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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1854.

No. 9346 — Price 5 Cents — NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXV — Whole No. 7387.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, March 18, 1854.

INDEPENDENT REFORM TICKET.

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

Recorders:
1st District—H. M. SPARROW.
2d District—FRANCIS MOUNY.
3d District—WILLIAM PILES.
4th District—H. D. KEENS.

Aldermen:
1st District—CHAS. PRIDE, N. E. BAILEY, JAS. PRAGUE.
2d District—E. H. DURKEE, GEO. CLARK.
3d District—P. H. GOODWIN.
4th District—JESSE GILMORE.

Assistant Aldermen:
1st Dist., 1st Ward—J. L. LEVY, COL. CAMPBELL.
1st Dist., 2d Ward—W. DELESDERNIER, W. BLOOMFIELD, Sr.
1st Dist., 3d Ward—R. T. K. BENNETT, L. H. PLACE, W. E. SEYMOUR, A. CONANT.
2d Dist., 4th Ward—R. L. TRACY, GERARD SMITH, N. A. GARDON, S. HOWELL.
2d Dist., 5th Ward—A. BOUDOUSQUIER, HENRY PENYHARD, LOUIS GARNET.
3d Dist., 6th Ward—O. LAUVE, CHAS. W. WHITALL.
3d Dist., 7th Ward—P. C. WRIGHT, JNO. MCLEAN.
4th Dist., 8th Ward—WILKIN TAYLOR, JOHN HOWARD.
4th Dist., 9th Ward—WM. RICKO, ISAAC THAYER.
5th Dist., 10th Ward—WM. H. REESE.

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES FROM THE SIDE.

The Main comes through yesterday with the latest dates. We received New York and British papers of the 10th, Washington of the 6th, and Charleston of the 13th inst.

THE REFORM TICKET.

We place at the head of our columns the list issued at the great Reform meeting on Thursday night. It is unintention to sustain that ticket to the utmost of our ability, and we recommend it warmly to every citizen who has at heart the prosperity of New Orleans, and who is opposed to the pernicious influences and the baneful spirit of party in the administration of our municipal affairs.

A glance at the names composing the Reform ticket will prove incontrovertibly that they have been selected with exclusive reference to the fitness of the candidates and their honesty—the majority of the candidates are *democrats* in the political sentiments—that time-honored reform J. W. BREEDLOVE heading the list as the Reform nominee for the exalted office of Mayor of New Orleans—the present incumbent, as the City Treasurer, Comptroller and Surveyor, have proven themselves, not because they happen to be where fortune may have given universal satisfaction in the fulfillment of the duties devolving on them. Twenty-three of the Reform candidates for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen belong to the dominant party in this city, which conclusively establishes the incoherence of the charge, that this is a whig movement and intended for the benefit of the whig party. Should the Independent ticket adopt the democrats will enjoy as at present the control of the city government—but with the ticket laid before us, that the democrats who have acted as Independent candidates are not only avoid the faults and errors of the whig parties, and will seek to administer the affairs of the city for the benefit of all classes and interests, and not for the single purpose of gratifying political ascendancy and revenge, as illustrated previously.

We have for many years that the interests of New Orleans have spontaneously rejected the party lines at the character of the candidates and their honesty—the majority of the candidates are *democrats* in the political sentiments—that time-honored reform J. W. BREEDLOVE heading the list as the Reform nominee for the exalted office of Mayor of New Orleans—the present incumbent, as the City Treasurer, Comptroller and Surveyor, have proven themselves, not because they happen to be where fortune may have given universal satisfaction in the fulfillment of the duties devolving on them. Twenty-three of the Reform candidates for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen belong to the dominant party in this city, which conclusively establishes the incoherence of the charge, that this is a whig movement and intended for the benefit of the whig party. Should the Independent ticket adopt the democrats will enjoy as at present the control of the city government—but with the ticket laid before us, that the democrats who have acted as Independent candidates are not only avoid the faults and errors of the political parties, and will seek to administer the affairs of the city for the benefit of all classes and interests, and not for the single purpose of gratifying political ascendancy and revenge, as illustrated previously.

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THE ASIA AT BOSTON.

Additional News—Markets, &c.

BOSTON, March 10th—The Royal Mail steamer Asia has arrived here from Halifax. Her mails will be despatched for the South this afternoon.

In looking over the European papers and letters, there is little additional news beyond which has already been forwarded.

The general aspect of the affairs is decidedly warlike. The London Times reiterates the opinion that a general European war is now reduced to an absolute certainty—that all now depended upon the disposition of the Czar, who, at last accounts, was determined to carry out his plans. The most extensive preparations for war were apparent throughout Russia.

The French journals are warlike, and some of them highly indignant at the course pursued by Nicholas, and his sentiments in reply to Napoleon's letter.

Cotton closed dull, and tending downward.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24—*Provisions*—Beef is active at very full rates, especially for new, of which 1000 tierces were sold—the government buying freely. The stock at Liverpool is bare, consequently purchasers have been compelled to pay 105s. for prime Mess. "Dunnwicks" brands are sold as high as 112 a 120s. Sweet old brands move freely at full prices. The market for Pork is very dull and holders are anxious to realize. Bacon continues in good demand, and sells freely as it arrives. Shoulders and Hams are inquired for. Cheese—There is no good on the market. Butter demand 2s & 4s. Lard—sales to arrive have been made at 53s. Tallow—There is a fair business doing, and St. Petersburgh sells at 45s. Linseed Cakes with our cotton. Ashes are quiet. Quercitron Bark retails at 9s. for Baltimore, and 11s. for Philadelphia. Clover-seed is in moderate request at 24s. or 25s. for new. Linseed Oil is in good demand at 31s. Rice—Carolina is in rather better demand.

Liverpool Markets, Feb. 24—Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., report a steady business during the week in the Colonial produce markets—Breadstuffs closed at rather firmer prices. Produce from the United States advanced to a extent. Money, for short periods, continues very abundant. Consols leave off at 91¾ for money, and 91¾ for account. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England, by the last returns, is stated at $10,000,000. Bar silver, on the spot, is at 62s. per oz. Mexican Dollars steady, with a fair business. Rail Ads. Bars 2s. 10d. free on board to Wales. Scotch Pig 77s. on the Clyde. Cop per is in moderate demand, at 90s. for Chile Bars. Tin is firm, but the business doing is not large. Lead is in good request, common Pig 23 10s. a 23 15s.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 10th, private bills were considered.

In the HOUSE Mr. Phillips offered the following resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Resolved, That the President be requested, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to lay before the House any information he may have received relative to the detention of the steamer Black Warrior, the seizure of her cargo, or the imprisonment of her officers—also, any other information in reference to any other violation of our rights by the Spanish authorities.

The Nebraska bill was considered, and after a long discussion, was laid on the table—Yeas 130, Nays 36.

Mr. Stanton of Tenn., introduced the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary, heretofore charged with the duty of inquiring into the awards made by the commissioners acting under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, to Gen. A. Gardener and John K. Marr, be instructed to extend their inquiry to any other claims made by these and other commissioners, which may be supposed to have been fraudulent, or obtained by fraud, and report to the House, for this purpose they have power to send for persons and papers, and that they report the result of their investigation, with such recommendations as they may deem to be proper in the premises.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The following are some of the business of the awards made by the Commission to settle the Mexican claims:

John Baldwin	$196,421 00
John Rodgers, Administrator de Pierre Chabert, do	11,400 00
Ferdinand Clark	41,772 40
W. Corcoran, Assignee of Geo. A. Gordon	45,766 49
Ann E. Cox, Executrix of Nathaniel Cox	167,187 50
Geo. Boughton and Edgar S. Van Winkle, Assignees of Wm. Taylor	120,355 35
George A. Gordon	19,600 00
Thos. Corcoran	291,992 50
Louis S. Morgan	72,000 00
Calvin J. Keith, Administrator of Samuel Keith	380,622 80
Aaron Leggett	19,962 17
John D. Myers	19,998 00
Jas. Gordon	153,000 00
Andrew Wilson, jr., Administrator of Samuel Wilson	15,541 50
	20,000 00

A petition to the President to suspend the trial of Charles Gardiner, is in circulation. The number of signers is small thus far.

Persons who have business in the Department on personal affairs, must pay the postage in future. An official notice from the State Department says that postage can be allowed on official matter only.

THOMAS N. NEW YORK.—Mr. P. T. Barnum of the American Museum, has been elected by a unanimous vote as president of the New York Crystal Palace Association. It is said he has a plan which will make the concern pay.

A line of omnibuses, to run in opposition to the Sixth Avenue railroad, is the next enterprise in operation between Eighth and Fourteenth streets. It carries passengers for three cents. The same charge five cents.

On Wednesday afternoon the storage warehouse of M. G. Merle, in Water street, took fire, and some $10,000 worth of property was consumed before the flames were extinguished.

The Citizen John Mitchell's project, speaking of the release of O'Brien, calls the insinuation of Lord Palmerston that he, Meagher and O'Donohoe broke parole, "a brutal lie, which was left to be inferred."

There graduated on Wednesday night, at the University Medical College, 112 students, and on the following night some 40 graduated at the College of physicians and surgeons.

Messrs Adams & Co. have, for some months past been building a new and spacious banking house at No. 59 Broadway, adjoining Judson's Hotel, and on Thursday evening it was thrown open for the inspection of a large number of gentlemen who had been previously invited to assemble and partake a collation.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN IN AMERICAN CUSTOM.—We have seen private letters by the last steamer, which state that our Minister to England has been invited and attended the Queen's levee, appearing in a suit of black, much was very gratifying to our countrymen in Europe. A letter from a American in London says, since Mr. Buchanan has been fairly installed in office, business goes forward at the Legation with great vigor and despatch. The Minister is a decided favorite with his countrymen, to whom he is endeared by his amiably republican simplicity and dignified courtesy. His private secretary, W. H. Welsh, Esq., of York, Pa., is a young man of refined manners and brilliant talents. He is an acquisition to the embassy.

☞ The Baltimore *American* says that the popularity of the war in England and France has evidently surprised even the Government some of those countries, and is clearly evinced by the combinations with which volunteers for the land and naval forces are rushing to the national standards. The scarcity of seamen for the British navy is no longer felt, and, in the language of the London *Times*, the British fleet has been fitted out as readily as a ship of war would have been five years ago. The navy of France has also been put into a complete war footing with facility, and the colossal preparations indicate the intention of the two powers "to conquer a peace" as speedily as possible.

☞ A fire in *From* street, New York city, on Thursday afternoon, in the buildings Nos. 966, 968 and 970 Front street, occupied as an extensive storage concern by G. Merle, did damage to the amount of about $10,000, mostly covered by insurance. There were in the building at the time 6,000 bales of cotton, 6,000 barrels of flour, 500 crates of crockery ware, 500 hhds. of sugar, besides a variety of other merchandise, all belonging to different firms who had placed their goods in storage. A large amount of goods had to be removed from the premises, the cotton being thrown out of the third story windows to prevent the flames from reaching that material. A falling bale of cotton struck a fireman and injured him very badly.

☞ The Washington *Union* denies that the Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, and one of their other Counsel in the cases against the late George A. Gardner, have taken out letters of administration on his estate.

☞ A bill has passed the Virginia Senate, allowing certain free negroes in the county of Nottoway to enslave themselves. The negroes had petitioned for the privilege. They had been set free by the will of their late master, and their desire is to be sold to his next kin.

☞ Large number of white citizens, feeling an interest in the negroes for their good character, added their names to the request.

POST OFFICE ROBBERIES.—Large sums of money forwarded at different times, says the Constitutional and Republican, past, on the route between Charleston and Montgomery, having failed to reach their destination, conviction fell upon William C. Benson, a young man employed used a few months before in the Post Office, and he was a few days ago arrested. Money to the amount of $900 was found in his possession when searched, and proof of the expenditure of about $1,200 where was brought against him, for which he could not satisfactorily account. He has been held to bail in $5,000, to be tried before the Circuit Court at Savannah.

Another Postoffice dark here, Edward Bessey was then employed on the premises, but the robbers addressed being insufficient for the detection, the clerk was discharged.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Latest from Europe.

New York, March 17.—The very latest dates from Europe doubtful by what channel—Eds.) state that the Russian fleet was preparing to leave Cronstadt, probably October 23, with the sea before the arrival of the combined fleets. The Russians were making preparations to cross the Danube, and Omer Pacha was preparing to head them. There had been considerable fighting between small parties, but no decisive battle had taken place.

Several British ships had been ordered from Malta to the Pirouss to watch the progress of the insurrection in Greece.

Steamer Nashville—Quick Passage.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The steamer Nashville sailed to-day for Liverpool with 375,000 in specie.

The Clipper ship "Consort" has arrived here from San Francisco, having made the passage from that port in 76 days—the quickest trip on record.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Provision market was heavy yesterday. Pork was a shade lower; sales of Mess at $23, and Prime at $18 a $18 50. Lard sold at 10¾, and in kegs at 11c. ⅌ ℔. Sales of Rio Coffee at 12c. ⅌ ℔.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The flour market here is active, and prices have advanced. Sales at $6 10a $6 62½ per bbl. Mess Pork lies at $19 50 per bbl. Sales of Bulk Sides at 5¾c. per lb. A lot of prime Lard sold to day at 8c ⅌ per 100 lbs. in bbls.

Ohio River Statements.

LOUISVILLE, March 14—The river here is now falling at the rate of one inch per hour. The steamboats Prairie City and Europe have arrived, and the Perry and Fenny Smith have departed for New Orleans.

Mr. Fillmore at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Mr. Fillmore arrived here this morning, and was received by a large concourse of citizens, irrespective of party. A grand dinner came off this evening, after which he will proceed South.

Mississippi River.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—At the latest accounts from St. Louis, the Mississippi at that point was falling.

Steamboat Explosion.

LOUISVILLE, March 15th—The steamboat Reindeer, which has recently been sold to the Alton Packet Company, burst a flue yesterday at Hamilton, killing and wounding forty or fifty persons, mostly deck passengers. Many were thrown into the river by the explosion and drowned. The second engineer of the boat was killed, and the second mate is missing.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, March 15th—The river here is falling, with 9 feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, March 15th—The river here has fallen one foot during the last 24 hours. Flour is still in request, and prices are tending upward. Sales to-day at $6 25 ⅌ ℔ bbl.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 15th—Flour is still in demand, with sales to-day at 6¾ ⅌ ℔ bbl. Corn is firm, and is selling at 87c. ⅌ ℔ bushel.

Mr. Fillmore.

LOUISVILLE, March 17—Mr. Fillmore leaves here to-morrow for New Orleans, on the steamer R. J. Ward.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, March 17—The river here is still falling, with 8 feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, March 17—The river here has fallen 2 feet during the last 24 hours.

Flour has sold briskly 15c. ⅌ bbl. with sales to day at $6 45 ⅌ bbl. Whiskey is dull, sales to-day at 21½c. ⅌ gallon.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—The river continues to fall so. The James Robb has arrived from New Orleans.

New Hampshire Election.

NEW YORK, March 17—As far as heard from 101 townships, and 103 counties, have been elected to the House of Representatives. The same towns last year elected 110 Democrats and 77 opposition. The democratic majority then was 33. If the Union be heard from vote the same as they did last year, the whigs will gain 50 to 60 representatives. So far as was heard from Pierce's own ward in Concord he had gone whig.

The Erie Riots.

NEW YORK, March 17th.—Despatches from Buffalo state that the Railroad difficulties at Erie have been satisfactorily settled between the Company and the citizens.

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, March 17.—Both Houses remained in session until 2 o'clock, A. M. yesterday.

The Governor signed the following bills:

General Appropriation Bill.

An Act to modify appeals from Justices of the Peace.

An Act to authorize the city of New Orleans to drain swamp and other lands in the vicinity.

An Act to provide for the registry of deed in New Orleans.

An Act to incorporate the Louisiana Savings Bank.

Both Houses adopted strong resolutions, or rather a series of resolutions, very to the effect.

The Senate has continued the house adjournment.

New Orleans Draining Company, Hugh Kennedy and H. D. Pratt.

State Engineer, G. W. Rives, re-appointed.

Directors of the Commercial Bank, Benjamin Bloomfield, Jr., Pompey, Edward Pillsbury.

Notary Public for St. Bernard, Victor Bellemichel.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1854.

I have never before seen parties in such a complete state of bloody pipeclay as they are at this moment as seen from this point of view. Democrats and Whigs are continually asking of their old associates, "Where are we? what is our platform? Who are our leaders? What are we about? Who are we to go? And what is to come of all this mess?" To all which questions I have lacked of no one yet who gave a satisfactory answer, or any one.

But there is one sentiment upon which very many of both the old parties appear to agree, and which seems to be spreading rapidly among the people, namely, that traditional conventions have had their day, and must now be discarded as mere political relics, not spared nursed by a few politicians, who by this means use the massed of the country for their own selfish purposes. The two last Democratic national conventions, assembled of the Democrats, were only great slaughter houses where their most eminent men were slain off, and two aberrations brought forward and manufactured into celebrities, but lacking the real stuff of which these men are made, were scarcely able to sustain the character imposed upon them,—and to impose even on the people,—thus, they were elected and invested with the power of distributing "the spoils" to their army of expectant "victory."

But there is not, at present, cohesiveness enough in either of the old parties to hold them together in a convention, and certainly not unanimity enough upon any great question, to enable them to agree to a party creed, or, as the modern phrase is, platform. "The cohesive power of public plunder" has done wonders heretofore, but the people are beginning to see their faces against that, and opposition to it is to be one of the great elements in the next Presidential contest.

Is there no man in the country, in whose purity of character, honesty, firmness of purpose, capacity to discharge the high and responsible duties of Chief Magistrate, *without the aid of a kitchen cabinet of small, corrupt politicians*, the people—the whole American people,—can place confidence? If there is, cannot they agree upon him without his being presented to them by a national cabal? If these questions are answered in the affirmative, and the people take the matter into their own hands, then "the power of public plunder," if it be considered powerful, will not become supreme. "The hane and antidote are both before them, and it is for them to choose.

I am not sure whether I mentioned the pasage, by the House of the Homestead land bill, in my last letter; but that matters not, as you will have had the proceedings of Congress. The bill was *referred* by the Senate to the Committee on Public Lands, by whom it has been reported back with the recommendation that it pass. Should it become a law, it is destined to work wonderful changes in the country, and to affect seriously, the price and quantum of day labor in all the cities, and upon the great public railroads in the course of construction. It will be likely to stimulate immigration also, to a very great extent.

A bill to aid the Territory of Minnesota to construct a railroad from the northern boundary of Iowa, to St Paul, and thence to the head of Lake Superior, by giving alternate sections of land along the line, occupied the House two or three days past. The bill was finally defeated in consequence of an amendment being made to the effect of a proviso, giving the preference in the sale of the reserved sections of land to such States as have received no grants of lands for internal improvements. With this amendment the bill was opposed by some of its original friends on the ground that this was reviving the old measure of distributing the proceeds of the public lands. But what difference there is between giving away the lands themselves to adroit speculators, and in many instances enriching them, and giving the proceeds of them, and giving the proceeds of the lands to the same States, requires keener sophistical faculties of discrimination than any I possess to perceive. The amendment was adopted yesterday morning, and is now a dead letter.

Jim Guy said to have been this pumping interlude to the direct of Commission to settle the Mexican claims.

CONGRESS, Impress.—These things, multiply and increase, and the Capitol is now a place of hodge-in the body of an unknown white man, aged about 40 years, dressed in a black frock coat and pantaloons, with a black cravat—Cause of death not as yet given—was found by the policeman walk at the corner of Maryland Avenue and Second street.

AS THE WORLD—Left the same day, on the body of Jesse Gardner, aged 41 years, native of Pennsylvania, and a resident of Washington, with a black cravat, black pantaloons, and a white shirt, with a black pipe in his left hand, the alleged demon, presenting the appearance of a man rising out of a state of intoxication, and having in his right hand a sharp pointed instrument in the form of Mexico, or a knife, or a dagger, or a pistol, or a—Congressman, or an Indian scalper, or a—Congressman.

ANOTHER was found on yesterday on the body of John McLeod, aged 40 years, native of Scotland, and a resident of Washington, with a black cravat, black pantaloons, and a white shirt, with a black pipe in his left hand, on the pavement of Pennsylvania Avenue, on the morning of the 10th inst.

FIRST DISTRICT.

IT SOON MANIFESTS itself, even in having been from Mexico, that the Mexican Claims Bill allowed to some grumpy were committed on Veranda Ave. and Pennsylvania Ave. We shall have more of this case on the 21st inst.

MATTHEW STEPPE is accused of having stolen from this date for on Camp street—no right of a place on the people—stolen, I mean, the honor or equal a fraction is not set forth in the affidavit.

NAT. HUNTER has entered his bellicose name with the Sergeant at Arms, little Elizabeth, was obliged to go to the Recorder and claim the protection of the law.

"BRIDGET MCGINNY BRIDGET QUINN" (we quote the affidavit exactly) is for ever discharged by one Hand with, "Bridget McGinny, the plaintiff, quite well known, who was sent to 41 Camp street, against the peace and dignity of the State. Now, we venture to suggest that this affidavit is worthy the Recorder of the 4th District.

THE CASE of Margaret Foley *alias* Brown (in better of the Recorder) is a case of a Mother Goose tale, for bigamy, come up on the 1st April. Does it not look like making sport of the poor bride to fix it on the 1st April?

ONE CHARLES FULLER complains bitterly that, on the 20th of February, a key of hard was taken from his premises, and that the Recorder, "without the aid of a kitchen cabinet of small, corrupt politicians, the people—the whole American people,—can place confidence." If there is, cannot they agree upon him without his being presented to them by a national cabal? If these questions are answered in the affirmative, and the people take the matter into their own hands, then "the power of public plunder," if it be considered powerful, will not become supreme. "The hane and antidote are both before them, and it is for them to choose.

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