The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 63 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO 8096.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

THE FEES OF OFFICE.

We have received from Baton Rouge an interesting and important report of a special joint committee appointed by the Legislature to enquire into the fees and emoluments of civil officers in the parish of Orleans. This document sheds a flood of light on a subject heretofore of so much obscurity, that it has given rise to the most vague and extravagant surmises. We are satisfied our readers will be curious to learn something authentic and tangible touching the fees of our civil officers, and we shall consequently briefly set forth the results of the investigations of the committee.

Recorder of Mortgages.—The average amount of annual fees collected in this office is about $15,000. The expenses of rent, clerk hire, stationery, &c., reach $7,000. This would leave a net income of $8,000. The bond given by this officer is forty thousand, dollars, and the duties are important and responsible.—The committee suggest no reduction in the fees.

Register of Conveyancy.—The gross amount of fees is about $7,000, and the necessary expenses are $3,200. The net income, therefore, does not exceed $3,800—little enough compared with the responsibilities of the office. The committee are opposed to adding this officer with the other duties contemplated by the act relating to Notaries Public, as the compensation attached to them is illusory.

Clerks of Courts.—The State secures to the Clerk of the First District, or Criminal Court, a salary of six thousand dollars. The expenses entailed on this officer are shown to amount to the same sum, and in view of his responsibilities, the Committee deem any reduction of his fees unjust—particularly as in the event of their exceeding his expenses and salary, the balance is credited to the State.

The clerkship of the Third District Court is not worth more than a moderate compensation, as this Court is almost exclusively occupied with appeals from the Justices' Courts. The four others—viz: Second, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth, are highly valuable, and range from $5,500 to $12,000 per annum, clear of all expenses. The Committee consider that important reductions might be made with great benefit to suitors. They say that the fee bill is not too high, but that officials are thrown in the way of getting redress, and that over-charges are made. They suggest that this latter offense should be made punishable by a forfeiture of office, and imprisonment for from two to six months.

Register of Births and Deaths.—The importance of this office, as a means of preserving the civil *status* of citizens, is dwelt upon in the report, but the Committee object to the fee, which bears heavily on the poor, and tempts to evasion, and to the penalty, which is outrageous and unjust. They suggest a salary of twelve hundred dollars, with a privilege to the Register of charging one dollar and a half for every copy of the record of birth, death, or marriage delivered by him.

District Attorney.—This office averages about eight thousand dollars per annum. The rate of commission on forfeited bonds (20 per cent.) is considered much too large, as is likewise the per centage of fines for violations of the gambling act, and selling liquor to slaves. A reduction in these charges would still leave the office a most valuable one.

Assistant City Attorney.—The statements made by the Committee go to show that this office is worth fully $10,000 per annum. It is regarded as exorbitant, and the report declares that a reduction of the commission on delinquent tax bills to 2½ per cent., would yield the Attorney over $5,000, and be a sufficient compensation.

Sheriff.—The Committee found great difficulty in obtaining the necessary facts upon which to base a correct report. One of the deputies testified that the office was worth from ten to fifteen thousand dollars per annum. Mr. Eberly states that his net profits were about $12,000 a year, when the jail fees were but twenty-five cents per day, for each prisoner. They are now increased to thirty-seven and a half cents per day, and from the statements of Mr. Eberly, the Committee conclude that the increase will augment the revenue of the Sheriff some six to eight thousand dollars annually. The salaries make the office to be worth not less than twenty thousand dollars per annum. They are willing to give a handsome compensation to the Sheriff, but recommend the reduction of the said fees for each prisoner to twenty-five cents for boarding allowance.

Justices of the Peace. The salary of these officers is fixed by law at $2,000, and the surplus of receipts to be paid to the State, after all expenses deducted. The law imposing no limits on expenses, these are made to consume all the surplus. The report states that one of these officers pays his clerk $3,000, and spends $1,000 for fuel, gas and stationery; and that one of them collected in two years $14,000. It was testified that the fee for marriage licenses and taking depositions and wills, the salary of a Justice amounts to some $5,000 per annum. The Committee do not indicate a remedy for the evil—if evil it be.

Constables of Justices of the Peace.—The report here is rather vague. One officer, it states, received over fifteen thousand dollars in one year, and made from $5,000 to $6,000; that of two others follow that they compensated in much as like this proportion. The Committee call for a reduction of fifty per cent. on the fees, and stringent provisions against unlawful charges.

Port Wardens.—The present compensation of these officers is from $3,200 to $3,500, and is not too large, as the duties are highly important. The incumbents, however, should be men of great experience in nautical matters.

Harbor Masters.—There are four Harbor Masters in New Orleans—one for each district. Their duties are rather those of a police than commercial nature. The revenue of the office is derived from a tax of three cents per ton on every vessel arriving from sea—amounting in the aggregate to $30,000 per annum. The inequality of its distribution is best illustrated by the fact that while the Harbor Master of the First District receives about $14,000, that of the Fourth hardly makes a living. They have no other expense than that of collecting their bills. The Committee recommend that the four Harbor Masters be constituted into a united board, the profits to be divided amongst them. A majority of the Committee consider that the fees should be reduced 50 per cent.

District Judges.—These functionaries are very badly paid, and the Committee wonder how much slumbering can consent to serve for so paltry a compensation. There is not a petty constable who does not make more than $4,500. The report recommends that the salaries of the District Judges of New Orleans should be largely increased—say from $1,500 to $2,000 additional per annum. We agree entirely with this suggestion. The District Judges are the worst paid officers in the State, due regard being had to their duties, and to the qualifications requisite for their performance.

The Meeting This Evening.

Our columns contain a notice numerously signed of a public meeting to be held this evening at Banks' Arcade, for the citizens of New Orleans, irrespective of party, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for the ensuing municipal elections. The principle of such a movement is well entitled to public approval. None can doubt that if our municipal administration were entirely untrammelled by party—if the best and fittest men were selected for office—if capacity, integrity and experience were the sole qualifications—our city would be materially improved, our interests better cared for, and our resources more thoroughly developed. The great difficulty heretofore has been to isolate party feeling from such attempts, and to consolidate in the experiment an overwhelming public opinion. The failure to accomplish this has rendered previous efforts to purge municipal elections of political elements, utterly abortive. How far a renewed attempt will prove successful remains to be seen. If the present movement be carried out in good faith; if it should command the approbation of the masses of both the American and Democratic parties, it will inaugurate a new and auspicious era in our local administration. But unless the two parties—or at least a considerable portion of them—cordially concur in the contemplated reform, and co-operate with those who have started it, we are fearful it will result, as it has on former occasions, in complete failure. But *nous verrons*.

The reader is referred to the exceedingly interesting letter from Baton Rouge, in our other columns.

Our thanks are due Messrs. G. SAUNIER, Bayet, of the Louisiana Legislature, for expediting documents.

Correspondence of the Bee.

BATON ROUGE, March 12, 12 at night.

After a hard fight to-day the Senate passed the two first sections of Mr. Hyams' Interest bill, and it will be thus finally passed and reported to the House to-morrow.

The third section was lost by the (President) Lieut. Governor's casting vote, and this vote rendered the Senate equally divided.

It now rests with the House to pass the bill (the second section) as it is. If it does, much good will be done, and it will be the first blow, and probably a sufficient one, at the law, which has for ages survived the enlightenment of the present day, and the necessities of mankind.

The Bank report will be submitted to-morrow, and I feel satisfied it will be found sufficiently conservative, and will be sustained by conservative and good men of all parties. The stand taken by the committee in this matter, after the most mature reflection and deliberation, is one which the sober sense of the people must approve. My opinion is, it has averted from us an impending ruin—bill manis and a consequent ultimate bank insolvency in the distance.

The free Banks have been urging the monstrous proposition of a relaxation of the present safe bank law, and the authority to have a currency stamped with the paraph of the State, based upon a deposit of securities equal to one-third their circulation, on the modest, declaration that unless such relief is granted, they cannot compete with the old chartered banks. They forget that if the State were to depart from its tried and settled bank policy, with the view of helping the stockholders of bank stock, a host of new banks would immediately spring into existence, the inevitable result of which would be either to cut down the profits of all bank stock, or to involve the community in the ruin which an inflated currency and a fictitious credit always produce sooner or later.

You may not share these opinions, but if so, reserve your judgment until the report reaches you.

You are aware that the Governor has signed "the limitation and equalization act," which was drawn up by Senator Hyams, of your city. A duplicate copy was presented to the House, framed on the chairman (Mr. McMurdo) of the Senate New Orleans delegation, was absent on committee duty. It passed the House, and Mr. St. Paul passed it through the Senate with a rush.

How the poor people of the Third District have so long withstood the monstrous and oppression of the consolidated act of 1852, and that of annexation, so long, I cannot understand, except they have low law and order so much, that they would not even try the legality of a tax which reduced them for the next forty years (from 1852) to serfdom and continuously deprived their property, and insulted with the sense of citizen, when for the same property they were paying four and more for the next forty years, but for this act,) double the tax of their *fellow-citizens* of the Fourth District. This was an *ex-post-facto* law—a *stop* with a vengeance. Thank God, the day is now over when there exists any difference in the *rights of property* to be taken in citizens of the different streets of New Orleans. I cannot for the life of me understand how any man can support the principle of any part of the city, and particularly the Fourth District, from the moment of consolidation and annexation, that there could remain a distinct debt charged on any part of the city. The three old Municipalities were against their will, (of one at least solemnly expressed) with the same, for better or worse, and the act of consolidation, forced by the sovereign power into an union—all the common, as well as separate property, given to the consolidated city, which assigned to the creditors *all* the debts of all and each. Then a solemn farce was enacted after this act, of *attempting* to keep up the municipalities as separate debts; as if the *forced* union did not put every thing in common—common property and common debts.

But this gross injustice did not stop here, but on the same day, by a distinct act, Lafayette was annexed, and then was perpetrated the monstrosity of giving her a *full share* of all the property of the three Municipalities of the old city since the beginning of time, and letting her—if with what her fine houses were pleased to term *her own debts*—debts of a rural district, whose every plank stood, as I am told, not made over to the new city, and at the new city's expense, for consolidation and annexation. To that degree has this injustice been carried, that now a lot on any other part of the city, worth $1,000, in the Third pays $15, and in Lafayette only $7 50. Its injustice is glaring, and I believe it violates the 29th article of the constitution of 1852, which is the same with article 136 of that of 1845. If property of *different species*, but of *same value*, must pay an equal and uniform tax, how can a *lower* property of the *same nature and same value* cannot pay an unequal and uniform tax.

But I must stop, and have only time to add that the Senate had a session to-night, and passed an act authorizing the city of New Orleans to issue small and movable property and effects, furniture and silver plate over $500, salaries over $2,500, capital, income, &c.

It will have to go to the House, but will not receive much modification there. I think the and a few other matters will supersede the necessity of a new charter, and that the latter will sleep at least for another year. It is right and proper to tax personal property. municipal government protects every species of property, and the cost of protection should be borne by the property protected. Owners of landed property and slaves have borne heretofore far more than their portion (if not exclusively so) of all the expense of city government.

AMICUS.

"We find the following in the Baton Rouge *Gazette* of the 12th instant:

Meeting of the American Members of the Legislature.

At a meeting of the members of the American party in the Legislature of Louisiana, held on the night of the 10th of March, 1856, Gen. W. H. Kidd, Senator from Jefferson, was chosen President and H. M. Favrot, of West Baton Rouge, as Secretary.

The meeting being organized, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved*, By the members of the American party in the Legislature of Louisiana, that we, as members of the American party, cordially endorse the nominations made by the late Philadelphia Convention of Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson, and that we pledge ourselves to use all honorable exertions to secure their election to the responsible positions for which they have been chosen.

2d. *Resolved*, That we will join the American party of Baton Rouge in a meeting to be held on Saturday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the above nominations.

3d. *Resolved*, That the friends of Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson, in each of the six Electoral Districts in this State, be requested to hold District Conventions on the first Monday in June next, at the following places, to wit:

For the First Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemine and St. Bernard, the Third District, the city of New Orleans and Faubourg Treme, in the city of New Orleans.

For the Second Electoral District, composed of the Second District of the city of New Orleans, with the exception of Faubourg Treme, and the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, in the city of New Orleans.

For the Third Electoral District, composed of the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, that part of the Parish of Jefferson lying on the right bank of the Mississippi, the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebone, at the town of Thibodaxville.

For the Fourth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Tammany, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, East and West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, East and West Baton Rouge, and Iberville, at Baton Rouge.

For the Fifth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, DeSoto, Caddo, Bossier, Bienville, Claiborne, Lincoln, Union, Ouachita, Tallon, Morehouse, Concordia, Tensas, Franklin, Catahoula, Madison and Carroll, at the town of Minden in the Parish of Claiborne.

To select, each, one electoral candidate and one alternate, pledged to the support of the above distinguished names for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

4th. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the American party of the State of Louisiana the holding of a State Convention in the town of Baton Rouge, on the third Monday in June next, and that every Parish elect delegates to said Convention.

5th. *Resolved*, That this meeting recommend to the American party of Louisiana that the State Wigwam and all subordinates be dissolved, and that open American Clubs be established in their stead.

6th. *Resolved*, That a committee of six be appointed by the Chair to draft an Address to the people of Louisiana as coming from the members of the American party of the General Assembly, setting forth the unconstitutional, illegal and unjust acts of the Democratic party in the present Legislature, with respect to the contested seats of members in both Houses, and their unprecedented and tyrannical course, in removing the Sheriff of the Parish of Ouachita without assigning any acts of mal-administration or malfeasance in office.

The following named gentlemen compose this committee: Messrs. Walker, Buffington, Gardere, Alexander, McDonald, and Duperier, to which the Chairman, on motion, was added.

Penmanship, Book-keeping, English, French, Spanish, German, Arithmetic, Surveying, Navigation, Phonography, &c. New classes begin this week at Dolbear's Commercial College, 126 Canal street. Special Professors for each branch. Success guaranteed to all.

Suspension of Theodule Mesnerly.

By reference to the advertising column, sale will be held, on the 25th of the 26th of February, and the 5th and 20th of March, full particulars will be found of the property intended to be sold somewhere, which will be sold at the Bee office, on the 17th of March, at the Exchange, by Arthur Ford Lamb, auctioneer. The property are as follows:

1. A beautiful half of a lot of ground, with two-story brick dwelling, "lodge of Delphia and Burgundy streets.

2. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

3. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

4. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house, with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

5. A lot of ground, together with a frame house, on Bienville street, in the square bounded by Burgundy, Canal and Bienville streets.

6. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house, on Bienville street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

7. Seven lots of ground in Robert's Terms, in the square bounded by Kerlerec, Prieur and Columbus streets, numbered Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20. Also, four lots on

Terms—For the credit of months, one-third, the other one-third in months, and the other one-third in months. For the cash, a discount of 5, 10 and 15 per cent. will be allowed, respectively. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, at his office, No. 63 Chartres street, or to Messrs. Duncan, Blanchard & Co., 18 Carondelet street.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16, 1856.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and thank you for the very kind manner in which you are pleased to express approbation of my services in connection with the Great Northern Railroad. I am entirely disinclined to resume duties which the lessons of experience have shown are beset with difficulties, if the influence that has prevailed in its Board of Directors for the past eighteen months is continued, and which I cannot but regard as inimical to its fortunes.

I am willing to meet your wishes, and to comply with any demand upon my time and humble services that will promote the public interest. It is due to you, however, and the stockholders of the company, as well as to strict candor, founded on the concurrence of experienced men in the practical operation and the motives that will influence my acceptance of the appointment of a director. They are as follows:

First—The remodeling of the present board, and the selection of citizens for directors entirely subject to their known willingness to lend any and every co-operation in sustaining and carrying into practice that policy which will protect every interest and most speedily build the road.

Second—Directors who are not only entertain enlightened and liberal views as to what ought to be the policy of a great public work, but who will promptly and firmly resist all and every attempt to render it subservient of local and individual interest.

Third—To retain Mr. Calhoun in office, as his perfect acquaintance with the affairs of the company and appreciation of its wants, added to his eminent executive qualifications, will render his services, if not indispensable, at least necessary, and will at once take the necessary steps to collect from them the balance due by them.

SHOOTING.—Two policemen of the First District, Wm. Carr and K. C. Cassenel, got into a row with several persons on Saturday night, or rather at about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, at one of those disreputable halls which are given an existence by the police powers of the city, and in the course of the fracas, Mr. D. Cassenel was beat most severely on the head with a loaded cane and after he had fallen, fired at him, but which did not hit him. They were arrested and held in bonds to answer.

GUARDIAN OF THE NIGHT.—Watchman R. Mullen, of the Fourth District, arrested by the Mayor as having been found by a superior officer off his beat, Philip street, on saturday night, taking a quiet siesta in the entry of a house. He was also found by the officer sent to relieve him, probably to see that the conscientious guardian of the night was not overcome.

ASSAULTING A WIFE.—Mary Wyman, who lives in Rousseau street, Fourth District, yesterday procured the arrest of her drunken husband, she alleged, for beating her. Sunday, during a spell on her and threatening to take her life. He was sent to prison.

MURDEROUS INCLINATIONS.—Joseph Mansfield was committed to prison on Saturday by Recorder Jackson. Patrick Madden makes the affidavit against him, on which he swears that Mansfield struck him with a knife, and that he only escaped from the effects of the blow by the interference of a bystander, who caught the arm of the assailant. Mansfield is also charged with having assaulted him with intent to murder, and also with having threatened to murder him on the first occasion (if not exclusively so) of all the expense of city government.

AMICUS.

"We find the following in the Baton Rouge *Gazette* of the 12th instant:

Meeting of the American Members of the Legislature.

At a meeting of the members of the American party in the Legislature of Louisiana, held on the night of the 10th of March, 1856, Gen. W. H. Kidd, Senator from Jefferson, was chosen President and H. M. Favrot, of West Baton Rouge, as Secretary.

The meeting being organized, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved*, By the members of the American party in the Legislature of Louisiana, that we, as members of the American party, cordially endorse the nominations made by the late Philadelphia Convention of Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson, and that we pledge ourselves to use all honorable exertions to secure their election to the responsible positions for which they have been chosen.

2d. *Resolved*, That we will join the American party of Baton Rouge in a meeting to be held on Saturday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the above nominations.

3d. *Resolved*, That the friends of Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson, in each of the six Electoral Districts in this State, be requested to hold District Conventions on the first Monday in June next, at the following places, to wit:

For the First Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemine and St. Bernard, the Third District, the city of New Orleans and Faubourg Treme, in the city of New Orleans.

For the Second Electoral District, composed of the Second District of the city of New Orleans, with the exception of Faubourg Treme, and the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, in the city of New Orleans.

For the Third Electoral District, composed of the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, that part of the Parish of Jefferson lying on the right bank of the Mississippi, the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebone, at the town of Thibodaxville.

For the Fourth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Tammany, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, East and West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, East and West Baton Rouge, and Iberville, at Baton Rouge.

For the Fifth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, DeSoto, Caddo, Bossier, Bienville, Claiborne, Lincoln, Union, Ouachita, Tallon, Morehouse, Concordia, Tensas, Franklin, Catahoula, Madison and Carroll, at the town of Minden in the Parish of Claiborne.

To select, each, one electoral candidate and one alternate, pledged to the support of the above distinguished names for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

4th. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the American party of the State of Louisiana the holding of a State Convention in the town of Baton Rouge, on the third Monday in June next, and that every Parish elect delegates to said Convention.

5th. *Resolved*, That this meeting recommend to the American party of Louisiana that the State Wigwam and all subordinates be dissolved, and that open American Clubs be established in their stead.

6th. *Resolved*, That a committee of six be appointed by the Chair to draft an Address to the people of Louisiana as coming from the members of the American party of the General Assembly, setting forth the unconstitutional, illegal and unjust acts of the Democratic party in the present Legislature, with respect to the contested seats of members in both Houses, and their unprecedented and tyrannical course, in removing the Sheriff of the Parish of Ouachita without assigning any acts of mal-administration or malfeasance in office.

The following named gentlemen compose this committee: Messrs. Walker, Buffington, Gardere, Alexander, McDonald, and Duperier, to which the Chairman, on motion, was added.

City Intelligence.

ADDRESSED.—Mr. William M. Shakespeare addressed the Irish Literary Institute last night at Odd Fellows' Hall. His subject is, "Charity and Humor."

AT the Orleans Theatre, Mr. John R. Lamotte has a benefit. "The Englishman," of Meyerbeer, will be performed.

AT the St. Charles Theatre to night the young American tragedian, Mr. Davenport, appears in Shakespeare's tragedy of "Othello." Mr. Pope will be the Iago, and Mrs. Hunt will make a beautiful wife.

Washburn's Colossal Cubica commences its exhibitions to-night at the corner of Baronne and Poydras streets. It is announced that it will remain here but three days.

At the Dudley Theatre "that capital comedian, Mr. John R. Green, has a complimentary benefit, and makes his last appearance in this city. The performance will consist of the comedy of "The Hall at Law" and an olio, capable of admitting considerable music, dancing, fun and sentiment, to be concluded by the common to Shakespeare's immortal comedy, "The Merchant," in which Green will be the Shylock.

All who have not seen Benoit's famous monkey troupe should not forget that this is positively the last night of their appearance in this city. From the rich Yarmuth's Museum, where they are performing, in the daytime, will be admitted free of charge to the exhibition.

At Armory Hall, Huntington's beautiful and thrilling panoramic pictures of the chief events in the war in Mexico are on exhibition. The exhibition began at 8 o'clock.

MR. COLLINS.—The concert which this distinguished corpsetian and vocalist was to have given at this city, has not been completed as yet, we will return to New Orleans and give several more of those delicious exhibitions of negro minstrelsy. He will possibly play in his round of popular characters at one of our theatres.

MARQUISES AT THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The first masked ball of the season at the St. Charles theatre will be given by manager Sefton on Wednesday evening next. On Saturday night, under the direction of a committee of well known gentlemen. As there the last of the season, we shall expect to see a large assemblage.

LOUISIANA UNIVERSITY.—At a meeting of the Board of Administrators of this Institution on Thursday evening, gold prizes were presented to the following students for proficiency in scholarship:

1. "Burke prize in Elocution" to Wm. C. C. Claiborne.

2. "Touro prize in Hebrew" to Eugene Levy.

3. "Touro prize in Ancient History" to Edward Harrison.

MURPHY'S MIXTURE.—Richard Robinson, chief cook of the steamboat Magnolia, was found dead on the cabboose on Tuesday morning, on the Levee near the foot of Customhouse street, died in the Charity Hospital on Sunday of apoplexy. It is not generally known by whom the wound was inflicted, but rumor says that it was given by the steamboat clerk who gave the fatal blow. Rondon was questioned about it before he died, but refused to divulge the name of the party who stabbed him, alleging that he himself was alone to blame in the matter. The Coroner yesterday commenced an inquest, which was, however, continued until the Magnolia should arrive in port, for the purpose of getting further testimony. The deceased was twenty seven years old, and a native of Ireland.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. J. B. Robert*son.—The following sentences were delivered by Judge Robertson on Saturday:

Michael Cullen, for shooting Daniel Hallaron, six months' confinement in the parish prison.

William Johnson, for stabbing Calcasieu, St. Martin, St. Mary, Lafayette, Vermillion, Rapides, and Avoyelles, in the town of Opelousas.

For the Sixth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, DeSoto, Caddo, Bossier, Bienville, Claiborne, Lincoln, Union, Ouachita, Tallon, Morehouse, Concordia, Tensas, Franklin, Catahoula, Madison and Carroll, at the town of Minden in the Parish of Claiborne.

To select, each, one electoral candidate and one alternate, pledged to the support of the above distinguished names for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

4th. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the American party of the State of Louisiana the holding of a State Convention in the town of Baton Rouge, on the third Monday in June next, and that every Parish elect delegates to said Convention.

5th. *Resolved*, That this meeting recommend to the American party of Louisiana that the State Wigwam and all subordinates be dissolved, and that open American Clubs be established in their stead.

6th. *Resolved*, That a committee of six be appointed by the Chair to draft an Address to the people of Louisiana as coming from the members of the American party of the General Assembly, setting forth the unconstitutional, illegal and unjust acts of the Democratic party in the present Legislature, with respect to the contested seats of members in both Houses, and their unprecedented and tyrannical course, in removing the Sheriff of the Parish of Ouachita without assigning any acts of mal-administration or malfeasance in office.

The following named gentlemen compose this committee: Messrs. Walker, Buffington, Gardere, Alexander, McDonald, and Duperier, to which the Chairman, on motion, was added.

Penmanship, Book-keeping, English, French, Spanish, German, Arithmetic, Surveying, Navigation, Phonography, &c. New classes begin this week at Dolbear's Commercial College, 126 Canal street. Special Professors for each branch. Success guaranteed to all.

Suspension of Theodule Mesnerly.

By reference to the advertising column, sale will be held, on the 25th of the 26th of February, and the 5th and 20th of March, full particulars will be found of the property intended to be sold somewhere, which will be sold at the Bee office, on the 17th of March, at the Exchange, by Arthur Ford Lamb, auctioneer. The property are as follows:

1. A beautiful half of a lot of ground, with two-story brick dwelling, "lodge of Delphia and Burgundy streets.

2. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

3. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

4. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house, with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

5. A lot of ground, together with a frame house, on Bienville street, in the square bounded by Burgundy, Canal and Bienville streets.

6. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house, on Bienville street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

7. Seven lots of ground in Robert's Terms, in the square bounded by Kerlerec, Prieur and Columbus streets, numbered Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20. Also, four lots on

Terms—For the credit of months, one-third, the other one-third in months, and the other one-third in months. For the cash, a discount of 5, 10 and 15 per cent. will be allowed, respectively. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, at his office, No. 63 Chartres street, or to Messrs. Duncan, Blanchard & Co., 18 Carondelet street.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16, 1856.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and thank you for the very kind manner in which you are pleased to express approbation of my services in connection with the Great Northern Railroad. I am entirely disinclined to resume duties which the lessons of experience have shown are beset with difficulties, if the influence that has prevailed in its Board of Directors for the past eighteen months is continued, and which I cannot but regard as inimical to its fortunes.

I am willing to meet your wishes, and to comply with any demand upon my time and humble services that will promote the public interest. It is due to you, however, and the stockholders of the company, as well as to strict candor, founded on the concurrence of experienced men in the practical operation and the motives that will influence my acceptance of the appointment of a director. They are as follows:

First—The remodeling of the present board, and the selection of citizens for directors entirely subject to their known willingness to lend any and every co-operation in sustaining and carrying into practice that policy which will protect every interest and most speedily build the road.

Second—Directors who are not only entertain enlightened and liberal views as to what ought to be the policy of a great public work, but who will promptly and firmly resist all and every attempt to render it subservient of local and individual interest.

Third—To retain Mr. Calhoun in office, as his perfect acquaintance with the affairs of the company and appreciation of its wants, added to his eminent executive qualifications, will render his services, if not indispensable, at least necessary, and will at once take the necessary steps to collect from them the balance due by them.

SHOOTING.—Two policemen of the First District, Wm. Carr and K. C. Cassenel, got into a row with several persons on Saturday night, or rather at about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, at one of those disreputable halls which are given an existence by the police powers of the city, and in the course of the fracas, Mr. D. Cassenel was beat most severely on the head with a loaded cane and after he had fallen, fired at him, but which did not hit him. They were arrested and held in bonds to answer.

GUARDIAN OF THE NIGHT.—Watchman R. Mullen, of the Fourth District, arrested by the Mayor as having been found by a superior officer off his beat, Philip street, on saturday night, taking a quiet siesta in the entry of a house. He was also found by the officer sent to relieve him, probably to see that the conscientious guardian of the night was not overcome.

ASSAULTING A WIFE.—Mary Wyman, who lives in Rousseau street, Fourth District, yesterday procured the arrest of her drunken husband, she alleged, for beating her. Sunday, during a spell on her and threatening to take her life. He was sent to prison.

MURDEROUS INCLINATIONS.—Joseph Mansfield was committed to prison on Saturday by Recorder Jackson. Patrick Madden makes the affidavit against him, on which he swears that Mansfield struck him with a knife, and that he only escaped from the effects of the blow by the interference of a bystander, who caught the arm of the assailant. Mansfield is also charged with having assaulted him with intent to murder, and also with having threatened to murder him on the first occasion (if not exclusively so) of all the expense of city government.

AMICUS.

"We find the following in the Baton Rouge *Gazette* of the 12th instant:

Meeting of the American Members of the Legislature.

At a meeting of the members of the American party in the Legislature of Louisiana, held on the night of the 10th of March, 1856, Gen. W. H. Kidd, Senator from Jefferson, was chosen President and H. M. Favrot, of West Baton Rouge, as Secretary.

The meeting being organized, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved*, By the members of the American party in the Legislature of Louisiana, that we, as members of the American party, cordially endorse the nominations made by the late Philadelphia Convention of Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson, and that we pledge ourselves to use all honorable exertions to secure their election to the responsible positions for which they have been chosen.

2d. *Resolved*, That we will join the American party of Baton Rouge in a meeting to be held on Saturday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the above nominations.

3d. *Resolved*, That the friends of Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson, in each of the six Electoral Districts in this State, be requested to hold District Conventions on the first Monday in June next, at the following places, to wit:

For the First Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemine and St. Bernard, the Third District, the city of New Orleans and Faubourg Treme, in the city of New Orleans.

For the Second Electoral District, composed of the Second District of the city of New Orleans, with the exception of Faubourg Treme, and the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, in the city of New Orleans.

For the Third Electoral District, composed of the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, that part of the Parish of Jefferson lying on the right bank of the Mississippi, the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebone, at the town of Thibodaxville.

For the Fourth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Tammany, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, East and West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, East and West Baton Rouge, and Iberville, at Baton Rouge.

For the Fifth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, DeSoto, Caddo, Bossier, Bienville, Claiborne, Lincoln, Union, Ouachita, Tallon, Morehouse, Concordia, Tensas, Franklin, Catahoula, Madison and Carroll, at the town of Minden in the Parish of Claiborne.

To select, each, one electoral candidate and one alternate, pledged to the support of the above distinguished names for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

4th. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the American party of the State of Louisiana the holding of a State Convention in the town of Baton Rouge, on the third Monday in June next, and that every Parish elect delegates to said Convention.

5th. *Resolved*, That this meeting recommend to the American party of Louisiana that the State Wigwam and all subordinates be dissolved, and that open American Clubs be established in their stead.

6th. *Resolved*, That a committee of six be appointed by the Chair to draft an Address to the people of Louisiana as coming from the members of the American party of the General Assembly, setting forth the unconstitutional, illegal and unjust acts of the Democratic party in the present Legislature, with respect to the contested seats of members in both Houses, and their unprecedented and tyrannical course, in removing the Sheriff of the Parish of Ouachita without assigning any acts of mal-administration or malfeasance in office.

The following named gentlemen compose this committee: Messrs. Walker, Buffington, Gardere, Alexander, McDonald, and Duperier, to which the Chairman, on motion, was added.

Penmanship, Book-keeping, English, French, Spanish, German, Arithmetic, Surveying, Navigation, Phonography, &c. New classes begin this week at Dolbear's Commercial College, 126 Canal street. Special Professors for each branch. Success guaranteed to all.

DUREL & KUNTZ,

60 ..... Royal street 60

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have received by late arrivals, a complete assortment of SPRING GOODS, which they offer at very reduced prices—

Irish linens; printed muslins; brilliantines; Swiss muslins; Scotch ginghams; brocade grenadines; printed colored barege; de laine do; figured tissue; Swiss, nainsook and cambric; trish linen sheeting; Silver and linen cambric handkerchiefs; brocade shawls; Thibet colored barege; de laine do; figured tissue; Swiss, nainsook and cambric; trish linen sheeting; Silver and linen cambric handkerchiefs; brocade shawls; Thibet colored shawls; alpaca; bombazines; Paris Swiss; muslin; muslin curtains; muslin; berthes; ribbons, "badge of Delphia and Burgundy streets.

A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house, with cistern, &c., on Burgundy street.

A lot of ground, together with a frame house, on Bienville street, in the square bounded by Burgundy, Canal and Bienville streets.

A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house, on Bienville street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

Seven lots of ground in Robert's Terms, in the square bounded by Kerlerec, Prieur and Columbus streets, numbered Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20. Also, four lots on

Terms—For the credit of months, one-third, the other one-third in months, and the other one-third in months. For the cash, a discount of 5, 10 and 15 per cent. will be allowed, respectively. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, at his office, No. 63 Chartres street, or to Messrs. Duncan, Blanchard & Co., 18 Carondelet street.

mh17 2t

PHOTOGRAPHY.

GUSTAFSON'S

Daguerreotype, Photographic and Ambrotype Saloon,

No. 120 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

MR. GUSTAFSON invites the attention of all lovers of fine arts to examine his specimens of Daguerreotype, Photographs, and Ambrotypes, having availed himself of every improvement made in the art in this country, also anything new and old in France, which his numerous travels there have given him the best opportunities of doing, he now prepared to execute work in a manner and style heretofore unknown in this city. Having had a long practice, of superior skill and experience, who has traveled through all the principal cities of Europe and this country, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice, superior work.

Persons wishing pictures of deceased friends, invalids, children, will be cheerfully attended at their residences, and be waited on by a gentlemanly waiter.

His prices are such as to please his work within the reach of all.

His rooms are large, pleasant, and attractive, and a call to them will well pay all lovers of good pictures.

N. B.—Portraits of life-size taken from miniatures or other pictures, by the Photographic art, in a superior and life like manner. mh8-3m

Heliographic Gallery.

Portraits Drawn in a few Seconds by the Attraction of the Light.

GIROUX & HIRSCH,

No. 147 Canal Street, between Bourbon and Royal Streets.

MESSRS. GIROUX & HIRSCH, Heliographers, inform the public that their Saloon and Studio are now opened, at No. 147 Canal street, where visitors will be gladly received.

They avail themselves of this opportunity to call the attention of amateurs to their improvement in Heliographic Portraits, and present them to the public as the most correct and exquisite likeness in the line; the proof Portraits exhibited are unequalled.

Messrs. G. & H. suppose, besides, that with a view to the popularity of their art, the prices of their Portraits, whether Black or colored, will be very moderate.

mh16

PHOTOGRAPHY.

JACOBS' SALOON, 98 CAMP STREET,

Between Gravier and Common, New Orleans.

JACOBS respectfully invites the attention of the admirers of the beautiful Photographic art to visit his establishment. Since the close of last season, he has been constantly engaged