looked hard at him, "Well, my dear Mr. Noble," he at last said, "since that is your mood, I, too, am certain you will not die"—a prognostic justified by the patient's speedy recovery. In the yellow fever, as in other maladies, a faint heart kills many.

# THE DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1854.

## COL. WILLIAM H. GARLAND.

Of the absolute necessity of everybody's coming to the conclusion which we have long ago expressed—"that to carry federal politics into our City Government can only serve to make the latter foolish and bad"—there could not well be a more decisive proof than the case of this gentleman offers.

On his personal character, there is not a stain: there is not even a fault in his personal bearing; which is so just, kindly, considerate, courteous to all, cringing to none, that he is acceptable, individually, to every one in politics. He is open and firm, but moderate and entirely republican. But apart from all this and far above it, his official integrity, capacity and efficiency are not only admitted, by all, to be remarkable, but it is universally confessed that his superior abilities in the management of our city finance have rescued it from confusion and discredit, and placed it in a fiscal condition so excellent, that the public interests have nothing to gain and everything to lose by his removal from the head of our Treasury. In short, the public interest imperatively demands that he should be retained, and all who are not perfectly reckless of the public good would at once confirm that recommendation.

*But* what care our kings of the city and their minions in office, for the public interest? What reck they of services or fitness? What do *they* want with a thoroughly good officer? His conduct and the administration of his department only set their own in shocking contrast. A bad treasurer would be in true harmony with a city government only efficient in electioneering, in wasting money and in defeating or laming or corrupting whatever of right objects it touches. What signify a treasury in confusion and dilapidated finances to them? Won't there always be enough to feed fat them and their satellites? Nay, will there not be *more* for them in the treasury with a *bad* than with a *good* treasurer? The treasury will be lean; but not the Anti-reform Office holders. Who will suffer? Only outsiders will just claim: only the real ends for which we have a city government.

Booth to say, Mr. Garland suits the city well, the people well; but he don't at all suit the enemies of Reform. Our lords and masters are bent on shaking him out of the Treasury, that it may grow more like the rest of their government. Its credit should, they think, be brought down to a level with its justice, its police, its public improvements, its cleanliness. Besides, not being born abroad, he can't be an American patriot. Down with him, therefore! So they have passed the word around, to whisper (as he has many fast friends among the Irish, the Germans, the Catholics) that he is one of the "Know-Nothings"; that he is opposed to all foreigners; that he is pledged against Catholics; that he is nominated by the Independents and Reformers.

Now let a few known facts answer all buzzing insinuations. Col Garland, like ourself, when applied to, refused to join the Know-Nothings, or any secret society unless a charitable one. Of the Know-Nothings, he knows only what others know who have not joined them. Of course, he can't be held responsible for their principles or purposes, to which he has had no part nor lot. If it is their idea that foreigners ought not to lord it over us and seize on all public employments, he thinks so too. If they are vowed to exclude all Catholics from office, he does not agree with them; nor do we. But neither he nor ourself believe that charge against the Know-Nothings to be true. When asked, on their part, what pledges he would give to those who supported him, he answered, "None, but his past public conduct. If people were not satisfied with *that*, he had no other pledges to offer." As to foreigners, he has no objection to them more than to any other citizens, so long as they behave themselves. And that, again, is just what we (of the Crescent) say. Finally, as to the Independents and their nominating him, the fact simply is that the party sprung up while he was absent, in Mississippi, on business most important to this city and State—that of inducing Mississippi to subscribe largely towards one of our Railroads. He effected the negotiation; and it is by these charges that our rulers show their gratitude. In short, he is no proper candidate of either the Know-Nothings or the Independents. Before either existed, he had already been solicited, by a large body of the most respectable citizens, of both the old political parties, to allow himself to be nominated for reelection; and he had consented. He was thus already in the field, on an independent nomination, for an office with which politics have none but a false and pernicious connection. If the Independents have taken him up for their candidate, it is no doubt because they want us to have a first-rate city treasurer. As for their nominating him unconditionally, he could not help that, inasmuch as they didn't ask his leave. Nor, if they *will* vote for him, can he prevent it. He doesn't think it becoming for those in office to interfere with the freedom of elections.

Finally, oh ye "down-trodden Americans," turn him out! Your present excellent rulers command it. Besides, when a man has a large sum of money in his house and there are suspicious-looking people prowling about, he should always kill his dog, if a faithful and fierce one.

## DEMAGOGUES AND FOREIGNERS.

Extreme Freedom and Despotism breed alike their unquiet men, but of an opposite character. The good, unjustly held in depression by a Despotism, the bad excluded justly from a share in the republic, become the enemies of the government and labor to subvert it, that they themselves may rise. Under the Despotism, the good turn conspirators; under the Republic, the bad turn demagogues: for, let the ignorant or the false *slangwhang* it as they will, the liberties of a free State never yet were overturned but by demagogues. It is License that always threatens and finally ruins Popular Governments; while Restraint never yet hurt them. It is for License, then, that the demagogues labor. *That* being once brought about and the laws supplanted by a general confusion, the good and able that strove to maintain them fall with them, and the badly-popular rise into tyrants.

To bring this about, they begin by breathing among the masses vague suspicions of the justly eminent, a blind discontent with their own welfare, doctrines that clothe in specious words all that is only fit to unsettle men's minds and the State; they slander the strong, they calole the weak, they fire the bad with the hope of profitable mischief; they heat each domestic difference into a dissension, each fancy into a faction, and presently each faction into a fury; until at last everything is disordered and at odds, except that invariable instinct by which pernicious men act together when public trouble is on foot, or, when a wide conflagration rages in a city, rogues are set on the alert and ply their trade in perfect unison.

Still, for the success of such arts, a sober society, composed only of elements native and proper to it and therefore harmonious in feeling and consentaneous in purpose (because well informed of what it needs) affords not the due material of error and discord. The men, therefore, whom we have described, to accomplish their ends must borrow from abroad the surplus plagues of other lands, and eke out with imported discontents the yet inefectual disorders they had sown. For this purpose, the wild opinions that, in countries of tyranny and want, mis-rule begets upon ignorance; the resentments against all government that rankle in the breasts of exiles who could not endure their country and of outlaws whom their country could not endure, were to be called in, and with them every fantastic crew of he or she philosophizers, that had a quarrel with Law, because God did not furnish it; with Gospel, because he did; with Wedlock, as immoral and inimical to domestic happiness; with Property, as a monopoly, the eternal source of all crime and woe. Whatever in the Old World was out of the madhouse or the jail, if fit for either; whatever knew too much or too little to be a safe citizen either there or here; all that had suffered from society, either through its vices or their own; all that had been wrung by oppressive laws, until they confounded all law with oppression; these, and as a mass all who, just escaped from monarchs and nobles, trembled with superstitious fear at those names, if but mouthed by demagogues, formed a foreign fund of trouble precisely fit to join to the domestic one, and sure, with but a due use of frauds ever at command, to found a perpetual sway for the artists of disorder, the engineers of ruin.

## TRUE NATURALIZATION.

We have spoken of how those pests of free countries, the demagogues (who flatter and corrupt the people, just as courtiers do Kings) deceive and mislead the foreigners who come to settle among us, play upon their inexperience, teach them false ideas of all our politics and their duties, and hold them as long as possible for their dupes and political victims. Meantime, it is true that, by the influence of good institutions, the strange and heterogeneous population thus cast upon us is, in many individual instances, naturalized. By this we mean, of course, not the mere outward process of the law: for that is as utterly incapable of making a citizen out of what was not, as our mints are to coin Eagles out of brass farthings. We speak of another naturalization—the only real one—that in which the sense of new duties most solemnly assumed, the gradual habit of fresh affections and altered thoughts, wean even the honest heart, by long disuse, from the fealty of its first attachments, and make the man a citizen, by giving him the feelings and the knowledge which can alone put him in a condition to perform that high trust, citizenship in a free, virtuous and intelligent society. Such we obtain; but slowly and in no large proportion. For the process is one of absolute re-education; and that, not of children, but of grown-up men, all whose habits, instincts, affections and prejudices have to be re-modeled. The greater part must remain for life un-Americanized and be, as depositories of the rights and interests of either others or themselves, most unsafe. For they retain, as adopted children of our land, all the ideas and the attachments of another; they bring us strange factions, unhappy enough on their own soil, but here preposterous; they would have us Repealers, instead of being themselves Americans; in a word, they insist on continuing, in reality, Irishmen or Germans or Italians, and on taking part as such in our government. Surely this is all totally wrong. They injure, by their interference, not us only, but themselves. If we are to have citizens thus essentially foreigners, as well at once take those who stay behind as those who come; pass an act for the Kingdom of Bavaria or even the German empire; admit all Poland; include the Cossacks, Grand Tartary and Kamschatka in an amendment; or at least, for convenience sake, naturalize the county Cork and send out a ballot-box for the next Presidential election to Tipperary.

Considering, then, the sound material of citizenship thus obtained in compensation for the mischievous, it is easy to see that, from the tardiness with which it is formed as well as its smallness of comparative amount, it affords hardly the shadow of a remedy. They (among those myriads of ignorant) who have any habits of thought, come usually as rash innovators and desperate theorists, intent not on understanding our government, but on pulling it down, in order to set up some imaginary commonwealth of their own pure conception—some fair idealism, some bright abstraction of a State apart from all the social circumstances that (much more than laws or schemes) make one. These airy fabrics, these pleasant day dreams, these gay political castles-in-the-clouds are all built upon one shadowy foundation—namely, the notion that a system can be devised under which rogues and fools will cease to exert their knack of mistaking and perverting every thing. Mons. Fourier's idea, for instance, might be a very good idea and entirely worth pulling down all society for, but that, when the new plan came to be tried, men would be found just as ready to act in violation of *it* as of any other. Mr. Robert Owen's plan, too, was a very beautiful plan, as long as all the ladies sat in the parlor and played the piano to the gentlemen; but when the cows had to be milked and the calves to be held, the charms of equality faded away and the philosophic republic fell through.

As theorists, then, the busier and more intermeddling part of the intelligent foreign population aid but to unfix people's minds. The disciples they bring and those they make are men bent on direct mischief, on unhinging the State. Even their idlest visions are pernicious, since they steal attention from the real, the practical, those absolute and severe necessities which always kept in sight make the wisdom and secure the permanency of Free Institutions. For Liberty, whatever demagoguing philosophers may say or inexperienced speculatists imagine, is the most difficult, because it must ever be the sagest and most virtuous of human things.

We are under obligations to J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for a copy of the March number of Graham's Magazine, which he has for sale. Mr. Morgan has also sent us the March number of the New York Journal of Art and Literature, which he has just received. The illustrations to this Magazine are worth three times its price.

MR. DUFFIELD'S BENEFIT.—One of the fullest and most fashionable houses we have seen this season, was present at Mr. Duffield's benefit at the St. Charles Theatre last night.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON.—This gentleman, who has recently returned from Mobile, where he has been playing a highly successful engagement, appeared last night at the St. Charles Theatre in the "King of the Commons," as *James V.*, and won much applause for the admirable style in which he rendered the character. Mr. Anderson leaves this city this evening for Memphis, where he is to play an engagement. In future, we understand that he intends to make the United States his home, a piece of intelligence which will be learned with pleasure by many. We have reason to believe that some injustice has been done in the Crescent to Mr. Anderson, by a subordinate, and that the imputation conveyed as to his conduct towards Americans in London was ill-founded. A too easy adoption of it, on the part of the person who made it, led him into a prejudice against even the performances of this deserving actor. Should we have an opportunity, we will endeavor to repair any wrong of criticism towards him.

AMERICAN AUTHORS.—We have neglected to call attention to the advertisement in another column of Mr. Thomas L. White, of 105 Canal street, in reference to his collection of the works of our chief American authors, which he has for sale. Perhaps as complete a list of those really valuable books, written by American authors, may be found at his store as in any south of Philadelphia. In the catalogue we find the complete works of Irving, Prescott, Cooper, Hawthorne, Poe—all such as have established a world-wide reputation in letters.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The March number of this monthly is one of the best which have ever been issued. On our first page, we to-day publish a poem from it by that talented young author, William North, which is worthy of Tennyson.

The Clerk of the steamboat Fanny Smith has our thanks for Louisville papers of the 14th.

Mr. Jas. Browne, who has been at Placide's, in this city, during the winter, is now playing at Mobile.

MR. GEORGE JAMISON.—A complimentary benefit has been tendered to this able actor by a large number of gentlemen of this city, to take place at the St. Charles to-morrow night, at which time he will appear in his favorite part of *Richelieu*, in Bulwer's play of that name. We are glad to see this token of appreciation of true ability.

ITALIAN OPERA TO-NIGHT.—To-night, at the St. Charles, will be played for the first time this season Mozart's grand opera of "Don Giovanni, in which will appear Mesdames Sontag and Deveries, Mmlle. Seidenburg, Signors Rocco, Pozzolini and Taffonelli and the other principal members of the company. The entertainment offered for to-night is such as the musical world is rarely favored with.

At Placide's Varieties, to-night, Mr. Henry Lynne takes a benefit. He will be assissed by Mr. George Jamison and Mr. Mark Smith, in addition to the entire force of Mr. Placide's excellent company. Knowles's sterling, patriotic play of "William Tell" will be performed, after which a new commedietta, written by George Jamison, Esq., entitled "There's no Such Word as Fail," to conclude with the farce of "Out For a Holiday." We hope to see the Varieties crowded to-night, for Mr. Lynne, the beneficiary, is an able and hard-working actor, and one to whom the public is much indbted for the interest he has lent to this establishment during the past winter by his efforts.

DAN RICE'S.—Dan Rice's *Uncle Tom* has been again clamorously demanded and was last night continued. On seeing it, we confess that we had never before seen negro comedy upon the stage in that perfection in which we have often seen it at its proper home, the merry plantation, when, on some occasional jollity, Cuffy gave alcose to himself in all his boundless hilarity and was the inimitable buffoon, the native-born Jack-pudding. As for Dan, he shines the very chief of this as of almost everything else, whether the droll or the man of sense, the parson, the lawyer, or the horse-jockey. Of the ebony Dan stands the very Garrick, the very Prince Memnon of sooty performers, the true Black Prince in comparison with whom he of the histories was a perfect scullion. He was well sustained, and the whole piece is the only genuine presentment of negro life and manners that we have ever seen.

The attention of purchasers is called to the extensive sale of imported French Brandies, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Claret and Champagne Wines, Corks, Cordials, Olive Oil, Scotch Ale, etc. Sale will commence at 10½ o'clock this day, at No. 95 Camp street, by R. B. Sykes, Auctioneer. This sale embraces a very general assortment of pure Brandies and Wines, and many very old and choice.

Madame Adolph's removal from the Magnolia House to 76 Poydras street is decidedly an advantage to both herself and her numerous visitors. There she will obtain all the luxuries which the market affords; and her anxious visitors will receive every possible attention from Madame's usher, who will conduct them from the door to Madame's private rooms. This remarkable lady continues to astonish the *élite* of the city with her marvelous revelations and predictions; and no other deviner in this era ever gained such reputation. From the numerously reported cases of her skill, she has not only astonished her visitors, but often much benefitted them.

SHELBY COLLEGE, SHELBYVILLE, KY.—We are requested to state that Dr. Guentz, the President of this flourishing institution, is now at the St. Charles Hotel, where he may be seen daily, from 10 to 12, A. M., and from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. All young gentlemen who wish to enter the new course, either in the *Preparatory* or in the *Collegiate Department*, or in the *Scientific School*, will do well to inform Dr. Guentz of their intention, and to prepare for departure without delay, as he will return to Kentucky within a few days, and will personally accompany all such as are ready to start with him.

Captain Robeson de Hart, one of the last of the early steam navigators of the Ohio and the Mississippi, died at Louisville on the 12th.

A man named John Stuart was arrested at Detroit on the 9th, with $2000 of counterfeit money in his possession.

It is said that Miss Eliza Logan, the actress, has been offered $25,000, and her expenses paid, for her professional services in California for one year.

The U. S. steamship Princeton sailed from New York on the 20th with sealed orders, and her destination is, of course, unknown. She is supposed to be bound for Cadiz, with important dispatches from Washington.

The most beautiful women, like the most beautiful birds and flowers, are often the most evil and useless. Between Aspasia and Miss Dix, or Mrs. Fry or Mrs. Chisholm, there is the same relation that there is between a Woody Nightshade and a Pink, or a Tulip and a Violet—or between a Bird of Paradise and a Nightingale, or a Peacock and a Linnet.

PLEASURE.—Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child! for there is no saying when and where it may again bloom forth. Does not almost everybody remember some kind-hearted man who showed him a kindness in the quiet days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself at this moment as a bare-footed lad, standing at the wooden fence of a poor little garden in his native village, with longing eyes he gazed on the flowers which were blooming there quietly in the brightness of a Sunday morning. The possessor came forth from his little cottage—he was a wood-cutter by trade—and spent the whole week at his work in the woods. He was come into his garden to gather flowers to stick in his coat when he went to church. He saw the boy, and breaking off the most beautiful of his carnations—it was streaked with red and white—gave it to him. Neither the giver nor the receiver spoke a word; and with bounding steps the boy ran home; and now, here at a vast distance from that home, after so many events of so many years, the feelings of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy, expresses itself on paper. The carnation has long since withered, but new it blooms afresh. [Douglass Jerrold.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—The method and abilities of this gentleman, so highly spoken of in this city, are in great favor among the ladies and gentlemen who study the French language. Combining the oral system with the use of his ex-simple and admirable book—it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and incontestible results, and requires a good deal less time than any other system. Ridiculously termed "the only successful, the only infallible one," Professor DeMarsan has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Pupil, or at his own room, No. 5 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

## NEWS OF THE CITY.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a German, name unknown, found dead in an old shanty on the Lakeshore. Verdict, "delirium tremens." Deceased appeared to be about 40 years of age.

FIRES.—No less than three fires occurred in the same quarter of the city night before last, between the hour of 11 o'clock and daybreak. The two first of these did very little damage, but at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a blacksmith's shop on Liberty street, between Calliope and Howard, took fire, and in a short time several small cottage houses adjoining, occupied by families, were destroyed, with the greater portion of the contents. The property, we understand, belonged to Mr. Reine, and was insured to the amount of $5000 in the Merchants' Insurance Office.

PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY NUMBER NINETEEN.—This efficient company has just received from New York a powerful engine, built on a new principle and entirely different from any other in the city. It was constructed by Mr. James Smith, at a cost of $1300. At a trial of the power of this machine last Sunday, she threw a solid stream of 196 feet, her brakes at the time being manned by Company No. 6, at the invitation of No. 19.

DANGEROUS ATTACK.—John McKay is at present in the lock-up in the police jail of the Third District, awaiting an examination, on a charge of having attacked and severely wounded Mr. P. Johnson in the head with a slung-shot.

ROUGHLY HANDLED.—An individual who called himself Michael Donovan was picked up in the Third District, night before last, in a condition of helplessness from wounds received at the hands of some person or persons unknown. He was sent to the Charity Hospital.

RECORDER RAMOS'S COURT—*Second District.*—Mrs. Ball was arraigned before this court yesterday, charged with having stolen a valuable cloak from Mrs. Marie Giroux. She was required to give security for her appearance.

A warrant was yesterday issued by Recorder Ramos for the arrest of a youth named Edward Wendle, aged about 14 years, charged with having stolen about sixteen dollars from the store of Mr. Boullet, on Chartres street.

*Taking him in.*—Samuel L. Beawell, who seems not to be blessed with a superabundance of acquired sagacity, deposed yesterday that while walking along Treme street, on the previous night, he was accosted by a lady named Frances Angler, who, baiting her hook with all sorts of pretty looks and soft speeches, hauled him in and picked his pocket of one hundred dollars. The female fisher was arraigned and req ired to give security to appear and answer the charge.

*Assault with Intent to Kill.*—Wm. Lingin was arrested yesterday on a charge of having assaulted and attempted to kill a man. He was locked up for examination.

P. Breling was also arrested yesterday at the request of Mr. Keating, for assaulting that person with a knife and attempting to slice him into small pieces. He gave bond for his appearance.

John Scingert was arrested and locked up, with an injunction of "no bail," for having dangerously injured a man with the butt end of a loaded whip.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening in regular session, Mr. Caldwell in the chair and a quorum present.

Several petitions were read, relating to matters of no particular interest to any except those directly concerned. The various committees, when called upon, answered "No report," and a message from the lower Board, in relation to its action upon various resolutions, was read and properly disposed of.

A resolution from the lower Board was concurred in, authorizing the Comptroller to sell a contract for paving St. John and St. Peter streets with round stone, from Common to the New Canal

A resolution was also passed for the re-sale of a contract to pave Levee street, from Esplanade to Louisa, at a probable cost of $34,000.

A resolution was adopted, tendering the thanks of the Board to Mr. R. D. Shepherd for his munificent donation for the improvement of Canal street.

The resolutions for the said improvements and for the erection of a monument to the memory of Judah Touro, already passed by the lower Board, were concurred in.

The resolution from the lower Board, tendering the hospitalities of the city to ex-President Fillmore, now on his way hither, came up, and occasioned some debate.

Mr. Lugenbuhl was opposed to the adoption of the resolution, and he indulged in a long and earnest tirade against the distinguished visitor. He thought that to extend the hand of welcome to Mr. Fillmore would be to endorse his course in the matter of the Cuban adventurers, and he was not prepared to lend his countenance to any person who could wink at acts of tyranny and bloodshed, and thus become an abettor thereof.

Notwithstanding the opposition of this gentleman, however, the resolution was concurred in, and the following gentlemen were appointed upon the joint committee of arrangements: Messrs. Burke, Vancey, Lugenbuhl and Braud. Mr. Lugenbuhl declined the service, and Mr. Sinnott was appointed in his place. On motion, Mr. Giquel was added to the committee.

The Board soon after adjourned.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The Supreme Court rendered the following decisions on Monday last:

George Colman, use, etc., appellant, *vs.* John R. Marble, appellee. Buchanan, Judge....Appeal from Tenth District Court of Madison. Judgment of the Lower Court reversed, and ordered that plaintiff recover from defendant the sum of $506 06, with five per cent. interest from the 10th of September, 1849, and costs of suit.

Succession of Weford and B. Kemp—Hillery and M. Kemp, *et al.*, appellants, *vs* B. Speller, appellee. Campbell, Judge....Appeal from the Eighth District Court of St. Helena. Appeal dismissed.

Union Bank of Louisiana, appellee, *vs.* Ira Bowman, appellant. Slidell, Chief Justice.... Appeal from Seventh District Court of East Feliciana. Decreed that so much of the judgment of the District Court as decrees the seizure and sale of the land and mortgage, to pay the balance due, be affirmed; the remainder reversed and remanded for a new trial, plaintiff to pay costs of appeal.

The State of Louisiana, appellee, *vs.* Slaves Lithe, Biner, Hal and Charles, appellants. Buchanan, Judge....Appeal from a tribunal composed of two masters and ten slave-holders, in the parish of East Feliciana. Motion for a new trial granted.

Susan Gillmore, wife of Charles Hubbs, appellant, *vs.* J. A. Gillmore, *et al.*, appellees. Buchanan, Judge....Appeal from Sixth District Court of East Baton Rouge. Judgment affirmed.

Elizabeth Percy, appellee, *vs.* Charles E. Percy, administrator of Thomas B. Perry, appellant. Slidell, Chief Justice....Appeal from Seventh District Court of West Feliciana. A portion of the decree of the Lower Court in this case was affirmed, and it was remanded for further action.

A. S. Hall, appellee, *vs.* J. A. S. Ackler, appellant. Ogden, Judge....Appeal from the Seventh District Court of West Feliciana. Judgment affirmed with costs.

## REFORM TICKET.

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY.

For Mayor.....J. W. BREEDLOVE.
For Comptroller.....O. DE BUYS.
For Treasurer.....WM. H. GARLAND.
For Surveyor.....L. H. PILIE.
For Street Commissioner.....A. S. PHELPS.

*FOR RECORDERS*

First District.....H. M. SUMMERS.
Second District.....FRANCIS MOUNY.
Third District.....WILLIAM PILES.
Fourth District.....H. D. KEENE.

*FOR ALDERMEN.*

First District.....CHAS. PRIDE.
.....N. E. BAILEY.
Second District.....JAS. FRAGUE.
.....E. H. DERBIGNY.
Third District.....GEO. CLARK.
.....P. H. GOODWIN.
Fourth District.....JESSE GILMORE.

*FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.*

First District, First Ward.....J. L. LEVY.
.....COL. CAMPBELL.
.....F. W. DRESGONNIER.
First District, Second Ward.....WM. BLOOMFIELD, Sr.
.....A. W. COOPER.
.....CHAS. G. BARKLEY.
.....HENRY LATHROP.
First District, Third Ward.....B. T. K. BENNETT.
.....L. B. PLACE.
.....W. E. SEYMOUR.
.....F. A. CONANT.
.....Geo. E. L. TRACY.
.....GERARD STITH.
Second District, Fourth Ward.....W. A. GORDON.
.....W. S. SEGWELL.
Second District, Fifth Ward.....A. BOUDOUSQUIE.
.....HENRY PEYCHAUD.
.....LOUIS GASNIER.
Second District, Sixth Ward.....O. LAUVE.
.....J. A. BONNEVAL.
Third District, Seventh Ward.....CHAS. W. WHITALL.
.....P. C. WRIGHT.
Third District, Eighth Ward.....NICH. MCRAE.
Third District, Ninth Ward.....MILES TAYLOR.
Fourth District, Tenth Ward.....WM. REID.
.....ISAAC THAYER.
Fourth District, Eleventh Ward.....WM. H. REESE.


INDIA BEEF—800 tierces superior quality, landing and for sale by
mh22 S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

MESS BEEF—300 bbls. Mess and Extra Mess, for sale by
mh22 S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Tchoupitoulas st.


Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....March 21.

ST. CHARLES....E R Burrow, T W Crawford, W Bayley, mrs E Crawford, miss A Crawford, J Q Eastman, La; C B Bonyers, Ga; J M Albertson, Conn; T B Nichols, E Hopkinson, N Y; O Anderson, W Anderson, Mo; mrs R H Pegues, miss E Pegues, mr and mrs Beckmier, mr Stuart and lady, J B Pugh, J H Adams, Ala; J M Rowan and lady, J O Pickins, Ky; C L Hunt, Dr Vaughan and lady, mr Stawood, V Reddick and family, Miss Dr Trollett and lady, Mass; J S Gilbert, Eng; J J Buggles, N O; Dr Miles, Cleveland; G Mason, Va; mrs R Glover, G H Summers, Ky; J H Hughes, W Jago, Ala; A Munroe and family, N O; C King, miss William, miss Spear, Pa; A Murray, U S N; mr L'Hommedieu and two daughters, J Geddes, mr Thompson, Ohio; D D Richardson and svt, T D Richardson and lady, La.

VERANDAH....G H Brown, Va; J G Wilson, Texas; J Satterfield lady and svt, Dr Hare, miss V H Robin, W Littlejohn and lady, E Taylor, R W Harrison and lady, W Hodgland, Md; H Moore, D Watkins, N Y; R W James, T J Swan, E Taylor, N O; D Loss, J J Walton and lady, Ark; G Brown, Tenn; S R Cook, M J Cook, M W Foster, Ind; N R Bristol, Ill.

ST. LOUIS....D Aikin, O A Carter, J D Addison, E Taylor, N O; miss Vanbaum, miss J Whiteman, O; Jas C Williams, R Lofebre; M H Dinkgrave, G Whitman, miss Whitman, Dr Smith, O C Weeks, Dr F S Mudd, miss A Fenlin, J Hazen, R S L Inett and lady, La; J S Cox, mrs Mason, J McHenry, lady and 2 children, Pa; W Renshaw, lady, child and servant, Mo; Rev M Shuck, lady and svt, two masters Shuck, Col; Rev J Walker, J E Moss, lady, svt and child, Ala; miss L Smith, Va; C W H Harelip, lady, child and svt, Ark; mrs Lucas, mrs E Namuck, N Y; H Barnes, Montreal; miss S Cox, S C.

CITY....J F Blossom, steamer Belle Sheridan; Jas McMaster, J Hagger, W J Q Baker, T C Scarborough, F Routh, M W Stewart, E Chapman, T S Spencer, mr Hexler, J McDowell, D P Sparks, S S Ranslett, La; J Goodloe, C Harkness, Cin; M V Chatham, E Johnson, B H Kinsworthy, J N Jackson, P D Field, W B Hard, M M Powell, Ark; A S Adams, J L Hubbs, Ky; H J Martin, H Gillespie, Ind.

ARCADE....W H Hackett, T J Redus, C H Durham, D Hagood, E H Crosby, J M Dukes, W A Pegraham, T W James, T D Waddill, D H Mallory, V H Jones, R Key, Dan Mosby, J H Wilson, C H Webb, W D Bright, J Van Hook, J A Warren, W H Goats, R Sims, J B Neal, N Klein, W Mayfield, M West, Louisiana; R W C Guetin, J B Hollingsworth, L H McNary, T B Bush, Geo Campbell, F G Smith, L Adamson, T G Davenport, D W H Taylor, R W Fields, J W Darby, P H Green, M Martin, L T Wheeler, H C Warren, Texas; J W Webb, W Webb, J W Burns, H Burns, M W Sale, Ala; S M Temple, W A Thomas, J G Banks, Ark; P McGinnis, J U Ross, Mo; J W Moss, S N Meyers, J S Adams, J L Hicks, A T Flanagan, Ky; J H Wolfe, steamer J M Relf; P M Tennesson, J G S Lenoir, J Ray, M Max, J Gay, J H Mullin, Miss; G H Duce, J G Sussler, W Dean, Phil.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee to the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 78 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. feb25 1y

### Complimentary Testimonial to George Jamison.

In accordance with the following correspondence, a Complimentary Benefit will be given to Mr. George Jamison, at the St. Charles Theatre, on the evening of Thursday, the 23d inst.

Portraitures in female adornment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

*George Jamison, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR—Many of your numerous friends in this city, desirous of paying you the deserved compliment of a Benefit, before the present theatrical season terminates, have appointed us a committee to consult you on the subject, to ascertain your wishes thereupon, and to request you, if you accept their proffer, to appoint some night when the proposed testimonial may take place.

An early answer will oblige yours, with much regard,

H. J. RANNEY,
GEO. W. SHAW,
AMOS W. DANA,
JAMES F. OTIS,
Committee.

New Orleans, March 17, 1854.

*Messrs. Ranney, Shaw, Dana and Otis, Committee:*

GENTLEMEN—Your favor of yesterday has been received, and I hope I need not tell you its contents were perused with the deepest sensibility on my part. Though unconscious of deserving so signal a testimony of consideration and honor at the hands of my friends in New Orleans, I accept it as a mark of their too partial regard, with sentiments of the most sincere and heartfelt gratitude.

If agreeable to the committee and those whom they represent, I would name Thursday, the 23d inst., and the St. Charles Theatre, the time and place for the proposed benefit, and remain, gentlemen, ever most gratefully, your obliged friend and servant,

GEORGE JAMISON.

New Orleans, March 18, 1854.

*G. Jamison, Esq.:*

SIR—The friends of Mr. George Jamison, in New Orleans, proposing to pay him the compliment of a testimonial benefit, are desirous of ascertaining if it coincides with your arrangements to assign a night when the theatre under your management may be had for that purpose.

With much respect,

We are your obedient servants,

H. J. RANNEY,
G. W. SHAW,
JAMES F. OTIS,
A. W. DANA,
Committee.

New Orleans, March 17, 1854.

*To Messrs. H. J. Ranney, G. W. Shaw, James F. Otis and A. W. Dana, Committee:*

GENTLEMEN—Your note, relative to a complimentary benefit to Mr. George W. Jamison, is received. In reply, I would state that nothing will give me greater pleasure than to comply with your request, both on account of respect due to you, and my friendship for Mr. Jamison. I would most respectfully name Thursday evening, March 23.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. DEBAR.

St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, March 18. mh20 3d


### Removal.

☞ We have removed to No. 97 GRAVIER STREET, where our business will be attended to as usual.
mh18 1w2dp SURROWS & OSTROM.

### A New Musical Work.

THE OPERA MADE EASY,
SIXTY PAGES OF MUSIC FOR ONE DOLLAR.
SELECTIONS FROM TEN POPULAR OPERAS, ARRANGED SIMPLY FOR THE PIANO.
☞ For sale at the MUSIC AND BOOK STORES, and at the Agents, SHERMAN & WHARTON, Printers, 18 Camp street. mh18 1w2p

### The Irish Bar.

SKETCHES OF THE IRISH BAR. By the Right Hon. Richard Lalor Shell, M. P.
☞ A further supply received at
J. C. MORGAN'S,
mh16 2t 24Wdp EXCHANGE PLACE, adjoining the Post-office.

### Southern Military Academy

LOTTERY!
[BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.]
*Conducted on the Havana Plan.*
☞ TO BE DRAWN MAY 10, 1854. ☜

CAPITALS.....$5,400
" .....3,600
" .....2,400
" .....1,200
In all, 138 Prizes, amounting to.....$6,600

☞ Tickets $6; Halves and Quarters in proportion.
☞ A Commission allowed to city correspondents.
☞ Address SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager, Sign of the Arcade Lottery Office.
Montgomery, Ala., March 19, 1854. mh22 1m4p

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A Grand Dress and FANCY DRESS SOIREE will be given by the "YOUNG MEN'S RE-UNION," at the Masonic Grand Lodge Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 24, 1854.
☞ No person can be admitted to pass the door on the above-named evening, unless they present their tickets, redeemed by one of the Managers. mh22 1d

LOUISIANA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—An adjourned meeting of this Society will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Medical College. The reports of the Committee of the Sick, and Commission will be read before the Society. The Medical Profession, and citizens generally, are invited to attend. By order,
G. T. BROWNING,
mh22 1t Corresponding Secretary.

WANTED—Two Good Waiters. Apply at SAM'S SALOON, 101 St. Charles street, between 10 and 12 o'clock. mh22 1t

LOST—A Sight Draft for £6 Sterling, on James Bibby, Esq., Dublin, Ireland, favor Jean Scanlan. Any person returning the same to JOHN TOOLE, 78 Bank Place, will be suitably rewarded. mh22

TO COAL-WHEELERS AND CONTRACTORS.—Proposals in writing will be received by me, at my office, No. 93 Gravier street, until the 1st of April, for wheeling out, from Coal-boats now lying at the Levee, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BARRELS OF PITTSBURGH COAL. Security will be required for faithfully performing the contract. Persons who propose will state the price per barrel, wheeled out 12 such planks as Co-placed Landing, as I may designate.
C. A. MILTENBERGER,
Agent for George Lodie,
mh22 1w No. 22 Gravier street, New Orleans.

SPRING MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.
140 CANAL STREET.
MRS. BRYAN respectfully announces that she has just received an extensive and elegant assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS of the LATEST FASHIONS, which she is offering for sale at the lowest possible prices.
☞ DRESS-MAKING done, as heretofore, on the most reasonable terms, and Country Orders promptly attended to.
mh18 1m MRS. BRYAN, 140 Canal street.

$45,000 WORTH OF FARMS AND BUILDING LOTS—100 FARMS and 200 BUILDING LOTS will be divided among 600 Subscribers, *ON THE EVENING OF THE 31st OF MARCH, 1854.*
☞ A large number have already engaged. Many of the Lots near town have been sold for 400 to 600 per cent. advance over the price for which these Lots are now sold, showing that this purchase will be a good investment.
☞ Each Subscriber, FOR ONLY $15, payable in instalments of $1 each, will receive FOUR BUILDING LOTS, 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a FARM of from 1 to 20 acres. These Lots are beautifully located at ROSEVALE, Long Island, where a new Church and School-house, and a number of Private Dwellings, Stores, Work-shops and Factories, have already been erected, and where no one now living (at 9) and several hundred will be erected the coming season.
☞ Twice as free capital will be invested in Rosevale and Central Park, adjacent to New York, where the domestic comfortable of a family circle can be easily realized, and where 50,000 Building Lots and about 600 Farms have lately been sold, and sales are daily being made to individuals who, after careful examination of its location, and securing the quality of the soil, are selecting Farms for agricultural purposes, being confident that no land on Long Island is capable of being cultivated to equal in value can be had within 50 miles of this city. This land would have been all taken up years ago, but has been an refused estate for the last century, and completely locked up for upwards of two hundred years—since which large sales have been made, and where the wild forest resembles the garden spot of Long Island, and cultivated fields, yielding with the abundant productions of our mother earth. The price at which this land is offered is less than its value for agricultural purposes alone, so that we do not see how any man of moderate means can hesitate to secure a portion of it. This land is well worth the attention of speculators, as it affords an opportunity for the safe investment of money. The day is not far distant when all lands on the line of any railroad or steamboat route, and within fifty miles of New York, will be worth ten times the price now asked for property in Lakeland and Rosevale,