New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1866.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY (Sundays Excepted) AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 94 CAMP STREET. TERMS—DAILY, $16; WEEKLY, $5 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XV. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1866. NUMBER 186.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1866.

Senate.

The Senate met at noon to-day, pursuant to adjournment from yesterday. Lieutenant Governor Voorhies presided.

In response to the calling of the roll, 17 members appeared. At a second call 18 Senators responded; but on a third, 20, forming a full quorum, were found present.

The journal of the proceedings of the Senate yesterday was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the proceedings:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Barrow, Bell, Brownlee, Bruslé, Burthe, Campbell, Coco, Cooley, Davignaud, Fellowes, Foute, Gibson, Gordon, Hough, Kavanagh, Kenner, Lapeyre, Lott, Mohan, Munday, Nelson, Newton of Jackson, Newton of Morehouse, Palfrey, Purcell, Scruggs, Taylor, Welch and Wilcoxon.

On motion of Dr. Scruggs, the vacancy in a committee occasioned by the absence of Mr. Ellis, was filled by the President.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, through Mr. Halsey, Assistant Secretary. It asked concurrence in the bill for the relief of P. F. Bringier; in the bill for the relief of R. M. McBride, late assessor of the parish of Lafourche; in the act to authorize the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railroad to change the eastern terminus of the road; and in the bill for the relief of parties who have and those who have not paid taxes to the N. O. Draining Company. It requested the signature of the President to the general appropriation bill; to the bill to provide for the protection of immigrants into the State; to the bill to legitimate Geraldine Osborne Clarke and Charlotte Roderie Clarke, and to the bill to authorize planters to furnish articles of merchandise to the freedmen and other employees without incurring the liabilities of retail merchants.

Mr. Kenner introduced a bill to provide for the expense of enrolling and organizing the Orleans regiment of militia. Referred to the Committee on Militia.

On motion of Mr. Bruslé, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Poche, who had been taken suddenly sick in the Senate Chamber.

The same Senator reported as correctly enrolled the act supplementary to the act incorporating Carrollton.

Mr. Foute called up the joint resolution relative to investigating the affairs of the gas company. The blank for Senators of the committee was filled with "three." Then the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Brownlee called up the bill for the relief of Sarah L., widow of the late L. G. R. Chisholm, providing for the payment of $219 34 for work performed by the deceased as assessor of taxes. The bill was carried through its various stages and passed.

Mr. Davignaud called up the bill for the relief of T. S. Reichardt, providing for the payment of $836 80 for stationery furnished to the Supreme Court, as per bill attested by the chief justice. It was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Burthe called up the joint resolution relating to the academic department building of the University.

Mr. Munday said that there was a more comprehensive bill on the subject coming up for consideration, and suggested that this one should be laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Burthe accepted the motion.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, through Mr. Halsey, Assistant Clerk. It announced that the House had concurred in the bill for the relief of R. F. Morchead, and Patrick Wood.

Mr. Gibson called up the resolution in relation to amendments to the Constitution, for the purpose of reducing salaries, etc. The Senator stated that the object in view was to give the legislature power to fix the salaries, instead of having them fixed by the Constitution. He desired that the resolution should include the *per diem* and mileage of members of the legislature. The resolution as reported did not do so; and he therefore moved that it should be recommitted.

Mr. Gordon, before the motion was put, offered as an amendment, that the first clause of article thirty-two should be so changed as to fix the *per diem* and mileage of members of the legislature at four dollars and ten cents respectively.

The resolution was then recommitted, and Mr. Gordon's amendment sent with it to the committee.

Mr. Kenner called up the bill to authorize the keeping of private markets, stores, shops, stands, etc., in the city of New Orleans, for the sale of meats, game, fish, fruit and vegetables. The Senator stated that the bill only followed the successful examples of London, Paris and other great cities of the world, and would no doubt be found eminently beneficial. However, he invited the attention of the city delegation to it. It might appear likely that the tendency of the bill would be to reduce the revenues of the city from the markets; but with the licenses properly graduated, he had no doubt the real effect would be to increase them. The bill was not to take effect, the Senator stated in reply to inquiry from Mr. Gordon, till January, 1867, after the present leases of the markets had expired. It was carried through its various stages and passed.

Mr. Munday called up the bill to exempt the property of the School of Medicine from State taxes. It was carried through its various stages and passed.

Mr. Bruslé called up the bill to provide for the excavating or otherwise making navigable during the whole year Bayou Plaquemines and its outlets to Grand Lake. It was referred to the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees.

Mr. Bell called up the bill for the relief of Lake Dillon, late constable of the Second Justice's Court. It proposed to pay him $85 fees due on tax suits instituted in the court designated. It had been reported on unfavorably from the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Brownlee said the claim on which the bill was founded was a perfectly just one. The assessor of taxes, whose certificate was attached to the bill, had, as duly authorized, instituted suits for the recovery of taxes in the court of which Dillon was constable. Immediately afterwards he had been drafted into the army under one of Gen. Banks' orders, and his fees had never been paid him. He presumed the Senate would feel with him that the claimant ought to get his money. He moved the adoption of the bill.

Mr. Bell supported the bill on similar grounds which he stated he knew to be justly taken. The taxes for which the suits had been instituted had been recovered, and the State ought therefore to pay the constable his fees.

Mr. Munday said that his experience told him that in all such cases as this, lawyers, sheriffs, constables, and other such officers of the courts took very great care to secure their fees when the claims were recovered; and it would appear strange to him if it had not been done in this case.

Mr. Brownlee said that in ordinary cases, these fees were secured to the constable by being paid beforehand; but that in the case of suits by the State, or city, or other public authorities, this was not done. This was the reason Mr. Dillon had not secured his fees in these cases. The Senator said he himself had six years' experience in these matters, and, therefore, spoke understandingly of them.

Mr. Lapeyre said that if the taxes had been collected under the suits as stated, the costs had been collected with them, and somebody must have received them. There was nothing to show that they had been paid over to the State.

Mr. Palfrey expressed similar views, and urged that until it was shown these costs had been received by the State there was no reason why the State should be called on to refund them.

Mr. Bruslé explained that he would support the bill, because no matter to whom in error the costs might have been paid, or by whom in wrong they might have been taken possession of, it was unquestioned that the claimant had performed his duties, was entitled to his fees and had not been paid them. There was nothing to show that he had failed to recover them through any fault of his own, and nothing to prove that the State had not received them when it received the recovered taxes. "The laborer was worthy of his reward," and he should vote for this bill.

On the question being put, a vote was given of five for the adoption of the bill, and twelve against, not forming a quorum. The yeas and nays were then taken, and the adoption of the bill was negatived by a vote of fifteen to eight.

Mr. Brownlee introduced a bill to reorganize the parish prison of New Orleans as the State penitentiary. The object of the measure was to provide that parties who had been sentenced to the State penitentiary during 1863-4-5, and, in consequence of that institution's not being accessible, had been incarcerated in the parish prison, should be held to have served so much of their sentence as if they had been in the penitentiary. Mr. Davignaud said the bill was a very proper one, and called for by common sentiments of humanity. He moved that it be at once taken up and acted upon.

Mr. Armstrong pressed a motion for the reference of the bill to the Committee on the Penitentiary; and on the question being put the motion prevailed by a vote of twelve to seven.

Mr. Nelson called up the bill for the relief of R. M. McBride, late assessor of the parish of Lafourche. It called for an appropriation of $711 62.

Mr. Bruslé explained that in the general appropriation bill which had been passed all such cases as this were amply provided for, and that there was therefore no occasion for this bill. He moved that it be laid on the table; and the motion prevailed.

Dr. Scruggs presented a report from the Committee on Charitable Institutions, with a bill providing for the payment of $1087 50 to Louis Mühl, for rent of his premises seized by the United States military authorities, for the purposes of an asylum for the insane of the city and State during the time that the "asylum at Jackson was inaccessible or unavailable. The Senator stated that the memorial had been before the committee designated since the commencement of the session, and had been most carefully considered, and its facts investigated by every member of the committee, individually; by a sub-committee, collectively; and by the whole committee. The result was their conviction that the claim ought to be paid. One half of the whole amount claimed had already been paid by the city authorities, after a full investigation. In the first place the claim had been preferred before the military authorities of the United States. After careful investigation, Gen. Hurlbut decided that the insane, for whom it was used, belonged entirely to the city of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana, and that therefore the claim did not at all lie against the government of the United States. Senator Mohan and himself had called upon Governor Wells in reference to the matter, and the Governor had admitted the claim to be a just one, but applied to Gen. Canby to ascertain if it had not been paid. Gen. Canby was under the impression that it had been. The proofs, however, showed that it had not been, and that the place was, nevertheless, still in charge of the authorities, and used as an asylum for the insane. He strongly urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. Bell said the claim might be very just, but he could not see why, if Gen. Hurlbut had incurred the liability by taking possession of the property as one of the military authorities of the United States, the United States should not be held responsible for it. At all events he hoped the bill would be referred to an appropriate committee.

Mr. Munday said he had introduced the memorial on which the bill had been based by the committee, and he felt that the course pursued and now proposed was strictly just and correct. He hoped the bill would be allowed to pass.

After some further discussion, Mr. Taylor moved to lay the bill on the table and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Gordon offered a joint resolution, that no private claims should be in order or taken into consideration during the last three days of the present session. The Senator explained, that in consequence of the time required to pass the resolution in the House of Representatives, it could in fact effect only the last two days of the session, Wednesday and Thursday, and that it did not effect local bills or particular appropriations.

Mr. Bruslé moved to lay the resolution on the table, on the ground that there might be just private claims which ought even yet to be considered.

On the question being put, Mr. Bruslé's motion was negatived by 15 to 10.

Mr. Bruslé then moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Claims.

On a division, this motion was negatived by 22 to 4.

The resolution was then adopted.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, through Mr. Halsey, assistant clerk. It asked the signature of the President to the bill in relation to the incorporation of Carrollton, and asked concurrence in the bill for the relief of the University of Louisiana.

Mr. Foute called up the joint resolution in reference to the building of the academical department of the university, which proposes to secure it for the faculty of the medical college.

Mr. Gordon asked if Senators were aware that a resolution had already been passed this session, by which the Governor had been requested to obtain this building for the purposes of the State. It seemed to him that this resolution would be in conflict with what had already been done.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Foute called up the bill to make an appropriation of $25,000 to the Medical College.

Mr. Scruggs opposed it, on the grounds that the Medical College is as much a private institution as the School of Medicine, to which the Senate had yesterday refused a grant of $10,000 under the consideration that the 143d article of the Constitution prohibits the legislature from making grants to any private educational institutions whatever. He was in no way whatever opposed to the Medical College, and still less would he be to the University, if such a one as is prescribed by the Constitution were in existence. On the contrary, he would do his utmost to foster every institution that contributed to the advancement of education and general improvement. The decision of the Senate on the constitutional question yesterday had been so peremptory and decisive, that no one who weighed the matter fully and frankly could say that the Medical College has any more claims to be considered a public institution, or as constituting the University of Louisiana, than had the School of Medicine.

Mr. Burthe urged similar views, and read articles 143 and 146 of the Constitution, as published in the report in yesterday's CRESCENT of the Senate proceedings of Monday, urging that they undoubtedly applied to this measure.

Mr. Lott read the 143d article of the Constitution requiring the University of Louisiana to be composed of four faculties, to-wit: one of law, one of medicine, one of natural sciences, and one of letters, and asked Senators to consider whether they would be providing for such a University by passing this measure. He would suggest also whether this bill was not unconstitutional, as he had held that of yesterday to be. He did not mean to judge these points against the bill. He merely called them to attention. He really thought, however, that there was no University such as the Constitution prescribed, there was no department of natural sciences, there was no academic department.

Mr. Kenner urged that the University is now such as it always had been under the Constitutions of 1845 and 1852, and that beyond question it is a University. The amount asked was not extravagant. An estimate of Messrs. Gallier and Esterbrook set the expense of properly repairing the buildings at $38,000, and the bill asked for but $25,000.

After some further observations, Mr. Scruggs moved to go into executive session, and the motion prevailed.

On resuming, the Senate adjourned to noon to-morrow, Wednesday, March 21, 1866.

House of Representatives.

The House met at 11 o'clock. Sixty-one members present. Mr. Elam, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the Chair.

On motion of Messrs. Scanlan and Halsey, the bill for the relief of Edward F. Morehead, deceased, returned from the Senate with an amendment, was taken up, and the amendment was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McConnell, the bill making an appropriation for the University of Louisiana, was taken up and was discussed for a considerable time.

It provided that one tenth of the school tax of the State, which tenth it was estimated would amount to upwards of twenty thousand dollars, should be appropriated to place and preserve the University buildings in proper condition. The bill was amended by striking out so much as related to the school fund, and making the appropriation from the general fund, fixing the sum at $25,000. The bill was passed as amended.

Mr. Fenner appealed to the liberality and sense of justice of the House to grant an appropriation to the New Orleans School of Medicine, and asked a suspension of the rules to introduce a bill dealing ten thousand dollars to the school. The House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Simonds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably Mr. McConnell's bill requiring all the money received for licensing lotteries, in excess of $50,000 per annum, to be given to the Charity Hospital, to be held as a fund for the relief of disabled soldiers.

Mr. Austin called the attention of the House to the fact that the law to remit taxes upon properties held by Federal authorities during the war, without commendation to the owners, had neither been signed by the Governor nor returned to the House, but, by lapse of the constitutional time, had become law. Mr. A. introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing a copy of the act to be furnished for promulgation.

On motion of Mr. Gates the bill authorizing the pasc of the New Orleans and Ouachouas Railroad was taken up and warmly advocated by Mr. Tucker as assuring the extrication of the work from its present embarrassments, and the completion of the road into Texas.

Mr. Fenner opposed the bill as a measure which would prove injurious to the interests of the State and other stockholders, and moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Gates advocated the passage of the bill, contending that every interest concerned would be benefitted by leasing the road.

On motion of Mr. Solomon the bill was laid on the table—yeas 38; nays 30.

The order of the day was then called for and was announced by the Clerk to be the Senate amendments to the printing bill.

Mr. McEnery rose to a question of order. The unfinished business of yesterday he contended was the first order of the day, and that unfinished business was the bill to grant certain privileges to the Ouachita Slack Water Navigation Company.

Mr. Head in the Chair, thought the point was well taken, and ruled that the bill referred to by Mr. McEnery was the order of the day.

Mr. Stille appealed from the decision of the Chair, as the bill had been placed on the private calendar, and Mondays were set apart for that calendar.

Mr. McEnery proposed to allow the printing bill to come up, if the Navigation Company bill was fixed for 7 o'clock this evening. There was no objection, and the printing bill was taken up.

Mr. Austin proposed that if two of the amendments from the Senate were reconsidered and rejected, the friends of the original bill would withdraw their opposition to the other amendments and would assist in putting the bill through as rapidly as possible. This compromise he was authorized to offer to facilitate and secure the passage of other bills, the progress of which would be retarded, if a contest was continued over this measure.

Mr. Stille objected to any reconsideration. The amendments sought to be reconsidered were the most important of all.

The question was debated by Messrs. Austin, Waggaman and Jonas, the first and last mentioned gentlemen vindicating the original bill and the course of its friends, and Mr. W. sustaining the amendments and condemning the parliamentary conduct of those who did not agree with him on the subject. Mr. Jonas, in the course of his argument, read several certificates from practical printers, to whom the original bill had been submitted for examination, declaring that the rates fixed by the bill were nothing more than a just and reasonable compensation for the printer. Messrs. McClaskey and Halsey also spoke, advocating the reconsideration, and the latter declaring that he would abide by the report of the Printing Committee, whose province it was to investigate the subject, and whose integrity and intelligence commanded his whole confidence.

Mr. Duralde moved a reconsideration of one of the Senate amendments which had been concurred in.

Mr. Snider raised a point of order. The amendment had been concurred in on Saturday, and the time had passed for a reconsideration.

The Chair decided the objection to be well taken, but suggested that the object of the mover could be attained by reconsidering the order for the previous question.

Mr. Brown moved the reconsideration of the previous question, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Duralde, and prevailed. Yeas 57; nays 35.

Mr. Duralde moved a reconsideration of one of the amendments concurred in.

Mr. Snider moved to adjourn.

Mr. McConnell treated the bill before the House would be disposed of, that there might be no further complaint of consuming time on the subject.

Mr. Waggaman hoped the gentleman would withdraw the motion to adjourn. It was as well to face the question squarely now.

Mr. Snider would not withdraw the motion. He had made it because he thought it was proper.

The motion to adjourn was rejected.

The question then came on Mr. Duralde's motion to reconsider, and it was carried, yeas 57; nays 31.

Several other amendments were then reconsidered, and some not previously voted on, were concurred in. All the amendments being disposed of, the bill was ordered to be returned to the Senate, those amendments which were reconsidered having been rejected.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of the following bills;

1. To legitimate Georgiana Dease, natural child of George Marshall Gordon and Sarah Jane Dease, and confer on her the rights of a forced heir.
2. For the relief of Josiah Beams, a veteran of 1814-'15.
3. To amend the charter of the town of Vienna.
4. To cure the loss of public records during the war, in the parishes of Madison, Concordia, Carroll and Texas.
5. For the relief of S. L. Slack.
6. For the relief of James M. Finnegar and John McLean.
7. To provide for a municipal election in the town of Vernon.

Mr. McConnell presented a bill to amend the charter of the city so that the common council shall have authority to increase the salary of the mayor. Referred to a special committee.

On motion of Mr. McCloskey, Mr. McEnery was appointed chairman of the special committee to investigate certain statements made by Mr. Burke in relation to the levee contracts.

The House adjourned soon after.

EVENING SESSION.

Up to eight o'clock a quorum did not appear and those present adjourned.

Local Intelligence.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.—The following appointments by the Governor have been confirmed by the Senate:

Judges—F. L. Gates, Third Judicial District; Adolphe Bailey, Eighth Judicial District; W. B. Lewis, Ninth Judical District; J. I. Weems, Tenth Judicial District; F. S. Crawford, Twelfth Judicial District.

Director of Citizens' Bank—H. M. Hyams.

Recorder of Mortgages, N. O.—H. T. Burgess.

Register of Land Office—Adolphe Dupré.

Directors of B. R., Grosse Tete and O. Railroad—Messrs. Bat. Haralson, H. M. Favrot and R. I. Barrow.

Directors of Opelousas and G. W. Railroad—Messrs. G. W. Squires, Shakspeare Allen and Alfred Duperrier.

Directors of N. O., Jackson and G. N. Railroad—Messrs. Dennis Cronan, J. W. Gurley and James Gallier.

Board of Supervisors Alexandria State Seminary—Messrs. Michael Ryan, Henry Boyce, D. L. Sandford, Gervais Baillou, Bartholomew Egan, J. G. Taliaferro, W. W. Whittington, G. Mason Graham, Thomas S. Bacon, P. Clarke, W. A. Diffendaffer and R. S. Luckett.

Parish Surveyors—James Skolfield, East Baton Rouge; George O. Elms, St. Landry; F. R. Leavenworth, Caddo; C. Aber, Catahoula; John J. Biles, Sabine; Thomas Kleinpeter, Iberville; J. B. Emsweiler, Morehouse; J. D. Lott, Carroll; A. V. Dubroca, West Baton Rouge; W. H. Hall, Franklin; J. D. Bradford, Madison; H. B. Meredith, St. Martin.

Inspectors of Weights and Measures—Wm. Proffit, Ascension; Jean Billand, Lafayette; Laurent Franchod, Assumption; M. W. Hughes, East Feliciana.

CITY GOVERNMENT MATTERS.—The general interest in regard to matters at the City Hall abated considerably after yesterday morning's papers were read by our citizens.

The orders of Gen. Canby, commanding the department, were so evidently indicative of a desire to have the civil government of New Orleans restored in its full integrity, that almost every one presumed that municipal affairs would be arranged without any factious or paltry obstructions being placed in the way by any person.

Mr. Ad. Rozier, who had been appointed mayor *pro tempore*, early in the forenoon forwarded a communication to Gen. Canby, announcing that the city government had been regularly organized, Mayor Monroe had assumed office, and had sworn in all the other city officials, in accordance with the instructions of Gen. Canby, and the board of aldermen had elected Alderman Nixon as president, and Alderman Clark president *pro tem.*

Upon receiving this intimation from Mr. Rozier, Gen. Canby immediately issued the following order, recognizing Alderman Clark as acting mayor. Mayor Monroe and Alderman Nixon awaiting, before permanently assuming the duties of their positions, the action of the military authorities, on the objection made against them that they are not included in the President's amnesty proclamation:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 20, 1866.

[EXTRACT.]

Special Orders No. 71.

* * * * * *

3. The mayor *pro tempore* of the city of New Orleans, having reported that the municipal government of the city has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the charter, J. Ad. Rozier, Esq., is relieved from the special duty assigned him by special orders, No. 69, paragraph 3, of the 19th instant, and George Clark, Esq., president of the board of aldermen, is recognized under the fifteenth section of the charter as mayor, *pro tempore*, of the city of New Orleans.

The temporary appointments made by Mr. Rozier will be vacated as soon as their successors are appointed.

* * * * * *

By order of Major-General E. R. S. Canby;
WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:
N. CHANLER, BURHANE,
First Lieut. Acting Assistant Adj't General.

The first business attended to by acting Mayor Clark was the reception of the credentials of the controller, Hon. P. B. Mohan, and the street commissioner, Alfred Belanger, Esq., and the issuance of orders for their taking possession of their respective offices.

Mr. Mohan, accompanied by some of his friends, proceeded to the controller's office, and Mr. Clarence, acting as secretary, presented the order to Mr. Strickland Howell, the late incumbent. Mr. Howell informed Mr. Mohan that as soon as the common council had approved his security he (Howell) would vacate the office. Mr. Mohan read the law to Mr. Howell, which showed very plainly that Mr. Howell need not have been at all squeamish in regard to retiring from office. Mr. Howell then left to have an interview with Gen. Canby, and Mr. Mohan ordered the deputy controller to close the office, and informed him that he would commence his duties as controller at 9 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Belanger, also accompanied by his friends, proceeded to the office of the street commissioner. Upon the presentation by the acting secretary of Mayor Clark's order, Mr. J. Kathman, the incumbent, at once courteously placed Mr. Belanger in possession of the office.

The only change made in the police force was the appointment *pro tem.* of Mr. C. Ramel as lieutenant of the Second District police, as Captain John Youenes wished to be relieved, the necessity for his holding the position having passed away.

ONE OF THE OBJECTIONS DISPOSED OF.—We published yesterday, believing it to possess more the characteristics of a "curious document" than one that would be prepared for any serious occasion, the protest, by the defeated candidate, against the election of Recorder W. J. Ahern. The first objection made against Judge Ahern was that he was not a citizen of the United States.

The following copy of a document, the original of which the recorder has in his possession, disposes very effectually of the leading question raised:

STATE OF VIRGINIA, CITY OF RICHMOND.

Before me, William Lambert, mayor of the city aforesaid, this day personally appeared Mary Ahern, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God that her son, William James Ahern, at this time residing in the city of New Orleans, was born in this city of Richmond, on the 4th day May, in the year 1824.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of said city, at Richmond aforesaid, this 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1866.

[SEAL.] WM. LAMBERT, Mayor.

We thought upon reading the notification to Recorder Ahern that it had been gotten up hastily and injudiciously. We are now perfectly satisfied of the fact.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.—We inadvertently omitted to mention in our report yesterday morning that John W. Overall, Esq., whose contributions as editor and poet to Southern literature is so widely known all over the country, was appointed by the Mayor Monroe as his private secretary.

RECORDER COMMISSIONER.—Recorders Gastinel, Letten and Vennard received their commissions yesterday from the Governor. Recorder Ahern failed to obtain his commission, but for what reason it is almost impossible to imagine. Voters of the class objected to exercised the right of franchise in favor of Judge Gastinel, as they did for Judge Ahern, the election of both recorders is contested by their respective beaten opponents, and yet a commission is issued in one case and not in the other. We understand that acting Recorder Kneubbe is desirous of being relieved, and wishes to install Recorder Ahern in office, in accordance with the courtesy usually exercised upon such occasions by gentlemen in such positions.

INQUESTS.—Coroner Yelser held an inquest on the body of Wm. Settha, aged eighteen years, a native of New Orleans, found dead on the steamer Frolic. The deceased fell through the hatchway accidentally, on the 15th inst., and the injuries he received proved fatal. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

An inquest was also held on the body of John Smith, aged thirty years, a native of Ireland, found dead in the river at the foot of Calliope street. A verdict of accidentally drowned was rendered.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. On motion of Alderman Whitney, Alderman Bosworth was called to the Chair. A quorum present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from his Honor Geo. Clark, mayor *pro tem.*, calling the attention of the board to the necessity of deciding by lot the terms of the aldermen elect. Alderman Whitney introduced a resolution on this subject which on motion of Alderman McCloskey was deferred until next meeting.

A communication was read from the surveyor, accompanied by several bills, which on motion of Alderman Whitney was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Several communications were received and appropriately disposed of.

A letter from A. M. Holbrook, proprietor of the Pleasure, was read and on motion referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Woolley, of the Third District, presented his oath of office, and on motion of Alderman McCloskey he was received as a member of the board.

On motion of Alderman Whitney the Committee on Streets and Landings were requested to meet at the City Hall to-day at half-past 10 o'clock for the purpose of formally taking possession of the archives of the committee.

On motion, adjourned until next Tuesday night.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Assistant Aldermen met last night in the City Hall, the President, W. W. McCulloch in the Chair, and the following members present; Messrs. Cunningham, Higinbotham, Kaiser, Larges, Moore, Prague, Prados and Priesley.

A message from Acting Mayor Clark was received, announcing that he had assumed the office *pro tem.*, in accordance with an order from General Canby, pending the suspension of Hon. John J. Monroe. He suggested the great necessity for the Committees on Finance and Streets and Landings, immediately entering upon their duties. He believed they knew it to be so important that the mere suggestion was only necessary. He also called the attention of the board to the fact that in accordance with the amended city charter, the assistant aldermen should be divided into two classes, the first class to remain in office for one year, the second class to remain in office for two years. The first portion of the mayor's message was referred to the appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Priesley, the other portion of the mayor's message was taken into present consideration.

On motion, ex-alderman John B. Leefe was unanimously requested to advise and assist in the balloting for the designated classes of assistant aldermen.

The following was the ballot, first class, to-wit: Messrs. Cummings, Larges, Sturcken, Montamat, Priesley and Orme.

Second class—Messrs. Higinbotham, Prague, McCulloch, Cunningham, Prados, Goldman, Kaus and Kaiser.

A communication was received from Mr. A. M. Holbrook, representing that he had been appointed city printer in April, 1865; that in September the printing had been illegally transferred to B. L. Jewell; that he had obtained a writ in the Sixth District Court, which he did not wish to employ against the present city government; that he submitted his claims for compensation for work done, and was ready to continue the contract formerly made.

On motion of Mr. Priesley, the communication of Mr. Holbrook was laid over for consideration at the next meeting.

A resolution by Mr. Priesley authorizing the controller to open a new set of books, amended by Mr. Prados so as to include the offices of the bureaus of finance and streets and landings, with a view of having the accounts of the outgoing authorities examined, was unanimously adopted.

The board then adjourned until next Tuesday.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Judge Abell.*—Edmund Burke was tried on a charge of larceny, and was acquitted.

Information was filed against Thomas Callaghan for breach of trust and embezzlement.

RECORDER KENEUBBE'S COURT.—John Merry was committed for trial to the criminal court on a charge of assault and battery on Richard Reid. This was the only case in the recorders' courts worth mentioning.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—G W Woodworth, W T Tillen, Major and Mrs J D Atwell, N W Breazeale, H West, C C Palfrey, S W Chandler, J D Schelling, J Pointer, Lt T Miller, H Coleman, C J Packard, Miss; S S Chisbrough, T F Whaiden, N Y; D A Ely, St Louis; W S Wheeler, J Rathschild, Va; W D Giles, U S N; M B Briggs, Dr Anderson and wife, Miss Smith, Mrs Fitzpatrick, Miss Baldwin, C G Merriweather; J A Oakley, J H Mayhew, Mobile; G R Greenman, F B Morrer, Texas; J B Jennings, M D Nicholas, Mr Weaver and wife, Ala; P Courtes, T P Officer, J M Reynolds, Mobile; B Goldstein, N Y; Mrs S H Pillman, do; Mrs J E Ford, Mobile; H E Enoch and wife, Chicago; J W Samson, N Y; J Pinchbeck and wife, Colorado; M B Taylor, C C Kelley, Galveston; T J Carter, N Y; Capt W Lewis, Texas; J H Paige, N Y; W J Mays, Va; W Earl and wife, J H Morrison, Texas; H B Call, Liberty, Texas; W E Chadell, Asbury, N Y; C A Smith, do, J K Lincoln, Mo.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—J G Hastings, Miss; J Tubes, Texas parish; Mrs, J M Watson, Rodney; J D Allen, Rapides; Dr. S C Duncan, South Carolina; A Butner, North Carolina; J D Griffing, Rodney; G T Greene, city; Dr H McCormick and family; W Hartsman, J Williams, P Allen, Mobile; E Boecher, H B A; C C Trendenberg, Ala; Mrs M A Buxton and family.

CITY HOTEL.—P McInnis, Miss; N T Herrick, Jefferson, Texas; J G Fellowes, Alexandria, La; J C White, G Metcalf, Natchez, Miss; Capt R W Inants, A J Delaperte, J Alabit, Terrebonne; J D Blair, Va; J W Adair, J Adair, Ark; E B Jones, W A Bridge and son, R G Barres, H S Walcott, Jefferson, Texas; G W Weldon, Paris, Texas; J S Kendall, Shreveport; W S Martin, Texas; G H Gould, C B Kilgore, A C Robinson, Henderson, Texas; T A Flanagan, Shreveport; E Robert, Mr Lecoun, W Marshall, B Beinson, J D Johnson, Red River; R H Gomith, Baton Rouge, M A Baker, city; D Riggs, La; Mrs A A Taxiton; D A Boyd and wife, N Y; E Lavelock, Louisville, Ky; D J Harding and wife, Miss J Chamberlain, Natchez; P A Huffman, Tex; Mrs Hull, Houston; A R Abercrombie, city; G W Pendexter, G R Freeman, Tex; A Jackson, Baton Rouge; M Faler, J W Atkins, Miss; De J Blackman, La; J W Shell and wife, Mobile; L W McNeely and wife, Col L Thompson, Mobile; A McDowell, Canada; H Burton, Mobile; C B Chapman, city; W S Brooks, Selma; P Y McAshan, J Shearer, Tex; W H Gee, Miss; W D Cotton, Texas; T H McMahon, J W McMahon, H Rosenberg, Galveston; G S Meritt, N Y; M Kreale, A G Luck, Texas; D Griffith, Galveston; J Friser and family, N Y; E Batchelor, S W March, G B Clark, Texas; J L Garrison, Shreveport.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—W H Dashrell, Shreveport; J L Brown, Canton; S B Hopkins, Thibodaux; R Chamberlain, A L Chamberlain, Savannah; J D Parsons, Miss; A K Johnson, Mobile; M Lach and wife, Miss; C F Gordon, Tenn; E A Snider, Bossier parish; Mrs H Houghton, Miss Houghton, P Lawrence, C B Evat, Baton Rouge; J Callaghan, Canton; J Loch, Miss; Rev B M Miller, Churchill, Miss; W Little, Shelbyville, Tenn; J Welsh, Greensburg, La; E P Doremus, Marksville, La; G R Freeman, Austin, Texas; S F Green, W H Tilford, Ala; E A Taylor, Indianapolis; W J M Thomas, Mobile; J C Ledwich, Virginia; Capt L N Lyon, Va; J P Spratt, Ala; J Price, Tex; Mr Torrell and wife, Miss Walton, Miss Rembert, Ala; L J Johnston and wife, Ala; E Webon, Ala; R T Savaige, Ala; N Raynod, Mr Mayheen, T B Bringham, La; A J McLaughlin, city; M I Massingill, city; Miss Massingill, city; M M Steinhell, Galveston; R H Allen, Texas; D Tabyor, Galveston; Mrs Quaries and two daughters, Texas; Miss Kennedy, Texas; Mrs H Gass, Texas; J W Brooks, Texas; J H Cutler, Texas; W Yonas, Des Ark, Ark; D C Cady, Texas; W Miller, Miss; J M Thowers, Texas.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

LIVERPOOL COTTON QUOTATIONS.

AN ADVANCE IN EGYPTIAN COTTON.

RIVER NEWS, ETC., ETC.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

VICKSBURG, March 20.—The steamer Swallow passed up at 3 P. M., and the Blackford and City of Memphis at 2 P. M.

The Stonewall passed down at 7 P. M. River rising.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The steamer Peruvian reports that the Egyptian descriptions of cotton advanced ½ to 1d, during the business week ending the 9th instant.

[The lines are interrupted to-night by the prevailing storm.]

[From Yesterday's Evening Papers.]

PORTLAND, Me., March 20.—The steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool the 8th, via Greencastle the 9th, has arrived at this port.

In the House of Commons the annual bill for the abolition of the church rates, passed to a second reading by 285 against 252. Loud cheers greeted the announcement. It is thought the vote indicated an early solution of the question, although at present it will doubtless be rejected by the House of Lords, as usual.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.—The cotton sales for the week amounted to 74,000 bales. The sales to-day were 20,000, including 2000 to speculators and exporters.

The authorized quotations are as follows: Orleans fair 20½d.; Orleans middling 19½d.; Mobile fair 20d.; Middling Mobile 19d.; Upland fair 19½d.; Middling Uplands 18½d.

The stock in port sums up 267,000 bales, including 204,000 of American descriptions.

The Manchester markets are active and advancing.

Breadstuffs market very dull, except the corn. Provisions firm. Lard looking up.

LONDON, March 9.—Consols 86¾. United States 6-20's 70¾.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Herald's Toronto special says a battery left Ottowa for the frontier on Saturday. The organization of new companies is progressing. The alarm is unabated. Everybody now believes that the Fenians meditate desperate attempts to obtain Canada. Very little confidence is placed on the neutrality professions of the American government. The authorities feel that they can expect no sympathy from the United States.

Havana advices by the Manhattan state that the numerous fires throughout the Island are attributed to negro incendiaries.

The royal commission reported further progress of the royal commission investigation of the Jamaica revolt. The evidence, it is said, shows that the affair was a deliberately organized rebellion, with the ultimate design of murdering or driving from the Island all the white people of Jamaica, with the design of the annexation of that Island to the United States.

Sixty persons in Hayti have been arrested, charged with being concerned in the revolutionary movements of that Republic. It was supposed twenty would be condemned to death.

The Herald's Rio Janeiro correspondent says immense preparations are making for a battle in the River Plate war. The allied army of Paraguayans and Uruguayans, aggregating 50,000, with a naval fleet on the bank of the Paraguay River, was near Passo de Sapatie, controlled on the north side by two thousand Paraguayans in defensive works of great strength, however, neutralize the advantage.

The allies design soon to attempt the passage of the river.

A desperate struggle is expected. Skirmishing had occurred. The allies repulsed the Paraguans with small loss.

TORONTO, March 20.—It is reported a plot has been discovered to blow up a drill shed above a large city sewer.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Central Council of Fenians are in secret session in Union Square. Funds and rifles are still flowing in. It is reported that O'Mahoney has, within a few days, sent 5000 men to some point unknown. Gen. Sweeney's force is estimated at 33,600, expecting the number will be doubled before the month closes.

Vera Cruz advices show the promised Imperial proclamation to be never of being accomplished. The Republicans maintain the conquest stubbornly and energetically. There is no apparent intention of the French yet to withdraw. Mendez's victory over the Republicans in Michoacan is said to be much more important than at first reported. Mendez says he fought a hard battle with several chiefs combined, and his losses were severe.

The Republicans are in force threatening Tampico, which the Imperials occupy. The Imperialists in the Pacific States are still confined to a few ports. The Republicans have made three attacks upon the garrison of Mazatlan within five weeks.

Lieut. Maury, Maximilian's Colonization Minister, has left for England.

PORTLAND, Me., March 20.—The Peruvian brings the following additional news