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THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning Feb. 23, 1854.

☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

THE MAILS.—The bulletin board at the Post-office yesterday announced the arrival of the mails. We presume this means the letter mail, for the newspapers are easily out of place. We received one New York morning journal of the 15th, here from Boston of the same date, Baltimore and Washington papers of the 16th, Mississippi of the 17th: nothing from Charleston.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

The municipal election in New Orleans takes place in accordance with the requirement of the city charter, on the fourth Monday in March—that is, the 27th proximo. We discern but few evidences of preparation for this important contest. It is probable indeed that so far as one political party is concerned, no attempt will be made to run a special candidate, and the field will be left open for any members of that party who may be disposed to enlist as aspirants for the honors and emoluments of municipal office. The Whigs, as we are inclined to think, either regard their cause as hopeless under the present system of unchecked corruption, or have arrived at the conclusion that charter elections are not necessarily connected with the politics of the Federal government, and need not evoke the display of party spirit. Appearances, therefore, justify the opinion that if party is to be mingled with the choice of municipal functionaries this year, the Democracy will enjoy a complete monopoly of the business.

Meanwhile the latter have done far limited their action to eulogistic notices in various journals of a multitude of individuals each of whom is considered a marvellous proper man for Mayor by his special friends and supporters. First and foremost is that excellent representative of Young America, BENJAMIN BONNEFFOUX—a gentleman whose popularity is wide as mankind, whom Democracy is manifestly to whose character is estimable, but whose experience is by no means excessive. Nevertheless, though the papers are not particularly vociferous in his praise, we have an idea that BENJ. BONNEFFOUX has chances for the nomination as fair, and we feel persuaded he would make as efficient a Mayor as most of those whose names are more prominently paraded. But BEN has to contend against a formidable list of competitors.

There is Geo. LEWIS who is a desperate *sans peur et sans reproche*; and Mr. BREEDLOVE, whose devotion to the party is life long, and who has tasted of its geerdons and rewards pretty often. Then there is Mr. LEGENDRE, who is not only an active democrat, but loyal unlike on account of his German origin and his influence and popularity with the voters from Fatherland. There is Judge WINTER, who is a precious accession to the party, as from having been once a warm Whig, he knows the ropes, and is besides thoroughly conversant with all the democratic holes and corners of the First District; than there is Mr. WHEELEMAN—who, we are told, is certain to obtain the votes of 4000 Irish draymen: and Mr. CRANE, who is a pure steel of the Damascus temper, keen, flexible and everlasting. Besides these, the names of Messrs. CLARK and WELLS, Irish and others equally democratic, and equally estimable have been mentioned—each possessing peculiar qualifications for the office, and special claims upon the party. Our friend BROOKFIELD must be brisk and active, or he may be out generalled. He has no other recommendation than honesty, intelligence, subject as an invincible determination to do his duty, if elected. He is not an old wheel horse, like our opponent, nor has he ever been a pensioner on the bounty of the party like another, nor can he control 4,000 votes like a third, nor does he know where to find democrats where no body else can, like a fourth. He is not a ready caucuses and cabal like the veterans of Democracy, and must rely on his ardent friends, and on his own qualifications. Whether these will suffice to secure him the nomination remains to be seen.

Should the Whig party decline putting forward a candidate, the Democrats may possibly agree to differ among themselves, and allow the Municipality to run for one year on its own hook to all comers. This would be about as safe a method of settling the question as could be hit upon, and would be attended with the advantage of sparing a great deal of bargaining, intriguing, and back-stairs management. We think if the *brass bds* voters of New Orleans were alone to decide the matter, they would most probably select the very best man for the office. But if they are to elect whomsoever a Democratic caucus may present them as *the* candidate, ADIPUS himself would be puzzled to divine who is to be the fortunate nominee. Greek, lead, or indifferent, he is nevertheless destined to be chosen. Under the present regime, the party at large are mere flexible and ready instruments in the hands of the wire-pullers; as the latter pull the strings, so the former obey the impulse. Had we any hope that our counsels would be heeded, we should certainly advise the Whigs to pledge themselves to run a candidate, provided the Democracy would allow the people to choose a Mayor for themselves. The chief magistrate would in such event belong to the dominant political party, but the chance of securing the services of an able functionary would be vastly increased.

MAD. SONTAG IN OPERA.—We learn from the agent of Mad. SONTAG that arrangements have been made with the administration of the Orleans Theatre, for the representation of a series of Italian Operas, to be produced in the very first style. With a view of accomplishing this object, Mad. SONTAG has engaged the services of an Italian troupe of artists, lately from New York, comprising Mad. ROSA DE VRIES, TAFFANELLI, ARDITI, BADIALI, and subordinate or forty vocalists and choristers, in addition to the tenor and bass attached to her own company. The performances will be on a complete and finished style well calculated to be attended with an enormous outlay, and in fact may be considered an extremely hazardous experiment, justified only by an unquestioning public taste and an unbounded confidence in the liberality and liberality of the New Orleans public. Our friend has no idea of the actual expense incurred by Mad. SONTAG, when we state that the lease of the Theatre, and the salaries of the New York troupe for the twelve representations contemplated, will alone reach the enormous sum of $14,000—and this exclusive of the amount to be paid to the artists who have appeared in Mad. SONTAG's Concerts.

It is to be hoped that the public will properly appreciate the efforts of Mad. SONTAG to present a series of musical entertainments worthy of the artistic cultivation and refined taste of our city, and will bestow upon the fair and intrepid manageress a munificent patronage commensurate with her merits, and their reputation.

JULLIEN'S THIRD CONCERT.—Tonight Monsieur JULLIEN gives his third Concert at Odd Fellows' Hall, and offers a splendid programme of novel elements, among which we notice the sparkling and original Katy Did Polka, the glorious American Quadrille that never fails to arouse the public in the highest enthusiasm, the Song, by KOPPIO, the splendid valve trumpet player, by LAVIGNE, who is perfect on the Oboe, and by ROTHERI, who is the most marvellous performer on the double bass ever heard, and what, paradoxical as it may seem, actually performs impossibilities on that unborn instrument. Last, but not least, JULLIEN'S superb orchestra will execute selections from Robert Le Diable, comprising the finest gems of that superbic masterpiece.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—An election was held in New York on the 18th, throughout the State, on the question of calling a Convention. A very small vote has been taken, some twelve of which has been cast in favor of the enlargement.

Fifteen wards of the city give 9,600 majority for the enlargement. Sixteen give 9,000 for and 83 against. Sixteen wards give 18,600 for, and 83 against. Rough 9000 for, and 20 against.

☞ The town of London, Madison county, Ohio, was nearly entirely destroyed by a fire on the morning of the 20th instant. The warehouses, containing a large quantity of grain, were consumed, involving a loss of over $50,000.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MR. CHARLES.—Tonight, the great tragedy of Macbeth is to be repeated. We commend it to him from this fact that the manager has spared no pains, as well as the previous performances of it, have been properly approbated.

Misses Vallee and Thorpe, and Messrs. Wm. Bonnelle will regale the spectators by a stationary exhibition, and the comic piece of "Hiding," will constitute the entertainments of the night.

THEATRE.—The "Tempest" of Shakespeare will be brought on the boards for the first time. If any thing the genius of Ariel in the storm raising scene will be the chief exploit with the three witches in Holinshed.

MISS RICE'S APPRENTICE.—We have been in the dark for some time past as to what has been going on at DIETZ's but those who have stood in the gallery of the circus ere now have been rich in the entertainment and pending only could will be the same to-night.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Directors of the Crystal Palace publish in the New York papers a statement of the affairs. The low price at which the stock is selling is accounted for in the fact that the company is in debt for $125,000; notwithstanding the liberal outlay of capital in advancing the enterprise. The receipts have been pretty nearly as large as the receipts, and the latter are found to be no mean item. The following will show the condition of the company in brief:

Capital paid in	$489,000
Receipts	389,708
Total	$878,708
Construction and fixtures	$634,890
Expenses	368,928—1,203,708
Deficit represented by debts	$125,000

The debt is secured by a mortgage on the building. The Directors say, in commenting upon this exhibit of the financial condition of this association, that the disappointment in regard to the financial results of the enterprise is due entirely to the fact of the building not being completed at the time for which it was intended, viz. the 1st of May, 1853. In regard to the future, the Directors are very confident of success if the importance of the object is properly regarded by our people. As an Industrial Exhibition, they regard the result of the enterprise as by no means unsatisfactory. There are hundred and thirty American women above one hundred years old.

A MAIL RIDER TERMED ROBBER AND DEFAMED.—A letter writer of the Camden Republic chronicled the disappearance of J. D. Gone, mail rider between that place and Centerville, under suspicious circumstances. He was last seen at Hutchinson's Ferry, and on the Monday following a package of letters, broken open, were found partly buried at the foot of a fallen tree. On examination it was found that these letters were mostly mailed at Camden, and strong was set to catch the rider in his retreat, but he was too smart for the trap ers, and sent the mail back by another person, who reported him on an excursion to Georgia. Since the publication by the Republic, Mr. C. M. Cooke, Postmaster at Camden, Ark., located in this route, states, in a letter to the Dallas Gazette, that on the day mentioned the said Gone robbed the Camdridge mails, and instanter pretty clearly that Gone don't come off, but half-cocked, at least prematurely. Mr. Cooke says:

"I will give my testimony that on the 3d day of this month I mailed a letter to Selma, and that same evening, after the mail had passed the town, I met Gone, who, when he saw me, turned about, and rode off in the direction of the Selma letters I mailed were published in the Cambridge road, without any seal or wafer, and on the 14th J. D. Gone is wanted charged with the robbery of the mail. Publish the publication as you may see fit, and oblige me very respectfully."

CAPT. GUNNISON'S FATE, &c. RETOUCHED.—The Salt Lake News of the 18th of November announced that the sons books of Captain Gunnison's company, and all the papers left by them, except the calendar, had been recovered from the Indians. They were given up, however, very feebly concerned to the Indians, and the Mormons, who had been summoned