# THE BEE.

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OFFICE PRINTERS.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 30, 1834.


Durham.—Gen. Ripley, the representative elect to congress from the second district, was most brutally assaulted on Friday by four individuals. As the transaction is likely to become the subject of judicial investigation, we forbear from making any comments.

We are happy to understand that hopes are entertained of the recovery of Mr. Kilgore, the coroner, whose unfortunate accidentation has created so lively a sensation of pain among our citizens. It is believed that amputation may be dispensed with.

Subscription papers are in circulation, and we need not invitate the philanthropic and humane to contribute their mite upon this melancholy occasion.

In our columns our readers will find the report presented by Dr. McFarlane, the chairman of the committee to whom was referred the subject of purchasing five hundred shares in the capital stock in the Gas Light Company, together with the Mayor's veto thereon.

In perusing this able and conclusive document, we recur with pleasure to our prediction that in commending the interests of the first word to this gentleman, we were placing the destinies of this great city in the hands of one who would spare no pains to promote her general welfare and prosperity. Should the speedy illumination of our city with gas, bounds to supersede the present imperfect mode of lighting, it may be considered as mainly attributable to Dr. McFarlane's persevering exertions.

The following volunteer toasts at the democratic feast, were omitted in our list of yesterday:

By S. W. O'Key:—Let one of the precepts of our worthy magistrate be cherished, when we lose the talents and services at the helm of state:

Our Country: Success and prosperity will attend us with the democratic republican phalanx supporting VAN BUREN. The success of the rest, may then be entrusted to our political opponents.

By Samuel Kennedy: Major General Andrew Jackson, President of the United States—May he in his last look at his country's flag, see naught fallen star nor a stripe erased.

FOR THE BEE.

"Yankee is a singular story by a singular writer (Beckford), sold of a curious and intelligent caliph of the east. It possesses that powerful interest for a general reader—excited by the wild fancies created in the necromancy of orientalism."

The work is published by Carey, Lea & Blanchard of Philadelphia; and we take this opportunity of assuring them and their fraternal firm adjoining them in that city, that very few of any of their publications are distributed to the members of the press. We believe they generally send distribution copies to editors, through their agents in different cities—do they make New Orleans an exception?

The Memoirs of Vidocq, of the French police, have been twice reprinted by Carey & Hart; yet we have not had a copy; and so with all their publications. Are they aware of this—and that their works are sold as if ever noticed here but by occasional advertisement?"

The "Fraternal firm [of Carey, Lea, & Blanchard of Philadelphia] adjoining them in that city, though fifteen hundred miles distant! acknowledges the receipt of the Louisiana Advertiser of Dec. 25, through the medium of the Post Office, for what purpose the editor best knows: in answer however to wish—the fraternal firm can only say that he has. The power invested in him to give a copy to whom and to what editor he pleases, this may account for his neglect of the truly learned editor.

## THE DRAMA.

"Tit for Tat Second."—A delightful little farce under the above title is to be brought out at the American Theatre this evening's entertainment for the benefit of the charming Mrs. Pritchard;—through the politeness of a friend I had the pleasure of perusing the manuscript copy, to say Thorne plays the principal character (Placid) is to insure its success—the scene lies upon the duelling ground of Paris, and is full of comical incident. Liston made the character of Placid, Thorne will deteriorate nothing from it in his representation.

Sunday evening's performance at the American Theatre turns out to be a failure, it is not the only thing they fail in, consequently it is nothing new, scarcely a melo-drama is played without a disposition on the part of the audience to hiss, and we return from its butchery with a determination to go no more. But having a season ticket, we, like every other person who studies self-interest, wish to have "The worth of our money.

—COLLEY CIBBER.

[Reported for the Bee.]

## MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

Members present, the Recorder, Aldermen McCready, Hyde, Caldwell, Mercier, Montegut, M'Farlane and Hyde.

The process verbal of the last sitting, together with the following letter from the Mayor:

*New Orleans, Dec 20th 1834.*

To the President and Members of the City Council.

GENTLEMEN,

The farms which were not sold on the 1st inst, were sold yesterday at prices which I hope will obtain your approbation.

The Beef Market Farm was sold to Mr J Viosca for the sum of $36,000.

The Vegetable Market farm was sold to Mr Lunda la Rosa for $1850.

The store No. 1 was adjudged for one hundred dollars per month to Mr Alcouche, who also purchased the store No 2 at the rate of $25 per month.

I shall in my next letter inform you of the names of the endorsers of the purchasers, who have bought the farms above mentioned: and after having laid your decision thereon, I shall occupy myself with having the acts made which will complete the sales.

According to your ordinance, I have published advertisements which have notified the public that the auctioneer for the city will offer at public sale on the 31st inst, a certain number of lots belonging to the city. It is necessary that I should know in advance the *minimum* which it is your intention to fix for the sale of these lots, and I pray you to hasten your decision upon this subject.

The city Surveyor has handed me a note which has been addressed to him by George P and W C Bowers, in which those gentlemen offer to sell to the corporation a quantity of curb stones for a price which appears reasonable. The surveyor has assured me that the dimensions of these stones are suitable to our paving operations. I propose to the council to authorise me to complete a sale for them.

Having heard last Thursday that the syndics of A L Boisdure were offering for sale a lot of ground situated in St Bernard street, in the new faubourg Marigny, and the Canal St Bernard traversing the said lot, I thought that the acquisition of this latter would be less onerous to the corporation than the purchase of the whole the Canal is dug; and that it would be necessary to pay to the proprietors at the rate of four cents, the square foot, according to this idea and after having consulted with the city Surveyor, I bought the said lot in the name of the corporation for the sum of $1010. The corporation is now the *proprietor* of the space upon which the canal is dug; and a portion of the lot, the sale of which will produce sufficient to make this business advantageous. It will be necessary for the council to nominate a committee to inquire into the facts and to make me its report as soon as possible.

I send back the ordinance passed in your last sitting touching the establishment of an office for the city surveyor and his deputies. The preservation of the plans, papers, and other documents are doubtless of great interest for the corporation, and for the public, but I find so many obstacles to the execution of the ordinance above mentioned, that I think I should not yield it my approbation. First, the result of the new order you wish to establish will be so great an augmentation of work for the surveyor that it will be impossible however great may be his good disposition and his activity, for him to accomplish it all he is required to overlook the place of deposit which is confided to him by a special responsibility; without intermission he will be obliged to give answers to the officers of the corporation, and to persons who may have permission to examine certain documents to the exclusion of the duties with which he is charged; and finally, it will readily be perceived that in order to accomplish the ends of the council it will be indispensable to appoint a special person charged with the keeping of the archives.

It seems to me that all that can now perhaps be done, is to continue to keep our archives in our possession and to leave in the hands of the surveyor and his deputies the documents of which they are in need every hour, and of which they cannot be deprived without subjecting them to embarrassments, and retarding the march of their work until the Council find some other means to conciliate all interests and to meet all exigencies.

An object of greater public utility than that which was the motive of your ordinance which authorises me to continue the paving of Canal Street as far as Burgundy compels me to return you the same. The paving of that part of the city does not seem to me to be at all urgent; but the paving of Tchoupitoulas street or that of any of the other streets serving as avenues to the city, merit the preference in case the council absolutely desires to pave specially some parts of the city.

I send back the resolution concerning the creation by the Legislature of a Recorder's Court, to decide upon the criminal cases which are at present brought before me. This court would be rendered almost of no utility, if we succeed in having created a special judge for the civil affairs in which the corporation is interested, for the justices of the peace in the country delivered from the additional occupation which their fellow citizens gave them could occupy themselves more easily than they do at present with criminal matters; and, if the plan of the Recorder's Court be adopted, elections and nominations would give an opportunity to the justices of the peace to become scribes to judge and to defend to the rights of the citizens, I think, with more utility. Reasons of a political character which concern the Government of the Recorder in the other above mentioned cases, do not exist in the case of the Justices of the Peace. Perhaps it would be better to wait for the decision of the Legislature upon the subject of your ordinance which is relative to me. Further, it will be decided whether the legislature has the right to give a commission to one whom the people have elected one of their principal municipal officers.

The desire to bring into use the swampy lands that envelopes N Orleans which are now both unproductive and unhealthy, and to change them into more fertile and salubrious locations has induced you to aid with all your means the state of Louisiana in this philanthropic and patriotic work. I wish ardently myself that the undertaking may be accomplished. But, gentlemen, will it not be better to let the state take the initiative in the great enterprise? We may all want for the patriotism of our legislature, and that of the actual governor. His annual message at the opening of the session will no doubt speak of this project, and the legislature will probably act upon it. For us, while reflecting upon the enormous burden which weighs already upon us, and the comparative smallness of our resources, we should, it seems to me, avoid all those sacrifices which we are not the state to make; we will reserve to ourselves in a proper time and place all the means in our power to aid the extension of this project.—These reasons have induced me to return to your consideration concerning this object, I avail myself of the opportunity which this accident affords me, to transmit to you a letter upon this subject, written at the time by Mr. Allou D'Homecourt, deputy surveyor.

I send you likewise a letter from the Mayor of Boston, wherein, in pursuance of a resolution of the council of that city, a copy of this ordinance.

I transmit, lastly, a letter from Mr. John Arrowsmith accompanied by a plan which shows the divisions which he wishes to make of a piece of ground which he desires to sell in lots, and to which he desires your approbation.

I am, gentlemen,
Your very humble servant,

D PRIEUR, Mayor.

Upon the first part of the Mayor's letter Mr. Montegut proposed, in conformity to the resolution of the council and the Mayor to [illegible] therein mentioned—adopted.

On the second part of the Mayor's letter, Mr. McCready moved for a resolution to authorise the Mayor to contract with the Messrs. Bowers—adopted.

Mr. McCready moved that a committee be appointed on the third part of the mayor's letter—adopted.

Messrs. McCready, Mercier & Montegut were appointed upon the said committee.

On the fourth part of the Mayor's letter Mr. Bermudez wished to move a resolution, Mr. Caldwell decided that the only question in order, was whether the council would permit it.

Mr. Bermudez observed that at the last sitting of the council the member of the 4th ward had asked for a motion on a portion of the same subject, upon which the mayor had opposed his veto.

Mr. De Armas remarked that [illegible] the council minuted a [illegible] was [illegible] committee.

Mr. Lubatti replied that [illegible] as a reason therefor, that it was the [illegible] circumstance [illegible] no objection to refer it again, but he would [illegible] another committee should it be required.

Mr. McCready said, that the minutes he should have already made a report, but that he [illegible] had been sick. He hoped he should be able to make one at the next sitting.

Referred to same committee.

Mr. McCready moved that the council should persist as regards the 6th part of the mayor's letter.

Mr. Lubatti said that he had moved for the previous motion, but being now of the majority of the council opposed to it, that he would not adopted in that was bad, he would vote them in favor of the mayor's veto.

The counsel persisted on a division, [illegible] adopted.

Upon the 8th part of the mayor's letter Mr. Montegut moved that the council should persist notwithstanding the mayor's veto.

Mr. Mercier said, he recollected the motion to persist, that he was of opinion that the mayor had to fall upon himself a great responsibility. The question regarded only the appointment of a committee. The mayor had no right to act on a matter of such nature. The intention of the council when a committee had been appointed, was to authorize and committee to inquire whether it was the interest of the corporation that the legislature should enact a law for the drying up of the marshes from the canal to the upper faubourg. This committee had to make a report: this report had to be presented to the council, and if that body adopted it, then the mayor might veto it if he deemed it necessary. But he found it extraordinary that the mayor should put his veto upon the nomination of a committee. He thought that according to all parliamentary rules it was he who presided over an assembly, that he had the right to nominate the committees, and that if this committee had presented a report accompanied by resolutions, it would not be until after the assembly had sanctioned it, that the executive power had the right to veto. As to the charming document signed Allou D Homecourt, dated the 13th of May 1834, which accompanied the mayor's letter. A document which the Mayor had suffered to be forgotten until this very moment, he thought really, with the conscience which every member should at will in this assembly, that it was transmitted to the council. It would seem to him that this romantic or classic style, just as they were pleased to term it—

Mr. Bermudez begged the recorder to call the member of the 8th ward to order.

The Recorder entreated Mr. Mercier to keep to the question.

Mr. Mercier, in continuation said, that his object was to show the council the absurdity of Mr. Allou D Homecourt's plan, and moreover that his manuscript was filled with [illegible] traditions: that truly he was at a considerable loss to understand what Mr. D'Homecourt intended to say. For example first, the first paragraph was composed of nothing but 'really,' 'probable,' 'truly,' 'assuredly,' &c. &c., one would think that the whole language was composed of but nothing but *y's*.

[Mr. Culbertson called the member to order, and observed, to him that he might deduce his reasons, but if his design was to unstamise the letter, it would not be permitted.]

Mr. Mercier continued—when one had a bag of hay it was necessary to shake it to obtain a grain: his only object was to show that Mr. D'Homecourt was not in agreement with himself in the different parts of *his chef-d'œuvre*—he hoped the Recorder would permit him to proceed without dictating to him what he should say; that if the recorder absolutely wished to know what was coming in future, he would tell him that his sole object was to prove that the document was a map of absurd, ridiculous and false reasoning.

The Recorder said that he could show all this without reading the whole document, as he appeared bent upon doing.

Mr Mercier said, that he was obliged to read certain parts, for the style was so unintelligible, that it could not be impressed upon his memory, as the chisel was upon the marble.

Mr Bermudez begged the President to call the member to order, that he was fatigued with hearing a discourse which had no relation to the question.

Mr Mercier said that if the honorable gentleman was fatigued, nothing prevented him from retiring.

The Recorder begged Mr Mercier to keep within the limits of the question.]

Mr Mercier, in continuation of his remarks, said there was one passage which struck him more particularly for its heat of style. It was when the intelligent writer observed that Europeans in the many years cried "Oh!!! we shall have much sickness this year!" As for himself he preferred this style infinitely to that Victor Hugo or Lamartine.

[Mr Bermudez reiterated anew his request that the gentleman should be called to order.]

Mr Mercier continued.—He said he felt sorry that he could not keep within the rules of speaking as strictly as the member from the 4th ward devised, but if he would permit him he would analize this document in a style equally as flat as the one in which it was written.

The Recorder called Mr Mercier to order.

Mr Mercier said, that since it was determined absolutely to prevent him from speaking, he would sit down, but would move that the Council do persist.

Mr McCready said, that he felt sorry to encroach farther upon the time of the Council, but that he had some observations to add to those of the member of the 8th ward. The Mayor had no right to interfere with this matter for it was a simple motion.

[The Recorder here observed that it was a resolution.]

Mr Mercier continued, and in some very pertinent remarks, sustained the views which had been taken by the member from the 8th ward. He concluded by saying, that the Mayor had arrogated to himself a power which was accorded to him neither by law or custom.

Mr Montegut remarked that a committee had been named to represent to the Legislature the utility of this measure. That in consequence it was not a motion but a real resolution, since the committee had nothing to do but to present their memorial to the Legislature.

Mr Mercier asked the gentleman from the 5th ward, if he really thought that this committee would present a memorial without the approbation of the Legislature. This idea was really ridiculous. This memorial would be without the approbation of the Council, and the signature of the Mayor, similar to a blank power of paper.

The question was put to vote, and the Council persisted.

Upon the 9th part of the Mayor's letter, the communication from Mr Arrowsmith was read.

Upon motion of Mr Mercier, resolved, that the plan of the faubourg Jackson be adopted, seeing that the streets therein designated are conformable to those in the city, and seeing that he deposits a plan of the said faubourg in the archives of the Council.

The following letter from the Mayor was also read:

Message of the 27th December, 1834.

According to the last letter which I had the honor of addressing to you, the purchasers of the farms which were sold on the 17th instant, have put into my hands their endorsed notes.

Mr. J. Viosca purchaser of the farm of the Beef Market has put into my hands twelve notes of three thousand dollars each, endorsed by Nicholas Bartoli.

Mr. Louis de la Rosa, purchaser of the farm of the Vegetable Market, has put in my hands eleven notes of $1550, and one of $1650, endorsed by Mr. Jean Cadenas.

Mr. Ant. Alcouche, purchaser of the farm of store No. 1 and 2, has put in my hands twelve notes of $139 each, endorsed by Mr. Leon de la Rosa.

The farm of store No. 5, adjudged to Mr. Bertalo L. Lado, on the 31st December instant, has been ceded by that purchaser to Mr. Jayme Vidal, who has put in my hand twelve notes of $51 each, endorsed by Mr. Fernando de [illegible].

Will you, gentlemen, inform me of your disposition, touching the aforementioned endorsers and sureties, may I transfer to Mr Jayme Vidal the adjudication made in favor of Mr. Bertalo L. Lado. As soon as I shall receive from the one and the other, I shall occupy myself in [illegible] the acts of sale passed by the military for the corporation.

I am, gentlemen,
Your most ob't servt,

DENNIS PRIEUR.

Upon the first part of the Mayor's letter the endorsers for Viosca were accepted.

Upon the second part of the Mayor's letter, the endorsers for La Rosa were also accepted.

Upon the third part of the Mayor's letter, the endorsers for Mr Alcouche was accepted.

Upon the fourth part of the Mayor's letter, Mr J Vidal was accepted as well as his endorser.

REPORTS.

The report of the Committee on Messrs Berangeret and De Armas's petitions was read, and report was accepted and with a resolution for the purpose of accepting Mr Berangeret's offer, and of granting to Mr Felix De Armas $3,500 for the lot offered by him. Made the order of the day for the next sitting.

The report of the committee on the petition against Capt Strong was read, stating that they had published advertisements in public newspapers, requesting such as had to complain to appear before them, and as no person appeared, they prayed to be discharged—accorded.

Dr McFarlane, chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the veto of the Mayor upon the resolution authorising him to subscribe to 500 shares of the Capital stock of the Gas Light Company, made the following report:

The Committee of the City Council, to whom was referred the resolution of that body of the 6th inst. authorising the Mayor to purchase 500 shares of the capital stock of the New Orleans Gas Light Company, together with the Mayor's objections thereto, after having conferred with the Mayor, agreeable to a subsequent resolution of the city council on that subject, beg leave to submit the following report and resolutions:

Your committee conceive that some legislation can not be proper to contemplate into the immediate consideration respecting the the accomplishment of an important and beneficial public measure, as its ultimate economy and generalability.

Influenced by this consideration, enlightened legislatures in these days have generally endeavored to foster an enterprise where its ultimate success was not entirely problematical; hence they have by favorable provisions sought to secure the fund of industry and the concessions, immunities, and exclusive privileges to those enterprising individuals or to private associations whose best interests, or resources have been expended to the projection or consummation of such undertakings as were calculated to promote public prosperity, security, or happiness.

The New Orleans Gas Light Company, your committee believe to be among the number of useful enterprises here alluded to, they therefore consider it their duty, as well as the management of your honorable body, to afford it every facilitate and support and encouragement.

The present New Orleans Gas Light Company was chartered by a legislative enactment in March, 1833, in favor of James H Caldwell, Esq.

With a degree of energy almost unexampled, after twice crossing the Atlantic in the prosecution of this object, he, with his own resources, and entirely unaided, commenced the site, and has with persevering industry prosecuted his undertaking, until he has established its entire practicability in New Orleans; and has placed its eventual and triumphant success beyond a shadow of a doubt.

Now that the preparation and dissemination of gas are in full operation, on a scale commensurate with the prospective demands of this city, both public and private, for many years to come, Mr Caldwell has voluntarily transferred to a stock company directed by a commission consisting of eight of our most respectable and responsible fellow citizens, the present works and his charter, together with all the privileges thereof, at their original cost $85,000, and all that he demands as a recompense for this entire abandonment of his chartered immunities and privileges, is a bonus of 500 shares of the stock, to be paid for out of the excess of profits over and above 8 per cent per annum dividend.

The Company to whom Mr Caldwell has thus transferred his entire gas works and charter, with all their consequent privileges, have created a capital stock of 5000 shares, at one hundred dollars per share, and the aid of the city council is invoked to promote this laudable and useful undertaking, by subscribing largely thereto.

By the association of the New Orleans Gas Light Company in relation to subscriptions for stock, ordinary subscribers are required to pay an instalment of $10 00 on each share at the time of subscription, and the same amount monthly, until 30 per cent per share shall have been paid; but in order to enable every faculty to the corporation of New Orleans they are willing to receive city bonds, bearing 6 per cent per annum interest, in lieu of cash two members of the corporation and three of commissioners; or should the number of commissioners be deemed [illegible] to allow one fifth of that number to consist of members selected by the corporation, so as to more fully the city's representation equal to one fifth of their number in all the acts of the New Orleans Gas Light Company.

The extent of profit arising to the proprietors of gas stock must evidently depend upon the number of subscribers encouraged to its support, and the public and private accommodation it receives; and it is reasonable to be believed that the participation of the city council on a large scale, in the purchase or ownership of stock, will give no inconsiderable to the undertaking, which will increase its popularity and general employment, and afford a guarantee of its eventual productiveness.

From this view of the subject, your committee is decidedly of the opinion that the purchase of 500 shares or *more*, of Gas stock, by the corporation, would be a prudent, judicious, and advantageous transaction.

While on this subject your committee deem it their imperative duty to suggest to your honorable body, the propriety for adopting immediate measures for lighting the city and incorporated faubourgs with gas, throughout their entire extent as speedily as practicable.

The present mode of lighting the city and suburbs adopted by the corporation, supplies lamps only at the corners of longitudinal streets in the centre, at the point of their angles with the intersecting streets making darkness visible.

Mr Caldwell in fulfilment of his contract with the corporation, has placed not only the same number of lights that have heretofore been supplied, but has also furnished an additional light in the middle of each square, equidistant from the corners, being about 40 yards apart, which is considered by scientific men as the most appropriate distance for the arrangement of city lamps, and is in fact the distance adopted in all other cities which light with gas, and which dissipates the dark and dismal gloom of night, affording all the comfort and security of noon day.

On this subject your committee would suggest that the present lamps be removed under the direction of the Mayor, as fast as the gas lights are erected in their immediate vicinity, and that he be authorised to adopt measures for their careful preservation in some suitable place, there to remain until your honorable body shall have determined on the most advantageous mode in which they can be disposed of, with the reservation, however, that all lamps which may be hereafter required by the city or suburbs, in situations, out of the range of the gas pipes, or mains shall be supplied by the corporation from lamps so preserved.

From all these considerations your committee conceive that immense benefits would accrue to our city, by acceding to the measures suggested in the above report, and they beg leave respectfully to submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and is hereby authorised to subscribe immediately for 500 shares of the capital stock of the New Orleans Gas Light Company.

Resolved, That for the said amount of 500 shares for which the Mayor shall subscribe in behalf of the city, the city bonds shall be given for 30 years, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum.

Resolved, that no demand shall be made by the Gas Company for payment from the city, except at such times, and to the same proportional extent, as from other subscribers, and whenever such requisition shall be made in conformity with this stipulation, the Mayor shall issue city bonds in fulfilment thereof for 30 years, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum from date.—That in lieu of the first bond at the time of subscription shall be for $2500, being 5 per cent per share on the 500 shares purchased, and so on in the ratio in which instalments shall be exacted from other subscribers.

Resolved, That the city shall in this transaction be entitled to equal immunities, privileges and advantages with any other stockholder.

Resolved, further, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to enter into an amendatory contract with the New Orleans Gas Light Company, to furnish Gas lights in the city and incorporated faubourgs, in lieu of the present lamps, upon the following terms and conditions, viz:

1st. For every Gas Lamp Post of the same kind, [illegible] and description, as the Gas Lamp Posts, heretofore furnished to the city by Mr Caldwell, a sum not exceeding [illegible] dollars.

2d. For the lighting of each lamp, a sum not exceeding [illegible] dollars per annum.

Resolved further, That the contract of the Mayor with the New Orleans Gas Light Company, be this contract, that in laying mains or pipes through out the city, and incorporated faubourgs, so long as the points where the present public lamps are located, they shall substitute Gas Light for the same, a good supply to the same as will have been arranged by Mr Caldwell, is following from out with the city, [illegible] for some [illegible] forty years about recorded, [illegible] each Gas Lamp shall be lighted nightly, and kept up [illegible] report for one year after its erection, at the expense of the Gas Light Company. (Signed.)

J. S. W. FARLAND, Chairman.
L. [illegible] CUT,
J. J. NEUCHER.

Mr Lubatti, on rising to explain, made the order of the day for the next sitting.

A petition of the inhabitants of Magazine street, complaining of the Carrollton road, referred to the committee upon claims.

Mr Dreux moved that the [illegible] cause the banquets to be made in Tchoupitoulas st. set, between Delor and Lacoste—adopted.

Mr Bermudez moved that the mayor be authorized to cause Hospital street to be paved, down to Rampart street.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The ordinance respecting pedlars, and Hawkers, was taken into consideration.

Mr Bermudez presented an additional section for the purpose of causing a tax to be paid, beginning from the 1st of January, 1835, as follows, to wit: Every wholesale and retail merchant, or commission merchant, a sum of $50 per annum. Every merchant selling spirituous liquors, wine, &c. in less quantity than a gallon, $15. Every Bank, Insurance Company, [illegible] except the one whose capital is pledged by law at the Union Bank, the Consolidated Association, a sum of 25 cents on each 100 of the [illegible].

An amendment of Mr Lubatti to extend the tax of $50 on the Judge voters, and a tax of $15 on those of Lawyers, and Doctors, was rejected.

Mr Hyde moved for the reduction of the tax to $30—rejected.

Mr Bermudez's additional section was adopted. The [illegible] section was rejected, it appeared that Messrs. McCready, [illegible] Dreux, Caldwell and McFarlane [illegible] affirmative, and that Messrs Lubatti and Hyde, [illegible] in the negative.

Mr McCready moved that the Mayor be authorized to grant a license to persons who have resided in this state for seven years past.

Mr Dreux proposed to say ten, instead of three years—Adopted.

The motion of Mr McFarlane as amended was adopted.

Mr Mercier moved that the following sums be accorded to the following persons: $100 to the Captain of the Guard, 100 to the 1st Lieutenant, 100 to the 2d Lieutenant.

Mr Bermudez moved [illegible] of Mr Adelmat, Stenographer to the Bar, be added to the foregoing bill.

Mr Mercier said he had no objection.

Mr Montegut proposed that the City Printer be added to the same, agreed to.

The motion as amended was adopted.

Upon motion, the Council adjourned to Sunday next.

# COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Nov. 10.

Our cotton market to-day has not been quite so lively—the sales are stated to be about 2,500 bales, in some instances at a decline of 1-32d. per lb on the middle qualities, and consist of 150 Georgianas, 12 3-4 to 12 3-4; 10 Egyptian, 15d; 20 Pernams 14d; remainder in American, from 8 3-4 to 10 1-32d.

# MARINE JOURNAL.

## PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

### CLEARED

Ship Louisville, Palmer, N York, Bogen & Hawthorn
Scnr J C Calhoun, Rose, Charleston, S Chapman
Schr Reaper, Turner, Mobile, Master

### ARRIVED

Towboat Hero, Burke, from the passes, having taken her to sea, brought up ship Delaware and Hindostan, brigs Henry Clay, and Washington—reports several sail in the offing names not known.

Towboat Whale, having taken her tow to sea, left ship Wm Hardman bound to Liverpool, brigs Rome and schr Robert center; passed twelve sail bound to the south, a brig and a schr off South Point.

Ship Wm Hardman cleared, for Liverpool, by Hagan Niven & co—Cargo 1560 bales cotton, 10 pkgs dry goods, crates, earthenware, etc to order.

Bark Ernst Gustavus, Loen, from Liverpool to Hermann and co—Cargo, dry goods, linen, [illegible] etc to order.

Brig Rower, Cole, 6 days from [illegible], to the master, with coffee, sugar, fruit etc to sundries.

Ship Hindostan, Patterson, 47 days from Liverpool, with 169 tons salt 300 pkgs to [illegible].

Ship Phenix, from Bremen, Hermann & co with [illegible].

Brig Wanderer, Kennedy, from Vera Cruz, with 833,155 of specie to sundries.

Brig Henry Clay, Wade, from Rio Janeiro, with 2205 bgs coffee to Dinsmore & Lafourcade.

Steamer Robert Center, Ocan from Franklin, Mo, with 166 hhds sugar to order.

Steamer Diana, Swager, from Lafourche, with 70 hhds molasses, 40 hhds sugar to sundries.

Steamer Hermione, Bullar, from Manchester, with 844 bs cotton to sundries.

Steamer Majestic, Swan, from St Louis, with flour, pork etc, to sundries.


# AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

MRS. PRITCHARD'S BENEFIT,
And last appearance.

On which occasion
Mrs KNIGHT and Mr A F KEENE will appear.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, DEC 30,
Will be conceded the opera of

GUY MANNERING.

Henry Bertram, with songs, Mr A F Keener
Meg Merrilies, Mrs Pritchard,
Julia Mannering, with songs, Mrs Knight,

At the end of the opera an entire new piece in one act, called

I'LL BE YOUR SECOND

Mr Placid, Mr Thorne,
After which the interesting mold drama of the

DUMB MAN OF THE APPENINES!

Francisco, (the Dumb Man) Mrs Pritchard,
Count Kumalli, (his brother) Mr H G Pearson.

MR. REYNOLDSON,

Having been received with unbounded applause in the character of *Dandini*, the opera of

CINDERELLA,

Will be repeated on Wednesday, with

THE FOREST ROSE,

in which Mr HILL will make his last appearance but one.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

THE first SOCIETY BALL being to take place on Friday 9th January, the subscribers are requested to meet at the Orleans Ball Room, on Saturday next, 3d January, at half-past 5 o'clock P M, for the nomination of managers. dec 30

LEGE'S ASSEMBLY ROOM.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully informed that Lege's weekly Public Assembly will take place on Tuesday the 30th instant. dec 30

OLD WHISKEY.—400 bbls old whiskey, landing from steam boat Rob Roy, and for sale by
dec 30 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co

COTTONADES & TICKINGS.—40 bales heavy plain and striped cottonades, 28 ditto middling and low priced tickings, for sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
dec 30 19 Chartres street

LOUISIANA PORTER HOUSE,

No. 7, Tchoupitoulas street, between Common and Gravier streets.

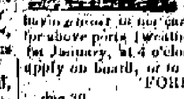
FRANCIS BELL respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above house, where he will keep on hand a constant and fresh supply PHILADELPHIA ALE and PORTER, also NEWARK CIDER, all of the best quality and most approved brands, which he will dispose of, wholesale or retail, on such terms as will be satisfactory to those who may favor them with their custom. Having a complete knowledge of his business, he is confident of giving entire satisfaction.

☞ Families, Coffee Houses, &c. served regularly. Shipping and Steam Boats supplied with the above articles, put up in the best order, at the shortest notice, and free of passage. dec 30—1y

NOTICE.—Persons to whom the estate of late Jean Chaubandis indebted, are requested to prove their claims to the subscriber, guardian testamentary executor, in the delay of ten days.
dec 30—3t J OLLIE.

SUGAR.—200 hhds sugar for sugar, for sale by
dec 19 BLANC & BRUGIER.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, and intermediate ports, the splendid steam boat HENRY CLAY, J A Hilton, master, having great of her cargo engaged, will positively leave for above ports (weather permitting), on Thursday next, for January, at 4 o'clock p m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.
dec 30 corner Gravier & Tchoupitoulas st



FOR LOUISVILLE, the new upper cabin steam boat ROB ROY, James Ryan, master, will be ready to receive freight immediately, and will have despatch for above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board opposite Boyden street, or to
dec 30 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co

FOR BORDEAUX.

THE A 1 coppered and copper fastened ship JEUNE FRANCE, Fabre Master, will sail positively on Saturday next, 31 January. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
dec 29—fp F O SOLIS, 118 Royal street.

KEEPSAKE FOR 1835, &c.

THE Keepsake, for 1835, edited by Frederick Mansel Reynolds, and embellished with 17 beautiful Engravings.

ALSO,

A few new copies of the new edition of "Ewell's Medical Companion," "New Tariff," "Visit to Texas," "Charms of the Gulf of Mexico," &c. &c.

Just received and for sale by
dec 30 BENJAMIN LEVY.

INSTRUCTION IN THE SPANISH LANGUAGE.

A SPANISH gentleman having returned to this city, has the honor to announce, that he will give lessons in the Spanish language, to those who may honor him with their patronage. Address No 126 Bourbon st, opposite St Louis, at the house of Mr Antonio Maria Quesada. dec 30

THE Union Bank will check on New York and Philadelphia, at one-fourth per cent discount.
dec 30 B PERRAULT, cashier

WEST SLATE.—25 tons prime west slate, ex ship Catharine, at post No. 70, for sale by
dec 30 G VANCE & R GAMBLE

IRISH POTATOES JUST HAY.—500 bushels Irish potatoes, and 50 tons Irish hay, on board the ship Catharine from Belfast, for sale by
dec 30 G VANCE & R GAMBLE

LIVERPOOL SALT.—1000 bags Liverpool salt, on board the ship Catharine, at post No. 70, for sale by
dec 30 G VANCE & R GAMBLE

WOOD YARD, No. 132, BASIN.

W. F. & R. MURPHEY

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they keep throughout the season a constant supply of Fire Wood of every description—oak, ash, hickory and pine; also, Liverpool and kendal coal, charcoal, brick, sand, tar, pitch, &c.

Orders sent at their yard, No 132 Basin, will be punctually attended to.

A lot of 600 bags choice Tar, just received and for sale as above. dec 30

Succession of Robert B Shanks.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said curator discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises. By order of the court,
dec 30 W F C DUPLESSIS, register

Succession of Thomas Hogdetson.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the curatrix of the Estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith and the said curatrix discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises. By order of the court,
dec 30 W F C DUPLESSIS, register

COURT OF PROBATE.—Whereas Aphet Barchard has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship to the succession of the late Pierre Louis Blanchard, [illegible] interested. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. By order of the court,
dec 30 W F C DUPLESSIS, register

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge, Noah B Outlaw vs His Creditors—The cession of property by the petitioner, is hereby admitted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1835, before William Boswell, Esq. Notary Public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

Clerk's Office, Dec 27th, 1834.
dec 30—3t ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

# Roper's Gymnasium

AND SPARRING SCHOOL,
OVER MR. BARNES' CANAL STREET HOUSE.

Open every day and Sunday until 12 A. M.

J. ROPER respectfully informs the public, that the Gymnasium will be open on Monday, December 1st, 1834, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The benefit of these exercises are too well known to make comments on, as Mr. R. has certificates from all the Physicians of Philadelphia, and likewise this institution was under the patronage of the University of Pennsylvania.

Parents who place their children under Mr. R.'s tuition, may depend upon the greatest care being taken of them.

Hours of exercise from 7 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 P. M. till 9 P. M.

Sparring given at any hour. nov 29—tf

EXERCICES GYMNASTIQUES
ET ECOLE DE DISTRACTION
DE ROPER.

Au-dessus de la maison Barnes, rue du Canal.

☞ *Ouverts tous les jours jusqu'à midi.* ☜

J. ROPER, informe respectueusement le public que ses exercices auront lieu à dater de lundi, 1er décembre 1834, à 7 heures du matin.

L'avantage de ces exercices est trop appréciés pour qu'il soit nécessaire d'en parler; si M. Roper se contentera de dire seulement qu'il a obtenu des certificats des médecins de Philadelphie, et que son institution a joui du patronage de l'Université de Pennsylvanie.

Les parents qui placeront leurs enfans sous l'instruction de M. R. peuvent être assurés qu'on leur portera tous les soins.

Les exercices dureront depuis 7 heures du matin jusqu'à 2 de l'après-midi; et de 4 à 9 heures du soir.

29 novembre ☞

TCHERI FOREST, lately arrived from France, and professor of infallible means (by the experiences which have been made) of preventing chimney smoking, has the honor to offer his services to the public. By the zeal and promptitude with which he will answer to orders given to him, he hopes to satisfy those persons who will send for him. Apply at No 119, St Peter street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets dec 27—3t



FOR SALE,
A GOOD MILCH
COW,
with her Calf.—Apply at this Office.
dec 27—3t

THE Pews of St. Patrick's Church, Camp street, will be let at auction in said church, on Thursday the 1st day of January 1835, at 10 o'clock a m, by order of the trustees. PHILIP