for half and three-fourths of the appropriation respectively.

The amendment, appropriating $500,000, was then put and agreed to; after which the committee rose, and the chairman reported the amendment, which, having been read, a motion was made to lay the joint resolutions on the table, upon which the yeas and nays were ordered. The motion was negatived—yeas 63, nays 124.

The amendment was then adopted, and a motion was carried to reconsider the vote, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The House then adjourned till Monday next.

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 ten cents per week, (Sunday excepted,) for $6 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, payment of bills when in proof, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases $1 00
Every subsequent insertion 50
Advertisements on the second page are charged at new rate each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or by 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 25, 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 P. CONVERSE, ISAAC N. MARKS,
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. B. FORNES, J. LANATA.
H. M. SUMMERS. FIFTH WARD.
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. STINSON,
T. B. WINSTON,
R. B. SYKES,
L. H. PLACE,
N. B. BAILEY,
JOHN F. WILSON. SEVENTH WARD.
I. BURTHE,
A. LUSTO.
FOURTH WARD.
J. W. ANDREWS,
J. M. BILLS,
V. HERRMANN. EIGHTH WARD.
J. B. LEEFE,
S. P. LABARRE.
NINTH WARD.
J. B. DOLHONDE.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1852.

☞ MR. JOHN LYNCH has been appointed CARRIER for the Crescent, on the route between Canal and St. Louis streets, the River and the Swamp, in the place of Mr. Bergmann, and is the only person authorized to deliver the paper to our Subscribers, or to collect the subscription from those who take it by the Week or Month.

We have on hand a basket full of communications, which we would have been pleased to publish, but can't, for want of room.

"Up and at Them!"

These were the words, familiar and immortal, in which Wellington directed the last and triumphant charge at Waterloo. They were answered with a hurra—an overwhelming charge—a sweeping victory.

Be it so now in the elections of to-day! "Up and at them," true men! "Up and at them," rain or sunshine; "up and at them," and when darkness comes down to-night over our city, let the over-arching sky echo and re-echo with the shouts of freemen who have triumphed over the dictation of the bond-holding clique, the intrigues of a bank parlor committee, and the aristocratic dictation of a haughty banker.

"Up and at them!" Remember the authority of a moneyed, bond-holding, bank parlor clique is sought to be imposed upon you. Remember that the question is, shall the city of NewOrleans fairly and honestly settle with her creditors, or shall she send to her offices of honor and power men who boast that they are the agents of a large portion of the bondholders—that they control one sixth of the city debt, and modestly desire permission to settle between the city and their employers!

"Up and at them!" This is the state of facts. Taxes are to be increased—rents are to be raised (so one of the "independents" has boasted) that the settlement of Mr. Robb with his employers may give him that credit which is capital. Mr. Robb wants credit abroad—in Europe, and at the East, where his capital is—and hence, swearing to only $5000 capital, and notoriously possessing only $60,000 of real estate, here—he seeks autocratic control of our financial affairs. Let every really "independent" voter, whig or democratic, strike him off, and write J. B. SLAWSON in his stead.

"Up and at them!" Let it be remembered that an aristocratic clique, headed by Jas. Robb, the banker, who has bought three venal presses, who threatened to spend $20,000 to secure Consolidation without Lafayette; and who has determined to secure his own candidates, and through them, the entire control of the city.

"Up and at them!" in vindication of personal character. "Up and at them!" in vindication of honorable gentlemen who are above, and should be free, from slander and abuse.

"Up and at them!" Yesterday, when the sun went down, a rainbow, glorious in its many hues, spanned the whole city—an arching promise of victories. Whigs! remember that "bow of promise"; and let it be the prophecy of your victory to-day! "Up and at them!" Leave auger, plane, trowel, spade, hammer, law-book, even the sick patient, and to-day know but the rallying cry—"Up and at them!"

The Treasurer.

Mr. Geo. Y. Bright—an immemorial candidate for any and every office; Mr. John Duncan, the democratic nominee; and Col. Wm. H. Garland, the whig nominee, are the candidates for this office—Treasurer of the city.

Mr. Robb, the self-boasting controller of one-sixth of the entire debt of the city, has specially directed all his discount and banking influence to defeat the whig candidate for Treasurer, Col. Wm. H. Garland. There is no more high-toned, honorable, liberal and charitable gentleman in the city of New Orleans, than Wm. H. Garland. Even Mr. Robb, with all his unscrupulous malice and sneaking insinuation, has never dared make a direct charge against him. He has only sought to smother him beneath discount, banking influences, and—insinuations

The manliness and fair-mindedness of the people must revolt at this game of cruel malice, autocratic dictation, moneyed influence and cowardly insinuation—false in every word and syllable. Let the verdict of the people be given at the polls.

Recorder of the First District.

J. L. Winter and Thos. H. Shields are the two opposing candidates for Recorder of the First District.

J. L. Winter now holds a profitable and honorable position as Judge of the Second Justice's Court. If elected, he will put the public to the trouble and expense of another election to supply his place in that court. Why should he be a candidate?

In 1847 he was so bitter a whig that he summarily dismissed twenty odd watchmen, because they dared exercise their free choice as voters, and voted against whig candidates for aldermen of the Second Municipality Council. Now, after this he comes forward to ask democratic votes for Recorder! The ghosts of the twenty slaughtered democratic watchmen, like the shade of Hamlet's father, should rise in judgment against him. Some of our democratic friends, remembering Judge Winter's massacre of twenty democratic watchmen, on the 1st June, 1847, will make queer faces at this nomination. Whether they will swallow him or not, will depend upon the state of their digestion.

His opponent, Thos. H. Shields, has not, like Judge Winter, been a salaried officer for many years. First a poor boy, then an industrious mechanic, now a mechanic and a self-made man, having faithfully and honorably filled many offices which gave not one cent of pay, he asks his fellow-citizens, for the first time, for an office of profit. Mr. Shields is of the race of young men, always consistent, but never violent in politics; capable, zealous, and conscientious in every trust, known and esteemed for integrity and intelligence, prominent in every movement for charitable purposes and the public good, he has fair claims upon the favor of the people.

Second District and Third District.

J. L. Fabre, a clever, high-toned, intelligent citizen, is sick. Let his friends remember he is a candidate for Recorder, and that they could vote for no better man.

In the Third, let his friends remember J. Solomon, a capable, zealous, estimable gentleman.

The Comptroller.

For this office two names are proposed—Mr. OVIDE DEBUYS and MR. JOHN CALHOUN. The latter is a citizen who has formerly—up to his recent nomination by the Democratic Convention—been a warm, zealous and untiring whig. He shouted for HENRY CLAY in 1844—hurraed for GEN. TAYLOR in 1848, and was the Treasurer of the Rough and Ready Club. Sugar-coated by a democratic nomination, he will still be a bitter pill for the honest democracy to swallow. They will scarcely stomach such a specimen of "whiggery in decomposition."

Mr. Ovide DeBuys is a high-toned, amiable, clever gentleman—a particular favorite with the young men of the city—approved by severe trial in the performance of the duties he seeks, and bluntly honest in his political professions. The voters should "shove him through" with a "hurra."

Remember!

Mr. Robb—head and front of the so-called "independent" movement—boasts he controls one-sixth of the entire debt of the city, and that *he* shall be elected, *to settle with himself and his employers, the bond holders!* Strike him off, voters, and write J. B. SLAWSON in his stead.

James Robb solemnly and repeatedly asserted that he had not received one dollar of the principal or interest of bonds which were not due yet, and on which (we speak from the uncontradicted record,) he had received every cent of the interest due, part only ten days before.

Another reason to strike him off, and vote for J. B. SLAWSON in his stead!

James Robb went into the whig caucuses (see another article,) of the Legislature, spoke as the bitterest partisan, heard all the whig secrets, took notes of all the confidential matters of the whig party, and now solemnly declares the face he carried into those caucuses was a "no party face."

Can whigs or democrats trust such a "face" in the upper board of Aldermen?

Strike him off, and vote for a plain, honest, straight-forward man, like J. B. SLAWSON, who does not want office, but is honest.

James Robb boasts of public spirit and swears to less capacity, though a "great banker," than many a respectable, honest mechanic; and has even boasted, in public speeches, that he has placed his means in NewYork, Philadelphia, etc.

J. B. SLAWSON *has* his means here, and is a plain, unpretending, active, useful citizen.

Therefore, vote for J. B. SLAWSON, the more worthy of a complimentary vote, that he does not seek office.

James Robb is a *foreign capitalist*; Mr. Slawson *is a home man*. Vote for SLAWSON.

James Robb is a bank-parlor dictator and a moneyed aristocrat; SLAWSON is one of the people.

Mr. Robb, as agent of the bond-holders, has demanded bonds from the city at ruinously short time and high interest. Defeated in this, he is virulent in denunciation of those who saw through and exposed his plans. Mr. SLAWSON has nothing to do with bonds, and has permanent interests in New Orleans. Mr SLAWSON does not wish to be one of the Commissioners of the Consolidated debt *to settle with himself*.

Let every really independent voter remember these facts—erase the name of James Robb from his ticket, and vote for J. B. SLAWSON.

Who put out the gas—who furnished it—at the American Theatre? James Robb. Who, wantonly, thereby, endangered life and limb in a mass of four or five thousand citizens? James Robb, gas manufacturer!

Let citizens who were there, or who had friends or relations there, remember this—repudiate Robb and vote for J. B. SLAWSON.

Reduction.

Mr. Robb boasts of his desire to *reduce taxes*. Does he forget that he attempted to impose upon the citizens of NewOrleans the enormous tax of $700,000 per annum extra tax for the bondholders, and to place bonds at the heavy rate of eight per cent. per annum? He was luckily foiled. Hence his bitter malice.

Funny.

Mr. Robb said, in his speech on Saturday evening, at the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, "I am no partisan." Now look at this picture, and then at the other:

Railroad Speech.	*Whig Caucus of State Senators. Extract from James Robb's Speech.*
"I am no partisan."	"We have the power in our hands, and we should use it. I, therefore, propose that the Senators take the appointment of the Committees out of the hands of the President of the Senate, and appoint them themselves."

Comment is unnecessary; the extract is given from unquestionable authority. Will not some of the best looking (we could not stand the ugly ones) of our democratic friends show us with what faces they can swallow Mr. Robb? We would like to see Gen. Horatio Davis vote for him.

Look at your Tickets!

Elsewhere we publish the heading of the whig ticket—the only legitimate ticket. Voters have only to erase the name of James Robb and write that of J. B. SLAWSON, and it will be all correct. We have seen spurious and counterfeit tickets. Look out!

There is James Robb, the great banker, who, fourteen years ago, was friendless and moneyless, and now wields such an influence and commands so much respect, that both parties have nominated him. [Delta.

Our neighbor might have added, that Mr. Robb has been able to give a certain independent press $1,000, (though he promised it $10,000,) to donate its editor a blue coat; to give outsiders $500, $300, etc., to subserve his views; and to win the Delta's unqualified eulogy, after it had insinuated that he was guilty of perjury in swearing to only $5000 of capital, and of meanness in seizing upon the statue of the Greek Slave, by poor Powers, the Artist. After all that has been said, it is curious to see "Mr. James Robb, the great banker" and our neighbor of The Delta "thick as two in the same bed." There are queer things in this world; but a "great banker" knows how to make them so.

Thanks to our friend Kirby, of the fine steamer Georgetown, for Louisville papers.

We are under obligations to the officers of the steamer Georgetown for late Louisville papers.

To the Whig Party.

This is the regular Whig Ticket—or rather the heading of the same. Let voters narrowly look at their tickets, and see if they be "all right."

WHIG TICKET.

CITY ELECTION—MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1852.

CONSOLIDATION!

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS!

The Mechanic's Friend!

Whig Ticket for Aldermen.

The whig ticket for Aldermen is so excellent that the self-styled independents have been compelled to borrow from it. Converse, Marks, Tompkins, Stockton, are citizens of unquestionable character for intelligence, honesty, experience and capacity. The companionship of Mr. Robb will not "spile" them; they don't speculate in bonds.

Assistant Aldermen.

Our whig friends have nominated a capital ticket for Assistant Aldermen. Every man is a citizen capable of doing credit to New Orleans and of intelligently appreciating the rights and interests of poor and rich.

An Appeal to the Whig Party.

The election of Municipal officers to-day brings to our minds many reflections, not only as regards the condition of things in the city elections, but involving, to some extent, the existence of the whig party in the whole country. Attempts of an extravagant character are being made to disfigure, or rather to metamorphose the object of the contest, now presented to the consideration of the people, which render it necessary that we should take an accurate view of its real nature and form, in order to ascertain its true aspect and genuine appearance, to unmask the disingenuousness, and to expose the counterfeit representations which have been so insidiously, as well as industriously, circulated in connection with the pending election. In the execution of this work there is no man who would not find it an arduous effort either to behold with moderation, or to treat with seriousness, the devices which have been resorted to. They so far exceed the usual, though unjustifiable, licenses of party artifices, that even a disposition the most candid and tolerant must modify the sentiments which form an indulgent construction of the conduct of political adversaries, to give place to a voluntary and unreserved indignation. It is impossible not to denounce the deliberate imposture and deception upon the gross pretence that in elevating independent men to office you thereby purify the political atmosphere. It is still more impossible to withhold that imputation, from the absurd and barefaced expedients which have been employed to give success to the attempted imposition, that men liberated from party obligations will ensure more fidelity and ability in the discharge of their duties. Hence, the writers against the whig party seem to have taken pains to signalize their talents at misrepresentation. Calculating on the aversion of the people to the elevation of men to office who recognize party obligations, they have endeavored to enlist all these jealouses and apprehensions in opposition to the ascendancy of the whig party, to break up their organization, and thus secure a triumph to their opponents.

In these views we cannot coincide. In the first place, they are at war with the history of all parties—men who have succeeded in elevating themselves to power through the influence of a third party, have always been seduced by those who thus aided them in their aggrandizement, either to lend themselves to the selfish purposes of a bank *clique*, or in furtherance of some corrupt designs. In arguing in favor of the abandonment of party considerations in the selection of officers, and rallying around a candidate destitute of all political principle, or the *deluded victim* of some fragment of a party, our adversaries establish one or the other of these objections. Indeed, in some cases a candidate merely throws around him the habiliments of independent action, with the view of acquiring power, and then renounces his association and assumes the character of a party man. Hence it is that men who have settled views of policy, and are sustained by party organization, should be preferred.

The whig party will soon enter upon another contest of no ordinary character. It will require, if they wish success, all its energies to support these great fundamental principles, which are gloriously identified with the interests of the country. Will the whig party, now, suffer themselves to be led off in support of men, who profess no political principles of action, or rather disavow all connection with party? If the whig party permit such artifices to prevail—if they fold their arms and allow this *hybrid* party, by their deceptive policy, to mislead their judgments, and to be entrapped in their wily intrigues, is it not to be apprehended that a failure to carry the ticket to-day will enervate the efforts of our friends throughout the State, and may still be attended by future disastrous consequences, in disappointing the expectations of our political friends abroad? Hence the importance of a united effort. Hence, also, the necessity of vigorous organization to-day.

We believe in the conservative principles of the whig party. They are congenial with its pride and honor. They harmonise with those principles, as sustained by the sages and patriots of the revolution—by the statesmen of the early and pure eras of the Republic. They tolerate equality of rights, and the principles of self-government, and entertain a lively sympathy for all nations struggling for their liberties against the gigantic power of despotic nations. Its triumph to-day will add to its strength and organization throughout the Union. It will prove that we are not to be divided by a few disorganizing demagogues, who are intent upon the gratification of their selfish purposes, or the consummation of some *financial* arrangement, which may eventually be made detrimental to the interests of the city. We have politicians of every hue and color, exerting their influence to elevate a third party to power—men who formerly stood in opposite relations to each other, men banded together, and laboring to sustain the independent ticket—namely, General Lewis and Mr. Robb. The affectionate embraces of Napoleon and Alexander, after the treaty of Tilsit, were characterized by a distinguished female as the first vows of love—

> Sweet, but not permanent;
> Which bore but the perfume, and
> Suppliance of a moment.

We would ask, in conclusion, what amount of service will we gain by the election of Mr. Robb. It is said that, on Thursday, he leaves the city, to be absent for many months. The city wants men who have the time and the desire to serve. Again we say let the whig party be true to itself.

Sweeping Abuse.

The True Delta—a paper whose conductors are always notoriously to be bought like cattle in the market, is out yesterday (and doubtless will be out to-day) in a perfect torrent of blackguardism. It is a paper which has always been virulent and unscrupulous in personal defamation—which has been supported by Gen. Lewis for the past two years—and which spits its venom on every respectable gentleman who will not associate with its conductors. Can Democrats forget its plain and unmistakable charge that the friends of Marigny obtained his nomination over Lewis by fraud and trickery? Mr. Marigny has committed grave errors, but he is the last man whom we would suspect, personally or through his friends, of fraud or trickery.

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, Horatio 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!

Remember this, voters, and rebuke it, at the ballot-box, to-day.

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 the city. [Applause.] The only interest I have is this: 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 Distriot Court of NewOrleans,) say for $162,298 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 $5000, 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 $95,000. 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 unnecessary. FIGURES.

The False "Independents."

Can it be possible that the credit of this great city is dependent on the choice for Comptroller between Mr. Calhoun and Mr. DeBuys, and for Treasurer, between Mr. Garland and Mr. Bright; and if so, that the last named gentleman in each case, will not contrast favorably with the others. What charm is there in the names of Calhoun and Bright, with the European capitalists upon whom we are to depend for financial relief, according to the Independent doctrine? Will they start a spirit sooner than those of DeBuys and Garland, or do they become the ear better? Is the name of the Mayor, the principal officer in the city government, of no concern?

I attended both the meetings of the Independents at the American Theatre, to be enlightened on the subject of the advantages to be derived from the choice of their nominees over those of the whig or of the democratic conventions, but lo and behold, all I heard was a speech about railroads and visits to Nashville and Jackson by Mr. Robb, and chiefly about Mr. Robb. No reasons were offered to show in what way the credit of the city is to be enhanced by the election of their partial and imperfect ticket. Instead of giving the people light, they withdrew from them the only light that was apparent at the meeting. Truly, there was more *gas* expended from the stage than came from the *gasometer* of the Gas Company.

Let not the whigs be deceived by such false lights, but let them vote for their party nominations if they do not wish to see themselves sold to the enemy. That is the only way in which they can both show and make themselves

INDEPENDENT.

FAMILY READING AND STANDARD WORKS.—T. L. White, No. 53 Canal street, is now receiving a most extensive and valuable assortment of family books and standard works, to which we would call the attention of our citizens.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON.—The great Wizard appeared at the St. Charles last night and, notwithstanding the unpleasant state of the weather, the house well filled. As usual, the entertainment was of the most amusing and astonishing description, and the Professor was applauded enthusiastically. He performs at Armory Hall to-night.

THE RAVELS.—The celebrated Ravel Family have arrived, and, we are happy to say, that they will appear at the St. Charles on Wednesday evening next—the commencement of the Spring season. They will draw crowds.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.—We take pleasure in announcing to the lovers of music that, at the request of many of our citizens who have not yet heard her with the aid of orchestra and scenery, Madame Bishop has consented to give one of her charming lyrical entertainments at the Orleans Theatre this evening. The orchestra will be conducted by M. Rochon, and the entertainment throughout will be of the most brilliant character. We can not too strongly urge those who have not yet heard Madame B., to avail themselves of this the last opportunity.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.—The Annual Commencement of this Institution takes place to-day, at 11 A. M., at the Lyceum Hall, when the students of the law and medical classes will receive diplomas, and addresses be delivered by R. Hunt, Esq., Dr. Nott, and others. The following are the members of the law class who will be graduated:

M M Smyth, J R Cox, J E Elam, G P McPheeters, J Mayes, A G Bryce, D Brunet, N V Lane, C M Bradford, Ira Divoll, R Preston, H S Labatt, R W Huntington, C B Penrose, E Bermudez, W F T Bennett, J D Jones, L Charvez, J Wadsworth, N Soule, G J Burke, J Bossier, T L Lemley, W Wonison, W S Harding, G Duplantier, R Waples, J Marcot, G H Penn, Durant DaPonte, William Cornelius, J Q A Fellows, H B Graves, B E McHattan, J S Murray, J S M Buford, A Dejean, H W Holman, McK Petty, H Duncan, O J C Guillet, R R Caldwell, T S Elliot, J S Scott.

The alumni will meet in the room of the U. S. District Court, at 5 o'clock this evening, to elect their orator for the ensuing year.

Table Talk.

That highly valuable diamond ring, belonging to Leighton, 63 Canal street, will be raffled for at the "Gem" saloon, this evening at 6½ o'clock. There are a few numbers yet untaken, but as the diamond in question is of unusual splendor, application should be made at once.

We like to pay a visit to H. D. Hewitt, 89 Camp st.,—his musical warerooms looks always so cheerful and elegant, no matter how the weather may be. Our accounts of his extensive sales do not, of course, astonish readers, for Hewitt hardly receives one new stock of songs and general sheet music, before its rapid sale obliges him to order another varied supply. In the same way with his Parisian and New York pianos, flutes, guitars, etc.,—their workmanship and tone command purchasers at once.

We understand that the managers of the late Southern Art Union intend establishing a second collection of the same nature, so great was the public satisfaction at their recent raffle of oil paintings and engravings. This is as it should be, for in no other part of the Union, do people better patronize artistic works of merit, than at NewOrleans. The Southern Art Union will therefore be re-opened at 147 Common street. The punctual fulfilment of their promises by the managers at the last raffle, will be a guarantee for the next one.

The large demand at the present day for light literature arises, in a great measure, from increasing facilities for traveling. People, during journeys, like something to pass away their time, and the wonders of steam induce more persons to travel every year. As a natural consequence, such establishments have sprung up as that of C. J. Walker, 7 Exchange Alley, who is constantly renewing his extensive, yet well selected, assortment of light reading publications.

Gliddon's magnificent Panorama of the valley of the Nile river, through Egypt and Nubia, is open to the public this evening, at Commercial Exchange Hall, St. Charles street. A most interesting oral description is given by Mr. Gliddon, the well known lecturer on Egyptian Archæology.

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 pain; 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. Gibbon died from a neglect of his Rupture. When we reflect upon the talents and foresight of that great historian, we are forced to the conclusion that there must be something in the nature of the affliction that stupefies the senses 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 returned without difficulty. Constipation took place on the 24th of January, it could not be removed, 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 remove 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 Oscheal Hernia; upon performing the operation, the quantity 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, the symptoms of strangulation were relieved; but, on the third day of the operation, the patient was seized with vomiting of feculent matter, which continued for several days, when she sank from exhaustion.

CASE IX.

Richard Bygrave died from Incarcerated Congenital Hernia, six hours strangulation.

CASE X.

A person by the name of Ashley, aged fifty years, had a Hernia which became strangulated, and which resisted every attempt to reduce it; an operation was performed in the most satisfactory manner. By the eighth day after the operation the wound was healed, excepting at one small spot; but, upon the morning of that day, he complained of stiffness and soreness about the neck, with a difficulty in swallowing, and the jaw became soon completely locked. Opium and the cold bath were tried with some slight temporary alleviations 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. SHERMAN'S Office, 76 ST. CHARLES STREET, and procure his

NEW PATENT TRUSS AND RUPTURE WASH

You may have used an ordinary Truss for years, without meeting with any accident or serious injury from an imperfect retention or slide present upon the bowels; but then again, you may be taken during the next day or week withbuilt a horrible and fatal symptomes! Strange also!

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

Married:

On Saturday, March 20, by the Rev. C. W. Whitehall, (of the Methodist,) Mr. MATTHEW MITCHELL, of NewOrleans, to Miss HANNAH MYERS, of New York.

☞ New York papers will please copy.

On the 9th of March, in St. Peter's Church, New York, by the Rev. Mr. Sheldon, THOS. S. MEDLEY, Esq., of London, to Miss HANNAH T., youngest daughter of Samuel Lord, Esq., of New York.

Died:

On Saturday evening, March 20, WM. A. BURGER, a native of New York, aged 25 years, late member of Protection Fire Company No. 12, of this city.

☞ New York papers will please copy.

On Saturday evening, March 20, at half past 8 o'clock, EDWIN HEWSON, aged three years and nine months, son of Alfred and Sophia S. Hewson.

☞ The friends of the family and those of M. F. Nichols, are requested to attend the funeral of the latter's residence, on Constance street, near Orange, at 10 o'clock, THIS MORNING.

On Thursday, March 18, at Bayolice, Dallas Point Plantation, on the San Antonio River, Texas, Mr. THOMAS K. BYRNE. He formerly resided in Louisville, Ky., and left twelve children in this city. He leaves eight children to lament his loss.

On Thursday, March 18, in Cincinnati, BENJAMIN SUTTON, Jr., of the firm of Sutton, Kennedy and Co., aged 28 years.

On Sunday, March 14, at Havana, Judge BENJAMIN WINCHESTER, of St. James Parish.

On Friday morning, March 19, at 5 o'clock, after a long illness, Miss THYRZA BARNES, daughter of the late James B. Barnes, of East Cambridge, Mass.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

☞ UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.—Commencement exercises will take place at the LYCEUM HALL, TO-DAY, for Medical, at 11 o'clock A. M. Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Theodore H. McCalla, President of the University of Louisiana Nott, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and by the Hon. Rudolph Hess, Dean of the Faculty of Law. Also, Valedictory Addresses by A. R. Nee, M. D. of the Medical Class, and G. P. McPheeters, LL.B. of the Law Class. An excellent Band of Music will be in attendance. The members of the Bench, of the Bar, and of the Medical Profession, the Clergy, and the Public generally are invited to attend. The attendance of the ladies is particularly solicited. mch19 tt

☞ A CARD.—*Editors Crescent:* Having frequently been interrogated as to who I would vote for at the election on Monday next, I would say that, although an whig, I shall vote for John Lewis for Mayor, in opposition to A. D. Crossman, on the score that "Pigmies, though perched on Alps, are pigmies still," etc., and against Mr. Calhoun for the same reason. [mh22 1t*] E. B. DRAKE.

The Diamond Ring, Value $250,

FROM LEIGHTON & CO'S SHIRT STORE,

Will be Raffled for This Evening, at 5 o'clock,

AT THE "GEM SALOON," ROYAL STREET.

☞ Subscribers will please be punctual.

☞ About Twenty Chances remain unsold—$1 each. mh22 1t*p

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND PURCHASERS OF THE BATTERE PROPERTY are respectfully informed that the undersigned has a large supply of GRANITE PILLARS, etc., suitable for the fronts of stores, and which will be furnished at a very at short notice and reduced prices. NEWTON RICHARDS, mh20 1m 148 Customhouse street.

CHILD LOST.—A boy named CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, 4 years old, of light complexion, strayed away from the corner of Magazine and Bayou streets on Thursday, March 18. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received as above. mh22 1t*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—A TRUNK was taken from on board the steamer Sarah, Sunday morning, March 21, by some unknown person. The Trunk was new leather, very large, well finished, and covered with strong canvas, nailed with tacks; the Lock was a patent spring. It was filled with valuable Bands apparel, silk dresses, woollen collars, embroidered handkerchiefs, lace glovings, etc. Any person restoring the same shall receive the above reward. WILLIAM S. BARRY,

St. Louis Hotel, March 21, 1852. mh22 1t

EXCHANGE WANTED.—On St. Louis, by mail. FERD. RANKEY & Co., 32 Magazine Street.

☞ FOR MAYOR.—A. D. CROSSMAN.

☞ FOR ALDERMAN.—We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN FLORENCE, Esq., as a Candidate for ALDERMAN from the Fourth District of the new city of NewOrleans.
☞ Election to take place on the 4th Monday in March. mh4

☞ FOR COMPTROLLER.—Editors of the Crescent: Sirs—The friends of good government desire to testify, at the election next month, their appreciation of the talents and integrity of Mr. JOHN CALHOUN, by electing him to the office of COMPTROLLER, for which you will please announce him as a Candidate. feb18*

☞ FOR COMPTROLLER. — Please announce O. DEBUYS, the present Comptroller of Municipality No. One, as Candidate for the COMPTROLLERSHIP OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. feb7

☞ FOR RECORDER—Second District: J. L. FABRE. mh8

☞ FOR RECORDER.—We are authorized to announce Mr. F. BOULIGNY as a Candidate for RECORDER OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS, formerly the city of Lafayette. feb4

☞ FOR RECORDER.—THOMAS H. SHIELDS is a Candidate for the office of RECORDER OF THE FIRST DISTRICT, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. feb4

☞ FOR CITY SURVEYOR.—We are authorized to announce HUGH GRANT as a Candidate for CITY SURVEYOR OF NEW ORLEANS. ☞ Election on Monday, March 22, 1852. feb4

☞ FOR CITY SURVEYOR.—Messrs. Editors of the Crescent: Please announce LOUIS H. PILIE as a candidate for CITY SURVEYOR. THE PEOPLE.
☞ Election on the 3d March, 1852. feb4 tp

☞ FOR TREASURER.—WM. H. GARLAND is a Candidate for TREASURER OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. feb2

☞ FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.—Editors of the Crescent: Please announce PATRICK DALY as a Candidate for the above office. He has been an old resident in this city, and is generally known as "Daly, the Drayman." He will be supported by his numerous friends. mh8 tc*

☞ FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.—F. MENDOZA is a Candidate for STREET COMMISSIONER, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. mh8 tf

☞ NOTICE.—No debts contracted for or on account of the steamer MOHAWK will be paid, unless a written order from the Captain or Clerk of the boat. [mh18] T. B. SMITH