The New-Orleans Bee.

No 1404 Vol. X—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIV—Whole No. 6453.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE —— NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1851

G. F. WEINSE, Proprietor. NO. 93 CHARTRES

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi weekly, (one year in advance.) 5 00

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 6, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery.

A SPLENDID ENTERPRISE.

One of the morning papers has alluded to a plan in contemplation for the construction of a magnificent Hotel, in the event of the failure to rebuild the St. Charles. Through the attention of a gentleman who has [illegible] a warm interest in this new undertaking, and through whose untiring exertions, it will in all probability, be bought to a successful result, we are enabled to present to our readers some of the principal details of the scheme.

We premise by assuring the public that the Hotel in question will be built. The project is not merely the brilliant idea of a speculative brain, or the crude conception of an enthusiastic visionary. By whomsoever it may have been suggested, it is now elaborated and wrought out by one of the most practical minds in our city. All the incipient steps towards its execution have been taken—the general plan formed, the cost calculated, the ways and means devised, the profits that may accrue estimated. A large amount of the stock has been already taken, and from the known character, capacity, and pecuniary means of those who are engaged in the enterprise, we hazard little in saying, that before sixty days the work will have commenced. The number of stockholders will be limited, and will consist chiefly of gentlemen of abundant capital—staunch old residents of Orleans—men who have her interests at heart, and who claim a deep stake in her welfare and prosperity.

The Hotel will be erected on the site of the old State House, occupying the entire space on Canal street, between Baronne and Dauphine. It will exceed the dimensions of the St. Charles by 80 feet greater front and 50 feet greater depth. Its capacity for accommodation will be one-third larger than the St. Charles. It will be built somewhat in the style of the Astor House, with a vast front and depth and moderate height. Its architectural features will partake rather of simplicity and massiveness, than of lightness and elegance. Such at all events are the present views of the parties to the enterprise. It is not altogether improbable that their ideas may be somewhat modified hereafter. We confess we should prefer the erection of a Hotel which, while offering all the advantages proposed by the plan in question, might yet tower aloft with cupola, dome and spire, constituting the most prominent among our public edifices, and indicating at a distance the approach to the Crescent City. The Hotel will be composed of brick-work, massy and solid, stuccoed on the exterior, like the Hebrew Synagogue in Canal street. The rez de chaussee, or ground floor is to consist entirely of spacious granite stores, 13 in number.

The calculation upon which this enterprise has been proved both feasible and advantageous, is perfectly simple. The loan of ground rent $112,000 payable in twenty years. The estimated cost of the building is $250,000—making a total of say $370,000. The granite stores will rent annually for $1,000 each, at a very low calculation; while the hotel itself will command a rent of at least $25,000—making a total of over $38,000, or more than 10 per cent. on an investment of which nearly one-third is only payable at the expiration of above a quarter of a century. So thoroughly are the landed proprietors aware of the excellence of the scheme, that all, without a single exception, have consented to receive stock for their loan.— With these facts before us, and with a knowledge of the public spirit, and the means of the parties to the project, it may be readily conceived that no failure need be apprehended.— The situation of the Hotel will be eminently central and it will add new ornament to the most spacious and beautiful street, of which New-Orleans can boast.

JENNY LIND'S APARTMENTS.

Passing casually yesterday by Madame PONTHIA's splendid row of spacious dwellings in St. Peter street, fronting Jackson Square, our eye was caught by a handsome silver plate on the door of one of the houses, bearing the inscription "MISS JENNY LIND." At first we were disposed to think that the Swedish Nightingale had a homonyne in our city; but a moment's reflection convinced us that we were standing in front of the mansion destined for the versatile JENNY LIND herself, by the hospitably and public spirit of Madame PONTHIA. And so indeed it was. We were graciously permitted to inspect the interior arrangements, and took pains to examine everything, from parlor to bed rooms. The house is furnished with uniform neatness and elegance, and with a continuing regard to the comfort of Miss LIND and her attendants. Every article suggested by good taste, or required by the necessity of a household is there, and while there is nothing like gaudiness in the quantity or quality of the furniture, no deficiency can be remarked in either. In short, Miss LIND's dwelling is furnished exactly in the style suitable to a highly respectable and opulent lady. She will doubtless be gratified at the prospect of the comfort of a home, where her domestic privacy may be maintained unbroken, and where she need not dread the invasion of impertinent curiosity.

The good people of New Orleans are certainly indebted to the foresight and liberality of Madame Pontalba, for the admirable idea of securing a private residence to Miss LIND. New Orleans is the only city in the Union of which the accomplished vocalist will hereafter be enabled to say, that she really enjoyed the pleasure of a home to herself.

BATON ROUGE WINE.—The *Gazette* of last Saturday says: Mr. H. J. Hurry has sent to our office a bottle of wine, produced from grapes raised in his garden at this place. Being Sons' we were debarred the privilege of trying its quality, but our friend, the Major, who has some little practical knowledge of the qualities of wine, kindly accepted our invitation to try the merits of this article, and pronounces it to be a superior article, resembling in its flavor the Muscat wine. It is his opinion, that with sufficient age, it will compare favorably with the best imported wines. This is the first attempt, we believe, to produce wine in Baton Rouge.

DEATH OF HERR RYMINGER.—We regret to learn that the celebrated wire walker, Herr Ryminger, was killed at Baton Rouge on the afternoon of Tuesday. While walking a wire from the State House, one of the supports gave way, and he was precipitated to the ground.— The fall fractured his skull, and he lived but forty minutes after the occurrence of the accident. His wife was present at the time.

MAP OF IRELAND.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan for a Map of Ireland, designed and executed by Wm. C. Morrison, at New York. It is exquisitely well done, and is one of the most tasteful and beautiful charts we have ever seen. Ireland occupies the centre of the map; above it is the Harp and the national flag, and around in gilt spiral, are recorded the names of her chief poets, orators and patriots. Beneath is a representation of some striking portions of her lovely scenery, and at the bottom Moore's pathetic verses beginning:

Remember thee! yes, while there's life in this heart
It shall never forget thee, all lorn as thou art.

TWISS.—The census of Carroll county, Georgia, reports no less than *fifty-four sets of twins* in that county! One lady has blessed her faithful spouse with three sets, and sundry others with two sets each.

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

Purchasers of Dry Goods will find it to their advantage to attend the [illegible] of seasonable Dry Goods, to take place [illegible] at 10 o'clock, at C. H Pettipain's Auction Rooms, 8 Canal street.

Telegraphic Dispatch.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

LIVERPOOL, 18th.—*Cotton* declined ⅛@¼d., market steady, middling 7¾d, fair 8d. The sales of the week amount to 32,000 bales. Speculation 2,000; exportation 500. Trade steady but limited. Money steady. Consols 96⅜@96⅝. Beef dull. Pork lively. Bacon firm at high rates. Baltimore ship Franconia lost off Hollyhead—cargo, tobacco; captain, chief mate, and 11 hands lost. English news uninteresting. Settlement of Schleswig Holstein question. Breadstuffs dull. Flour and Corn decline 6d.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Ship steamship *Pacific*, Capt. Jarvis, arrived from Chagres last night about 11 o'clock.

We have received San Francisco papers to the 1st January. We copy the following from the California *Courier*.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.—It appears from all the accounts we can gather, that the Indian tribes of California have taken the bold stand in their affairs with the whites, that they must have undisturbed control of their old hunting grounds, or perish in defending them. This is now the issue. They refuse to listen to any proposition for peace—for an amicable termination of their difficulties with the whites. Indeed, the exasperated state of mind of the Indians on the whole West Coast, towards the whites, who they regard as intruders upon their possessions, is likely to involve us in constant troubles. If they adhere to their determination, we apprehend that they are all doomed to perish.

The Indians in the northern mines, have openly attacked trading and mining settlements and committed many thefts and murders. They have done repeatedly. There is no evidence that they will cease to harass the whites. As a matter of course the whites will retaliate. They have already visited upon them severe and terrible chastisements. We do not, however, consider the Indians the aggressors. Some white men, in a spirit of wanton cruelty, have shot them down without provocation, and thus produced a feeling of implacable hatred to the whites, which no peaceable overtures yet offered them have been strong enough to reconcile, and they have become desperate.

This hostile feeling is assuming an open and undisguised appearance among the tribes on the Trinity and Klamath. Several skirmishes have taken place, and the whites, in spare settlements, are in constant apprehension of marauding and murdering bands of Indians. On this account, all travelling and prospecting parties go armed, and are constantly on the watch against Indians. This hostility to the whites has existed, to some extent, for many years in Oregon. In some parts of that territory many brutal and ferocious acts of cruelty and murder have been committed by them. Recent information from that quarter shows that there is no abatement of hostility, but on the contrary, their opposition to the whites is increasing.

The thefts and murders committed on the immigrating parties to California, on the Gila, and Colorado, by the Indians, are well known to our readers. It is said that not less than three hundred thousand dollars have been stolen from these parties, and over seventy persons murdered in cold blood. There are several powerful tribes on these rivers, and they are kept constantly organized into scouting and marauding bands, with the view of attacking small companies of immigrants. The people of Southern California have been compelled to raise several companies to attack and severely chastise them. There are no means, we fear, of compelling them to be peaceable. A war of extermination, we fear, must be made upon them, and continued until they are all killed off or so reduced in numbers as to be forever harmless.

CENSUS STATISTICS.—Shortly after Mr. Hull, the census agent for this county, commenced his duties, he furnished us with a statement, embracing some particulars relative to the first 2200 inhabitants, which we published. We are indebted to the same gentleman for the following, relative to the next of succeeding 9425 inhabitants registered by him as follows:

Born in foreign countries,	5,566
" State of New York,	795
" " Massachusetts,	615
" " other States,	1417
Children under 1 year and born in California,	109
Born at sea—Pacific Ocean, 19; Atlantic Ocean 7,	26
off Cape Horn,	2
on the Equator,	1
Born in the Rocky Mountains,	3
" Nebraska Territory,	1
" Patagonia,	1
Total,	9425
To which add	3,000
	12,825

And we have now enumerated

Of which 7,423 are foreigners, and 5,202 are American born citizens—1,270 of which were born in the State of Massachusetts, and 1,191 in New York.

The agent being required to take the whole county has, since his former report, been a considerable portion of the time out of the city, or in the outskirts, where but slow progress was made in the enumeration.

SOUTHERN MINES.—We copy from the Stockton *Journal* the following item:

THE SILVER MINE EXPLORERS.—A painful rumor was in circulation, here some time since, in regard to the party which started by the valley route to Los Angeles, and among which was our fellow citizen, Mr. Wallis. It was stated that Indians attacked them while hunting their mules, and killed several of the party. Intelligence received from them, since this occurrence was said to have taken place, proves the whole party safe, and that they have discovered the extensive silver mine which they were searching for.

DISGRACEFUL AFFRAY AT BOSTON.—We are sorry to be obliged to record the circumstances of an affray which happened recently in Boston, near the Common, and which is a most lamentable instance of juvenile depravity in two of the parties concerned in it.

It appears that there were three boys in the scrape, who have, for some time past, been at variance with each other, no two ever being able to agree, until last week, when two of them united and fell upon the third, whom we will call *George Waig*, tripped him up, and, while he was down, robbed him of his satchel, rifled his pockets, and even carried off his hat and handkerchief!

What makes this conduct appear most cowardly and outrageous, is the fact that George, notwithstanding the usual hostile feeling between them, was accustomed to treat them both handsomely and even generously, and often gave them sweetmeats and confectionery, of which they were very fond. The only conceivable reason why they should be concerned in this disgraceful and cowardly affair is, that they feel vexed to find that George has much the greatest number of friends, and is most esteemed in the community where they all live, to which may be added their covetous desire to get possession of what he usually carried about him.

These reasons seem to have excited the jealousy and envy of the other two, *James Democrat* and *Richard Free-soil*, who, although they hated each other more heartily than they did George, agreed to suspend hostilities with each other, and unite to give him a sound thrashing, which they called, in their rowdy dialect, *reforming* him, when in fact they only meant to rob him, which they effected in the manner above stated.

They had, however, scarcely secured their ill gotten booty before they found difficulty in its division. It was easy enough to apportion the hat and handkerchief, the satchel and the pencil-case, and the small change found in the pockets. James took the hat and a good proportion of the other articles, while Dick was hizing his avaricious gaze on a most valuable penknife with six blades, a durable as as well as useful article, and worth all the rest. He offered to give up another knife of the same workmanship, but which had but one blade, and that nearly worn out, in addition to the other small articles. James demurred at this, and began to think that whoever possessed this knife would get the best of the bargain. His friends abroad told him he would be a great fool to part with the six bladed knife, and said he would regret it as long as he lived. They said that his reputation would be utterly destroyed, as the exhibition of this knife would perpetuate the remembrance of the disgraceful bargain with Dick, a fellow of whom he was always ashamed, and whom he was accustomed to call by the opprobrious names of "nigger" and "longhee," on account of his supposed great love for the African race. They also made it appear that the two penknives had nothing to do with reforming George, and that his reformation was effected when they knocked him down and stole his things; and moreover, that there was no battle at all about the cattery.

It is thus that matters stand at present. Jim and Dick are jealously watching each other, while George looks on, an interested but not anxious spectator. He bears his loss with his usual equanimity, and is daily gaining in the esteem and good-will of the community, and he has not the least doubt that he will yet have justice done and his losses returned.—*Salem Register.*

WEATHER AND RIVER.—The weather continues to moderate, and yesterday was as pleasant as a fair spring day. The river opposite this city is free of ice, and to our latest advices, navigation upon the upper rivers to principal points is unobstructed. Excepting the Alton packet Tempest, the Planter is the only boat which has arrived from above during the past four days.—*St. Louis Republican, 27th ult.*

MEXICO.

By the *Alabama*, we have received papers from the city of Mexico as late as the 23d ult. Arista was inaugurated President on the 15th, on which occasion he made a patriotic address expressing himself in favor of maintaining the Federal system, preserving peace and developing the resources of the country. His cabinet is composed as follows: Mariano Yanez, Minister of Relations; Manuel Robles, Minister of War and Marine; Manuel Payno, Minister of the Treasury; Jose Maria Aguirre, Minister of Justice.

An attempt at revolution occurred in Guanajuato in the early part of January. Two influential citizens, named Lizcesga, at the head of some 200 men, seized the city of Guanajuato and proclaimed Santa Anna dictator. The troops of the Government being apprized of the revolt, immediately marched against the place, retook it, killing and wounding some forty or fifty of the insurgents. The brother Lizcesga escaped.

On the 13th ult., Don Antonio Gomez Gonzalez, Professor of Latin in the College of Guadalupano, at San Luis, was assassinated in his own house, shortly after returning from a journey. He was stabbed in seventeen different places.

Senors Lacunza, Urquidi, Salonio, Lafragua, Blanco and Dominguez, have been elected Judges of the Supreme Court.

The *Siglo* says that Don Jose M. Lacunza, has been nominated Minister Plenipotentiary to England, and will undoubtedly be confirmed.

The *Ecodel Comercio* has an article "full of sound and fury signifying nothing," on the subject of Tehuantepec. It abuses the American in choice Castilian, and calls upon the Mexican Government to drive them from the Isthmus.

The Indians are as usual desolating Durango and Chihuahua.

Council of Municipality No. One.

Sitting of Monday, February 3d, 1851.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Members present—Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen Bonneval, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Giquel, Lanata, Laughlin, and Silk—8.

There being no quorum, on motion of Mr. Lanata the Council took a recess of fifteen minutes.

The Council having met again, the members present were—

Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen Bonneval Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Giquel, Lanata, Laughlin, Lyal, and Silk—9.

Absent—Aldermen Blanque, Dupre, Hagan, Jumonville, Maxent, McAlpin, and Ramos—7.

On motion, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, 3d February, 1851.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—Under the resolution adopted by your Hon. Body, on the 31st December, 1850, I adjudicated at my Office, on Monday, the 27th January last, to the lowest bidder, Mr. Dechotaris, for the Cleaning of the Streets and the Repairing of the unpaved Streets within the limits of Municipality No. One, for the period of one Year, as follows:

1st Section.—To Martin Duggan, for Six Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars. Security—Hoffmeyer.

2d Section.—To Jos. Brunner, for Seven Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Security—Omer Lasve.

3d Section.—To Simon Hoffman, for Six Thousand Four Hundred Dollars. Security—Philip Gehlback.

All subject to your approval.

I would also advise your Honorable Body, that in accordance with the resolution adopted at your sitting of the 29th ult., I have caused public notice to be given of the sale of the Engine, &c., of the Water Works. As this engine is one of much value, I would suggest the propriety of your fixing the minimum price at which it may be sold, or give to the Surveyor such instructions as will protect the interests of the Municipality.

Enclosed I hand you a sealed letter.

Very respectfully, your obt'l servt.

[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion, said message was taken into consideration paragraph by paragraph.

On the first paragraph Mr. Lanata offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted.

Resolved, That the several adjudications made by the Mayor for the cleaning of the streets, and the repairing of the unpaved streets within the limits of the Municipality No. One, be, and the same are hereby approved; and that the securities offered be, and are hereby referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Derbes, the second paragraph, relative to the minimum price at which the engine of the Waterworks should be sold, was referred to a special committee, jointly with the Surveyor.

The chair appointed on said committee—Messrs. Derbes, Lanata, and Fabre.

The letter from Dennis Conran, sent by the Mayor, was read asking that the Surveyor be directed to grant him a certificate for the paving of St. Ann and other streets, which the Surveyor has refused to issue on the ground that the paving had not been done within the time specified by the contract.

Mr. Fabre offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Derbes was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be authorized to give a certificate to D. Conran for paving a square blocks done by him in St. Ann, St. Peter, Chartres and Conde streets, provided the only objection he has to do so was that said pavement was not completed within the delay mentioned in the contract.

Mr. Magentlaze then rose.

The Council then took up the resolution offered by Mr. Bonneval at the last sitting, to abolish the office of engineer of the Waterworks.

Mr. Fabre moved to amend said resolution by inserting "the 28th of February," instead of "the 31st of January instant," which motion was adopted by the following vote—

Yeas—Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Giquel, Lanata, Lyal, Laughlin, Maxent and Silk—9.

Nay—Mr. Bonneval.

On motion said resolution was adopted, as follows

Whereas, The Council of this Municipality has abolished the First Municipality Water-works:

Resolved, That from and after the 28th of February, instant, the office of Engineer of said Waterworks be and the same is hereby abolished.

LETTERS AND PETITIONS.

A letter was read from John M. Scott, wharfinger, recommending a reconsideration of the grant of 500 feet to be taken from the steam boat landing for sailing vessels.

With leave Mr. Bonneval, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the space of 350 feet of wharf, commencing at the upper line of the United States Mail steamship wharf and running up thence towards Toulouse, so far as the same is hereby granted for the mooring of schooners and sugar droghers, and all ordinances conflicting with the foregoing be and the same are hereby repealed.

The motion to dispense with the rules to take up said resolution being lost, Mr. Lanata moved its reference to the Improvement Committee; said motion was lost and the resolution laid over till the next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Derbes the Council took up and adopted the following resolution

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Municipality No. One be and he is hereby authorized to pay on the warrant of the Mayor, the sum of one hundred dollars to F. Cologne, Esq., in settlement of his fees, as attorney appointed to represent the absent defendants in the suits of Municipality No. One vs. Atocha and De Gaslain.

With leave, Mr. Silk offered the following resolution, which on motion was adopted

Resolved, That the Surveyor be authorized to have made the necessary desks and benches for the use of the school house in Marais street.

The following communication from the Board of Liquidators was read, and on motion referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act jointly with with the Board:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS, New Orleans, Jan. 23, 1851.

To the Honorable Council of Municipality No. One.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to enclose copies of resolutions adopted by the Board of Liquidators this day. Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

J. CALHOUN, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS, City of New Orleans.

Copy of a preamble and resolutions adopted by the Board, January 23, 1851.

Whereas, Resolutions were adopted by this Board, on the 13th November last, under the authority of an act of the Legislature, approved March 27th, 1850, calling upon the Municipalities of this city to deposit in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, to the credit of the Board, out of the Municipal tax for 1850, the following sums, to be applied to the payment of their obligations, past due and maturing in 1850—viz:

Municipality No. One, one hundred thousand dollars.

Municipality No. Two, two hundred thousand dollars.

Municipality No. Three, sixty thousand dollars.

And whereas, There was included each of said sums an amount which the Board had intended to apply to the payment of interest coupons due in 1850, on Municipal bonds, which bonds, the Supreme Court on the 6th instant, decided not to be under the control or management of the Liquidators, thereby rendering the whole of the above sums unnecessary. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the resolutions of this Board, adopted November 13, 1850, calling upon the Municipalities for the above named amounts, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby directed to request the Councils of the several Municipalities to cause to be deposited to the credit of the Liquidators, in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, out of the Municipal tax for 1850, the following sums, to be applied to the payment of Municipal obligations, (other than bonds and coupons) which had matured, previous to the first day of January, 1851.

Municipality No. One, sixty thousand dollars.

Municipality No. Two, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Municipality No. Three, thirty thousand dollars.

A true copy.

[Signed] J. CALHOUN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS, City of New Orleans.

Copy of a preamble and resolutions adopted by the Board, January 23, 1851.

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the State has decided, that the several Municipalities are bound to provide for the payment of all their debt and obligation, funded on the law of 1847.

Resolved, That in lieu of the tax levied by the Board on the 13th November, 1850, the following tax shall be levied—to say: on the tableau of Municipality No. One, three-fourths of one per cent. On the tableau of Municipality No. Two, eleven-twelfths of one per cent. On the tableau of Municipality No. Three, seven-eighths of one per cent.

Resolved, That the several Municipalities be notified thereof, and directed to collect and deposit the same, as required by the law of 90th March, 1850.

A true copy:

[Signed] J. CALHOUN, Secretary.

A letter was read from Miguel Rees, praying the Council to renew his last note, protested. Referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

A letter was read from Captain Youenes, in urging the Council that he had suspended Sergeant Lynd, for neglect of duty.

Mr. Laughlin moved that Sergeant Wm. Lynd be discharged from office.

Mr. Fabre moved that said letter be referred to the Police Committee.

A hot motion was lost, and the one made by Mr. Laughlin was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Clark, Giquel, Lanata, Laughlin, Lyal and Silk—5.

Nays—Messrs. Bonneval, Derbes, Fabre and Silk 4

Mr. Clark moved that the election of the Sergeant of the main post, be fixed for Monday next. Said motion being lost on motion of Mr. Bonneval, the Council proceeded to the appointment of a Sergeant.

Mr. Silk nominated Mr. A. Baldwin.
" Giquel " J. Brady.
" Fabre " Thos Dormenille.

The following gentlemen voted:

For A. Baldwin, Messrs. Clark, Derbes, Lanata, Lyal, Maxent and Silk—6.

For J. Brady, Messrs. Bonneval, Giquel and Laughlin—3.

For Thos Dormenille, Mr. Fabre—1.

Therefore, Mr. A. Baldwin, was declared duly elected Sergeant of the main post.

A letter was read from Dominique Lanata, offering for sale four Marble Statues representing the four seasons of the year, to be placed on Jackson Square.

Referred to a special Committee of three composed of Messrs. Bonneval, Giquel and Fabre.

A letter was read from Watchman J. Carrol praying to be paid during the time he was sick.

Laid indefinitely on the table.

A letter was read from P. Bricka, relative to the bad condition of some of the pumps furnished by the Gas Company. Referred to the Surveyor.

A letter was read from Mr. Dudas for permission of occupying the old establishments of Labanal, at the corner of Rampart and Barrack streets. Referred to the Aldermen of the Ward.

A letter was read from Red Hover Hose Company No. 16, praying for $600 to rebuild Hose Car. Referred to Fire Committee.

A letter was read from Eleonora Foutel, offering for sale a lot of ground for the opening of Prieur street. Referred to Improvement Committee.

A letter was read from Robert Murphy, offering for sale his house in Rampart street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets. Referred to Finance Committee.

A letter was read from Albert Belkman, praying to be appointed Watchman. Laid on the table subject to call.

A bill of thirty dollars was read from Tremaille for cleaning privies. Referred to Committee on Claims.

A letter was read from Mr. Fernandez, farmer of the Vegetable Market, informing the Council that the fish-mongers refuse to pay their dues alleging that there is no ordinance on the subject. Referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Lanata, Giquel and Bonneval.

A petition was read from P. Simonon praying for an employment in the gift of the Council. Referred to the Charity Committee.

A letter was read from Benjamin Cohen, soliciting the patronage of the Council to "Cohen's New Orleans and Lafayette Directory." Laid indefinitely on the table.

A letter was read from L. Chauchon, Assessor of the 5th Representative District, claiming $360 for the Assessment Roll of said District. Referred to the special Committee, to whom was referred a similar letter from Mr. Lafayette, Assessor of the 4th District, composed of Messrs. Laughlin, Fabre and Hagan.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Laughlin, Chairman of the Finance Committee submitted the following report and resolutions which on motion were adopted the rules being dispensed with.

The Finance Committee beg leave to offer the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay on the warrant of the Mayor—

To J. Baur, for medicine furnished to sundry officers of this Municipality, and certified by Captain Youenes. $10 50

To Robin Sharmanin, for medicine furnished the Commissary of the Fifth Ward, on the requisition of Doctors Vincent, Souterre and Alpuente. $12 45

To P. Lanauze, for sundries furnished the different departments of this Municipality as certified to by the Surveyor 525 57

To N. Fournier, for repairs done to the clock in the Council Chamber, for eighteen months. 22 50

To P. Mabon, for oil lamp, furnished to Marais Post, as per bill certified by Capt. Youenes. 15 80

To ——, for the proportion of this Municipality incurred in renovating the 8th January, as recommended in the message of the Mayor. 366 20

Resolved further, That hereafter no Policeman, Watchman, or Commissary, shall be authorized to make contracts or purchases of any species whatever, not authorized by the existing ordinances of the Council.

Resolved further, That the Treasurer be, and he hereby authorized to issue a duplicate cash warrant No. 850, dated on the 29th of October, 1850, and payable to the order of Pre. Pouts, for the sum of $474 65—the original having been lost or stolen. Provided said Pouts gives such security as the Finance Committee will deem sufficient to indemnify this Municipality in case the said lost warrant should be presented for payment.

In conclusion, the Committee take occasion to informthe Council, that the lost notice has been given for the redemption of 15,000 dollars of the Bonds of this Municipality, issued under the provision of an Ordinance, approved December 29th, 1846.

All of which, together with the accompanying vouchers, are respectfully submitted.

[Signed] WM. LAUGHLIN, Chairman.
L. F. MAXENT.

Mr. Clark, as member of the Improvement Committee, submitted the following resolution, which on motion, were adopted, after suspending the rules.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized to have placed in the Treasurer's Office four additional lamps, viz: Two in the North, and two in the South alleys of said market.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to sell at auction, (after ten days notice, to the lowest bidder, the contract for the placing of gas water crossings, in the rear of this Municipality, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the Surveyor's office.

[Signed] GEORGE CLARK,
WM. SILK.

Mr. Giquel, as Chairman of the Fire Committee, submitted the following resolution

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to issue a warrant in favor of Vigilant Fire Company No. 3, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, according to a resolution of this Council, for the erection of an Engine house.

Resolved further, That no other appropriation shall be made by this Council in favor of said Company for the same object; said resolution was adopted by the following vote

Yeas—Messrs Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Giquel, Lyal, Laughlin, Maxent and Silk—8.

Nay—Mr. Bonneval—1.

With leave, Mr. Clark offered the following resolution, which was adopted after suspending the rules

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay to Miss Clemence, I. w. c., the sum of fifteen dollars, the same being for expenses incurred in the nursing and attendant of a foundling.

On motion, the Council adjourned till Monday next, the 10th inst., at 6 o'clock, p. m.

JOSEPH REYNES, Secretary.

FRIAR LORINOX GAMBLING.—We take the following curious remarks from the New York *Post*, for which they were written by "Fria Lorinbin," an old book-worm:

"It is worthy of remark, that the most eloquent denunciations on the vice of gambling, have come from the pen of notorious gamesters and of all the fashionable vices, it is, I believe, the only one to which its votaries always give a bad name. I remember reading in the evening Post some eighteen months ago, a notice of Colton, the author of Lacon—and here let me say, that it was the fullest and the longest biography of that eccentric genius, that has ever been written, so far as the same is benefit, and his gambling propensities are particularly referred to. He was the habitual associate of Thurtell, a notorious gambler, and finally a murderer, he acquired a fortune of $25,000 by gambling, and lost it in the same way; he lived a life of wretched poverty in Paris, for many years, the consequence of his inveterate attachment to the gaming table, and finally died by his own hand, to avoid an operation which his irregular habits had made necessary. And yet, while trusting for a livelihood to the precarious resources of cards and dice, Colton wrote in his Lacon the following:

"The Gamester, if he die a martyr to his profession, is doubly ruined. He adds his soul to every other loss, and by the act of suicide, renounces earth to forfeit heaven."

Lord Chesterfield was possessed by an insatiable passion for gaming, which only left him with his life. While in office, he scrupulously absented himself from the gaming table; but the whole of the night following the day on which he delivered up the Seals of Secretary of State to the King, he spent at White's indulging his favorite propensity.

And yet in his famous letters to his son he never lost an opportunity of condemning the habit in the most unmeasured terms. He even went so far as to threaten to withdraw his son's allowance, if he ever heard of his gambling, and he vindicated the sincerity of his threat by the following clause in his will, in which he guarded his large fortunes from the waste of a vice which he had never been able sufficiently to repent of:

"In case my god-son, Philip Stanhope, shall at any time hereafter, keep, or be concerned in keeping of any race-horse, or pack of hounds; or reside one night at Newmarket, that infamous seminary of iniquity and ill-manners, during the races there; or shall resort to the said races; or shall lose in one day at any game, or bet whatsoever, the sum of £500; then, in any of the cases aforesaid, it is my express will, that he, my said god-son, shall forfeit and pay, out of my estate, the sum of £5,000 to and for the use of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster."

"The last sentence," says his latest editor and biographer, Lord Mahon, whose death, by the way, has occurred within the last month or two, "comprises a lively touch of satire. The Dean and Chapter, or believed that he found, the Chapter of Westminster, of that day, exorbitant, and grasping in their negotiations with him, of land for the building of Chesterfield House; and he declared that he more inserted that clause in the will, because he felt sure that if the penalty should be incurred, they would not be remiss in claiming it."

The literature of every age abounds in convivial poetry. Human genius has done its utmost to dignify the pleasures of intemperance in eating and drinking, and hallowed for centuries to confound the distinction between passion and love. These, and kindred vices, have always had their votaries and champions, and among the ancients they had their divinities. But when did gambling ever have a defender or a friend? What poet has ever celebrated the agonizing suspense of the dice box or the wheel of fortune. I cannot call to mind one written sentence, from the pen of any man, living or dead, which tends to exalt or even countenance the pernicious vice of the gambling table. Neither did I ever hear of a devoted gambler who did not devote his propensity, and who was not disposed to dissuade all from falling into it, whom he did not wish to prey upon.

NEVER GIVE A KICK FOR A HIT.—I learned a good lesson when I was a little girl, says a lady. One frosty morning I was looking out of the window into my father's barn yard, where stood many cows, oxen and horses, waiting to drink. The cattle all stood very still and meek, till one of the cows, in attempting to turn round, happened to hit her next neighbor; whereupon the neighbor kicked and hit another. In five minutes the whole herd were kicking each other with fury. My mother laughed, and said, "see what comes of kicking when you are hit."—Just so, I have seen one grain seed set a whole family by the ears some frosty morning. Afterward, if my brothers or myself were a little irritable, she would say, "take care my children, remember how the fight in the barn-yard began. Never return a kick for a hit, and you will save yourself and others a great deal of trouble."—*London Child's Companion.*

☞ The steamer *Tybee*, put the mails and passengers on board the steamship *Ohio*, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, off the bar. We regret to learn from Capt. THOMPSON, that about day-light yesterday morning, his boat and the lives of all on board were seriously endangered, while trying to off Tybee. The schr. *Uranus*, from St. Marys, been down upon him, with a fair wind and under full sail; and though warned by Capt. THOMPSON and her passengers to keep away, the *Tybee* was struck amidship, her rail and bulwarks cut down, two planks started, two stanchions broken off, wheelhouse crushed, boat stoved and other damage done. Had the "T." not been a new stanneh little craft, she would have been carried down, with all on board. She had two signal lights burning, and the only excuse the Captain of the *Uranus* gave, was that he thought the *Tybee* was a pilot boat.—*Savannah Republican, 30th.*

City Intelligence.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—To-night, Mr. H. Placide will appear once more in the Domestic Drama of "Grandfather Whitehead." Besides which the comic extravaganza of "First Night" and the amusing sketch of "A Kiss in the Dark,"

The farewell benefit of H. Placide will take place to-morrow evening.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Meyerbeer's magnificent opera of "The Prophet" will be repeated to-night at the Orleans Theatre. It is the last performance of this masterpiece for some time to come, and we advise those who have not yet listened to the brilliant music of this celebrated opera, to take advantage of the occasion.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—A called meeting of this body will be held to-night.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the Council will be held this evening at 5 o'clock.

ROBBERY.—J. D. Caudle was arrested on Tuesday night on the arrival of the Alabama, charged with having stolen $170 in money and a bill of Exchange from F. Cabello, a passenger on board the vessel.— The examination was postponed.

PETTY LARCENY.—Mary Dillan was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, charged with having stolen a feather bed from Rosanna Cassing in Gravier street.

Mary Hopkins was apprehended for stealing some trifling articles from C. Pierce in Hanson street.

TRESPASS.—Frederick Augustus Conant, was committed yesterday by Recorder Genois for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having forcibly entered the premises of Victorina Jean, in Bienville street, and carried off from thence without any order of Court, a quantity of wearing apparel, furniture, &c

LARCENY.—Peter Maivinhill was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having stolen an iron bucket from the Coffee House at the corner of St. Claude and St. Peter streets. The evidence being conclusive, the accused was committed for trial, before the First District Court.

AMBULT BY A SLAVE.—Adeline, a slave, was committed for trial yesterday by Recorder Genois, on the charge of having assaulted and struck a white person.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Thomas Smith was charged yesterday before Recorder Caldwell with having in weighed a slave belonging to George Perry, and also with being privy to the stealin' on the part of the slave of two valuable watches. The examination of the affair was postponed.

SEAT DOWN.—Wm. Stephens went to a coffee stand in the meat Market at an early hour on Tuesday morning, and after helping himself to forty cents worth of mocha and java, tendered in payment of the refreshments a volume of insolence and slang. For this the Recorder seat him to the Work house for ten days.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1851.

The accounts by the Canada from Liverpool, to the 18th inst., were reported as being in town today, announcing a decline in the Liverpool