THE BEE.

PUBLISHED AND PRINTED DAILY BY
MICHAEL BAUCH.
EDITOR PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION—it must be maintained.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1835.

Lists of subscriptions for a church to be given to Ex-Governor Roman, are left at the house of Hewlett's Exchange, Richardson's, Bishop's, Beck's Auction, and John Davis' office, where those disposed are requested to call and subscribe previous to Monday evening, at 4 o'clock, at which time the list will be closed. A meeting will be held on the same evening, at 7 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, for the purpose of electing officers, &c.

GAMBLING HOUSES.

The resolution fell at wisdom presented by one of our representatives, Mr. Moore, corroborates the opinion we emitted on Friday last, upon the subject of gambling houses in language whose energy is to be attributed to the lively impression we felt upon the perusal of the letters of the unfortunate victim with whom we were acquainted. We shal essay to-day, now that we are more cool, to return to the grave question which has occupied for a long time, and which will again occupy the attention of the legislators of several States.

It has often been said, with thruth, that what is productive cannot always be admitted in practice. It is thus with the evil which we desire to extirpate? This is a question which claims examination.

If we interrogate the father of a family, the merchant, in a word every man who desires that peace and union should prevail in society, he will reply that it is urgent no longer to tolerate those houses, which without doubt, contribute much to the disturbances of the peace, and that union without which there is no such thing as happiness in life.

But, if the inmost majority of our citizens are of opinion that these houses are fatal, should this suffice to have our legislators to clear them.

Should laws be made in the interests of the mass, and not in that of a feeble minority, we think gambling-houses would be abolished. But, if it be shown that the interests of a few individuals are of greater import than that of the mass, then these establishments should be preserved. The partisans of gambling should bring forward the testimony which is solicited from them, if they wish to conduct us to their opinions, which we shall not cease to combat until there remains upon our minds not a doubt as to the utility of permitting these houses to be kept.

If they urge that in case we resign to keep houses to gambling-houses, we will have them clandestinely, that the number will augment considerably, and that so far from decreasing, the evil it will be augmented considerably.

We shall to the first objection reply, that we have not the slightest pretensions to destroy the passion of gaming among players by profession, but that we have the pretension to prevent young men who have not contracted this detestable practice from succumbing to temptation, by seeing no longer that the legislature attach no dishonor to frequenting these places, since that body authorise them.

As for the second, we answer it by saying, that if the police would only show a little zeal, they would soon be able to ferret out the refractory, and in supposing that they could not entirely suppress the practice, the number of players would be considerable less, since fear would restrain all such with whom the passion had not been developed. Besides, these houses would no longer be in public existence, and fewer persons would be exposed to temptation.

All these reasons, seem sufficiently powerful to us for our legislators to take into consideration the resolution of senator Moore.

But, if it should so happen that the legislature, for reasons which we know not of, should conceive it necessary to tolerate these houses, we hope that body will have wisdom enough to incorporate into the acts authorising them, amendments which will have the effect, if not to destroy the evil, at least considerably to diminish it.

For example, it will not be permitted that the gambling-houses shall be as exposed as they are at present: they will not be allowed upon the first floor opening to the street, but will on the contrary be compelled to take a location above stairs, and to remove as far as possible from the centre of the city, in order to make them accessible to a less number of persons; severe penalties will be provided against keeping them open after a certain number of hours, in a word nothing will be neglected to extenuate the enormity of the evil.

But before taking any steps, our legislators should be fully convinced of the fact that an immense majority of our citizens see with pain that the passion for gaming, far from decreasing, augments to a frightful extent. There must necessarily be some defects in the existing laws, since they cannot regulate so great an evil. We invite the attention of our law-makers, to the letters which we published, and, although they may blame the author, to ask themselves if there be no means to prevent the renewal of events so deplorable to all possessing the least sensibility or philanthropy.

We regret much that we have not at our disposition the speeches so full of force and energy, which were pronounced in relation to this subject in France, at the National Tribune, they would be well worthy of reproduction here at this moment. What is worthy of remark is, that not a single member of that body spoke in favor of these establishments, so subversive of all morals, and which, if still suffered to a limited extent, among the immense population of the capital of France, is done only with a view to gratify the cupidity of the Ministry, who deem all means proper to meet a budget of a thousand five hundred millions of francs. But, thank God! our legislators are not actuated by motives of so shameful a character, we are not reduced to the necessity of using such means to compensate the services of individuals, who make the liberties of their country a merchandise. We are happy enough in not having a king and an army of traitors to support, who have betrayed the trust reposed in them.

Accordingly, our adversaries cannot, in any case, cite the example of France in support of their pretensions.

We are aware that the measures we recommend cannot be put in execution without detriment to some individuals. This is a misfortune, which we deplore, but the general advantage should be preferred to that of particular individuals by all men who love their country; and if any are actuated by sentiments of public good, it should assuredly be the legislature charged with watching the happiness of the community. We feel fully persuaded our senators and representatives will regard it a duty to imitate the good example set them by Mr. Moore. The day when this grand scandal shall be brought to a close will be placed among the memorable epochs in the annals of Louisiana.

We shall conclude these melancholy reflexions by calling upon our confreres to expend on it philanthropy. We have too high an opinion of their philanthropy to believe that they will refuse to exert their energies in so beautiful a work.

Our columns shall be open to all who desire to write, either for or against this question, which we believe to be of too much importance not to be canvassed in all its various forms.

MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

Sittings of the 14th February, 1835.

Present, Messrs. Hyde, Dixon, M'Farland, M'Cready, Caldwell, Grailhe, Labatut, Bermudez, Montegut and Mercier.

The process verbal of the last sitting, together with the following letter from the mayor, having been read,

New Orleans, 14th Feb. 1835.

To the Recorder and members of the city council.

Gentlemen,

I conceive it to be my duty to return you the regulations adopted at your last sitting, by which you dispense from taxation the persons who keep here in the two Theatres, the balls and other places of amusement. This measure does not seem to me to be akin to that merit of impartiality which should all laws. If it be just that all the citizens who rent houses in the city, should pay a tax to the corporation, I cannot see reasons for exempting those who follow the same trade in theatres and the halls. If it be urged that the bars in the theatres and halls are opened only on certain days and at certain hours, I answer that on their hopes of time they produce more money than many other houses which are opened every day. But ingenuity, if other considerations

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[illegible] by the resignation of Mr. Byrne, to all his protestations. In consequence, the resolutions to which this refer, remain approved by me.

I have the honor to be, with consideration,
Your very humble servant,
D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

M. Montegut observed, on the first part of the mayor's letter, that the council do pardon.—Adopted.

The second part of the mayor's letter having become void by the passport of the mayor, the council did not consider the same.

Upon the third part of the mayor's letter, the council proceeded to the election of a collector of taxes upon said laws, and Mr. L. Lafitte was unanimously chosen.

A letter from Mr. J. Koep was read, offering for sale to the city a fire engine.

Upon notice of Mr M'Cready, the said letter was referred to the mayor.

A letter from Mr William Porter was read, praying a diminution of the tax upon the omnibuses. Commercial.

Upon motion of Mr. M'Cready, the petition was referred to a special committee.

Messrs. Montegut, Hyde and Grailhe were named [illegible]

A petition was read from the Reverend Abbé Main, in favour of Octavie Marquere Delbord, accompanied with certificates from N. Antomarchi, and Mr. Saillard, French consul.

Upon motion of Mr. Bermudez, these documents were referred to the committee, to whom had already been referred an enquiry into the position of the petitioner.

A letter from Mr. Kemble, praying the revision of a fine, was, upon motion of Mr. Bermudez, referred to the mayor.

A petition from Mr. Casborg, praying for a fixed compensation, in stillness of taxes upon cabarets, was, upon motion, laid upon the table.

A petition from Mr. A. Taylor, praying to be exempted from paying a license for a boarding house, was read, and upon motion of Mr. M'Cready, accorded.

REPORTS.

The report to exempt the omnibusses from paying a tax, was adopted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The council took into consideration the resolution authorising the mayor to continue the paving of Tchapitoulas, as well as the ends of Commerce, Girod, Julia, Notre Dame and St. Joseph streets.

Mr. Bermudez proposed a provision to this resolution, that the paving of those streets be executed after the paving which had been already ordered.

Mr. Caldwell forwarding his reasons upon the same motions, hoped that Mr. Bermudez would withdraw his proviso. That part of the city (said Mr C.) is one of the most commercial; but in the situation in which some of the streets are formed, business is entirely impeded. These were not more than five streets, in all, that were paved.

Mr. Bermudez said, that he would withdraw his motion, but there was paving which should have been done long ago in Hospital street, which had not been begun. He could not vote to the detriment of his word.

Mr Hyde did not conceive this to be a reason why the interests of that part of the city should be neglected; and besides, that this would only be the work of a couple of weeks.

Mr Mercier said, that he seconded the motion made by the member of the Fourth District, because he thought it to be the interest of the town; not that he was opposed to the paving of any street; for, on the contrary, he would rejoice if they could all be paved. But he thought that, considering the enormous debt of the city, it would be prudent to act with economy. The city contracted with Mr Minturn, the contract says, that the price of the paving should be paid in thirty years, with the small interest of 5 per cent. The paving of 1833 and 1834 cost $84,000 to the city, a particular paving, which was paid cash; he did not understand why cash should be paid for a work, when so advantageous a contract, in the actual time, should be neglected.

Mr M'Cready thought that he heard the member of the Fourth District say that the city surveyor falls short of zeal; the member was mistaken, for Mr Pilie has so much zeal that he does not know where to employ them. These sections of streets the most frequented by the commerce of this city are, at the most, 140 feet wide each. He thought it was the interest of the city to facilitate the inhabitants of the country to bring in their produce. In the actual state of said streets, they are continually in dispute with regard to the price of drayage. Should these persons find more facility in sending their produce to the east, they would neglect New Orleans; those streets are the most frequented, whilst Hospital street, is mostly used as a promenade; and it matters not if dandies have a good promenading road or not; but it matters much that all kinds of produce should easily be brought into our market.

Mr. Bermudez should oppose the motion, if the proviso were not adopted. Hospital Street, said he, is the only road to Gentille and La Metairie, whilst the upper faux-bourg has the Mississippi and a rail road for conveyances.

The proviso spoken of by Mr Bermudez was adopted. 5 against 4.

Mr Montegut offered an amendment to the effect of including Moreau street, from Champs Elysees street to Esplanade street.

Mr Dixon said, that the object of the member who presented the said resolution, was to have but a short distance between Poydras and Girod streets; he would therefore move to have the question divided.—Agreed, therefore, that that part realative to the upper faux-bourg be adopted.

The motion for the previous question was decided, by a casting vote in the negative.

Mr Montegut's motion was likewise adopted by the casting vote,—5 against 5.

Mr Mercier rose to speak on the second part of the resolution; the Recorder observed, that there was nothing before the city council; Mr Mercier replied, that disorder existed before the council. Mr Colburson said, that he could not prevent it, and laid the blame on the council.

Mr M'Farland moved for the reconsideration of the amendment offered by Mr Bermudez: he said that he voted in the affirmative, knowing the common liberality of the member of the Fourth District, whenever any motion was made to promote the prosperity of the upper part of the city.

Mr M'Farland withdrew his motion for the reconsideration.

The resolution was adopted with its amendment.

The resolution for the purpose of causing the city council to sit twice a week, was retaken into consideration.

Mr Labatut moved, that the sitting take place at half-past four o'clock precisely.—Adopted.

Mr Labatut opposed the adoption of the resolution, saying, that he knew the reason why certain members endeavoured to have certain present ordinances passed; they anticipated the elections of April. (Mr L. was called to order; the Recorder requested him to avoid personalities.) The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

The order of the day on the resolution to the effect of granting to Mr Marigny a sum of $20,000, to have him renounce certain lots.—Said resolution adopted

The ordinance respecting the nomination of a city printer, was submitted to the discussion of the council.

To the Editor of the Bee;

Sir,

I read in your paper of Friday some thrilling extracts from letters purporting to be written by an unfortunate individual who had been ruined in the *licensed HELLS* of New Orleans, whether these letters are genuine or fictitious is a matter of little importance, that they are not too highly colored to suit almost hundreds of cases of real suffering, arising from the same *damning cause*, and of almost daily occurrence during the season when the city is thronged with strangers is a fact well known to every intelligent person in it—I confess that it is with no little pleasure, that I have discovered that the publishing of this solitary case of suffering has roused some feeling, where a degree of apathy *dishonorable*, if not *criminal* has too long prevailed. We have not been insensible to the mass of human misery produced by these hells upon earth, of these rendez-vous established at the corners of almost all our streets for recruiting soldiers for the service of the D——l; but as it is well remarked, if I mistake not by Sterne in his sentimental journey, we are not excited by looking upon human suffering in the mass to arouse our sympathies. We wanted this picture of individual suffering drawn precisely by the victim himself, to call forth such a manifestation of our feelings, as I trust nothing short of a prompt and through abatement of the infernal nuisance will satisfy.

Our legislators have been well employed in devising measures to avert the physical pestilence which only occasionally visits our city, and cosigne its victims only to the grave with the dead. Let them then (and there can be no question of constitutional authority) instantly avert this moral pestilence which pervades and poisons our atmosphere at all seasons proves equally destructive of health and life, and consigns its victim not only to the grave with the dead but to Hell with the damned.

CIVIS.

For the Bee.

If any gentleman wishes to laugh and shake his sides till he is completely tired of sport, he has only to attend one of Dr. Coult's exhibitions of Nitrous Oxide Gas. More real merriment cannot be enjoyed at any other amusement, all should attend and witness the astonishing effects of Nitrous Oxide upon the human system. There is not the least shadow of impropriety attends the individual while under the influence of the Gas; but on the contrary, the individual often makes about as if the spot on which he trod well something more than equal, which inspired some noble subject or conduct on his part. His whole action seems

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part of the United States, we are indebted to the subjoined [illegible] Indian Office from Fort Gibson:

The Osages agree to cede to the United States, a strip of land about 20 or 30 miles wide, extending along the northern boundary of their country adjoining the Cherokee country, which will be amply sufficient, to we understand satisfy the latter nation. In consideration of this session, the United States agree to pay them an annuity of $18,000, for some 20 or 25 years, to be expended for their benefit as the President may direct; also $10,000 for the manufacture of, clothing, &c. in their country, and $6,000 in goods or money, as they may choose. The government also provides in the treaty for the purchase of all the reservations heretofore granted by the Osages, and stipulates that the money arising from the sale of them to the Kansas Societies, shall be appropriated as a School Fund for the benefit of said nation.

This treaty is made by Maj. F. W. Armstrong, Acting Superintendent of the Western Territory, under the authority of the War Department, to complete the unfinished business of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs and, however advantageous it may appear to the Osages, still it is their due, as the finest portion of the Arkansas has at different times been ceded by them to the United States, and they are now, we are informed, in a suffering and almost starving condition. And it is equally advantageous to the government, as a cession of the land which it acquires by the treaty, to the Cherokees, will probably remove one of the principal obstacles which has hitherto prevented that portion of the nation who reside east of the Mississippi from joining their brethren in the west.

The list inst. was understood, had been fixed on for signing the Treaty. It is probable some other provisions may be added to the Treaty, but it is believed, from the disposition manifested by the Osages to treat, that the foregoing outline embraces the material and most important features of it.—*Nash. Rep.*

COMMERCIAL.

From Levy's Price Current.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 14.

REMARKS.

The weather, for several days in the first of the week was intensely cold, but rendered less disagreeable by our being favored with a clear sky, and streets dry; as for [illegible] ble to business it has now become quite moderate. A good many western merchants have arrived, and are engaged in laying in their supplies, which has caused considerable animation in the market. The Mississippi is within 5 feet of high water mark and rising.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 5th instant: of Louisiana and Mississippi, 5496 bales; Tennessee and N rth Alabama, 1866; Mobile, 192; Florida, 4—together, 8548 bs pr. Cleared in the same time: for Liverpool, 1607 bales; Cork, 1220; Havre, 5712; New-York, 677; Boston, 2300; Portsmouth 650—together, 22234—making a reduction in stock of 13686, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 12th inst. a stock of 10694 bales. The unfavorable character of the recent advices from Liverpool and the North has had the effect to render the Cotton Market here, for the week past, quite dull, without, however, causing the least alteration in prices. We give the particulars of the following sales, viz: 1500 bales at 15 1-2, 223 at 15, 3350 at 15 1-2, 2000 at 15, of Louisiana and Mississippi; 1000 at 15, 100 at 15, 820 at 15,000 at 15, of Tennessee; 1400 Alabama at 14 3-8; and 32 Texas at 15 3-4 cents per lb. The receipts of Cotton, this season, up to this time, as will be seen by a reference to our Tables, have largely exceeded in amount those of last, at a corresponding period; and persons at a distance, not conversant with the matter, might be led to infer, from circumstances, that the present crop (about which there is still so great a diversity of opinion) would exceed that of last year to an extent much greater than even the most sanguine advocates of that opinion here anticipate.—The true cause, however, of this excess of arrivals is the high prices that have been obtained, which has induced the growers of this staple to send it in at their earliest possible convenience; and the extraordinary favorable weather this winter, together with the additional number of large boats in the trade, has afforded them every possible facility for so doing.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary	14 a 14 1-4	fair demand
Middling	14 1-2a 15	
Fair	15 1-2a 16	
Good Fair	16 1-2a 17 1-2	
Good and Fine	18 a 18 1-2	

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Saratoga, Hathway, New York, Bogart & Hawthorn
Ship Emerald, Todd, Portsmouth, Master
Ship Damariscotta, Stinson, Liverpool, L H Gale
Bark Norfolk, Howes, Boston, Master
Bark Sangamore, Knight, Nantz, L H Gale
Brig Caroline, Jordan, New York, Harrold & Quarles
Brig Sara and Abigal, Barker, Boston, Harrold & Quarles
Brig Corsair, Byram, Richmond, L H Gale
Schr Maria, Olmstead, Baltimore, D Marsden
Schr Ajax, Pierce, Charleston J A Sarelli
Schr Mentor, Holden, Matagorda, D Goldsmith
Schr Vesta, Lermond, Richmond, Harrold & Quarles
Schr Mount Vernon, Marston, Baltimore, J A Sarelli
Schr Mexicano, Sanchez, Tampico, S Fernandez
Schr Magellan, Alexander, Apalachicola, Bogart & Hawthorn
Schr Emperor, Armand, Tampico, M F Vidal
Schr Hiram, Chase, Norfolk & Richmond, G Bedford
Schr Betsey, Hathorn, Pensacola, Master

ARRIVED

Ship Manchester, Hewitt, from Havre, to A Lanfair, with sundries—6 cabin, 20 steerage pass.

Steamer Fox, Dough, from St Martinsville, with cotton sugar &c—19 pass.

Steamer Adolph, Rapier, from Opelousas, with cotton, hides, etc—2 pass.

Steamer Ellen Douglass, Riley, from Natchez, with 1575 bales cotton, 133 bags cotton seed;—36 pass.

Steamer Wm Parson, Miller, from Little Rock, with a flat boat in tow;—Cargo 205 bales cotton, 15 bbls whiskey, 23 hf bxs glass, 2 bales hides 60 hds beef, 2 bales 1 lot peltries, horses, cattles, hogs etc to Stanton & co; M White & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Raynolds, Byrne & co; Lavillebouvre and Walton; Fourne & Beckwith; Forsyth, Goodwin & co; T R Hyde & co and order;—10 pass.

Steamer Vermilion, Strick, from Fields Mill;—Cargo 28 bales cotton, 55 hhds sugar, 120 bls molasses, 2 cords wood to Lambeth & Thompson; J Materre; A Fisk, Watt & co; E S Hogan; A L M Damurin and owners on board;—10 passengers.

Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, from Bayou Sarah;—Cargo, 433 bales cotton, 20 hhds 5 bls sugar e c o Williams & Lee; Raynolds, Byrne & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; T Barrett & co; M White & co; J B Planche & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Blanc and Bruger; N & J Dick and co; Fortiall and High; Harris and Wright; A Ledoux; V Vionnier and owners on board;—50 pass.

Steamer Tom Boling, Smith, from Monroe;—Cargo 270 bales cotton to A Fisk, Watt and co; Miramond, O'Duhigg and co; T C Cash, peltries and hides to Brander and McKenna.—Pass. Mr W Moss.

Steamer Abeona, Longscope, from Vicksburg;—Cargo 695 bales cotton to Bogart and Hooper; Wilcox and Fearn; Marjin, Pleasants and co; Bullitt, Shipp and co; N and J Dick and co; T Barrett and co; F Fisk, Watt and co; Lambeth and Thompson; Buckner, Stanton and co, Maddux and Woods, Harris and Wright; Raynolds, Byrne and co, M White and co; Brander and McKenna.

Steamer North Alabama, Kelly, from Grand Gulph;—Cargo 2399 bales cotton 93 sacks cotton seed etc, to Bogart and Hooper; Bullitt, Shipp and co; A Fisk, Watt and co; Maddux and Woods; T Barrett and co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Buckner, Stanton and co; Harris and Wright, Lambeth and Thompson; N and J Dick and co; J G Grodvent;—24 passengers.

CITY BANK, New Orleans, February 14, 1835.—The Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified, agreeably to the act of incorporation, an annual election for twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 2nd day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M, and 2 o'clock P. M.

feb 16 ROBT. J. PALFREY, cashier

SEVERAL capital second hand Piano Fortes for sale remarkably low, to close a concern. If not disposed of before the 20th instant, they will be sold by public auction.—Apply to

J. FORSTER,
feb 16 61 Poydras st, between magazine & camp

MR. PERINOR informs the public that the first exhibition which was to take place on Sunday the 15th instant, is postponed on account of the necessary preparations to Thursday the 19th February. feb 16

SEGARS.—485 half boxes and 98 quarter boxes, containing 267,000 very superior Segars and Trabubos, of a great variety of marks, now landing from schooner Elizabeth, and for sale by

feb 16 W G HEWES & Co, 47 camp st

MOLASSES.—30 barrels molasses, landing and for sale by

F. H. PETITPAIN,
feb 16 corner of Chartres & Toulouse st

HOUSE TO LET.

A genteel House containing four rooms, situated at the corner of Frenchmen and Greatmen streets, faubourg Marigny. Apply to

F. H. PETITPAIN,
fe 16 corner of Chartres and Toulouse sts

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, judge—No. 8071, Jean Lanoisne vs. his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner having been accepted for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said petitioners creditors do take place at the office of Louis Ferrand, Esq, notary public, on Saturday the 28th instant, there and then to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the court,

P. A. GUYOL, dep. clerk
feb 16

FOR MOBILE. (via the river.)

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to an association for the purpose of building an Exchange in the city of New-Orleans.

Whereas, Germain Marion, Gilbert Tarpe, Samuel W. Oakey, Richard O. Pritchard and others, have associated themselves and have purchased the ground for the purpose of building a public Exchange for the accommodation of merchants and others in the city of New-Orleans;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the persons before named and their successors shall be a body politic and corporate by the name of the "Exchange Company of New-Orleans," and by that name shall be capable to sue and be sued, to make all necessary regulations and bye-laws not being contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States of America or of this State.

Be it further enacted, etc., That the capital stock shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars to be held in shares of one hundred dollars each, and that the stockholders shall be bound in their individual capacity for the debts and obligations of the Company in the proportion of their stock in said Company.

ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 5th, 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to an association for the purpose of building a hotel in the city of New-Orleans.

Whereas, John Hagan, J. B. Byrne, Peter Bolways, Samuel J. Peters, Richard O. Pritchard, J. H. Caldwell, W. W. Montgomery, James P. Freret, Manasel White, Nath. Dick, Benj. Mart, J. R. Sterrett, Benj. Levy, Wm. Debuys, Wm. Freret, Jonathan Montgomery, Thomas Bargett, Wm. J. McLean, and Lucien Hermann, have subscribed to an association for the purpose of building a Hotel in the city of New-Orleans:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened, That the persons before named, & others their associates and their successors, shall be a body politic and corporate by the name of the "Exchange Hotel Company," and by that name shall be capable to sue and be sued; to make and issue bonds, notes, or other obligations, for payment of the same; to make contracts; to buy and hold only such property as will be necessary for the erection of said building, and appurtenances, and to sell, lease and dispose of said property; and to make all regulations and bye-laws, not being contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States, or of this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the affairs of said Company shall be administered by five Directors, to be elected annually by the stockholders, each share, on which the payments have been duly made, entitling the holder to one vote.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the capital stock shall not exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, to be held in shares of five hundred dollars each share, payable in such instalments and at such terms, as a majority of the above named persons shall agree upon, and to be transferable in such manner as directed by the bye-laws.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the persons before named, shall be commissioners for receiving subscriptions to said stocks; and, as soon as two hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed, they shall appoint a time and place for holding the first election of Directors, and give public notice thereof for ten days.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act to incorporate an Association for the purpose of building a Hotel in the city of New-Orleans, for the accommodation of strangers and others, approved 21st February, 1831," be and the same is hereby repealed.

ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 5th, 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

IN THE PARISH COURT—The Testamentary Executors of the late Pierre Romain, vs. Thomas Romain.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets in this city, on Thursday the 5th day of March next, at one o'clock P. M.—

The negro woman named MARIE LOUISE, between 50 and 60 years of age; having lost an eye, and being in firm—seized in the above suit.

This being the second and last auction, the said slave will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for what she will bring, at 12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond with sufficient security, bearing 5 per cent interest, and mortgage on the said slave until final payment.

feb 16 G W MORGAN, sheriff

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Parish Court to me directed in the consolidated cases of C. F. Gony & Co., vs. their Creditors, and Gurlie & Guillot vs C. F. Gony & Co, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this City, on Saturday the 21st day of March next, at one o'clock P. M. the property mentioned and described in the order of seizure and sale issued in the case of Gurlie & Guillot vs. the widow Charles Victor Gouy, as follows, to wit:

Three lots of Ground situated in suburb Washington below this city, designated by numbers one and two of the third square of islet; and number one of the fourth square having by American measure 52 feet 10 inches and 6 lines front on Lesseps street by 115 feet deep front on Moreau street—the lot number 2 measures 47 feet 8 inches on Moreau street by 155 feet 2 inches 6 lines deep. The lot number one of the 4th square of islet, being a corner lot, measures 52 feet 10 inches 6 lines front on Franes street, by 119 feet deep front to Moreau street, together with all the buildings and improvements on said three lots. The whole conformably to a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor, on the 28th of February, 1832, and deposited in the office now kept by Gustave Legardeur, not. pub.

Terms of sale—cash to the amount of $2100, and the balance at one years credit in a note satisfactorily endorsed and secured by mortgage on the premises.

feb 16 G W MORGAN, sheriff

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Orleans—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Saturday the 21st day of March, 1835, at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, for account of the succession of the late Joseph J. Trappan, deceased, the following described landed property, to wit:

1, A certain Lot of Ground, number 11, in faubourg Religieuse, parish of Jefferson, forming the corner of Felicity and Prittannes streets, measuring sixty feet six inches front on Felicity street, by one hundred and seven feet seven inches deep front on Prittannes streets; and one hundred and eight feet nine and a fraction deep on the dividing line of lot number ten and sixty feet ten inches on the rear dividing line of lot number twenty-one.

2, One undivided half of a certain lot of ground situated in the Nuns suburb, and more particularly designated on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor, dated the twenty-ninth of December, 1829, by lot number 2, measuring French measure; 40 feet front on Nones street by 160 feet 8 inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot number 3; and 76 feet two inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot number 1, which lines are connected in the rear by a line measuring 47 feet, together with all the privileges and appertenances thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining thereto.

Terms of sale—5 and 12 months credit for approved notes, and special mortgage on the property until final payment. By order of the court,

W F C DUPLESSIS, register

N.B.—The acte of sale to be passed before F. Grima, Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

feb 16

BAR LEAD—For sale by J. MAGER.
feb 14

NEW ORLEANS, 13th Feb. 1835.

WAS found last week in Conde street, A SADDLE. The owner may have it by paying expenses. Apply to J. E. GIQUEL, 48 Royal street.

feb 14—3t

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND. For sale by

G VANCE & R GAMBLE,
feb 14 51 Custom House st.

NOTICE.—Those having claims against Messrs. J. J. Haydel and Belfort Haydel, as well those who have filed them, as those who have neglected to do it, are requested to make the same known immediately to the subscribers, who are charged with the distribution of the funds arising from the sale of those gentlemen's crops, between their creditors, conformably to the concordat.

feb 13 A. & Z. CAVELIER.

EXCHANGE on Paris and London, for sale by

T. PERRET & GAILLY

AMERICAN THEATRE
CAMP STREET.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION,
Mr HILL, Mr FINN, Mr KEENE, and Mrs KNIGHT, all on the same evening.

THIS EVENING, FEB. 16.
Will be presented the popular Opera of
ROBERT.
With the following powerful cast,

BALIE JARVEY, Mr FINN.
Rob Roy, H O PEARSON.
Francis Osbaldiston, (with songs,) KEENE.
Major Galbraith, do REYNOLDS.
Dougal, do THORNE.
Diana Vernon, Mrs WRIGHT.
Helen, CROOKE.

The whole to conclude as with the comedy of
JONATHAN IN ENGLAND.
SOLOMON SWAP, Mr HILL.

Mr FINN, and HILL'S 3d appearance on Monday.
feb 15

RARE SPORT.

DR. J. COULT, will repeat his exhibition of the laughable effects of Nitrous Oxide Gas, on the human system, on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, of this week, at the American Ball Room, corner of Camp and Poydras streets.

For particulars, see bills. feb 16

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

MR. E. BERTUS, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that to comply with the request of a few families, he will offer at his benefit, on the 19th of Feb. a GREAT DRESS BALL, AND WITH CHARACTER.

Preceded by a CHILDREN'S BALL.

Also, a DRESS BALL, and with Character.

Said balls being at the same time Dress Balls and with Character. Such persons as will not come disguised, will be admitted likewise.

The entry will be refused to whosoever will present himself under mask.

Admittance $1; children, 50 cents. feb 14

WASHINGTON BALL-ROOM.

MR. L. TRIGANT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that on MONDAY Evening, next, February 16, 1835, he will give for his BENEFIT, at the above Room, a GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

He assures those persons who may patronise him on this occasion, that nothing will be neglected on his part to render the Ball as agreeable as possible.

New Orleans, February 15.

MR, SAUBERT'S THEATRE.

MR. SAUBERT respectfully informs the public that, intending soon to leave New Orleans, he has, for the accommodation of families, reduced the price of admission, as follows, to wit:

Seats on the first eight benches near the Theatre, $1.
Seats on the other fifteen benches, 50 cents.
Persons of colour are not admitted. feb 13

ON SUNDAY NEXT, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

A New Spectacle.

Mexican animated Pictures.

MR. PERINOR, occupying the establishment of the Waterloo Panorama, will exhibit the amazing effects of picture and mechanism. Interesting metamorphosis will repeatedly surprise the spectator, and agreeably entertain their minds, anxious to penetrate the mysteries of the exhibited delusions.

feb 12

BALL ROOM

CORNER of Orleans and Bourbon streets. The subscribers to the 3 society dressed balls are respectfully informed, that the first ball will take place on Friday the 13th, second on Friday the 20th, and the third one on Friday the 27th instant. Such as are not subscribers may get tickets on the evening of the ball.

feb 12

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS!
NOW EXHIBITING
AT MR. STEVENSON'S LARGE ROOM,
CAMP STREET.
(OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN THEATRE)

THE TWO GRAND MORAL PICTURES,
THE TEMPTATION OF
ADAM & EVE
AND THE
EXPULSION FROM PARADISE,
PAINTED BY DUBUFE.

SIZE OF EACH PICTURE—9 FEET 6, BY 8 FEET 6

THESE splendid works of Art, painted for Charles X. and exhibited at Somerset House, London, and in the United States, to the universal admiration of 120,000 visters.—Perfectly chaste and pure in feeling, they unite the sublime and poetic beauty of Milton to the charm and power of truth—such as cannot fail to make a lasting impression on the mind of every beholder.

Admittance, 50 Cents.—Open every day, Sunday excepted, from 9 o'clock A M until 9 o'clock P M, and brilliantly illuminated at night. feb 4—3m

ROPER'S GYMNASTIC SCHOOL,
NO. 48, CANAL STREET.

IS now open for the season.—Pupils will be received at any time from half after 6 in the morning, till ten in the evening. feb 5

EXHIBITION

Of a grand gallery of a hundred original paintings by eminent masters.

Among which are the celebrated Titian's Venus, of the Dresden gallery, lately bought from Europe, which has been exhibited all over the United States, with great success. At Bank's Arcade, up stairs, entrance in Natchez street. Admittance 50 cents, children half price.

These paintings are to be sold at private sale. jan 23

OFFICE of the LOUISIANA INSURANCE COMPANY, New Orleans, January 3, 1835.—At a meeting of the Board, held on the 2d instant:

Thomas Banks,
William McCawly,
J H Field,
Jule La Blanc,
Michael Maher,
Thomas Toby,
Manasel White,

Thomas Toby, Esq. was unanimously elected President of the Company, in the place of Mr Peter Laidlaw, resigned.

All persons having claims against the office, will present them for settlement.

jan 3 S H TURNER, sec.

SEGARS.—350,000 Havana segars, and tobacco superior quality, for sale by

feb 4 W G HEWES & Co. 47 camp st

FOR SALE.

THE Restaurant de la Colonne Vendome, No. 9, Madison street. The owners offer said establishment for sale on account only of their leaving the country; It is well supplied with every necessary thing.

feb 11

$5 REWARD

Will be given to any person arresting and bringing back to the office of the Courier, the mulatto boy FRONTIN, one of the carriers of that paper in the centre of the city. He had on dark gray drab pantaloons and roundabout, a red flannel shirt and a black hat. This boy is so well known that his description is useless. It is presumable that he keeps himself in the upper suburb, in the vicinity of places of amusement. feb 13

$90 REWARD.

RUNAWAY 4 months ago, the American negress named MARY, formerly belonging to Madame Pelerice. She is about 5 feet and 3 or 8 inches high, a good looking girl, and speaks French and English. When she runaway, she had a bundle containing goods, with a license to sell, the no. of which was 193. The above said reward will be given to whoever will lodge said negress in this parish jail, by applying to the subscriber

P. BERON, Ursuline street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

feb 14—1w

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public and their friends, that one of them being about to go to France, they will have made to the best and latest fashion, all kinds of Clothing and generally every thing in their line. They will execute any order given to them.

They hope, by their endeavours and unremitting attention, to deserve the continuation of that share of public patronage [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—COURT OF PROBATES.

Estate of the late François Boisclair Delery.

BY THIGOU, DOMINCON & CANONGE.

IN pursuance of a decree from the hon. the Court of Probates, and for the parish of Jefferson, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House in New Orleans, on Saturday the 21st March, 1835, at noon precisely, the following slaves belonging to the community which existed between the said François Boisclair Delery, deceased, and his surviving wife, to wit:

Annette, aged 22 years;
Ned, do 20 years;
John, do