to the act of Consolidation of said city, approved the 23d day of February, 1852, shall establish and keep his office at such place as may be designated by this Council.

2. He shall superintend the lighting, cleaning and enclosing the streets, wharves, markets and public places of this city.

3. He shall see that all contracts given for lighting, cleaning and enclosing the streets, wharves, markets and public places are faithfully executed.

4. It shall be his duty to report to this Council without any neglect, dereliction of duty, bad conduct, or bad faith of any contractor, for lighting, cleaning, and enclosing markets, streets, wharves, or other public places.

5. He shall make detailed monthly reports to this Council of the condition of the streets, lamps, side-walks, levees and other places.

6. He shall suggest the necessary repairs to be made in and to all places named in section second.

7. He shall denounce all nuisances, whether in the streets or other public places, or on private property, (which he shall be permitted to enter in the discharge of his duties,) which may affect the health or convenience of the citizens; he shall have full power to order the same abated, and if his written order in pursuance of his duty be not obeyed, he shall, and is hereby authorized to abate or cause it done at the expense of the delinquent.

8. He shall have full authority, and is hereby required to cite, by written notice, any delinquent as above, before the Recorder of the District, after one day's notice, in which said nuisance as required to be abated, and he shall be all the witness required to prove dereliction of duty, disobedience of orders, and authorize conviction.

9. He shall discharge any other duties, and perform such other services, as may be required of him by said Council.

10. Before entering on the discharge of his duties, he shall furnish his bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, with two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by this Council, conditioned for the faithful performance of such duties as may devolve on or be required of him.

11. This Council reserves to itself the right to ask other or additional security, when they may deem that given insufficient.

The following resolution was received from the Lower Board:

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by this Council to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the Board of Aldermen to fix the salaries of various officers appertaining to the City of New Orleans.

The above resolution was adopted with the following proviso from Mr. Lugenbuhl:

*Provided*, That no officer shall receive more than the salary that may be fixed hereafter by the Common Council for the term of his election.

The Chair appointed on the above committee Messrs. Converse, Giquel and Labatut.

The Secretary conveyed to the Lower Board the report of the Committee of Conference on the election of Printer and other officers, and informed said Board that the Board of Aldermen had concurred in the resolution appointing a Committee of Conference to fix the salaries of various officers with the above mentioned proviso.

Mr. Clark offered the following resolution, which was adopted after dispensation of the rules:

PUBLIC SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

*Resolved*, That in obedience to the 38th section of the Act of Consolidation, approved by the Legislature of this State on the 23d February, 1852, there shall be elected by the Council, at their first regular meeting in the month of May, annually, four separate Boards of Directors of the Public Schools, to wit: one for each District.

The number in the First District shall be twenty-one.

The number in the Second District shall be twelve.

The number in the Third District shall be twelve.

The number in the Fourth District shall be eleven.

The Board thus elected shall meet and enter on the discharge of their duties on the second Monday following their election.

In case the Council fail to elect on the day above named, the Board shall not be dissolved, but hold over until their successors are elected.

Mr. Converse offered the following ordinance, which was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

*An Ordinance defining the duties of Treasurer and stipulating the amount of his bond.*

*Be it Ordained by the Common Council of the City of New Orleans:*

1. That the Treasurer elected in conformity to the Act of Consolidation of said city, approved the 23d February, 1852, shall establish and keep his office at such place as may be designated by this Council.

2. He shall receive and safely keep in such bank as may be designated by the Council, all moneys, bills receivable, dues and assets belonging to the Corporation.

3. No money shall be received by him or any other officer, from any source whatever, except on a written order, receipt, or other document, signed by the Comptroller.

4. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury, unless authorized by an ordinance or resolution of the Council, and on a receipt warrant or other document signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Comptroller.

5. He shall pay, on the warrant of the Comptroller, all claims against the city, which the Council authorize.

6. He shall keep books in the form prscribed by the Comptroller, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by this Council.

7. He shall furnish the Comptroller with a daily report in writing of the receipts and expenditures, and all the fiscal transactions of his office.

8. The books, papers, and vouchers of his office, shall at all times be subject to inspection by the Comptroller and committees of this Council.

9. He shall, with the Mayor and Comptroller, sign all bonds issued by the commissioners of the consolidated debt of this city.

10. He shall receive in his office, on the order of the Comptroller, all city taxes, whether from individuals or tax collectors appointed or elected by this Council, or from the Assistant Attorney, also all fines and other dues to the city.

11. On the first Monday of July in each year, he shall put in suit in a court of competent jurisdiction, all unpaid bills for taxes, and shall, by an advertisement published in the official newspaper of the Council, cite all defaulters to appear in fifteen days from the date of the first insertion of said advertisement, before the respective courts (which said courts he shall designate and make known,) in which said bills are put in suit, and answer to the demand contained in said tax bills. Said advertisement shall contain the names of the defaulting tax-payers, the amount claimed from each, and the name of the court in which the bill is filed. As soon as the delay for answering expressed in said advertisement shall have expired, he shall give to the Assistant Attorney a list of all the tax-payers still remaining in default.

12. He shall, before entering on the discharge of the duties of his office, furnish bond to the amount of ten thousand dollars, with two good and sufficient securities, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and trust which may devolve on and be confided to him.

13. The Council reserves to itself the right to ask other additional securities whenever they deem that given insufficient.

14. He shall countersign all tax bills and receipt for money from whatever source received or dues to the city. He shall countersign all notes issued by order of the Council.

15. He shall make and submit to the Council at its regular meetings a succinct statement of receipts and expenditures for the preceding interval, commencing from the 31st March, 1852.

16. He shall, at the end of each quarter, say on the first of January, April, July and October, furnish to this Council a detailed report of the moneys received in his office, from what source, also amount disbursed from his office during said quarter.

17. The clerks or deputies employed in the Treasurer's office shall, before entering on their respective duties, give bond in the sum of $——, conditioned to the prompt, faithful and correct discharge of their duties, with two good and sufficient securities. The Treasurer shall have full power and authority to ask, demand and take from all clerks employed in his office such security, and for whose acts he shall be responsible.

18. The Council reserves to itself the right to ask additional security, when they may deem that given insufficient.

Mr. Converse offered the following ordinance, which was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

*An Ordinance defining the duties of Comptroller, and stipulating the amount of his bond.*

*Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans:* 1. That the Comptroller, elected in conformity to the act of consolidation of said city, approved on the 23d February, 1852, shall establish and keep his office at such place as may be designated by the Common Council of said city.

2. He shall have a general superintendence of the fiscal affairs of the corporation.

3. He shall prescribe the mode and form of keeping the corporation books and accounts in every department entrusted with the receipt and expenditure of money; said books shall at all times be subject to his inspection.

4. He shall examine and credit all claims against or in favor of said city.

5. He shall sign and approve all orders, receipts, or other documents, as required to enable any officer or individual to pay money into the office of the Treasurer.

6. He shall keep a full set of books in which the fiscal operations of the city shall be recorded in detail; he shall for the present keep his accounts in such manner as to show the amount received and paid out for account of each of the late Municipalities, as also the late City of Lafayette, for taxes now levied, and other dues to the late respective Municipalities, and City of Lafayette; also in such manner as to show, under its own proper heading, the sums received from every other source for account of this city.

7. He shall in the month of January of each year, lay before the Council a report of the receipts and expenditures during the past year, giving not only the various items of said receipts and expenditures, but a full detail of the names of all persons to whom money has been paid, or bonds or notes issued; the amount thereof, the number of the warrant, and the date of the resolution or ordinance authorizing the expenditure

8. The report shall also embrace a statement of the indebtedness of the city, showing in detail all outstanding obligations, their date, amount, to whom and for what issued, when due, and under what resolution or ordinance authorized; it shall also contain estimates of the receipts and expenditures for the current year, and in general all such matters in connection with the fiscal affairs of the city, as the Comptroller or Council may consider of public interest.

9. All contracts for public works or for materials or supplies ordered by the Council, shall be offered by the Comptroller at public auction, and given to the lowest bidder, who can furnish security satisfactory to the Council, provided the Council shall have the right to reject all bids, and report the adjudication and security offered at the next regular meeting.

10. It shall be his duty, also, to sign, with the Mayor and Treasurer, all bonds issued by the Commissioners of the consolidated debt of this city.

11. He shall, in addition to the duties enumerated, perform such others as the Council may prescribe.

12. He shall, previous to entering on the discharge of the duties of his office, furnish bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with two good and sufficient securities, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties which may devolve on him.

13. The Council reserves to itself the right to require new or additional security, whenever they may deem that given insufficient.

Mr. Converse offered the following ordinance, which was adopted after dispensation of the rules:

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE SURVEYOR.

The Common Council of the city of New Orleans ordain as follows:

1. The duties of the Surveyor of the city of New Orleans shall be to furnish the Common Council with all the plans, estimates, and other information appertaining to his department, which the said Council may require.

2. He shall superintend the public works of said city, and report, after completion of the same, the manner in which the said works have been executed, and shall perform such other duties as the Council may direct.

3. He shall receive no fees or perquisites from any source, in any manner whatever.

Mr. Converse offered the following resolution, which was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

RECEIVING ASSETS.

*Resolved*, That the Comptroller and Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to receive from the Treasurers and Comptrollers of the late Municipalities Nos. One, Two and Three, and the city of Lafayette, of the General Council, and of the Board of Liquidators, all assets of every name, kind, and description, of which the city becomes the owner, as stipulated in the thirty-sixth section of the act of incorporation, approved 23d February, 1852; Provided, they shall be received under the supervision of the Finance Committee.

On invitation of the Assistant Board of Aldermen, both Boards then went into joint convention.

Applications from the following papers were made: Daily Delta, Bulletin and Picayune, offering to do the official printing of the Common Council. Both Boards, on motion, then went into the election of printer. The Crescent, Delta, Lafayette Republican, Bulletin, Lafayette Spectator, were put in nomination.

The Crescent received twenty-four votes.

The Daily Delta received twelve votes.

Messrs. Burke, Clark, Converse, Giquel, Stockton, Alpuente, Bailey, Burthe, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Place, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Summers, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson and Winston, voted for the Crescent.

Messrs. Claiborne, Gasquet, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Philbrick, Ramos and Sieweressen voted for the Daily Delta.

The Crescent was therefore declared elected.

On motion, the Council proceeded to the election of the City Attorney.

Messrs. Burke, Clark, Converse, Giquel, Stockton, Alpuente, Bailey, Burthe, Eustis, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Summers, Sykes, Watkins and Winston voted for Mr. Thos. R. Wolf.

Messrs. Claiborne, Gasquet, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell, Derbes, Dolhonde, Ramos and Sieweressen voted for Mr. R. Hunt.

Mr. Wolf was declared elected by a vote of twenty-five to ten.

The Council went into the election of an Assistant Attorney. Messrs. R. T. Parker, Gould, Gaiennie, were put in nomination.

Mr. Parker received twenty-eight votes, Mr. Gould six, and Mr. Gaiennie one.

Mr. Parker was consequently declared elected Assistant Attorney.

Messrs. Burke, Clark, Claiborne, Converse, Giquel, Stockton, Alpuente, Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Summers, Sykes, Watkins and Winston, voted for Mr. Parker.

Messrs. Gasquet, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell and Sieweressen, voted for Mr. Gould.

Mr. Philbrick voted for Mr Gaiennie.

The Council proceeded next to the election of Census Commissioners for the First District.

Messrs. J. J. Osborne and L. DeBriton were unanimously elected.

Messrs. Chs. Omiken and Wm. Andry were declared duly elected for the Second District, having received 25 votes, Messrs. M. DeArmas and Nixon having received 8 votes.

Messrs. Burke, Clark, Claiborne, Converse, Giquel, Stockton, Alpuente, Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Summers, Sykes, Watkins and Winston, voted for Messrs. Omiken and Andry.

Messrs. Gasquet, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell, Derbes, Ramos and Sieweressen voted for Messrs. DeArmas and Nixon.

Messrs. J. Garcia and F. Mazerat were declared duly elected Commissioners from the Third District, having received the votes of

Messrs. Burke, Clark, Converse, Giquel, Stockton, Alpuente, Bailey, Burthe, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Summers, Sykes, Watkins and Winston, 25 votes.

Messrs. Claiborne, Gasquet, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell, Dolhonde, Derbes, Eustis and Sieweressen voted for Messrs. Meehan and Cantrel.

Messrs. W. C. Terrell and W. Northern were declared unanimously elected Commissioners from the Fourth District.

The Council proceeded to the election of Assistant Recorders:

Mr. Summers was unanimously elected for the First District.

Mr. Andrews was unanimously elected for the Fourth District.

Mr. Mackey was unanimously elected for the Second District.

Mr. Lusto was elected for the Third District, having received 29 votes.

Messrs. Burke, Clarke, Converse, Gasquet, Giquel, Stockton, Alpuente, Bailey, Burthe, Eustis, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Sieweressen, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins and Winston, voted for Mr. Lusto.

Messrs. Claiborne, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell, Derbes and Dolhonde, voted for Mr. Sieweressen.

The next election was for two Directors of the Commercial Bank.

Messrs. Winston and Lanata were declared duly elected; the former having received 27 votes, the latter 25 votes.

Messrs. Burke, Clark, Converse, Giquel, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell, Stockton, Alpuente, Bailey, Burthe, Forbes, Heermann, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Relf, Shaw, Sieweressen, Stetson, Summers, Sykes and Watkins, voted for Mr. Winston.

Messrs. Burke, Clark, Converse, Giquel, Alpuente, Bailey, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Forbes, Heermann, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Summers, Sykes and Watkins, voted for Mr. Lanata.

Messrs. Gasquet, Harris, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Sewell, Stockton, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Sieweressen, and Winston, voted for Mr. Claiborne.

Messrs. Gasquet, Claiborne and Winston voted for Mr. Burke.

Messrs. Claiborne and Winston voted for Mr. Lugenbuhl.

On motion, the Boards then separated; the Board of Aldermen returned to its chamber.

On motion of Mr. Giquel, the Board went into secret session on Executive business.

After which the doors were opened, and the Board adjourned to meet on the regular day, Tuesday, 20th inst., at 6 P. M.

Chs. Claiborne, Secretary.


# DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 68 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at six cents per week every day (Sunday excepted), for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 18 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date the following rates of charges, per square of ten lines to pearl, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, a dollar.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked 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 proprietors, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed.
October 26, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1852.


☞ For Sheriff's, Constable's, and Public Auctioneers' Sales, see Third Page.

By the arrival of the steamer America, which is announced under our telegraphic head, we have advices that Louis Napoleon had opened the new Assembly with a speech, in which he denied ever having entertained the idea of declaring himself Emperor, but that he would do so if the peace of the State was disturbed by the intrigues of his enemies. This is the first step towards the grand *denouement* which has long been expected. This statement shows plainly that the *petit* autocrat is, and has been, only waiting for a moderately plausible excuse for assuming the imperial purple. It is true that, as Prince President of the so-called Republic, he enjoys almost all the immunities and pomp of royalty, but he aims at imperial dignity, and there is little reason to doubt that he will soon avail himself of some occasion to assume it.

## The Assista t Aldermen.

Every effort of the young and ardent members of the Lower Board of Aldermen seems directed towards retrenchment—the curtailment of the Municipal expenses.

No change was made in the salary of the Mayor. That of the Comptroller and Treasurer remain the same, although the duties of the officers have, by the consolidation of the city, been increased almost four fold. The compensation of the Recorders has been reduced from three thousand to two thousand dollars.

The motive for this curtailment as alleged was, that the duties of these officers under the new system have decreased. Formerly, the Recorder was President of the Municipal Council, and of the Board of Public Schools. He exercised a general supervisory control over the Institution of Public Instruction, and as such, was subject to many annoyances, from which, under the new organization, he is free. As at present constituted, the Recorder's Court is merely a Court of instance for the examination of petty offences, and requires neither severe labor nor expense of time.

The above are the arguments used in Council for and against the reduction of salaries.

Arrival of Cuban Prisoners.—The ship Southerner, with thirty-five of the returned Cuban prisoners, whose names we have already published, arrived last evening from New York. The "Filibusters" in town had a cannon taken on to the levee, and a salute fired in honor of the arrival. We presume the poor fellows are glad enough to get back where they started from. They are in a destitute condition, and on the score of humanity, claim our assistance.

The Italian Opera—*Lucia di Lammermoor once more.*—At the urgent request of a large number of our citizens, the Marwick troupe will appear once more (to-night) at the Orleans Theatre in the beautiful opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor." We hardly need say that this is a treat to the lovers of music which will not soon be offered again and we anticipate seeing as large and as brilliant an audience as ever graced the interior of the Orleans. Salvi will appear in his great character of *Edgardo*, Signora Bertucca as *Lucia*, and Beneventano as *Arkton*. This is positively the last appearance in this city of these distinguished artists, previous to their departure for Mexico, and no lover of the true Italian Opera should miss hearing them.

The Ravels.—The St. Charles was crowded to its utmost capacity again last night, and the performances were received with the usual admiration and applause. A bill, which of course will attract a full house is offered, for to-night.

Connecticut Election.—The latest accounts from Connecticut show that Seymour's (dem.) plurality for Governor is at least 1500. There is no choice by the people. Seymour has generally run ahead of his ticket. The democrats clearly gain the House; their majority will be from 10 to 15. In the Senate, 8 whigs and 13 democrats are elected. The temperance question has entered largely into the canvass, and of the candidates who are elected, there are probably some Maine law men.

Interesting Jewish Ceremony.—At Albany, N. Y., on the 7th, a very interesting ceremony took place in the Herkimer street Synagogue, on the occasion of depositing in the Ark a "*Tepher Torah*" new scroll. A procession moved at an early hour, carrying the scroll, in full dress, and the *left footed* upon it, under a canopy, to the door of the Synagogue, where it was read, and after the usual ceremonies were performed, presented at the Ark, and handed to the reader, by whom it was carried to his desk and undressed, by removing a splendid covering of velvet, on which were Hebrew inscriptions. The scroll was then deposited in the Ark, and the ceremonies were closed by an excellent and appropriate address by Dr. Rauhall.

Death of a Veteran Editor.—Richard Williams, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of Charlestown, Va., but a native of Washington county, Md., died on Monday. He was the editor of the Farmers' Repository from 1802 to 1822, and a lieutenant in the war of 1812.

Land Warrants are in good demand at New York at $110 to $120.

## New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.

A very large number of our most respectable and influential citizens assembled at the American Theatre last evening, to receive the report of the Provisional Committee on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, appointed about one year since, and all seemed to enter warmly into the subject of this proposed work, so important to the commercial interests of our city. We regret exceedingly that the crowded state of our columns this morning, prevents us from giving a full report of the proceedings. Mayor Crossman was called to the Chair, and after explaining the object of the meeting, Mr. Benjamin came forward, and on behalf of the Provisional Committee submitted a detailed report of the steps which have been taken by that body since its organization. From this report it appears that with the advance of five per cent., which was obtained on the $400,000 subscription last spring, surveys have been made, plans drawn, and every preliminary arranged so that nothing now remains to be done but to organize permanently and commence operations. Having compared the different lines of survey, including that of the old Nashville road, the Committee has given the preference to a line running up to the river on the back slope of the highland fronting the stream, to Minor Kenners plantation, and thence across through the swamp to the highlands on the other side of the Lake. Forty-six miles of road will have to be built to reach this point, sixteen miles of it running on the highland fronting the river, ten miles through a lower grade, and twenty miles through swamp.

The Committee has been unremitting in its labors, and by a most careful collection of data on which to make calculations, they have been enabled to lay before the public an estimate of the cost of each mile of road through the different kinds of land, which, we doubt not, will vary but little if any from the actual results. Going into all the minutiæ of the expense of embankment, wood-work, rails, etc., it is estimated that the first sixteen miles of road from New Orleans can be made for $8760; the next ten miles for $9860 per mile; and the twenty miles through swamp for $18,247 per mile; in the latter the estimate being made for both piling and embankment. This would make the cost of the forty-six miles, to the high land beyond the Lake, about $618,000. From this point, the whole distance to Jackson, (one hundred and fifty-five miles) the line runs through a level, finely-wooded country, with only two or three short bridges to build, and every facility at hand for a rapid and cheap prosecution of the work. The estimate of the entire cost of the road to Jackson, a distance of two hundred and one miles, is $2,200,000, leaving a margin of $800,000 on the capital stock of the company for the purchase of locomotives, cars, and other appurtenances to put the line in working order. Mr. Benjamin impressed upon the minds of the audience that these estimates were by no means the result of guess-work, but that they were founded entirely on well known data, derived from actual experience. In a brief address, he pointed out in a lucid manner the great benefits which the commerce of New Orleans would derive from the consummation of this enterprise, and the importance of our citizens at once coming forward to its aid.

## Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the Southern Line.

### Arrival of the America—One Week Later from Europe—Further Decline in Cotton—Commercial News.

Halifax, April 15.

The Cunard steamer America arrived here to-day, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 3d inst. The following is a brief summary of her news:

### Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, April 3.

The Cotton market has been inactive during the week, and the sales only reach 30,000 bales, of which speculators took 2000 and exporters 4000 bales. Since the sailing of the Africa, the lower grades have declined nearly ¼d. but the latter qualities have remained firm. The demand has been very moderate. The quotations, as fixed last evening by the Board, are as follows: Fair Orleans 5¾, middling Orleans 4 15-16d, fair uplands 5¼d., and middling uplands 4 11-16d ⅌ lb. Western Canal Flour 29s. 6d., and Ohio 28s. ⅌ bbl. Yellow Corn 28s. 6d., and white 31s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. Lard 49s. Consols 98¾.

### France.

Louis Napoleon delivered an address on the opening of the Chambers, which excited great attention. He denied ever having intended to proclaim himself Emperor, but stated that he would do so if peace was disturbed by the intrigues of his opponents. He declared his policy to be peace with all the world.

### Congress—The Presidency.

Washington, April 15.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Mangum declared that Gen Scott was his first choice for the Presidency. The Virginia Whig Convention will declare in favor of Mr. Fillmore. Three fourths of the members of that body are known to be favorable to him. The Senate to-day engrossed the French Spoliation bill.

By the People's (O'Reilly) Line.

### New York Markets.

New York, April 14.

The Cotton market to-day is firm and the sales amount to 4000 bales. Middling Uplands 8¼. Middling Orleans 8½c. ⅌ lb. The Pork market has exhibited great activity and prices have advanced considerably. The sales of Mess Pork to-day amount to 8000 bbls., of which 2000 bbls were taken on speculation at $18 75, deliverable in May and June, and 4000 bbls, deliverable immediately at $18 25. Prime Pork is quoted at $16 ⅌ bbl. The sales of Lard amount to 1000 bbls. at 9¾@9½c. ⅌ lb.

### Congressional.

Washington, April 14.

The Senate to-day passed the bill granting land to the Missouri Plank-road Company. Mr. Clark's non-intervention resolution was taken up, and that gentleman addressed the Senate at length in its support. Mr. Cooper next obtained the floor, and pending the debate the Senate adjourned.

In the House the Committee on Printing reported contracts, with the Republic for doing the Senate printing, and with the Union for doing the printing of the House, the securities of Hamilton to be held responsible for all excess of expense over his contract price.

### Ohio River.

Pittsburgh, April 14

There is eleven feet nine inches water in the channel here and the river is falling slowly. The weather is pleasant.

Cincinnati, April 14.

The river here has fallen three feet within the last twenty-four hours, and is still falling slowly.

Professor Smith's Recitations.—We attended last night a series of recitations by Prof. J. Horace Smith, announced to come off at the Society Rooms, No. 56 Royal street, and although the attendance was not as numerous as we could have wished to see, owing doubtless to the multiplicity of amusements offered to the public attention, the impression left on the mind of those present was highly favorable to the Professor; the rendering of Byron's "Thanatopsis," in particular, was startling from the vividness with which the poet's painting of the last scene of man's earthly career was brought home to the minds of all; the great speech of Daniel Webster on the importance of the Union, was rendered with full justice to the great orator; but it is needless to follow up our criticisms further, and can only express a hope that the future efforts of Prof. Smith may be as creditable to himself, and productive of more substantial results.

Mr. Neazie.—This distinguished actor who has been for some time past enjoying the quiet of his home in New York, has received very liberal offers from the management of the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and he will commence an engagement at that House on the 19th instant. He then proceeds to Buffalo to fulfil an engagement in that city.

Children's Clothing.—H. T. Mead & Co., No. 124 Canal street, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Children's Clothing, to which the attention of families is directed.

East Pascagoula Hotel.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that this delightful summer retreat will be opened by our friend Edward K. Boyd, on the first of June next. Mr. B. has had long experience with those princes of hotel keepers, Messrs. Mudge & Wilson, and we have no hesitation in saying that he will render the East Pascagoula Hotel one of the most attractive places on the Lake shore.

A Denial.—Gen. Towson, in a note to the editor of the Republic states that Gen. Scott was not at the battle of Stony Point, and therefore did not prevent the late Sir John Harvey from being shot, as related in a late Halifax paper. They had an interview, however, at Fort George, which led to a subsequent intimacy between them.

Late Publications.—We have received from the author, through J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, a work entitled the "Bible of Rational Mind and Religion," by Thomas J. Valden, M.D., of St. Louis. We have not yet had time to examine the volume, but we shall do so and speak of it hereafter.

Jamaica.—By the United States, we have received files of the Kingston Journal to the 10th instant, but they contain no news of importance.

Dry Goods.—We would call the attention of families to the advertisement of P. W. Woodlief, No. 13 Chartres st. He is selling off his stock of fancy and staple dry goods at cost, and great inducements are offered to purchasers.

A Meteor.—One of the most brilliant meteors we have seen flashed over our city about 11 o'clock last night. It came from the South, and whizzed through the air like a sky-rocket. To those who were on the Levee, the bright and sudden light which it shed was startling.

The Library of Congress.—The repairs to this portion of the Capitol were commenced on the 7th, and it is expected that the room will be ready for use by September.

J. F. Smith, the Clerk of the steamer James Robb, will please accept our thanks for river favors.

### Cabin Talk.

The science of man extends partly into zoology and medicine, partly into philosophy, but a feeling has of late sprung up, that man is to be considered as a whole, and a peculiar science devoted to the study of him—anthropology. Space prevents our expatiating upon the enterprise shown by the proprietors of 22 Chartres street—Brady's old stand. Suffice it to say, that the system they pursue of selling choice dry-goods very cheaply brings them a constant *inundation* of customers.


13 ☞ Chartres street. ☜ 13
P. W. WOODLIEF,
☞ In addition to his general stock, has on hand
A LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY, STAPLE AND PLANTATION
GOODS.
—ALSO—
☞ A LARGE STOCK OF MUSLINS, BAREGES, JACONETS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, BATTISTE, FUSE, PRINTS, etc., etc. apl6 tf

John V. Childs, Engraver,
HAS REMOVED FROM
No. 9 to No. 10 CAMP STREET,
☞ Basement Story, adjoining the Private Entrance to the City Hotel. apl6 2tp

Paper Hangings!
PAPER HANGINGS!!
FIFTEEN THOUSAND ROLLS WALL PAPERS, just received per ship Rajah, making my stock of Wall Papers the largest and best assorted in this city—varying in price from TEN CENTS to FIVE DOLLARS per Roll—and patterns to suit all tastes. BORDERS for the same from TWENTY FIVE CENTS to TEN DOLLARS per Roll. The public are respectfully invited to examine stock and prices, before purchasing elsewhere, at
No. 16 CAMP STREET,
Where they will also find
CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, MATTING, OIL CLOTH, UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
and almost every other article necessary for Parlor, Chamber or Counting-house.
The subscriber respectfully asks a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed, and which he shall endeavor to merit by strict attention to business. JOSEPH ETTER,
apl6 2tp No. 16 Camp street.

New Goods! New Goods!
SHERMAN & PIERSON
☞ Have received a splendid assortment of
SPRING A