The Daily Crescent.

J. W. ORLEANS,

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1850.

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Consolidation.

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Pennsylvania Insurrection.

In the year 1794, when four counties in the western part of Pennsylvania rebelled against the authority of the General Government, and opposed the execution of the excise laws, imposing a tax on ardent spirits, President Washington, did not hesitate to call out a sufficient military force to quell the insurrection, and put down all opposition to the laws.

When the Indians and rebellious spirit first exhibited itself, the President issued his proclamation warning the insurgents to desist; but in vain. Commissioners were sent to inquire into the causes of the outbreak, and to promise pardon, and to confer with any bodies of men, or individuals, in order to allay the fermentation, but at the same time to represent to them that, without submission, coercion would be used; all of which proved unavailing. Resort was then had to military force. Quotas were assigned to the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The whole force amounted to 15,000 men. Gen. Harry Lee, then Governor of Virginia, was appointed commander-in-chief; Gov. Mifflin, of Pennsylvania, second in command; Gov. Howell, of New Jersey, next, and Maj. Gen. Daniel Morgan, commanding a division from Virginia, the fourth. Gen. Hand was appointed Adjutant General. President Washington reviewed the troops at their several places of rendezvous, and accompanied the march as far as Cumberland, on the Potomac, preparatory to crossing the mountains; he, however, returned to the seat of government at Philadelphia, to meet Congress. In his speech to Congress, on returning from the army, President Washington said: "Having thus fulfilled the engagement which I took, when I entered into office, 'to the best of my ability to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States;' on you, gentlemen, and the people by whom you are deputed, I rely for support."

The people did support him in his measures, and by his firmness and prudence he put down the insurrection, and restored order, without bloodshed. The overwhelming force which he rallied to the field, overawed the insurgents, and they came to terms. The people turned out with the greatest alacrity at the call of the President. This great army of fifteen thousand men were volunteers fresh from their homes and the people. Their movements were so prompt, and the President's conduct so firm and decided, that no resistance was offered, and peace, order and the reign of the Constitution and laws restored to their full operation and force.

The Asylum for the Insane.

The treatment of the insane in our day, compared with that which they received but a few years ago, is one of the most gratifying evidences of the improvement of society. Formerly they were confined as wild beasts—shut out from light, air and liberty, and their disease aggravated, rather than alleviated. Who can ever forget Hogarth's scenes in Bedlam? In his day, this was one of the wonders of London, and the poor, miserable mind-wrecked creatures were exhibited like animals in a menagery. In "Jack Sheppard," one of Ainsworth's blood-and-thunder novels, there is a graphic and correct account of that most awful institution. A better spirit now prevails—mad-houses no longer exist; but in their place are asylums, which are furnished with every means and appliance to "minister to a mind diseased." Nearly every State in the Union has established an institution under the control of its officers. By the judicious treatment now employed, the result of more correct knowledge, many have been restored to usefulness. To Miss Dix of New York we are indebted in a great degree for the Institution at Jackson. She visited New Orleans several years ago, for the express purpose of calling the attention of the Legislature to this object. The consequence was the appropriation for the erection of suitable buildings and the support of the inmates. The report shows that the buildings are not sufficiently capacious for the number of the insane. It is well known that during the last year the Superintendent notified the Sheriffs that he had not room for more, and consequently several lunatics were, and we presume still are, confined in jail. During the two years ending January 1, 1850, the sum appropriated was $35,752 39, of which $20,000 were expended in building, the rest for the expenses of the Institution. The State appropriates $10,000 a year for its support. The report recommends an increased appropriation, for the purchase of more land and the addition of other buildings. *Who will refuse?*

We observe one good feature. The lunatics are employed in daily labor suited to their strength and previous habits. Thus they made and burnt 150,000 bricks during the last year. Were they provided with tools, many of them might follow their trades, and we presume no objection could be made to their manufacture of articles for their own consumption. We extract one paragraph from the report:

"We have now about thirty-two acres of land belonging to the Asylum, and the Board are of the opinion, that at least one hundred additional acres should be purchased for the use of the Institution; with this amount of good land added to what we already possess, we should be able to produce all the corn, peas, potatoes, and other vegetable products consumed upon the premises, the purchase of which now amounts to a considerable item in the bill of general sustenance; there are always in the Asylum some dozens or twenty of the male pauper patients who are able and willing to work, and could be advantageously employed in farming and gardening operations, making them conducive to their mental and physical health, and at the same time profitable to the institution. Besides, it is earnestly recommended by all intelligent persons having experience in the management of the insane, that as a curative means, there is none more certain, in a great number of cases, than by employing the patient in the healthy and invigorating exercise of agricultural labor; employment of any kind is generally attended with beneficial effects, and seldom fails to relieve the mind from those corroding cares, real or imaginary, under which it suffers; but no merely mechanical occupation has yet been found of such salutary influence as the cheerful and exhilarating labors of the field, owing, no doubt, to the physical effects of the open air, and the moral influence derived from the contemplation of the works of nature."

Whole number of patients received into the Asylum	120
Received	29
discharged	12
remained	8
stayed	1
died	1
remaining	22

Nineteen only are natives of Louisiana.

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(Reported for the Crescent.)

Louisiana Legislature.

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The Fire Department of New Orleans.

THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

☞ The Fire Department of New Orleans, with those invited to assist in the ceremonies of the day, will assemble at 8 A. M. on MONDAY, March 4, on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street, in the following order, under the direction of

I. N. MARKS, Grand Marshal,

And his following Aids:

J. E. CALDWELL, of Hook and Ladder Co.
B. WEEKSLEY, No. 6,
R. BREAM, of No. 11,
W. H. BLACK, of No. 3,
P. CORSIPE, of No. 7,
JULIUS FULDA, of No. 10,
JOHN S. CALDWELL, of No. 6,
M. LAWRER, of No. 9,

Grand Marshal and his Aids.
Chief of the Day.
Music.
Exempt Firemen.
Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Suite.
Maj. Gen. Lewis and Suite.
Brigadier General Tracy and Suite.
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.
Mayor and Recorder.
Corporation.
Authorities of the Three Municipalities.
Mayor and Council of Lafayette.
Officers, Committee, and Members of the Fire Department of the City.
Honorary Members.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Judges and Clerks of the Courts.
United States Collector. Surveyor of the Port.
Naval Officer. United States Marshal.
Collector and Surveyor of Customs.
David Crockett Fire Company No. 1, of Centre.
Franklin Fire Co. No. 1, of Lafayette.
Lafayette Hose and Ladder Company No. 1.
Jefferson Fire Co. No. 3, of Lafayette.
Columbia Fire Company No. 1, of Algiers.
Convention Fire Company No. 1.
Washington Fire Company No. 1. Mississippi No. 8
Annunciation Hose and Ladder Company No. 3.
Vigilant No. 5. Magnolia No. 4.
Columbia No. 2.
Louisiana Hose Company.
Mechanics' Fire Company No. 6. Eagle No. 1.
Protection Hose Company.
Phoenix No. 8. Apollo No. 9.
Lafayette No. 10. Independence No. 11.
Old Forty No. 12. Perseverance No. 13.
Philadelphia No. 14.
Jackson No. 15. Washington No. 16.
Liberty Hose Company.
Jacob Gulick Fire Company No. 17. Jackson No. 18.
Washington No. 20.

Order of March.

The Procession will proceed down Rampart, north side of Canal to Royal, down Royal to the south side of Esplanade, up Esplanade to the Levee, down the Levee to English street, down English to Chartres street, up Chartres to the north side of Esplanade, down Esplanade to Bourbon, up Bourbon to Canal, up south side of Canal to Dauphine, up Camp to Julia, down Julia to St. Charles street, down St. Charles to Canal, when the Companies will take their respective opposites, and proceed to "Placide's Varieties," in Gravier street, where an Ovation will be delivered by J. W. PROST, Esq.

☞ The Exempt Firemen are respectfully requested to assemble at Hewlett's Exchange, where they will be escorted into line.

☞ Ladies and heads of families are informed that Placide's Varieties will be opened at 12 o'clock, to accommodate those who wish to see the Procession.

By order, I. N. MARKS, Grand Marshal.

Philadelphia Fire Co. No. 14.

☞ The Officers and Members of the Company are requested to meet at the Engine house, in full uniform, THIS MORNING, March 4, at 9 o'clock. Punctual attendance is expected.

ALEX. KELLY, Chief Engineer.

James Gulick Fire Co. No. 17.

☞ The Officers and Members are hereby notified to meet at the Engine-house THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, fully equipped. ... Punctual attendance per order is the imperatively requested, as the roll will be called promptly at the time. By order. ARTHUR O'DONNELL, Jr.

John R. Pitts, Secretary. Maginel.

Washington Fire Co. No. 20.

☞ Every Member of this Company is expected to be at the Engine-house THIS MORNING, Monday, March 4, at 9 o'clock.

LEGYT, Secretary.

Protection Hose Fire Company.

☞ Members are requested to assemble at the Hose-house THIS MORNING, Monday, March 4, at 9 o'clock, fully equipped, for the purpose of marching to commemorate the Thirteenth Anniversary of the Fire Department. By order of the Chief Director. JOS. F. BURBA, Secretary.

Dollar Gold Pen.

☞ A Good Gold Pen and Silver Case for One Dollar! We have received a lot of these capital Pens.

Opinions of the Press.

"Both say they are efficient." [Crescent.
"This new description is suitable." [Tropics.
"A Capital Pen and Silver Case for 1 Dollar." [Delta.

... New in store, ...

☞ A large supply of Gold Pens, of all the celebrated makers, at the lowest market prices, ranging from

ONE TO EIGHTEEN DOLLARS!

mh4 6t[illegible] GUINNESS & CO., 17 Camp st.

Fine Shirts.

☞ We have now in store a complete assortment of our Fine Linen and Cotton Shirts. As we have seventeen sizes made, we are enabled to guarantee a fit. These Shirts are made expressly for our customers, and are of course in the latest styles, and made of the best materials, and in the best manner.

GUINNESS & CO.,
Dealers in Fancy Articles, 17 Camp street.

Bertine's Horse Lotion.

☞ A never-failing remedy for Spavin, Ringbone, Sweeny is subject to a guarantee by the well-known firm of Rapp & Brown, New York; Hazen Woodruff, Boston; and by thousands of gentlemen throughout the country. Sold by the proprietor, at 3 Camp street.

J. WRIGHT & CO. 151 Chartres street.

Dr. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

☞ Wonder and Blessing of the AMERICAN SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.—This extract is put up in glass bottles; is as clear as water; pleasant, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, nauseating or debilitating the patient. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

Spring and Summer Medicines EVER KNOWN.

It will purify every old, silver Medicine is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

Spring and Summer Medicines