ington, and the consent of all parties obtained, the venerable officiator performed the marriage ceremony; and when concluded, great satisfaction was manifested, and Mrs. Stuart congratulated upon the happy termination of all her difficulties. Suffice it to say, the match was a good one. Thus blandished deception met a merited repulse, and fidelity became justly rewarded.

DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET.
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date the following rates of charges, payable in advance, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, per all cases $1 00
Every subsequent insertion 50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed October 30, 1851.

Published by order of the Whig Central Executive Committee.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION MONDAY, TWENTY-SECOND MARCH, 1852.

FOR MAYOR,
A. D. CROSSMAN.

FOR TREASURER,
WILLIAM H. GARLAND.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
OVIDE DE BUYS.

FOR SURVEYOR,
LOUIS H. PILIE.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,
JAMES JOLLS.

FOR RECORDERS.
FIRST DISTRICT.....THOMAS H. SHIELDS.
SECOND DISTRICT.....J. L. FABRE.
THIRD DISTRICT.....J. SOLOMON.

FOR ALDERMEN.
FIRST DISTRICT.
WILLIAM F. CONVERSE, ISAAC N. MARES,
JAMES ROBB, WILLIAM C. TOMPKINS,
JAMES STOCKTON.
SECOND DISTRICT.
GEORGE CLARK, E. GIQUEL,
T. W. COLLENS, PAUL PECQUET.
THIRD DISTRICT.
JOHN LAIDLAW, L. CASTERA.

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.
FIRST WARD.
D. R. FORBES, J. LANATA,
H. M. SUMMERS, P. DEVERGES,
DR. ALPUENTE.
SECOND WARD.
THOMAS L. LEEDS,
GEORGE W. SHAW,
J. O. NIXON.
SIXTH WARD.
ANT. FERNANDEZ,
J. L. WARNER.
THIRD WARD.
H. G. STETSON,
T. B. WINSTON,
E. S. SYKES,
L. H. PLACE,
N. E. BAILEY,
JOHN F. WILSON.
SEVENTH WARD.
L. BURTHE,
A. LUSTO.
FOURTH WARD.
J. W. ANDREWS,
J. M. HELF,
V. HUERMANN.
EIGHTH WARD.
J. B. LEGRE,
S. P. LABARRE.
NINTH WARD.
J. B. DOLMON JR.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1852.

Whig Mass Meeting.

The whigs hold a grand mass ratification meeting to-night, at Banks Arcade. Hon J. P. BENJAMIN and other distinguished gentlemen will address the meeting.

The "Whig Rangers" will assemble at their hall, "The Pearl," opposite the St. Charles Theatre, and proceed in a body to the place of meeting. It will be an immense rally—like the bursting forth of a torrent in spring time or the hoot answering to the bugle call of Rhoderick Dhu. Rally! Rally!! Rally!!! all to the rally.

For Alderman.

The nomination by "A Mechanic" of J. B. Slawson, in place of Mr. James Robb, (to be erased,) has found an enthusiastic echo among the people, of both parties. Mr. Slawson is a man of the people—self-made, self-reliant, earnest, honest, energetic, reliable and not above frank and manly sympathies with plain, honest men. He has no "back interests" to advance—no payments to make to himself, on the most advantageous terms, from the city treasury. He will have an avalanche of votes in this District. *He* lives in this District, (the Second Municipality,) and Mr. Robb *does not*. Mr. Robb lives (and has lived for a year) in Lafayette, and yet he comes down into this District (the Second Municipality) to demand an election. Why does he not run in his own, the Fourth District? Has he no "honor" in his own District (Lafayette)?

The Probable Game.

There is an "Independent Reform" meeting to-night, and we expect some of the managers will indulge in the same loose and reckless misstatements and charges, or something like them, which we have heretofore exposed. We have no doubt advantage will be taken of the time between this and the elections, so brief as to forbid refutation or exposure.

Mr. Robb and Mr. Peters.

The organs of Mr. Robb are down on Mr. Peters, the President of the Louisiana State Bank, because that institution some time since obtained a judgment against the Second Municipality for a large sum, (about $240,000,) and further, because that bank has recently attached the portion of the proceeds of the sales of the batture lots coming to the Municipality under the law authorizing a compromise and sale of said batture.

Mr. Peters is denounced as one seeking to injure the interests of the Second Municipality, and impair the credit of our city. Mr. Robb, on the contrary, is represented as engaged in a labor of love to re-establish our credit, as without it, it is understood, the great railroad measures in contemplation, and on whose success the fate of our city depends, cannot be achieved.

Well, now, let us dispassionately look at the facts, which we have procured from an unquestionable source:

The judgment obtained by the Louisiana State Bank, was for money loaned to the Second Municipality by the late City Bank; no doubt exists as to the debt. The judgment was obtained by the Louisiana State Bank, *at the request of* the Finance Committee of the Second Municipality Council, in order to prevent other *less* indulgent creditors from obtaining prior judgments, under which *they* threatened they would seize and sell the school-houses, and other property of the people of the Second Municipality. The action of the Bank, then, prevented that calamity.

The attachment recently made by the Louisiana State Bank of that portion of the proceeds of the sale of the batture lots belonging to the Second Municipality, has, again, been made, with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Second Municipality, and by so doing has saved to the tax-payers of the Municipality *the whole amount*—for, by a section of the Consolidation Bill, of which Mr. Robb boasts the paternity, all money and effects belonging to either Municipality becomes the property of the consolidated city, after the 28th instant will belong to the common Treasury. So, this large sum, that by the law of 1850 was to belong to the Second Municipality and be applied to the payment of its debts, would, in consequence of this most unjust provision of the Consolidation Bill, have been applied to the payment of the debts of either of the other Municipalities, or of the city of Lafayette—and a seizure by judgment creditors, of either of them, would have been good when they should become creditors of the Consolidated City, and these proceeds should have become the property thereof under the section of the law above referred to. So far, then, from blaming the Louisiana State Bank, or its President, Mr. Peters, we think every candid person will admit a great service has been rendered to the Second Municipality by the course of the Bank in these matters.

The debt due the Bank was already perfectly secured by judgment, and by the assumption by the Consolidated City. It bears eight per cent. interest, and, we are informed, the Bank does not desire it paid. Its action in the premises has been wholly induced by a desire to protect the just interests of its debtor, the Second Municipality.

Can as much be said of Mr. Robb? Is he by his efforts to bring confusion and dissension in councils at a period when harmony is so important, aiding in the re-establishment of the city's credit? Mr. Robb and his organs had told us that Consolidation was to restore our credit; that the obligations of the whole city, secured as they are by the Consolidation Act, would be sought for with avidity by distant and foreign capitalists; indeed, that our local capital (that in amount *so far exceeds that of any other commercial city of the Union*, as Mr. Robb demonstrated in his "great" Railroad speech, so much to his own satisfaction) would also seek profitable employment in city bonds.

This, in fact, was the chief inducement held out to the people to secure their acquiescence in the new system, and certainly it was with us.

Great was our surprise then, when we heard Mr. Robb publicly depreciate $840,000 of the Second Municipality debt, bearing seven per cent. per annum interest, and payable in one year, which under the new law is a debt of the Consolidated City! He offered to sell to the meeting on Tuesday night at the American Theatre this debt at five per cent. discount!! or at a rate that will give 12 per cent. per annum to the purchaser!!! A more effectual mode of prostrating the city's credit could not have been devised than this, and it is another striking instance of the inconsistency that Mr. Robbin his erratic course is so apt to exhibit.

We think it will be generally admitted, that Mr. Peters has been most unjustly assailed in reference to the action of the Louisiana State Bank, and that Mr. Robb has received more than his *quantum* of praise for his "*disinterested*" efforts to re-establish the credit of our city.

Candidates Borrowed.

The Democratic City Convention borrowed three candidates from the whig party; and now ask the mass of democratic voters to swallow them, without salt, pepper, or sugar, and without regard to the unwholesome state of "whiggery in decomposition." It is a question of political digestion—to say nothing of the implication that there were not suitable or capable men among the undoubted "democracy."

The first "borrowed" candidate is JAMES ROBB. Mr. Robb helped to drive "the venerable Horatio Davis," Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, out of the secretaryship of the State Senate. He cast an open and public vote against him. This is one thing to recommend him (Mr. Robb,) to democratic favor. 2d. Mr. Robb went with a bold face, into whig caucuses—heard all their secrets—watched all their movements—and now pretends that he is not a whig. Of course, so distinguished "an outsider" had a right to wear a mask and play the "Great Unknown." 3d. Mr. Robb was the whig candidate for State Senator at the last election, and ran as such. 4th. He voted against Downs, the democratic nominee for U. S. Senator. 5th. He controls (so he boasts,) one-sixth of the entire debt of the city.

Our democratic friends may judge if he be digestible matter.

Mr. CALHOUN is the next "borrowed" candidate. He pretends to deny his apprenticeship to Mr. Sam. J. Peters—the only man, who, at the opening of his political course, knew or helped him before the Second Municipality Council, and elected him to an office. That is not as bad as first borrowing money from a bank, and then denying successfully its right to discount paper for forfeiture of charter; but it is of the same class of denials. But Mr. Calhoun has repudiated other "paper." We understand (very reliably) that his nomination for Comptroller was obtained from the democratic convention only on the assurance that he *was not a whig*, and had voted for Polk in 1844. Does Mr Calhoun forget that in 1844, when he was under the shadow of Sam. J. Peters, he went to the Whig State Convention of Louisiana, shouting for HENRY CLAY, and that in 1848 (not yet departed from the patriarchal sway of Sam. J. Peters) he was hurraing for Taylor, and Treasurer of the Rough and Ready Club? Can our democratic friends digest him, in the absence of better material in their own party?

J. L. WINTERS is the next "borrowed" candidate (for Recorder.) Well, on the 1st June, 1847, he, being captain of the watch, discharged twenty and odd watchmen because they did not vote for whig members of the Second Municipality Council.

These are three of the candidates our democratic friends are requested to swallow.

Had either the whig or democratic party nominated men for the city councils deserving of popular support, the independent organization would now be unheard of; but the patience of decent, thinking citizens, was outraged by both, who appeared rather to regard the revenues of the city as gathered for electioneering purposes, or as gratuities for aldermen and their contracting friends, than a sacred fund, only to be applied to purposes essential to the comfort, well-being and prosperity of the people. [True Delta.

"The patience of *decent*, thinking citizens *outraged*" by nominations of such men as John Duncan or Wm. H. Garland for Treasurer; Ovide DeBuys for Comptroller; Dr. A. Mercier, J. A. Gasquet, Horacio Davis, Edw. Durrive, Geo. A. Fosdick, E. Giquel, Paul Pecquet, T. W. Collens, Geo. Clarke, John Laidlaw and L. Castera! Here is a legitimate specimen of the sweeping blackguardism of the "independent reform" advocates. Such men not "deserving" of support!

Query from the Crescent:

A PLAIN QUESTION, WHICH REQUIRES A PLAIN ANSWER.—The Delta having first strongly urged the necessity and propriety of strict party nominations, is now heading upon the "independent" track. It goes "to the death" for Mr. Robb and the bank-parlor nominees.

Very well; will our neighbor, who has heretofore been suspected of strong democratic tendencies, answer us, in this evening's Delta, a few plain, honest questions. They are these:

1st. Will he and the other managers of The Delta vote for Geo. Y. Bright in preference to John Duncan, the regular democratic nominee? 2d. For Wm. P. Converse and James Stockton, instead of the regular democratic nominees, Dr. A. Mercier and J. A. Gasquet? Or were the democratic nominations "not fit to be made"?

Answer from the Delta:

The silence of the Delta shows the game which it is playing.

We understand Mr. J. B. Slawson does not wish to run. So much the better. As The Delta has said:

This is quite unnecessary in Mr. Slawson, as the gentlemen who nominated him have not asked him to accept. He could not expect to control their right to vote for him. And as they ask no favor or pledge, but rely confidently on his intelligence, public spirit and zeal in behalf of the true interests of the city, we do not see that he has grounds for any uneasiness, if their suffrage should be cast for him.

We understand an eminent banker of this city has presented an editorial neighbor with a blue coat and brass buttons—the "brass" buttons furnished by the donor from his own materials. We ask, did he give "old clo'"? and why did he not "do likewise" to the "True" blues?

The unique melodies of the Levant, Egyptian, Turkish, and Greek, may be heard by attending an exhibition of Gildeon's beautiful Panorama of Egypt and the Nile, at Commercial Exchange Hall, St. Charles street. It is open for exhibition this afternoon at 12½, and this evening at 7½ o'clock.

APPOINTMENT.—C. H. Morrison, Esq., of Monroe, Ouachita Parish, has received the appointment of District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the Southern Line.

One Week Later from Europe—Arrival of the Niagara—Important Commercial News.

HALIFAX, March 17.

The Cunard steamer Niagara arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 6th instant—one week later than received by the Asia. The following is a summary of her commercial news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.

The Cotton market has presented an active appearance since the departure of the Asia, and the sales of the week embrace 78,000 bales, of which exporters took 4000, and speculators 20,000 bales. Under the active demand which has prevailed, both from the trade and for speculation, prices have further advanced ⅛d, and the official quotations, as fixed last evening, are as follows: Fair Orleans, 5⅝d., Middling Orleans, 5¼d., Fair Uplands 5⅜d., and Middlings Uplands 5d. @ 15.

Flour has been in fair demand, and without any material change in prices. The quotations are, for Western Canal 22s. and for Ohio 23s. per bbl. Corn has been steady at 29s. 6d per quarter for Yellow and 32s. for White. Lard has been in good request at 50s. per cwt. The money market is buoyant, and consols are quoted at 97⅞.

Charleston Cotton Market.

CHARLESTON, Friday, March 19.

The cotton market has been active during the past week, and the sales reach 12,000 bales. The quotations for middling are 7⅝ @ 7¾c @ lb.

The increase in the receipts at all the Atlantic ports compared with those of last year to the same date, is 60,000 bales against 42,000 at the close of last week.

Death of an Editor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 19.

Colonel William S. King, one of the Editors and proprietors of the Charleston Courier, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon, after an illness of fifteen days, of pneumonia. He died calmly, conscious and contented. Colonel King was fifty years of age on the 22d December last. His loss will be deeply felt. His death will not affect the business of the Courier, which will continue as usual.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, March 19.

The following steamboats have passed this place during the last 24 hours, bound for New Orleans: The R. H. Winslow, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning; the Empire State, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon; the Star Wright, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon; the Saxon, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon; the California, at 7 o'clock last evening.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, March 19, 1852.

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned at half past 12 o'clock last night. The Governor has refused to sign the Registry Law for New Orleans, alleging as a reason that he had not had time to examine it. The bill met with a strictly party opposition from the democrats.

LECTURE ON IRELAND.—The Rev. Robert MILLEN (of the University Deputation) will deliver a Lecture on the political state of Ireland, at the Armory Hall to-morrow night. The Reverend gentleman is spoken of as a most eloquent divine, and with a subject so interesting to all, we feel assured that he will have a numerous audience.

ADDRESS BEFORE THE ALUMNI OF THE LAW SCHOOL.—The annual Alumni Address of the Law University will be delivered to-day at 12 o'clock, at the Lyceum Hall by Anthony Baker, Esq. The subject selected, we are told, is an exceedingly interesting one, and the orator of the day very capable of doing it justice. The public is invited to attend, and seats are expressly reserved for ladies.

GILDEON'S PANORAMA.—We are pleased to see that this truly beautiful and highly interesting painting is daily attracting large numbers of our citizens to Commercial Hall, on St. Charles street. An evening cannot be more agreeably or profitably spent at any place of amusement in the city. The pyramids, tombs, temples and other monuments of the greatness of ancient Egypt, which skirt the beautiful banks of the Nile, are all represented in the most truthful manner, and the explanations of Mr. Gildeon afford a clear idea of each feature. The panorama will remain but a short time longer, and no one should miss seeing it.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.—OUR remarks upon the singing of this celebrated cantatrice have heretofore been very brief, circumstances having prevented us from doing more than passing justice to her merits, which are deserving of the highest commendation. She is certainly one of the greatest Lyric performers at present on the stage. She combines great natural gifts, with a perfection of study and skill which render her performances thrilling and effective, and which have endeared her to the admirers of music wherever she has been heard. Independent of her brilliant talents as an artist, she, like the beloved Swedish Nightingale, is ever ready to extend the hand of charity, and she has won many warm friends by her munificence to the unfortunate in this city. Her generous aid to the cause of education, in her benefit to the Lyceum fund, and her concert to-night for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum, must enlist the sympathies of our citizens, and secure to her not only a crowded house on this occasion, but the smile of encouragement from those who have the pleasure of listening to her sweet notes. The programme for to-night is varied and interesting, comprising many of the fair artist's best pieces, and we are sure of a large audience.

BENEFIT OF REV DE BOW.—Every body and his numerous family should be made acquainted with the fact that Ben DeBow takes a benefit at the St. Charles to-night, and in the melancholy occasion he puts forth a bill which ought to draw the nails out of a board fence. Mlle. Valico, the pretty and graceful *danseuse*, Sir William Don, the funny, Herr Cline, the great rope dancer, Mons. Espinosa, the excellent comic dancer, and several other artists have volunteered, their services, and Ben himself will appear as Mr. *Toodles* in the farce of the "Toodles," which has lately been convulsing the audiences at Burton's Theatre in New York. We have not space to give all the features of the programme, but we can insure those who honor the St. Charles with their presence this evening, an unlimited amount of fun.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON.—The Professor continues to attract large audiences at the Armory Hall, and his temple of magic is really a unique place of entertainment. His stay is now limited to a few evenings more, and those who have not seen him should not fail to pay him a visit at an early period. Many of his feats seem at first sight to exceed human skill.

MADEMOISELLE SCHARSENOFF, the distinguished composer and pianist, who is soon to revisit us in company with Parodi, has refused the most liberal offers for his opera of "Giovanna di Napoli," which had an immense run at the Astor Place Opera House. He composed it expressly for Madlle. Teresa Parodi, and intends that she shall introduce it on her next visit to London. Strakosch is considered one of the most successfull musical managers of the day. During his association with Madlle. Parodi's troupe he has realized for the great Queen of the Lyric Drama, upwards of $50,000, and this in a tour of a few months.

THE BLACK SWAN IN CINCINNATI.—The "Black Swan" appeared in Cincinnati on the 10th inst, and curiosity attracted a considerable audience. J. H. Wood, who has her in charge made a short address, stating that he did not introduce the Swan as a great artist. That she was not a great artist, but possessed peculiar powers which he trusted would cause the audience to overlook artistic defects. The Atlas says she is unprepossessing in appearance and entirely devoid of grace in her action and manners, but that she sang several pieces in a very sweet style, and elicited considerable applause.

HOMICIDES IN NATCHEZ.—The Natchez Free Trader says that burglaries and robberies are becoming alarmingly frequent in that city, and what is worse, the villains invariably escape.

THE MINISTER FROM NEW GRANADA.—The appointment of Senor Paredes, as Minister for Newgranada at Washington, has been announced, and his arrival has been expected with interest for some time. He is on the way, and may be looked for on the 15th instant, having been preceded by three of his sons. Senor Paredes has been for some years one of the most active and influential publicists of Newgranada, and resigned the office of Secretary for Foreign Affairs to accept that which he now holds. He has been one of the leading advocates of the several important steps of reform which have been recently adopted, of that system of liberal and friendly policy towards the United States, for which Newgranada is distinguished among the Southern Republics. He spent a year or two in this country some time ago, and has traveled in Europe. He is one of the enlightened statesmen to whom his country owes much of the peculiar advantages which she enjoys, and the career of moral, intellectual and physical improvement in which she has embarked.

FRIGHTS OF LIGHTNING.—On the 5th inst, during a heavy thunder shower, the lightning struck the wire of the Chillicothe telegraph, near the railroad station at Milford, Ohio, melting the wires, shattering one of the posts and felling to the ground another, and breaking several panes of glass in a window near by. The fluid then took the track of the iron rail, blazed like a flying meteor along its course until it came to some burden cars, near one of the switches, when it parted in all directions, throwing out brilliant sparkles of flame.

ACCOMMODATING.—The press of Paris is represented in the approaching elections by two of its principal editors, Dr. Verdin of the *Constitutionnel*, and M. de la Guerronière of the *Pays*. The former is proposed by the Government to the electors of Sceaux, one of the suburbs of Paris, and the latter to the electors of the Department of Cantal. These two gentlemen not only blow their own trumpets, in their respective sheets, but reciprocally sound portentous blasts on each other's Mellow Horns. Thus Verdin predicts a unanimous and overwhelming vote for Guerronière, and Guerronière foresees a brilliant triumph for Verdin. The next day each of the candidates copies the prophetic utterings of his colleague.

Things at the Capital.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BATON ROUGE, March 18.

The House has passed an act to provide for the expenses of the State Library.

The Senate concurred in the following bills from the House: An act concerning the emancipation of slaves. An act for the relief of persons whose property has been sold for State taxes and adjudicated to the State. An act authorizing the clerks of the District Courts to homologate tableaux of distribution, and approve accounts in certain cases. An act to prevent illegal voting in the city of NewOrleans and to promote the convalescence of legal voters. An act to establish the institution of the deaf, dumb and blind. An act concerning coroners. An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in this State. An act to encourage ship building in Louisiana. An act concerning the Penitentiary. An act to suppress more effectually trade and barter with slaves. An act for the relief of W. H. Williams. An act to amend an act more effectually to prevent free persons of color from entering the State, and for other purposes. An act for the relief of the First and Second Municipalities of NewOrleans.

An act to amend an act relative to advertisements of sheriff's sales, approved March 21, 1850.

For the Crescent.

For Alderman.

Editors Crescent—Mr. James Robb having repudiated both the whig and democratic nominations as improper, having sought to discredit them, and he being generally unacceptable to the mass of citizens, I suggest that his name be erased by every common sense voter, and that of J. B. SLAWSON, a hard-working, intelligent, most deserving and public spirited citizen, be inserted in his stead.

MECHANIC.

For the Crescent.

Let the Truth be Spoken!

"I am charged with being a speculator. I am told that my motives are selfish; but, gentlemen, I tell you that I am in no manner or shape concerned in the bonds of this city. [Applause.] The only interest I have in this is in 1845 I loaned $40,000 to the Second Municipality, to be paid in 1846, at seven per cent. interest. It was not paid in 1846. Now, in 1852, not one cent of either principal or interest has been paid. It is with regret I feel compelled to say this much, but I say with truth that this is the only interest I have in the finances of NewOrleans, and any gentleman in this house can now have those bonds at five per cent. discount. [Deafening cheers for several seconds.]" [Mr. Robb's speech—*vide* True Delta.

The above extract, from Mr. Robb's speech, (as reported by the True Delta,) delivered in the American Theatre on Tuesday evening, we place at the head of this article, in order that public attention may be directed to it, in connection with a simple statement of facts, (as a history of the "bonds" referred to) which we propose now to submit to a candid public. In 1845, Mr. James Robb loaned the Second Municipality $150,000, for which he received the notes of the Municipality at twelve months, bearing seven per cent. interest, and also *a bonus* of either one and one-half or two per cent. In 1846, a democratic administration, singularly disastrous in its character, as our citizens will long (to their cost) remember, held sway among us. Our credit was completely crippled and paralyzed—all confidence was destroyed, and our Municipal affairs never afterwards fully righted themselves. During this disastrous period—with other obligations of the Municipality—Mr. Robb's bonds went to protest. Mr. Robb, finding that he could not collect his money, brought suit for the amount and interest, (in the Fifth District Court of NewOrleans,) say for $162,288 87, and judgement was rendered for this amount on the 3d day of November, 1846. At Mr. Robb's instigation, execution was issued against the property and assets, Sinking Fund, etc., of the Municipality, and that *terrible sacrifice of property* was made—the effect of which drove the democrats *en masse* from the Council in 1847. Notes of James H. Caldwell, to the amount of $24,000 or $28,000 sold for $5600, and notes of other citizens—*all secured by bond and mortgage upon valuable property*—were equally sacrificed. Who made the purchases—who enriched themselves by this shameful sacrifice, the writer does not know. In this manner Mr Robb satisfied about one-half of his debt. In 1847, a unanimous whig Council succeeded the democrats. On the 12th January, 1847, (in order to relieve the Municipality of a further sacrifice of its property,) Saml. J. Peters, a member of the Council, and of the Finance Committee, through his influence, negotiated a transfer of the balance of Mr. Robb's judgement to the City Bank, as collateral security, upon which Mr. Robb received a loan of $96,000. Matters remained in this position (we believe) until October or November of 1849, when Mr. Robb paid the City Bank the loan, relieved his judgement, and demanded payment thereof from the Second Municipality. Soon after, a settlement was effected by the payment of over one-half of the amount, together with all the interest (and that at an advanced rate,) and Mr. Robb received for the balance forty bonds of $1000 each, bearing date Feb. 1, 1850, and having three years to run, with 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. *The interest has all been settled*, and the bonds fall due Feb. 1, 1853.

Comment is annecessary. FIGURES.

A NEW PAPER IN WASHINGTON.—The Richmond Republican makes the following announcement:

"We have been much pleased to learn that Wm M Burwell, Esq. G. C. Baylor, Esq., and Col John S. Cunningham, are making arrangements to establish at the seat of the General Government a weekly newspaper to advocate the great planting and commercial interests of the South—to urge direct trade with Europe and the opening of a continental market for cotton, and to labor for the development of the physical resources of the Southern States. The paper is to be called the "Cotton Plant," and published at two dollars a year."

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Savannah Republican thus speaks of South Carolina:

"Quite a long petition from Charleston South Carolina, in favor of the Collins line of steamers, has reached Washington, and is about to be presented to Congress. The petitioners say that they are moved thereto by *national* not sectional considerations. This is a streak of bright sunshine from a horizon a long time overcast with clouds. Let South Carolina take her old, elevated position in the fraternity of States, and she will soon discover that the talents and accomplishments of her citizens will still command that respect and confidence which has enabled her for a long period of years to exercise a controlling influence on the destiny of the whole country. The stars in the heavens are held together by mutual attraction; and so must the Union of these States be preserved by mutual affection and love. That which binds people of the same tongue and origin together, and shapes their common destiny, is not merely a question in political economy."

THE SLAVE TRADE.—A letter from Matanzas, under date of the 28th ult, says that the American brig Hanover landed eight hundred slaves on this island a short time before, having been brought from the coast of Africa. The Hanover was fitted out in the port of NewYork for the slave trade, and the attention of the authorities was called to the fact at the time, but no notice was taken of it.

DISTINGUISHABLE.—The Cincinnati Enquirer mentions a rumor to the effect that the Canal Commissioners of Ohio had ordered the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company to remove forthwith all their bridges which cross the Miami Canal. It is said that the Railroad Company's low rates for transportation of freight has almost ruined the business of the canal, and that this was the cause of the order of the Commissioners.

MARRIAGE OF MISS BARRET.—Miss Georgiana Barret, the accomplished daughter of Mr. George H. Barret, the comedian, was married in NewYork on the 23d of February to Philip Warwick, Esq., treasurer of the Broadway Theatre.

THE MORMONS.—"A Californian," in the National Intelligencer, has given his opinion that when we next hear from Utah, the report of the Mormons having set up an independent Government of their own in that territory will be substantially confirmed. It certainly would not be very astonishing, for that people are certainly the most stubborn fanatics on the continent, and being the first originators of that "Higher law" of which we hear so much, they are fitted for any enterprise, however extreme and reckless.

INTERMARRIAGE.—On the subject of the intermarriage of relatives, the Fredericksburg (Md.) News has the following:

"In the county in which we were raised, for twenty generations back, a certain family of wealth and respectability have intermarried, until there cannot be found, in three of them, a sound man or woman. One has sore eyes, another scrofula, a third is idiotic, a fourth blind, a fifth barely-legged, a sixth with a head about the size of a turnip, with not one out of the number exempt from physical or mental defects of some kind. Yet this family perseverse to intermarry, with each other, with their living monuments of their folly constantly before them. It is often done ignominiously by the best people. Young people never reflect upon consequences, and old people are too avaricious to forbid a match where money is gotten. Let the law reach it and it will be stopped."

By the last census it appears that in Iowa there are now 10,000 more males than females.

Louisiana Interior.

MISTERIOUS.—Captain Thomas Hatch, of the Light Ship, stationed at Last Island, in the Parish of Terrebonne, suddenly disappeared about three weeks since, and so far nothing has been heard of him. It is singularly coincident that Captain Lum, of the same ship, disappeared in the same manner last year. It is supposed that they have been murdered.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Julien Crotchet met with a most painful death on the 9th instant, by falling from his wagon near Bellanger's Canal, in the Parish of Terrebonne. The wheels passed over his body, and instantly put an end to his existence. It is said that the deceased was intoxicated at the time of the accident.

BROKE JAIL.—Jean Carrowy and Baptiste Pilotte, confined in the Baton Rouge jail on a charge of larceny, took French leave of the establishment on the night of the 17th. A reward of fifty dollars is offered for their apprehension.

BATON ROUGE GAZETTE.—The daily publication of this paper ceased on Thursday last. It will hereafter be published weekly as usual.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The election for town officers in Paducah took place on the 8th instant. The races were nearly all closely contested, and some of the candidates went in by a very small majority. One had a majority of five votes, and another only four. The following is a list of officers elected: Chairman Board of Trustees, William Nolen; Trustees, Jas. Campbell, L. S. Trimble, W. Thompson, J. M. Grace, J. S. Hobbs, H. Stout; Police Judge, George Smedley; Marshal, F. D. Patton; Clerk Board of Trustees, R. B. J. Twyman; Assessor, E. E. Calhoun; Treasurer, M. W. Cole; Auctioneer, P. C. Smedley; Market Master, G. P. Rasor; Supervisor, M. W. Meek; Sexton, J. G. Cole.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—Three men named Jefferson Sharpe, Wm. Price and Thomas J. Cadenhead, confined in the Montgomery (Ala.) jail for different offences, made their escape on the night of the 15th.

WESTERN CROP.—The Louisville Democrat says: The opinion generally expressed by those who ought to know, is unfavorable to the peach crop. The prospect for apples is fine, should there be no more unfavorable weather.

RESTRICTION.—The authorities of the town of Gainesville, (Ala.) have come down rather heavily on the dealers in "ardent." The license tax for retailing liquor has been raised to one thousand dollars per annum, and the dealer is restricted to the sale of gallons only. The moguls of Gainesville, we suppose, are now considered a fixed fact. The lion and the lamb will lie down together forthwith.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.—The Cincinnati Atlas has the following questions for steamboat men: "Cannot some of our ingenious steamboat captains, engineers or pilots, provide a plan by which the captain on deck, or the pilot at the wheel, can instantaneously cut off the steam by means of the control, by a person on deck, of a valve, and thereby stop the headway of a boat? This is sometimes necessary to prevent a collision, running on shore, or against heavy drift, and more particularly when the boat is on fire."

Table Talk.

A great man was taken from us by the death of John C. Calhoun, and many of our readers will be glad to purchase from John Ball, 56 Gravier street, Calhoun's works, edited by R. K. Crabbe. It would be highly unjust in this incidental mention of Ball, not to state, that as an importer of *European* books, he has no superior, while the quality of the *American* publications sold by him, may be judged by his having the published writings of Calhoun.

The proverb has it that three things only are well done in haste; fleeing from the plague, escaping quarrels, and catching *fleas*." We might add a *fourth*—that those of our citizens who are afflicted with *Hernia*, should lose no time in applying to Dr. Sherman, 70 St Charles street, for his patent trusses, of which he has on hand a great variety. He is celebrated likewise for his brace-supporters and shoulder braces. Mrs. Sherman waits on ladies and children, in need of similar articles, at 198 St. Charles street.

"Dreams are the interludes which Fancy makes,
When monarch Reason sleeps, this mimic wakes,
Compounds a medley of disjointed things,
A court of cobblers, or a mob of Kings."

People who, out of curiosity, visit C. S. Duggan, 82 Common street, without purchasing any thing, are yet so impressed with the excellence of his guns and pistols, or with the beauty of his jewelry and watches, that their night's sleep is frequently disturbed, and they return to Duggan and buy something.

Gildeon's Panorama of the Nile, Egypt, and Nubia, at commercial Exchange Hall, St. Charles street, will be exhibited this afternoon at 12½, and this evening at 7½.

Death resulting from a disregard or inattention to Ruptures.

EXTRACTS FROM THE WORKS OF SIR ASTLEY COOPER, THE EMINENT SURGEON.

CASE I.

A man brought into St. Thomas's Hospital, who had fallen from a ladder, struck a piece of wood and bruised his Rupture; he complained of violent pain, and died in four hours.

CASE II.

A middle-aged man, who had been afflicted with Hernia for many years, was injured by a violent push; within an hour after he was injured I saw him, his countenance was that of a dying man—but nothing that we could devise had the effect, during the three days that he survived, of alleviating, in any degree, his torture.

CASE III.

Mr. Gilbee died from a neglect of his Rupture. When we reflect upon the talents and foresight of that great surgeon, we are forced to the conclusion that there must be something in the nature of the affliction that supplies the means against the actual dangers always attending it.

CASE IV.

A man was brought into the Hospital with a Strangulated Hernia, was operated upon, suffered intense pain, and shortly after died in great agony.

CASE V.

A man about fifty years of age had been subject for many years to a Rupture which could be reduced without difficulty. Constipation took place on the 20th of January, it could not be reduced, and he was brought to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, strong cathartics having failed in procuring any relief, the operation was performed on the seventh day from the strangulation. It proved fatal. The patient died on the following evening.

CASE VI.

A person was taken into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Inguinal Hernia, the attempts made to reduce it were unsuccessful, and the operation was performed on the day of his admission. All efforts to give him relief failed, and on the eleventh day he sank in the arms of death.

CASE VII.

A man twenty years of age was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Omental Hernia, upon performing the operation, the paucity of omentum was found to be so large that there was no possibility of its being returned, and for the purpose of its removal a ligature was applied around it. He experienced no relief from the operation, and died on the seventh day from that on which it had been performed.

CASE VIII.

Mrs. Rice, who had Strangulated Femoral Hernia, and was operated upon, died symptoms of strangulation were revived; but, on the third day of the operation, the patient was seized with vomiting of fecaloid matter, which continued for several days, when she sank from exhaustion.

CASE IX.

Richard Bygrave died from Incarcerated Congenital Hernia, of sixteen years's strangulation.

CASE X.

A person by the name of Ashley, aged 18½ years, had a Hernia which became strangulated, and which resisted every attempt to reduce it, an operation was performed in the most not unfavorable manner. By the eighth day after the operation the wound was healed, excepting at one small point, upon the morning of that day, he complained of stiffness and soreness about the neck, with difficulty in swallowing, and the jaw became somewhat completely locked. Opium and the cold bath were tried with some slight temporary abatement of the symptoms, but without any permanent advantage, and the man soon fell a victim to the disease.

☞ The best means to avert a similar fate, by those who are unfortunately afflicted, is to apply at Dr. SHERMANS Office, 70 ST. CHARLES STREET, and procure his

NEW PATENT TRUSS AND RUPTURE WASH.

You may laugh and as ordinary Truss for years, without meeting with any accident or serious injury from its imperfect retention or undue pressure upon the bowels; but then again, you may be taken during the next day or week with all the horrible and fatal symptoms of Strangulation.

☞ Remember the above cases, and while you have an opportunity do as they ought to have done—RESORT TO THE BEST MEANS OF SECURITY.

Married:

In this city, March 19, Mr. JAMES MERILLIER and Miss ELLEN NAGAN.

Died:

On Thursday, March 18, at three minutes past 8 o'clock, Mrs. MARY WILNIGH, wife of Capitain J. G. Wilner, aged 52 years, a native of this city.

☞ Philadelphia, New Jersey and Troy papers please copy.

On Thursday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock, WILLIAM REGAN, aged 8 years.

On Thursday, March 18, CATHERINE BARRY, aged 22 years, wife of Thomas Newman.

World's Safe Company.

THE attention of the public is called to the utility and superiority of these Safes over all others. They are made on an entire new principle. We first form a case of steel, strongly made from wrought iron plates or bars, around which a compression of stoneware is run, filling the hard metal, and making it as impregnable to the chisel or drill, and capable of resisting the blows of the sledge. To fire-proofing, it is only necessary to say, "Nature is our Mechanic," the ravens no better shelter, rocks or caves, for the ferocious burglar to enter, with perhaps less effort