THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $30 net per month.
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All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1866.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, an interest, being the undivided two-thirds in and to the establishment known as the Orleans Steam Mill, situated on Adele street, Fourth District. For particulars see advertisement.

CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE WINES.—It will be seen by their advertisement that Messrs. G. M. Bayly & Co., No. 61 Common street, are the sole agents in this city for the entire State of Louisiana for the sale of the celebrated Moet and Chandon Champagnes, consisting of the following brands: Sillery, Fleur de Sillery Vergenay, Grand Vin Anglais, (very dry) and Grand Vin Imperial (green seal). Messrs. Bayly & Co. are prepared to supply the trade at New York prices, cost of transportation only added, and solicit orders for direct importation.

COAL.—Messrs. W. G. Coyle & Co. offer coal of all kinds, and in any quantity to suit purchasers, delivered free of carriage, at one dollar per barrel. Orders received at the office, No. 142 Gravier street, or at the coal yard, corner of Girod and Magazine streets.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.—It will be seen that the Directors of this road have just declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company on and after the 15th inst. The Internal Revenue tax is assumed by the Company.

DEYKE'S WORSTED STORE.—This establishment, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, keep on hand the largest stock of Berlin zephyr worsted; also, ladies' fancy needle work, embroideries on canvas, patterns, knitted articles, etc. See the advertisement.

PECTORAL BALM, has become a household word in every family. In the treatment of Croup, Coughs and Influenza, it is superior to any preparation that has been discovered.

Mr. C. G. D. Holle, news dealer and stationer, No. 61 Exchange Alley, has favored us with late illustrated papers and magazines. Mr. Holle receives subscriptions for parties wishing to subscribe for leading periodicals.

THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS VERSUS THE NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The case, which was decided last spring against the city, has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The papers in the case which are quite voluminous, were forwarded yesterday to J. T. Brady, Esq., of New York, counsel for the city.

The steamship Trade Wind, Capt Champion sailed last evening for Havana, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

The British steamship St. Thomas, Captain Cowell, sailed last evening for Liverpool, with a full freight, part of which was 1889 bales cotton.

The steamship Monterey, Capt. Edwards, sails at Sunbrick this morning for New York with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Mr. Culver, Miss Culver, Mrs J D Culver and her children.

We are indebted to Messrs. Creevy, Nickerson & Co., for a copy of the following the patch:

Southwest Pass, Nov. 6th.
Steamship Concordia, Capt. Sears, from Boston Oct. 25th, arrived to day.
T. NICKERSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The programme tonight, shows an entire change of entertainment. In addition to the graceful performance and remarkable gymnastic feats of the Hanlon Brothers, and the attractions presented by the talented Caron and Herring families, we learn that two aspirants for public approval will make their bow before the foot-lights, in the persons of M. Withoff, the new ballet master, and Mlle Acosta, a dancer of established European reputation. We have heard these artists highly spoken of, and we have no doubt that they will be as successful in applauding a favorable impression upon the Academy audiences as they have done upon those of other cities. Spare room will be a rarity at the "Academy," after 7 o'clock.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Arrah Na Pogue" has been inaugurated most auspiciously. The reminiscences of one theatrical generation have combined with the curiosity of that of the present season, to give to this cleverly arranged drama a reception more than admirably flattering. The experience of the past year has not failed to point out some defects in its previous representation, and its present production is therefore, superior, both in its scenical effects and mechanical appliances.

Mr. W. T. Porter, the "Varieties" artist, deserves special credit for the charm his skillful pencil has thrown upon the surroundings of the drama. The Ruins of St. Kevin offered a stirring scene for the talents of Desolation reigns in its every case and on the broken abutments. But its desolation softened at once by the tact of the painter, and the moonlight which steals through its rents and dances on the waters. How skillfully Mr. Porter is able to utilize his art, is shown by the little cabin. A neat cabin is this of *Arrah's*! A bright, happy little cabin is, too, and an audience, looking upon its walls sparkling in the sunshine, are not surprised to see in the nest of just as charming and pretty a maiden as that faithful, tender sweetheart of *Shaun the Post*. Between the scenes, by the way, suffice, of themselves, to stamp Mr. Porter as a scenical artist of high talent.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The Italian Opera troupe have evidently confirmed the high opinion formed of their capacities last year. Among the audience on the opening night, and last night, we noticed many of those whose judgment in musical matters in past times were wont to make or mar an artist in the community, and their satisfaction at a fit expression given to some gem of melody here and there was not concealed. After two evenings devoted to the assertion of stormy passions or sinister mysteries, the troupe are to show their power in the management of comic opera. "Crispino e la Comare," an amusing opera by the Ricci Brothers, and said to have been highly successful wherever presented, will be produced to night. It will introduce Mlle. Paolini Canissa to her admirers. The mystery of a tragic opera, conveyed in a foreign tongue, may not be, at all times, clear; but every one, we take it, can understand and enjoy the dashes from a laughing, sparkling opera, where the voice has its rarest ring, and where the movement is as dashing and lively as the music.

THE BENEFIT OF MR. ALHAIZA.—In consequence of the illness of two artists, the representation which was to have taken place on Thursday evening, at the new Opera House, for the benefit of Mr. Alhaiza, is postponed until Saturday, the programme remaining the same as before. We are glad to learn that a new French Opera troupe, secured for this season, is pushed and enterprising manager, will leave France in December, and may be expected here in January.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS AT THE APPROACHING FAIR.—We have already stated that the Hon. C. C. Langdon, of Mobile, was compelled to decline the invitation to deliver the inaugural address on the opening of the Fair near this city, to be held under the auspices of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association. It is very proper that Mr. Langdon's inability to deliver should be explained and understood, and this object can not be more fully or felicitously accomplished than by publishing the subjoined letter which needs no comment to be appreciated. In place of Mr. Langdon, Mr. W. Burwell, of this city, a gentleman of wide cultivation and whose fitness for the duty can not be doubted, will deliver the inaugural address in English; and we are glad to be able to add that Judge Victor Hurthe, of Jefferson Parish, whose eminent accomplishments are well known, will pronounce an oration in French on the same occasion:

Mobile, Nov. 2d, 1866.
Jere Pemberton, Esq., Chairman, etc.:
DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your very kind and flattering letter of the 31st ult., inviting me on behalf of the "Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association," of your city, to deliver the "Inaugural Address," on the opening day of the approaching Fair.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret that I find myself compelled to decline your polite invitation. I have private engagements which will engross my whole time, while the feeble and declining health of an only son wholly unfits me for filling the position which your partiality would assign me.

Please accept for yourself, and tender to those you represent, the assurance of my high appreciation of the compliment bestowed upon me, and my heart felt wishes for the entire success of the most laudable and noble enterprise in which you are engaged.

With high esteem, I am sir, yours, very truly,
C. C. LANGDON.

A very destructive fire occurred in Brandon, Miss., on the night of the 24 inst. Loss about $100,000.

In the class of Civil Engineers at Paris, two young Americans stood first and third out of 113 students.

A NEW PHASE OF SECTIONALISM.

Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, related not long since the substance of a remarkable conversation which occurred, during his visit to Richmond in 1854, by permission of the Government at Washington, between himself and Jefferson Davis, then President of the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Prentice, arguing from a conservative, Union stand point, remarked that a consequence of the success of the secession movement in the South would be the outburst of bitter sectional antagonisms involving ultimate civil war in the North. Mr. Davis replied, in a tone of philosophical, passionless calmness which sometimes added tenfold to the impressiveness of his utterance, that it would be all the same in the event of the failure of the secession movement; that to conquer the South would not be guaranteeing the true restoration or the permanent integrity of the Union, but only modifying the form and direction of future dissensions, convulsions and collisions. Notwithstanding the general preoccupation of the Northern mind with questions regarding the present status of the South and its future relations to the Federal Government, from time to time, and here and there, we may perceive cropping out from it sentiments, instincts, and tendencies which are in striking correspondence with the remark attributed by Mr. Prentice to ex-President Davis. Such manifestations are well calculated to recall this remark and to deepen its impression. They remind a reflecting observer of the first bubbling of a caldron which is certain to boil over, of those desultory palpitations and bursts of flame and smoke which usher in a disastrous volcanic eruption. Among Northern journals none is more conservative in a Northern sense than the New York *Times*. In whatever degree it has opposed Radicalism in behalf of liberal dealing towards the South, it has professedly acted in the interest of its own section even more than in the cause of re-established Union. It is shrewder than the New York *Tribune*, or than the most extremely sectional and Radical of the Northern journals, to detect portents of intestine mischief to its section. Hence we are disposed to regard as signally significant the following article in a recent number of the New York *Times*:

We notice that some of the Western journals, in discussing the question of protection and other matters in which the New England interest are supposed to be specially interested, use language descriptive of the selfishness, narrowness and overbearing tyranny of the latter section, that is substantially like the denunciations of the "Yankee States" which we were accustomed to hear from the South some years ago. They are working up a sectional feeling which, however, our eyes may be blinded to it under present circumstances, unquestionably has in it elements of danger for the future. It is not only Copperheadism which we see in this bile in this matter, but Radical Republicanism also, such as the Chicago *Tribune*, are among the most blamable.

On the other hand, there are extreme protectionist journals in the Eastern States, such as the New York *Tribune*, which denounce the free trade conventions as "orders held in the West" in language as violent as they formerly applied to the pro-slavery doctrines held in the South and seem to regard free trade as no less an outrage upon human nature than slavery itself. As the antagonism widens and deepens, and the sectional feeling which is now making its appearance in connection with the subject becomes pronounced and intensified between the Western and New England States, we shall probably have another struggle, which will require to be no other contest than that of heated and bigoted partisans to end in a pacific solution.

Thus far, by the testimony of one of the most representative journals of the North, the logic of Mr. Davis quoted by Mr. Prentice, appears in the light of prophetic vision. It in spite of a common sentiment and policy of hostility towards the South now preoccupying Radicals in the East and in the West, they can not now wholly repress feelings of mutual fear and detestation, we may conceive the violent expression which these feelings will take when that preoccupation shall cease, as in the course of time it must. When the fate of the South shall have been decided, for good or for evil, and she shall be completely dead beyond a peradventure, or alive with the exact quantity of her life known and fixed within inexorable limits, then may be expected soon to occur a mighty eruption of the new "irrepressible conflict" shadowed forth by the New York *Times*.

It will not do, in view of such a contingency, say more than it was found to suffice in the parallel antecedent in the late war with reference to the possibility of slave revolts, to dismiss language of crimination and recrimination of the character described by the New York *Times* as the mere frothing and fuming of acrimonious hatred and discontent which would waste themselves, like small cataracts and weak flames, in their own spray and smoke. Events have proved in one case that words were *things*, that they were equivalent to acts and blow with direct consequences. It would be difficult to discover any reason for the belief that in the other case words must necessarily be insignificant and inconsequential. On the contrary, one of the moral effects of the war has been to habituate a very large part of the Northern population to habits of mental impatience and intolerance that would presage, in case of dissensions on sectional or other grounds among this class, an almost inevitable appeal to force and revolution.

MAXIMILIAN'S EXCURSION FROM MEXICO.—The news dispatched from Washington as coming from Minister Romero, which is alleged to have received it in the form of a letter from Vera Cruz, via New Orleans, to the effect that the Emperor Maximilian left the City of Mexico on the 23d ult., "resigning verbally in favor of General Bazaine," has a grain of truth in it, but not that grain which is necessary to give it a high political savor. The Mexican *Estafette* of the 25th October contains the subjoined item which is doubtless the basis of the statement published on the authority of Minister Romero, relative to the Emperor's departure from the capital:

The *Periodico del Imperio* announces that the Emperor intends to make an excursion to Orizava, without indicating the precise date of his Majesty's departure.

The Emperor, says the official journal, "will go to Orizava, where he will pass some time, in order to be nearer to Vera Cruz. His Majesty will thus be able to receive more promptly couriers who bring news from Europe. The Emperor also hopes that the change of climate may rid him of the intermittent fever with which he suffers, and of which he has just experienced a very severe attack.

The Emperor will be accompanied in this excursion by the Minister of the Imperial Palace, and by a party of persons attached to the Court."

We learn at the last moment that His Majesty will quit Mexico to-day or to-morrow.

The "verbal resignation in favor of General Bazaine" would seem to be a pigmental addition from Signor Romero's diplomatic shop, or from the romantic pen of his Vera Cruz correspondent.

EMIGRANTS TO LIBERIA.—A party of 250 freedmen left Mason, Ga., Wednesday last, for the darkey's land of promise. They were escorted to the Savannah cars by one of the colored societies called the "Ring Doves," with banners flying and music of the drum and fife. Some of them left with light hearts, but most of them reluctantly. They go to a town called Greenville, on the African coast, where is already a Georgia colony. The vessel in which they sail, will have 900 emigrants on board. To see a race who, since their arrival from Africa, have been helped to rise immensely in the scale of being, thus go back to barbarism, is sad indeed.

COL. LYNCH.—A telegram from Louisville, Ky., states "on the authority of Col. Starr, commanding the late Fenian Expedition, now in Louisville, that Col. Lynch, who was convicted and condemned to be hung at Toronto, was a bookkeeper in a mercantile house of this city, and was sent with the Fenian expedition by his employers. He had no rank in the Fenian organization, and did not belong to the expedition. He accompanied it merely as an adventurer to report to his employers. Col. Starr offered Lynch a commission, which he refused to accept."

General Sherman's Military and Diplomatic Mission to Mexico.

Gen. Sherman had another interview with the President to day, after the session of the Cabinet, at which he accepted the military diplomatic mission to Mexico, which I stated yesterday had been tendered to him. He will, therefore, leave for Ohio to-morrow, and, after arranging some private affairs, he will leave for Mexico probably within ten days, accompanied by Col. Campbell, Minister for that Republic. The Administration is gratified at the promptness of General Sherman, and the hope is confidently entertained that the presence of an officer of such rank and distinction will be a sufficient indication of the earnestness of this Government in the steps it is taking to aid the restoration of the Republic, and that it will render the actual presence of United States troops on Mexican soil unnecessary. Gen. Sherman's present mission is both military and diplomatic. He goes to sustain Minister Campbell in all the diplomatic relations which may be re-established, and to represent also with full discretion as to the use of military power in any emergency requiring it. The very important nature of this work is thus apparent, and the President is anxious that it not only shall be in safe and able hands, but that our representative shall reach the scene of action as soon as possible. The name of Gen. Grant was at first suggested as the proper person for this position of military envoy, but as he cannot well be spared from the pressing duties consequent upon the reorganization of the army, Gen. Sherman was selected, he having declined the tender of the War Department, which was made by the President. When the change does occur in the latter Department, it is altogether probable that Gen. Grant will assume its duties.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. Times.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Election in Baltimore--The Conservatives Carried the City.

Election in Massachusetts--Every Town for the Radicals.

Election in New Jersey--Bad Result for the Democrats.

Election in New York--Immense Vote for Hoffman--47,000 Majority.

European Intelligence.

Commercial and Other News.

Washington, Nov. 6—11:30 P. M.—The returns from New York are very meagre and give no definite idea of the result. Private dispatches from prominent Democrats speak hopefully. It is claimed that Hoffman has over forty five thousand majority in New York city. A stunning up of majorities this far received is thought in private dispatches to indicate a majority for the Conservatives in the State of from 5000 to 10,000. The interior is yet to be heard from. It is stated the full Democratic delegation is elected in the city of New York.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The State Department has official information of the departure of Maximilian from the City of Mexico.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—The election passed off quietly. Incomplete returns indicate the Conservatives have carried the city.

Hillsboro, Nov. 6.—The returns indicate a Conservative majority in this city. The whole Legislative Conservative city ticket is elected. John L. Thomas is probably defeated by Archer in the Second Congressional district. Phelps is re-elected to Congress in the Third district.

Iowa.—Without hearing from other portions of the State the result of the election in this city indicates that the Democrats and Conservatives united will have in the next Legislature 15 Senators to 9 Republicans and in the House 55 Representatives to 25 Republicans, a clear majority on a joint ballot of 30.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Bullock's Republican majority for Governor, will be about 70,000. The Republicans elect eleven Congressmen, the full delegation. Butler has nearly 5000 and Banks 6000 majority.

Trenton, New Jersey, Nov. 6.—Moore, Republican, is elected to Congress in the First District. There are large Republican gains in this State. Morris county gives six hundred majority for Hill, Republican, for Congress, over Rogers, Democrat.

Newark gives Halsey, Republican, for Congress, 1,500 majority.

New York, Nov. 6.—In the city, Hoffman's majority is 46,835, with one District to hear from, which will probably increase this.

New York, Nov. 6, evening.—Cotton closed steady, with sales of 1200 bales at 39 to 41c. Flour quiet. Wheat dull and declining. Pork irregular at $39 25. Sugar dull and heavy—Muscovado 10¼ to 11¾c. Naval Stores quiet. Turpentine 82 to 83c. Rosin $5 50 to $13.

Nashua, Nov. 6.—Governor Bullock has 14,962 votes; Sweetzer, Democrat, 1,111.

Parkburg, Nov. 6.—Passed up, Louisville, last night; and down, Magenta and Fashion at 7, and Lizzie Gill at 8 P. M. River falling.

Galveston, Nov. 6.—Governor Throckmorton, in a special message to the Legislature, on the condition of the country and Federal relations, says that the true sentiment of our people is misunderstood in our Northern brethren, and with indignation the assertion of politicians that we are still rebellious; that we do not desire the restoration of the Union, that Union men are in danger of assassination; that without military protection they could not remain, and that thousands are leaving, asks the Legislature to pass resolutions to that effect to solemnly pledge the State authorities to protect life and property without regard to political sentiment. He suggests that negroes be admitted in all cases, recommends that the taxes collected from negroes be applied to their education allowed in the President's telegram; says he leaves the Legislature will make all the laws involving civil rights as complete as possible, so as to extend equal and exact justice to all persons, without regard to color.

London, Nov. 6.—Earl Derby has encouraged a deputation on the subject of a Nicaraguan railway.

The American vessel Gen. Sherman got ashore at Corea, and forty persons on board were murdered by the natives.

Consols 89¾; U. S. 5-20's 68¾.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—It is said all the Prussian army in Saxony has been ordered to be demobilized.

Vienna, Nov. 6.—The project for military reform in Austria includes universal liability to serve in the army, the use of breech loading arms and other measures.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—Cotton is quiet and active, the sales to day were 15,000 bales at 15¾d for Middling Uplands.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—A Royal decree reduces the Prussian force in Saxony to the peace footing.

London, Nov. 6—Evening.—The rumor of the alliance of Spain with Brazil against Para gains in denial.

Consols 89¾; U. S 5-20's 68¾.

Liverpool, Nov. 6, evening.—Breadstuffs are easy. Corn 31 to 34s for mixed Western.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—Sales 101 hhds. Tobacco. Light Leaf $3. Selections $20. Flour, Superfine, $10. Wheat, Red Winter, $2 85. Corn, old, 76c.; new, 53c. Mess pork, Nov. 1st, new, $25; old, $32. Bacon—Shoulders 16½c. Clear Sides 18½c. Lard 114c. Whisky $2 31

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Cotton 35¾ to 36¼c. Flour declined 25 to 50c. for all grades below Choice. Wheat declined—$2 20 @ 2 30 for Corn 90c to $1 05. Oats dull at 49 to 53c. Pork—New $29 to $29 50. Bacon lower. Clear Sides 18¾c; Shoulders 16¾c. Lard dull at 16 to 18c. Whisky ready at $2 32.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—Flour quiet at $12 14 for trade brands. Oats 51c. Whisky $2 31 Corn quiet at 83c for Middling. New Mess Pork $27. Green Meats 8¾ to 84c. Bacon lower; Shoulders 15¾c; Clear Sides 17¾c. Lard 18¾c. Gold 147.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 6—Schooners Queen of the West and Elizabeth went up in tow at 10 A. M.

Steamship Havana, Whiteman, master, from New York, crossed the bar at 11 A. M.; also, steamship Concordia, Sears, master, nine days and a half from Boston.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEWSROOM ENTERPRISE.—There assembled at No. 143 Common street, yesterday evening, in accordance with the call of Edwin E. Overall, Esq., a number of our prominent merchants, to take into consideration the plan of establishing a regular Merchants' Exchange.

Theo. Schutz, Esq., was elected President, and Durant Da Ponte, Esq., Secretary of the meeting.

The latter stated the object of the meeting.

A resolution was adopted that the President be directed to appoint a committee of twelve or more subscribers of the News Exchange Room, for the purpose of taking the matter into consideration, and to report at the next meeting about the practicability of the plan.

The meeting then adjourned until next Monday.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening—Mr. Whitney in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A resolution to warrant on the Treasurer for $2000 to purchase Internal Revenue stamps for public documents was referred.

A petition of property holders relative to the transfer of city property in front of the Female Orphan Asylum on Camp street was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A petition of I. C. Harris and others remonstrating against the removal of the coal landing was laid on the table subject to call.

A petition of Mr. Alexander McConnell, asking that a stable erected on his lot be allowed to remain, was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Smith to amend the 15th section of the ordinance 3,120, providing that no boys be kept in theatres, etc., for the Mayor, Recorders and certain other officers. Adopted.

A resolution relative to making brick sidewalks in the Eighth Ward, from the Washington Avenue and Elysian Fields street, was adopted.

A resolution to shell Esplanade street from Broad to La Harpe, not to cost over $500, was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported: Upon the claims of J. J. Cunningham for $220, for services as Assistant Recorder, favorably, approved. The Streets and Landings Committee report ed: Upon the ordinance to enforce the ordinance relative to driving on the Levee, favorably; laid over.

A resolution to sell a contract to build 100 vaults in Lafayette Cemetery No. 2, was adopted.

The petition of Messrs. I. C. Harris, G. T. Beauregard and others, protesting against the removal of the coal landing from the First District, was called up.

A resolution by Mr. McCloskey, to remove the landing above post 20, so as to allow a contiguous wharf to that point, was adopted. Messrs. Clark, McCloskey, McKnight, White and Whitney voting yea. There were four nays.

The ordinance to enter into contract with the New Orleans Gas Light Company for lighting the streets of the city, &c., as last been previously acted on by the Lower Board was taken up and adopted with a slight amend ment to second section. Mr. White gave notice that he would call up reconsideration.

A resolution from the lower Board providing for the election of a Warden, a Deputy Warden, a Clerk, two under Wardens and a night Watchman for the Workhouse was concurred in. Another to go into the election next Tuesday was laid over.

A resolution by Mr. Whitney, to authorize the sale of a contract for lighting with petroleum all lamps of the city not now under contract for the Gas Company for two years, was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Stith, to appoint commissioners to Leon Smith, agent of the "Globe Insulated Line Telegraph Company of New York," to erect the necessary posts in the city for establishing a line of telegraph from New Orleans to San Francisco by Houston, San Antonio, El Paso and all military posts on the Western frontier; the points in the city to be designated by the City Surveyor, and to extend to enable anyone on Mississippi River in front of the city—Adopted.

The ordinance relative to storing and selling combustible material within the urban limits of the city in greater quantity than a barrel at a time in any building, and within 30 feet of the door, was taken up, amended to read "ten barrels" and "50 feet" and, as amended, adopted.

A resolution from the Lower Board to have a Joint Committee to report upon the propriety of removing the First District Police Station, City Workhouse, Boys and Girls Houses of Refuge, and the Parish Prison removed to the rear of the city, was concurred in, and Messrs. Clark, McCloskey, White and McKnight appointed on the part of this Board.

A resolution to pay J. Brain $700 for work done to the Third District Recorder's Court and Lock up—Referred to Finance Committee.

A resolution to authorize the Street Commissioner to repair the city culverts and build new ones where needed—Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A resolution, to annul a certain contract of Petrie, substituted for Rusk, for filling the batture from Canal to Calliope street, and ordering the City Surveyor to have the work done, was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the sale of the country market on Bayou Bienvenue Market, under specifications of the City Surveyor, was concurred in.

A resolution, to pay Louis Exnicious, policeman, $80 for services while injured, was concurred in.

The Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening—Mr. McCulloch in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were approved.

A message from the Mayor, transmitted a complaint from P. F. Sheil, Superintendent of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, against the opening of the street through the lands of the Asylum without compensation—Referred.

A petition from James McInawley, for relief on his contract to repair streets in the 10th and 11th Wards, was reported on adversely by the City Surveyor—Referred.

A resolution from the Mayor, directing the City Surveyor to have the work done, was concurred in.

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