New Orleans Daily Crescent

HINTS TO YOUNG CAMPAIGNERS,

—OR THE—

MANUAL OF ARMS.

Arranged and Selected from "Hardee,"

—BY—

QUINTUS CURTIUS SNODGRASS, ESQ.,

Major 0th Private of Louisiana Guard.

DEDICATED TO CHARLES AUGUSTUS BROWN, ESQ.

CHAPTER II.

PRIVATES IN THE DRILL-ROOM.

Men desiring to become thorough soldiers cannot too soon learn to perform all their duties systematically, and no better way can be suggested than that of reducing all the every day functions of life to a system of motions, thereby acquiring the soldier-like habit of doing every thing briskly and in a series of jerks. Thus, when going through the duties of the toilet, if each act of getting one's self up be made an order, and each order divided into so many times and motions, it will be found an excellent school for the soldier as well as the saving of much time. We have ourselves, in one of the many campaigns in which we have had the honor to serve, seen an officer get into his pantaloons, at an emergency, with a degree of precision and alacrity scarcely credible, and with a speed not to be attained had it not been performed in "one time and two motions." One more instance, and one that will surely strike the mind of every military man, and we will pass on to another subject. In the same campaign the author could not but view with heartfelt admiration the performances of a crack corps at meal time, who were always fast, but by no means least, at the table.

This gallant body of men, who have, through the indefatigable zeal of their respected Major, arrived at that point of discipline that they command the admiration of the public as they would the respect of the enemy, have the manual of the knife and fork at their fingers' ends, and the author, from personal observation, is ready and willing to wager unlimited drinks that, with their admirable system of motions, they can put away more provender in less time than any equal number of men who merely eat "at will." *Verbum sap.*

In entering the drill-room men should at once seize their muskets and fall in, or try to do so. There will of course be a series of hand-to-hand and shoulder-to-shoulder combats, as to who is to get up to and take the head of the company, for about the space of half an hour. It is as well for officers not to interfere with this innocent amusement, as by the time the half hour has elapsed the big men have beaten and pushed the little men into submission, and they thus all occupy their proper places, while the custom encourages a laudable spirit of pugnacity among the men.

After the company be formed the men should maintain the strictest decorum, and during the calling of the roll give their entire attention to the Sergeant. Should they fail to do this, and thereby not hear any order given, they render themselves liable to be asked unpleasant questions, tending to make them uncomfortable, and raising embarrassing doubts in their own minds as to whether they may not be in a state of somnambulism, as suggested by the orderly. While at an attention the hands and arms should, under no pretence, be removed from the side, except when necessary to the execution of an order; and it is the duty of a soldier should an aggravating fly, taking a mean advantage of his position, gambol up and down the bridge of his nose, to either shake or blow him off, (taking care, however, to keep his eyes to the front), or, failing in these, to grin and bear it, until a commissioned officer, perceiving his pitiable situation, may choose to remove the obnoxious insect. In coming to an "order arms," and particularly should there be strangers watching the drill, great care should be exercised that the muskets be all brought down to the ground at the same moment, and should any man find that he will probably be behind time, it is proper that he should bring the butt down upon his neighbor's foot, which will effectually deaden the sound. This is undoubtedly a "big thing," on the neighbor aforesaid, but the reputation of the corps will be saved, and in all cases "private comfort must be sacrificed to the public weal," as the butcher pathetically remarked when he was killing the calf.

Privates who are constitutionally "dry" should take in a supply previous to entering the drill room, or should provide themselves with a flask, as in a well-regulated corps men will not be allowed to leave the ranks to go to a coffee-house for spirituous refreshment.

Should the corps drill through the streets or parade, it is not permitted that the men shall exhibit any manifestations of affection towards any of the damsels that may be decorating the galleries of the houses in front of which the company pass. Riotous waving of handkerchiefs, maudlin blowing of kisses, or even dignified touching of caps are all strictly prohibited, and no matter how extensive the array of beauty, or how warm the feelings that may exist between the parties, it is expected that each man will perseveringly gaze upon the nape of his fire-leader's neck. Whistles, when authority on military subjects the author has the highest respect for, holds a different opinion with regard to this point, but Whistles is of a guileless and intensely affectionate disposition, and we therefore hold to our own view, deeming it there that in this single case he has sunked his feelings to overcome his better judgment.

The author has, also, with regret, observed young ladies give way to their enthusiasm to an extent that was frightful to contemplate, and give vent to their feelings by showering down apples and other luxuries in the fruit line, upon the devoted heads of their admirers, thereby causing a general scramble among the men, and creating more confusion and confusion in the ranks, than was seen at that highly respectable tea-party, that was broken up in so untimely a manner, by a maliciously inclined party chucking a pippin through the dining-room window. (*Vide* Lemprière.) It is earnestly to be hoped hereafter, that should young women persist in thus endeavoring to crown their friends with these offerings to Pomona, the men will pass them by unheeded; (both the young women and the fruit) with the philosophy of stoics, leaving them (the apples) to become the legitimate booty of the urchins that usually form themselves into a body-guard to escort any military corps about the town. Every respect should be shown by the men to the non-commissioned officers, in their presence, although it is permitted to revile them behind their back, or avenge any injuries, real or imaginary, received at their hand, provided the redress be attempted when off duty, and taking it for granted that the party avenging the insult happen to be a stronger man than the non-commissioned officer.

In discussing the subject of "privates in the drill room," the author would particularly impress upon the mind of recruits the necessity of prompt and implicit obedience to all orders emanating from the officers, without any reservation as to the propriety or feasibility of executing the said order. The common law of England pronounced that "the King could do no wrong," and the same may be said of the officer in command of any regiment, company or squad. Should an order be given to a recruit, no matter how elderly or how obese, to go through a series of double somersaults while loading and firing, though it may be a physical impossibility, it is nevertheless the duty of the aged and corpulent subject to do or die. Hints for campaigners on active service will be given in our next, *à la* New York Ledger.

MESSRS. C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., No. 139 Canal street, have recently received from Paris an elegantly selected stock of spring goods, which include organdies, muslins, plaids, of the latest and most recherche styles; flowers, shawings, and indeed all descriptions of fashionable goods will be found enumerated in the advertisement appearing today, in another column. Whilst these goods will certainly attract the eye of our lady readers especially, our friends from the country will observe that placards of prices in any quantity and of every variety are also on hand, and offered for sale at low prices. Those desiring to purchase are invited to call, examine and select. See advertisement.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE SOUTHWESTERN AND MEXICAN LINES.)

Important from Texas.

GALVESTON, Feb. 23.—The Executive Committee, now in session at Galveston, have received the very gratifying intelligence from Thos. J. Devine, S. A. Maverick and P. N. Jackson, commissioners from the committee of public safety, to treat with Gen. Twiggs, at San Antonio, advising of their successful efforts in behalf of Texas, in obtaining a surrender of the public property in this military department, and from the United States army.

This result was accomplished by the superior diplomatic skill of the commissioners, and the admirable military conduct of Benjamin McCullough, and is eminently successful.

The United States army is allowed to march to the coast, by the articles of agreement, and to take with them their side arms, facilities for transportation and subsistance, as well as two batteries of flying artillery of four guns each.

The transportation means are to be surrendered and left upon arrival at the coast, by this treaty, without one drop of bloodshed and without sullying in the least the honor of the United States army.

Texas comes into possession of over thirteen hundred thousand dollars worth of public property, principally consisting of munitions of war.

Lincoln Disappears Mysteriously.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23.—The people here are astonished this morning, by the announcement that Mr. Lincoln had left in a special train for Washington.

The Baltimore committee is here, but did not have an interview with Mr. Lincoln.

Disappointment of the Baltimorians.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—Mr. Lincoln arrived here at 8 this morning, *incognito*, and went direct to Washington.

The ruse occasioned much excitement. Reports were circulated at Harrisburg that a plot existed to assassinate him while passing through Baltimore, but such statements are not believed here.

A large crowd greeted the arrival of the train bringing the Presidential party. Mr. Wood announced from the rear of the car that Mr. Lincoln was not on board.

The Baltimore committee feel indignant at the want of confidence in the Baltimorians, evinced by Mr. Lincoln's course, though it is understood he was opposed to it, but overruled by other parties who have assumed the control of his movements.

A crowd at Calvert street depot greeted the train with groans when they found Lincoln was not on board.

The Lincoln Ruse.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—The apprehension regarding Mr. Lincoln was that certain disreputable parties had lately attached themselves to the Republican organization, and were expected to make a demonstration which would have aroused bad feeling.

Mr. Lincoln in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The advent of Mr. Lincoln into this city early this morning, created much sensation.

He was met at the station by several gentlemen of distinction, without formality, and taken to Willard's Hotel.

Mr. Lincoln yesterday was advised to come hither without delay.

At 10 o'clock the President elect, accompanied by Senator Seward, paid his respects to Mr. Buchanan, spending a few minutes in general conversation, when he was introduced to Senator Bigler and Representative John Cochrane, who happened to be at the White House at the time.

Assault on a Member of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. C. H. Van Wyck, member of Congress from New York, was assaulted last night by three assassins on returning from Preston King's rooms to his residence.

Mr. Van Wyck shot one of the assailants, but was considerably injured himself.

The Peace Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The Bulletin contains a Washington dispatch, saying that Mr. Chase, of Ohio, offered a proposition that it is inexpedient to consider grave matters involved in the Virginia resolutions, until all the States participate, and that the Convention adjourn to April 4. An exciting debate occurred, but there is a prospect of their adoption.

The Eight Million Loan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A fraction over ninety cents on the dollar is offered for the eight million loan. There are one hundred and sixty bidders.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the House, the Oregon and Washington war debt bill passed.

The tariff bill passed by 83 to 26.

The Senate bill, making payment for the suppression of Indian hostilities in Utah, passed.

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The steamers New York and City of Baltimore sailed from this port to day, the former for Bremen—the latter for Liverpool.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Cotton market is less active; sales to-day of 1000 bales at 11½c. for Middling Uplands. The Flour market closed dull, with sales of 8750 bbls. at $5 20 to $5 25 for Superfine State. Corn—sales of 44,000 bushels at 61 to 63c. Pork steady; sales of 940 bbls. at $17 75 for Mess. The Sugar market closed steady, with sales of 135 hhds. at 4½ to 5¾c. for Cuba, and 4½ to 5¾c. for New Orleans. New Orleans Molasses is selling at 33 to 36c. per gallon.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Flour dull at $4 40 to $4 50 for Superfine. Corn firm; sales at 30 to 35c. per bushel. Oats rule firm, at 23½c. the bushel. Whisky—sales of 1600 bbls. at 16c. the gallon. Provisions closed firm. Pork—sales at $16 50 to $16 75 per bbl. for Mess. Lard is quoted at 9½ to 9½c. the lb. Sugar—sales of 240 hhds. at 5½ to 7½c. the lb. Coffee declined ½c.; sales of 600 sacks at 13½ to 14c. the lb.

Another Letter from Major Anderson.

FORT SUMTER, S. C., Feb. 9, 1861.

J. B. Chapin, Commissioner Public Schools, Providence, R. I.:

Accept my thanks for your letter of the 4th inst., including the interesting address of "Meshood," by the Rev. Dr. Swain. I feel highly complimented by the flattering allusion he makes to me in it. I pray that God, who, I trust and believe, guided and guarded me in the execution of the act referred to, will still continue His protecting care over me and my little band. The South Carolinians appear to me to be determined to bring on a collision. I shall continue, by God's blessing, to do all in my power that honor will permit to prevent it. Perhaps wiser counsels may prevail at Montgomery than have been pursued in this State Government; if so, all may yet end well. God grant it.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT ANDERSON.

INTERESTING ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY.—The excavations now in progress in the streets of Mobile for drainage, have exposed a section of the Roman road, leading from Dertouth to Eburacum (Malton to York). The road has been traced a distance of 150 yards, and is at a uniform depth of three feet below the present surface, and lies close upon the oolite rock. It does not appear to have been paved, but seems more like the modern system of Macadam, and is formed of water-rounded gravel or shingle of the secondary rocks, apparently obtained at some point of the coast. Except a small fragment resembling the Samian ware, no pottery has yet been found. At two feet below the present surface an upper and more recent road was also cut through. On this the soil was nearly black, and some beds of ashes were found, and the stone here numerous traces of fire. It is supposed that this marks the level of the street previous to the destruction of the town by the Scots, in Archbishop Thoresan's time, when it was burnt down. As the excavations progress, it is thought other evidence of the past may be met with.

—English paper.

MISERO.—In the Natchez Courier we find the following:

A young lad, about fifteen years of age, named Francis Henry Fowler, son of Mr. F. F. Fowler, of this city, has been missing since the 8th inst. He was last seen in company with another boy (Henry Lindsay) on the morning of that day, near the Natchez Landing, and it is supposed they may have gone on board the ill-fated Charmer, which was burnt on her down trip the next night.

Young Fowler was of small stature, with black hair and eyes; had on a black sack overcoat; steel-colored jacket; small check satinet pantaloons, and a black broom shirt.

We need scarcely say that his parents are in great distress at his continued absence. Should any of the officers, engineers, etc., of the Charmer have noticed the boys on board, or should they have been subsequently seen by any one, they will confer a favor by communicating the information to Mr. Fowler, or to this office.

The New Orleans and Memphis papers would oblige us by an editorial notice of the above.

ENFORCING THE LAW.—We learn that our worthy District Attorney, Col. Adolphus Olivier, is now having the provisions of the State Law, making it obligatory on the part of owners of slaves to have one white person over the age of 16 years to every thirty negroes on the plantation, strictly enforced in this Judicial District. No less than eight or ten complaints have already been lodged before the proper authorities. This is right and correct; if we have laws let us have them enforced to the very letter, or repeal them immediately. Owners of this species of property would do well to comply with the requisitions of the law, or they will be made to suffer the consequences.

—[Natchitoches Register.

MESSRS. PIERSON & HARRISON, No. 1 Magazine Street, corner of Canal, to-day advertise the rarest and varied stock of business coats and overcoats, for sale at cost, and many of them at prices that will astonish purchasers. We recommend the 5th want of Gentlemanly Clothing, and indeed of clothing of any description, to refer to their advertisement.

Later from Mexico.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP TENNESSEE.

By the steamship Tennessee, which arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, we have a file of *El Progreso* to the 21st inst., but find little news of interest. Although all organized resistance to the government has ceased, some parts of the country are still infested by guerrilla bands, composed chiefly of desperate men who formerly belonged to the defeated party, and who associate together for purposes of plunder and murder. Such a force, designated as Reactionists, was attacked and defeated on the 9th ult., near San Miguel del Mexquital, most of them being killed and taken prisoners. Among them were several Spaniards. It has been ordered that all persons thus taken in arms against the government shall be shot.

It is stated that two brothers of Miramon have been apprehended in their place of concealment, but no mention is made of the disposition that will probably be made of them.

On the 16th inst. a quantity of money and sacred vessels from a church were found concealed in a house in the capital, where, *El Progreso* says, they had been hidden by the clergy.

A *conducta* from Queretaro had arrived from the capital, with $800,000.

A law has been promulgated levying a tax, to take effect on the 1st of May, for the purpose of compensating the exchequer for the loss sustained by suppressing certain other taxes.

In repairing the convent of San Diego, recently, the workmen found under a wall six coffins containing the bodies of young children, in such an advanced stage of decomposition that the manner of their deaths could not be ascertained by examination.

Hotel Arrivals Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—J Irby, Ala; J V Knapp, N Y; N B Alloway and lady, V R Stevenson, Jr, Tenn; J Perkins, La; Miss Mary J Wilkerson, W J Wilkerson, J L Graham, Miss; S W Childers, L P Hill, T M Buckley, Ala; J P Evans, Miss; M Maples, Miss; Miss Maples, Miss Mollie Jones, J L Maples, J B Sugg, La; J H Bradley, Ark; P A Hickman, Mo; W F Nicholson, La; J J Winston, Ark; D McD Lindsey, N C; J S Glass, Tex; J B Walker Jr, Ga; E B Jones, Miss; S W Meyer, Brenen; C D Berwick, La; C S Swan, S R Smith, Miss; A Davis, Va; J C Bild, Tex; E Melver, Tenn.

CITY HOTEL.—I R Jones, Ala; S McClellan, Fla; S L Dorsey, S Lee, R Barron, La; S Nelson and lady, Ind; J J Hughes, Md; Col Saladee, Tex; J W Manly, R F Chapman, J W Foster, A G Hutchinson, La; R C Beale, Md; D Morgan, Miss; J Garr, W W Wade, N B McLean, Miss; F J Scally, La; W H Aldridge, S C Reid, Stephen Dorsey, Dr Blevins, A Atkinson, W W Malloy, Tex; G A Wyche, S W Henson, La; E Williamson, D Johnson, G W Williamson, Miss; T L Morrow, Ala; J A Cook, J W Cook, J L Pastor, F S Saxton, Pennsylvania; J D Young, Va; B S Hickman, J C Pierson, W B Grayson, R L Desha, Dr Loveless, Dr McIntosh, Dr L Powell, L N Worley, M A Jones and lady, J W Amery, La; E P Martin, W A Lowry, Jos Lindsey, Ill.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—J C Hodges Jr, Ala; G Lockwood, D H Williams, N Y; E H Sieres, Me; T Moran, A Maxwell, R P Johnson, H Tapert, F D Kinnan, La; J T Hughes, Md; Mrs Mc Cue Arnold, Ark; Gen Wm T Austin, W E Fielding, Wm Gibbons, Tex; Mrs A Stayner, N Y; J P Jones, Tex; S Anderson.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—Messrs Parra, Gutierez, Mesnanez, Barrassan, Muller, Mrs Barron, Miss A Barron, Miss D Barron, E W Barron, A Escallon and lady, Mr Forbes and lady, Miss Rivas, Rev Dr Espinosa, Rev Dr Barcenas, Rev Dr Garcia, Rev Dr Arias, Mexico; J B Smith, La; H S Stevens, O D Thompson, J Legrello, M Gual, J Savlis, E Murphy.

THE NAVY.—If Virginia should conclude to secede this month, as she will when she finds compromise impracticable, she will undoubtedly carry with her a goodly navy, in spite of Gen. Scott and his myrmidons.

By the report of the House select committee, we ascertain that the following vessels are now in the Navy Yards at Norfolk and Portsmouth, and cannot be prepared for sea for several weeks, if wanted: The Pennsylvania, 120 guns; Delaware, 84 guns; Columbus, 80 guns; New York, 60 guns; United States, 50 guns; Columbia, 50 guns; Raritan, 50; Merriman, 40 guns; Plymouth, 21 guns; Germantown, 22 guns; Dale, 16 guns; Perry, 6 guns; Dolphin, 4 guns; Water Witch, 3. Total, 531 guns.

With such a fleet in her Navy Yards, it is not probable that Virginia will wait for the 4th of March, if she should conclude to secede. When manned with stout-hearted Southern men, perhaps we shall not hear so much of the contemplated blockade of Southern ports. [Rockville Courier.

DESPERATE AFFRAY—*Two Men Killed.*—A most distressing affray, ending in the death of two men, occurred on the Old Plaquemine road, about seven miles from town, last Saturday. It appears that Jesse Laws and James Peters, two intimate friends, happened to meet on the road, when the conversation turned upon the personal powers of each, and especially as to who was the best man. Words of anger followed. Laws discounted, and the fight commenced, Peters stabbing Laws in the abdomen six times, and once in the back. Laws drew a pistol and shot Peters in the right side just below the ribs. Both fought until they fell from exhaustion, and being unaccompanied and not observed, weltered in each other's blood. When they were discovered, Laws was taken to the residence of Mr. Bocage, where he died on Tuesday. Peters was taken to Mrs. Jones' house, where he still lingers, but is not expected to live. [Donaldsonville Sentinel.

TO THE PHILOSOPHER FROM THE ARCHIVES.

O philosopher, lord of Nature's lore!
Born with a genius, of matchless energy and power,
Unrivalled, unapproached, lord of the present century,
The Tribune of your age, Josef Pelletier, hails you!

MESSRS. GRIFFIN & JAMISON to-day advertise an elegant and choice lot of goods at their new store, No. 78 Camp street, a splendid stock of spring goods. Gentlemen, ladies, their own selves, in fact, will find no reason to be in error in saying that their purchases of the beautiful, as well as the useful, have been judiciously made. Rich embroidered mousseline, real lace shawls, linen cambrics and laces of the elegant designs, I gather with many articles of the most approved styles and patterns, will, upon inspection, gratify their taste and fancy, in addition, too, that well known house has taken a full and complete assortment of domestic goods, and selling at wholesale equally low as at the retail stage, that will clear also their advertisement will be found in another column.

DOLLIER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—*Corner of Camp and Common Streets.*—Let all who wish a practical business education, book keeping, penmanship, commercial calculating, etc., visit this college.

NOTICE.—By notice appearing elsewhere, it will be seen that two sheriffs, one for $230 and one for $120, have been laid on orders, and vouchers thereof have been stopped.

CHIST MILLS AND PLANTATION HARDWARE.—Messrs. Yost & West, No. 19 & 21 Magazine street, in their series of Public Inquiries, add mills and cotton seed hullers, stills, plantation hardware, and agricultural implements and horse powers. Planters would do well to call and examine.

SEWER INTERCEPTOR.—Dr. Jas. V. Mansfield has given satisfaction to his friends, contented in a reliable test short time longer at his rooms, No. 199 Canal street. See advertisement.

REMEDIES.—Messrs. J. Wright & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Charles street, advertise a number of valuable remedies for the ills that flesh is heir to. Dr Jayne's Medical Pain Extractor, Dr Davis' Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar for the cure of coughs and colds, are among the number. See their advertisement.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. J. White, No. 61 Common street, can be consulted at his rooms by those who are suffering from the effects of misuse, disease and lost to human society. A glance at this advertisement, in another column, will present a ray of hope to the practice of Dr. White.

SALE POSTPONED.—By notice appearing elsewhere, it will be observed that the sale of hardware advertised for the 25th inst., by Mr. A. H. Gordon, No. 59 Magazine street, is, on account of a unavoidable circumstance, postponed until Friday, March 1st. See notice.

CHILD LOST.—See the advertisement to this effect.

FREE PAPERS LOST.—Washington Thornsberry has lost his free papers, as advertised in record for them.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.—The treatment of these diseases by inhalation of chemical and medical vapors, has now become the most approved method of effecting a cure. This the longer it has could be cured by filling the stomach with nauseous drugs, which destroy all the digestion, always approved to us as unreasonable, although we never pretended to medical knowledge. The inhalation of vapors attacks the disease at its seat, and, like the application of balm to an external wound, gives speedy and permanent relief. Dr. C. P. Crane, who was one of the originators of this system of treatment, modified the path in through our columns that he has opened a permanent office at No. 176 St. Joseph street, formerly No. 145. See his card.

CAST IRON PIPE AND CHAIN CABLES.—By referring to the advertisement of Messrs. John D. Bell & Co., which appears in our paper this morning, it will be seen that a fine supply of the above articles in stock has just received and are offered for sale.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT by the Mobile Mail Line are referred to the advertisement appearing elsewhere.

MAYORALTY—OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Feb. 23, 1861.
Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

[No. 3488.]

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be and hereby is authorized to have the necessary repairs made to the lower corner of St. Peter and Bourbon streets, provided the expense of the same shall not exceed the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1500).

[Signed] LEA P. BARKWELL,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] R. P. DELACROIX,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved February 23, 1861.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 3489.]

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to have the necessary repairs made and lighted lamps put up at the gas works at a cost not to exceed the sum of fifty dollars ($50).

[Signed] LEA P. BARKWELL,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] R. P. DELACROIX,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved February 23, 1861.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 3490.]

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and is hereby requested to report to the Board of Assistant Aldermen of the third District of the Second Ward, Chas. Gaudin, and to report to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, a report on the Board of Improvement such sum and also such work as may be required to be done in the opening and keeping in repair the third ward, as has been made in the fourth ward.

[Signed] LEA P. BARKWELL,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] R. P. DELACROIX,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved February 23, 1861.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 3491.]

Whereas, by act of Assembly approved March 14th, 1860, entitled "An act to provide for the improvement of the City of New Orleans," the Board of Improvement is empowered and shall have the exclusive control of the Public Grounds and Squares and shall have the exclusive control of the Public Grounds and Squares and shall have the exclusive control of the Public Grounds and Squares