THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,
A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb. 1835.

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Louisiana do approve of the general course of the administration of the late executive, A. B. Roman; and that he carries with him in his retirement from office, the grateful remembrance of the members of the senate.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be requested to send a copy of this resolution to Mr. Roman.

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 2d Feb. 1835.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, that the administration of the government of the state, by the late governor, A. B. Roman, has been marked by wisdom, firmness, and judicious and unwearied zeal for the public service: that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited fidelity, and in the numerous and important appointments it has fallen to his lot to make, he has manifested impartiality, and a single regard to the true interests of the state; and that he retires with the still and entire approbation of this House for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House transmit to the late Governor Roman a copy of these resolutions.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress,
JOHN SLIDELL.

FOR THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.
ALBERT HOA.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR

Charles Victor Pavlon Notary Public for the Parish and city of New Orleans, in place of Louis Feraud resigned.

The Companies and Insurance Offices.

A laudable zeal is generally manifested among us in relation to useful enterprises, and where, as in the case with fire companies, the object proposed requires the display of courage and devotion, we hail it with enthusiasm and are the first to encourage and applaud. Time often, however, yielding to the sympathy we wish we feel for noble and pure designs, we forget the abuses that follow when extried to excess, and invoke upon them in vain and pecuniary and we shall see equal venerations to the public treasury and to the citizens who supply it.

We have been induced to advert to this subject by some alarming facts, number of persons which have lately flow into the different municipal councils, from the various fire companies of New Orleans—some with modest and reasonable accommodations for reentering their engines—others asking for direct pecuniary succor. Now, there is little question, that originally, when the number of engines were inconsiderable, and the limits of the city abundant, the general interest and the security of property made it imperative upon the different companies to need efficient encouragement to have whose philanthropic order impelled them to such sacrifices for the protection and preservation of the city. Accordingly liberal appropriations were made, and the authorities exhibited their zeal in the public welfare, by the generous Estates of Government. Time, however, has not passed. But there common sense, rarely indulged to an alarming extent, and the sums necessary for their support have become an absolute and heavy tax upon the municipal revenue. Fire companies are highly useful, may more indispensable, and many considerations might be with safety neglected, to ensure a sufficient number of them, to secure our city from the ravages of the devouring element. Let us, then, decide adequately, but not in a manner very profusion for these establishments, but we should not sacrifice other and important interests for the purpose of concentrating solely to their maintenance a large amount of the public treasure.

We know very well that New Orleans has not been tenderly subject to the recurrence of fires, and that the value of companies now existing are of the most eminent utility. But, while acknowledging that the number is not more than is required, we would ask why it is that the Council are called upon to make an association by which the insurance companies profit so greatly. True, each office has contributed $750 for the accomplishment of this object, but on the other hand they have augmented the premium on account of the frequency of fires. It follows therefore that the funds for the support of fire companies are derived wholly from the city, while the insurance offices will, in a very short time, realize enormous dividends. This consideration is a momentous question to be discussed by the new council, and we think that while they should not refuse any moderate appropriation of the continuance of the companies now in existence, they should most assuredly limit the number, and object to the creation of new companies which tend to exhaust the treasury, without offering an adequate equivalent. Among other arguments against the unnecessary multiplication of fire companies, is the privilege granted to the members of not serving on juries, and as it has become, so to speak, fashionable for many of our most estimable and well informed citizens to belong to these companies, the community is thus deprived of the services to be expected from the time and talents of a large number of individuals.

The insurance offices as we have stated, suffer the entire expenses to rest upon the municipal councils, and when it is considered that one of these establishments alone gives $35,000, a conclusion may be arrived at of the amount of funds saved by these companies, and the profit they obtain through the heartless and devotion of the firemen. The Concils should certainly take measures to avoid a portion of the heavy outlay, which in their encouragement of the fire department occasions, and to cause the expenditure to be shared by the insurance companies. It is no more than just that they should participate in the expenses, inasmuch as they are the principal gainers by the exertions of the companies. If the firemen refused to assist in extinguishing houses that are insured, not certainly the insurance companies would complain bitterly of the immense loss they would incur. A wholesome economy, in all at all events, be made to preside over the expenditure of the public treasury and to the citizens and security it.

Mr. Fauvre introduced an ordinance, which was passed unanimously, authorising the mayor to pass a contract for the term of fifteen years, with the Gas Company, to light the whole of the first municipality with Gas.

Mr Fauvre offered an ordinance reducing the number of assistant assessors of the city guard and other officers of the municipality.

On motion of Mr W. F. C. Duplessis the said ordinance was ordered to be printed, and its further consideration postponed till next sitting.

On motion of Mr Cruzat a committee was appointed to request the Commercial Bank to place a fountain in front of the police prison, as well as one or more fountains in such places as may be designated by the council, where the so less or water and the public may obtain wholesome water

Creole Course

The races on this beautiful course begin today.—The attractions will probably be equal to those ever offered in the United States on any similar occasion.—The finest horses in the southern country will exhibit their powers. We cordially wish success to this manly and noble sport. A fair may be proper here to observe that in some States which the Union, such Sports are prohibited by law.

MUNICIPALITY. NO 1.

Sitting of April 9, 1838.

The journal of the last sitting, having been read and approved.

Mr Guillot moved that a committee be appointed to verify the credentials of the aldermen elect.

After a short recess, Mr Guillot, chairman of the committee, offered a report that all the aldermen were entitled to sit.

Mr Fauvre moved that the council proceed to the choice of three aldermen to represent the interests of the first municipality in the Orleans Theatre Company.

On the first ballot Messrs Joseph, Guillot and Cortes were elected.

Mr Lewis was elected on the fifth ballot.

Mr Cruzat presented an ordinance to diminish the number of certain commissioners whose duties are nearly similar. Said ordinance was ordered to be printed and it was made the order of the day for the next sitting.

Mr Cruzat presented