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The Daily Delta Bee.

Vol. VIII. No. 75. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1854. Price 5 Cents.

BUSINESS ADVERTISING.
Office Delta Bee every THIS Morning, at 10 o'clock, are on the first insertion, and it is expected prior to noon the Bee will be published. Inserted 5 times.
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☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH-SIDE.

☞ The Northern Mail came overland yesterday, with dates from New York and Boston to the 23d inst. from Philadelphia and Washington to the 22nd, and from Charleston to the 18th inst.

DESIRABLE REFORMS.

The scenes which occurred in spite of the president in the First District during the election on Monday caused a humiliating inquiry and rectitude defiance of law anything we have before witnessed. For the first time in the history of our country we behold American citizens and free-born Creole patriots, driven from the polls, beaten and maltreated, and, in the instance that they had dared to challenge the votes of rowdies and ruffians whom they knew to be destitute of the right of suffrage. This course was systematically pursued for some hours, until the information having reached the respectable and intelligent citizens, a universal movement of indignation was aroused, and prompt measures were adopted to sustain and protect the challengers of the Reform party. In the 5th precinct, the presence of an imposing assemblage of decent citizens overawed the disorderly crew, and enabled the friends of reform to vote peacefully, and to challenge suspicious characters without the fear of being knocked down and dragged out. At the Seventh precinct it was otherwise. The bold bad men who sought to control the election in that quarter, seemed determined, if possible, to continue to the last the vile game of fraud, perjury and personal intimidation which had been commenced; while the advocates of Reform, who had rallied in great force, were slowly discovered that the position should be fairly contested. Twice was a desperate effort made to bear down the challengers, and twice was it resisted with marked vigor, and astonishing moderation. On the third attempt a band of at least forty bullies, armed with clubs, paving stones and loaded colts, and headed by the notorious Bouvier, rushed into the room where the polls were held, and endeavored to force their way to the stand. Even then the Reformers strove to keep them back without a resort to violence, until one of their party was struck. As if by magic this blow roused the Americans to fury, in the twinkling of an eye, MOUTON fell stabbed to death, and his gang found their way out by the speediest and most swimming process, the decoying through the doors, and other being literally hurled out of the windows. This demonstration stunned the rioters. They withdrew, and from that time to the closing of the polls, there were no further disturbances.

It might have been anticipated that there would have been no subsequent difficulty; but circumstances soon occurred which gave strong color to the suspicion that a deeplaid scheme of fraud had been concocted, by which the result of the dearly purchased justice of the day was to be completely nullified and bamboozled. When the polls closed the number of votes ascertained to have been cast in the Seventh precinct was 932. This was a large vote, embracing undoubtedly more than the legal number of suffragans in the precinct, but the Reformers were not disposed to complain, and went away satisfied that they had gained a substantial victory. Late at night rumors were circulated that instead of 932 votes, over 1400 has been counted from the box of the Seventh precinct. This was at first discredited, but report followed report, each confirmatory of the other. Finally, several gentlemen repaired to the Seventh ward poll to examine the register and ascertain the facts. They found the doors closed, and admittance was refused. At last the doors were burst open and they made their way were received with a volley of fire arms, by which several persons were wounded, amongst whom we learn is Mr. O'LEARY, Chief of the Police. A terrible fight ensued in the midst of which the box was seized and broken to pieces, and the tickets scattered to the winds. We do not pretend to justify this act, but there is some extenuation in the fact that the public mind had been excited to a degree of almost insupportable frenzy by the outrages and atrocities committed during the day.

We cannot close this article without a word of comment upon the conduct of the police. They are the official conservators of the peace of the city. They were the foremost in this violation. Instead of endeavoring to protect the ballot-box from fraud, they encouraged and countenanced rowdyism, tumult and disorder, helped to drive away the challengers, and committed personal violence on several. MOULTON, the man who was killed in attempting to pull down a Reform challenger from the stand, was a member of the police. We trust these gentlemen will hereafter comprehend their duties better, and learn that they are not the privileged masters of the population, and enjoy no prerogative to insult, offend and play the spy upon the free and independent citizens of New Orleans.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—Our thanks are due J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the January number of this sterling periodical.

MESSRS. MORPHY & NEVIUS.—We are glad to be able to announce that the members of this enterprising firm, who by whom, better and more trustworthy business, and energetic every respect the signal marks of confidence and respect they have hitherto received. It gives us great pleasure to endorse the excellent opinion entertained of this firm.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER MONROE.—We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Duke for the following particulars of the loss of the steamer Monroe. The Monroe left this port on the 24th inst., for Yazoo River, heavily loaded with dry goods and merchandise. On Monday morning, 27th, between 2 and 3 o'clock, she struck a log at Compson Point, five miles above Natchez and sunk in less than five minutes—boat and cargo a total loss. There were no passengers on board. Seventeen lives were lost, viz: The male, a negro woman belonging to Mr. Parts, and fifteen deck hands and firemen.

Hon P. DUVAL, late governor of Florida, died at Washington on the 19th inst.

INHALATION.—HOPE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE.—Pulmonary Consumption has long been considered one of the *opprobria medicorum*—a disease at once insidious and deceitful, susceptible of palliation, but in the end invariably and inevitably mortal. The discovery by Sir CHARLES SCUDAMORE of the method of treatment by Inhalation has, however, placed in the hands of the skillful practitioner a potent remedy for disorders of the throat and lungs, and afforded a means of permanent relief even in the most desperate and apparently hopeless forms of pulmonary obstructions. Dr. GREENHOUGH, who is now in our city, and is permanently established at No. 94 Custom House street, has for years availed himself of this grand discovery and has applied it with astonishing success to the cure of diseases of the lungs and air passages. The Doctor is very far from being a vulgar charlatan. He is, on the contrary, a highly educated and accomplished gentleman, and enjoys the reputation of a distinguished and eminent physician. Dr. GREENHOUGH has placed in our hands a large number of certificates attesting his standing, respectability and intelligence, and leaving no doubt, whatever, on our minds of his entire competency to undertake and conduct the branch of medicine to which he has particularly devoted his attention. For particulars see the advertisement in another column.

THE ELIXIR OF LOVE.—It will not be forgotten that the delightful opera of the Elixir of Love will be performed this evening for the first and last time, and that it is the last appearance in opera of Mdme. SORTHE. This most delicious of vocalists performs the character of Adina, Pozzolini plays Nemorino, Bacco sustains the part of Dulcamara, and the beautiful Bergonzi Belcore will be faithfully represented by Taffanelli.

REMAN SIMON LORRAIN.—On Friday evening Verdi's fine opera Aroldo will be produced by the Italian company at the St. Charles, for the benefit of Mdme. DEVRIES. We understand that the role of Aroldo will be assumed by Signor LORRAIN, a tenor of great reputed excellence, who has arrived here, after completing an engagement in Lima.

CAMILLE URSO'S BENEFIT.—To-morrow evening is fixed for the benefit of the youthful and gifted URSO. Mdme. SORTHE with characteristic generosity lends the aid of her immense talent to the success of the entire. The programme embraces a variety of choice vocal and instrumental pieces.

Our citizens who admire so warmly and justly the precocious genius of CAMILLE URSO should evince their appreciation of her powers by aiding in this effort to pay her a substantial tribute.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ST. CHARLES.—This is the last night of Lucia. The performance of the night will be the Opera of L'Elisir D'Amore. Curtain to rise at half 7 o'clock at the Theatre.

PALMO'S.—Mrs. C. BOWERS' benefit takes place to-night, on which occasion will be performed the farce of the "Day after the Fair," to be followed by the opera of the "Doctor of Alkmar." The house will consider prize pieces of "Jenny Lind."

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

The long delay, yesterday, which was occasioned by the formal reception of the design of the Mint, from Philadelphia and Washington to the Editor, and from Charleston to the old Editor.

THE RESULT.

Glory enough for One Day.

The Reformers have elected their entire general ticket, except for Mayor. Mr. GARLAND is chosen Treasurer; Mr. PITZ, Surveyor; Mr. DUBOUL, Comptroller; Mr. PHELPS, Street Commissioner. Gen. LEWIS, the democratic candidate for Mayor is elected—a result which was anticipated in consequence of the overwhelming popularity, liberality and generosity of his rival's opponents, the Whigs and Democrats. The majority of the Reformers in other respects is extremely large, ranging from FIVE HUNDRED to TWO THOUSAND.

Mr. SUMMERS, the Reform candidate for Recorder of the First District, beats Mr. WITHER over a thousand.

But the greatest triumph remains to be recorded. The Reformers have undoubtedly elected a MAJORITY on joint ballot of the Common Council, as the following from yesterday's evening *Delta* clearly shows:

This leaves a compact party of forty members, to wit: thirteen in the Board of Aldermen and twenty-seven in the Board of Assistants. The following members of the Board of Aldermen hold over: First District—Gondran and Calls well and Irwin. Second District—Gondon and Brand. Third District—Sinnott.

These gentlemen are all elected last year on the democratic ticket. To the gallant Durell and Peire in Second and Lugenbuhl in Third District. The following were elected to the board on the Reform ticket: Fourth District—Bailey and Gillmore, making the Board of Aldermen stands thus:

	Democrats.	Reformers.
	9	4
	4	4
Aldermen,	4	5
	17	13

The Assistants will stand as follows:

	Reformers.	Democrats.
First District,	12	1
Second District,	2	5
Third District,	1	3
Fourth District,	1	3
	16	12
Aldermen,	13	9
	29	21

Four majority for the Reformers on joint ballot.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following is the summing up of the results of Monday's election:

For Mayor.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	Total.
J. W. Breedlove,	1546	1089	545	835	4015
J. L. Lewis,	2537	2307	1769	880	6490

For Comptroller.

O Dubuys,	1277	1119	923	1197	4516
R J Ker,	1855	1766	1117	710	5448

For Treasurer.

W H Garland,	2977	1721	1423	1547	7668
R G Collins,	1000	1487	1078	858	4813

For Surveyor.

L H Pitz,	2705	2006	1191	807	6709
H Grant,	1904	1856	1089	924	5773

For Street Commissioner.

A J Phelps,	2	2	1	770	5860
P Cummings,	1760	1701	1189	942	5592

Recorders.

1st Dist—H M Summers, 2928 Ind. elect.
J L Wither, 1720

2d Dist—P Mourny, 1308
C Ramon, 1837 Dem. elect.

3d Dist—M Bouvier, 1518
P Sourgen, 1700 Dem. elect.

4th Dist—R D Keene, 691
H Jackson, 767 Dem. elect.

For Aldermen.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Chas Pride, 779, ind. elect. B Woodberry, 1790
H E Bailey, 2764, ind. elect. J R Sheppard, 1799
Jas Finger, 1809, ind. elect. F O Gondran, 1644

SECOND DISTRICT.

Y Hermann, 1907 H L Pains, 1868, dem elect
Geo. Clark, 1330 F H Durell, 1860, dem elect

THIRD DISTRICT.

P H Goodwin, 739 J J Lagenbuhl, 1516, d elect

FOURTH DISTRICT.

J Gillmore, ind. 1280 Jones, dem, 1172

Municipal Aldermen.

1ST DISTRICT—1ST WARD.

J L Levy, 708, ind. elect. A W Smith, 616
Col Campbell, 716, do. J Baldwin, 504
F W Dodendorser, 698 do B T Donovan, 693

SECOND WARD.

Wm Bloomfield, 817, do D R C Harvey, 798
A W Cooper, 822 ind elect. J Stone, 787
C G Earsley 875, do J U Fewell, 730
M Lathrop 867, do T Gilmore 739

THIRD WARD.

B T S Bennett 1184, do H Vandenbidden 930
L H Place 1163, do A B Rason 849
W K Hey mans 1156, do J McGauley 926
F A Ocomet 1155, do W H Andrew 762
E L Tracy 1140 do H Hahn 939
C Smith 1197, do R Kelly 826

2D DISTRICT—4TH WARD.

S Howell 506, ind. elect. Thos Bailey 622
E Dubuar 684, do W G Vincent 453

FIFTH WARD.

Paul E Theard 690 C Bulling 793, D. elect.
Louis Gagnet 472 J L Lamothe 685, do
Fred Hanson 441 P M Ostler 653, do

SIXTH WARD.

J A Bonneval 405 E Fifrel 510, D. elected.
J B Bonneval 358 C M Delarmes 480, do

SEVENTH WARD.

Chas W Whitall 267 Trowbridge 406, D. elect.
Jos Brunswick 208 A Robert 447, D. el.

EIGHTH WARD.

J Andrews 697 J Lynch 833, D. elected.

NINTH WARD.

F S White 295, ind. elect Miles Taylor 208

TENTH WARD.

Wm Hunt 288, ind. elect Wm Hunter 244
J Thayer 417, ind. do E Conoy 241

ELEVENTH WARD.

W H Rowe 188 H Collis 487, D. elected.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Louisiana*, we have received advices from Texas to the 16th inst., inclusive. The papers are barren of interest.

ANOTHER CASE OF KILLING.—The following is an extract from a letter to the Richmond Recorder, dated at Wharton on the 11th inst.:

"The town of Wharton, usually so quiet, on yesterday was the scene of a most sad affair, in consequence of an affray, in which W. W. McNeil was killed by W. B. Wilson. The whole transaction is undergoing a judicial investigation before Judge Caldwell, whose acuteness and official integrity, will leave no all things pertinent to the question."

The *Rusk Gazette* learns that the descendants of Samuel Mitchell, and a negro man, proven culminated in gross outrage on a citizen in Wharton named Rusk, whose property it appears, was destroyed by fire. The negro died in the death of one of the Mitchells, and the wounding of several of the parties.

We notice that Mrs. Lucinda Brown, of Walnut Creek, in Hamilton, has presented her husband with a twin boy. The mother is reported to be doing well, and the father is in high glee.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1854.

There was a general lull, for it was not a debate, took place in the Senate yesterday upon the Kansas and Nebraska subject, in which several Senators took occasion to set themselves right upon their connections with the Nebraska column upon it. This had been rendered necessary by the exclusive of some portion of the Southern press, from the association of the name of Mr. Badger's amendment. Mr. Badger and Mr. Butler endeavored to show that this amendment, upon the ground, and in the spirit of the bill, but in truth, change the character of the bill, but as most, only made certain that which was before but opinion, though a well mooted opinion. Mr. Badger, of Mississippi, however, voted against Mr. Badger's previous, dissented from the opinions expressed by the other two Senators, and inquired why, if that amendment did not change the character of the bill, which it did, it did, why should the South voluntarily throw away all the advantage the world derive from the repeal of the Missouri Compromise?

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, (dem.) stated that he drew the amendment offered by Mr. Badger, and he insisted on it as a condition upon which he would vote for the bill, and he thought there it made any difference in it, as because it made the true nature of it more certain, and did not. In fact, he thought it was. But the greatest fear he had in regard to this measure was that whenever an occasion such as had occurred in 1850, in 1851, and in 1850, should again unfortunately arise, and that this light be the spark which should terminate the existence of the Union.

One reason given by Mr. Badger for desiring to put himself right before the country in reference to the amendment offered by him was that he expected a memorial to Congress from his constituents against the passage of the bill.

But it is not, perhaps, worth while to take up much time in talking about this measure now, since the House having referred the Senate bill to-day to Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, it is considered as having been consigned to the receptacle of lost things, and the chances are most likely to be the subject of any further action during the present session. Such, at least, is the view taken by the vote of the House to-day by the Nebraska men, who, though some of its friends hope the contrary.

The result of the New Hampshire election, though a matter of dispute between the two parties, undoubtedly exerted great influence upon the House to-day, causing many to vote for the reference who might feel compelled to vote for the bill if forced to a direct vote. It was thus referred on the motion of Mr. Cutting, the leading New York hard, who made a speech on the occasion that is commended, but which I did not hear.

During the pending of the election in New Hampshire the *Union* disclaimed the fact that this measure was a cold measure of democracy, saying that there were some staunch democrats who could not for various reasons, vote for it; and would not, therefore, vote as they would, if it was a party measure. But immediately after the election had taken place, the *Union* came out and said the issue had been made upon this measure, and the democracy must therefore accept it and rally to the support of the bill; and this morning, in view of the vote to-day, the *Union* of to-day has assumed the ground that *every democrat* man, must as a party support it. But it has failed in a body having no overwhelming democratic majority.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved a resolution in the House yesterday, which was adopted, the object of which is to ascertain what ministers have been appointed foreign ministers, and after having received their outfits, refused to go abroad. It is known that Robert J. Walker and Sam'l Medary stand of the number, and have many more I know not. The resolution should have gone further and made inquiry what foreign ministers have left the United States and received compensation for the services rendered other than their outfit and salary? The communication to be appointed might find at least one instance of this kind, namely, Mr. Soulé, of Ohio who was minister to Brazil under Mr. Polk, and who claimed and received *ten thousand dollars* over and above the moneys obtained from that country, for depredations on our commerce.

There might properly be another subject of inquiry—namely, how came the Illinois Central Railroad Company to get the land grant of Mr. Rantoul, who was a member of Congress at the time that Company got the immense grant of public lands—350,000? and also, whether any other member of Congress or Senator was paid a like sum, or any sum, at all for his services in procuring the bill passed? We have heard much of *Gulphstreams*, but one Gulphstream is generally followed by another; they usually go in flocks. It is a good time now to look up *rascalities*, and that the public may not be found here without much raking or digging.

MAISON ROUGE.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 21st inst., the business was of a miscellaneous character. Various petitions were presented. The House resolutions explanatory of and regulating the appointment of cadets to West Point was taken up, and referred.

The bill increasing the pay of the rank and file of the army was taken up, debated and postponed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, there was an unusually full attendance of members, indicative of the consideration of subjects of interest to come before them. Having determined to take up the business on the Speaker's table, the fourth bill in order was the bill to provide for and establish the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, moved to refer this bill to the Committee on the Territories, with a view to speak upon the bill at the same time intimating that he desired to have it amended in several particulars, and demanded the previous question on the pressed session which should terminate the existence of the Union.

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The bill to authorize Wisconsin to select the residue of the lands coming to her under the act for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers was considered and passed.

The bill granting lands to Illinois and Indiana for railroad purposes was passed.

The bill to regulate the pay and increase the efficiency of the Army was discussed and passed.

In the HOUSE, the sitting was mainly occupied with the discussion of a bill for the relief of settlers on lands reserved for railroad purposes.

Washington Gossip.

ION, the correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writes as follows:

The reports from New Hampshire are in, and show a democratic majority in the legislature, and the election of the democratic Governor of the State. Among the members elected, however, a majority are against the Nebraska bill.

The Nebraska bill, as it came down from the Senate, after a hard contest between Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, and Mr. Cutting, of New York, was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union by a vote of 110 to 85. The motion to reconsider that vote was tabled by 14 majority. The democratic members from Pennsylvania came nobly up to their duty, but their efforts did not avail. The reference to the committee of the whole may delay the passage of the bill for several weeks, perhaps months; but being an administration measure, it will go stronger in committee, and will pass, perhaps, in an amended form—before the close of the session. Many who have voted to refer the bill to the committee will vote for it on its passage.

The Gadsden treaty has yet into a tight place, notwithstanding the heavy outside pressure to obtain its ratification. Gen. Shields made a powerful onslaught on the treaty in an one session yesterday, and the majority will not easily obtain the required two-thirds majority. It is, however, proposed to call outside assistance to bear by the Slave and Cuban private interest by all parties, and just ratified the treaty, they yet become national law between the United States and Mexico.

The House committee on public land have resolved to yield the floor to some other committee, and we expect another railroad bill off their hands in a few days. There are so many conflicting interests to reconcile directions that the land will have to be surveyed before the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas can be organized. Two railroad bills have passed the Senate, and two other, if they can be reached, will have passed the House before the end of the week.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved a resolution in the House yesterday, which was adopted, the object of which is to ascertain what ministers have been appointed foreign ministers, and after having received their outfits, refused to go abroad. It is known that Robert J. Walker and Sam'l Medary stand of the number, and have many more I know not. The resolution should have gone further and made inquiry what foreign ministers have left the United States and received compensation for the services rendered other than their outfit and salary? The communication to be appointed might find at least one instance of this kind, namely, Mr. Soulé, of Ohio who was minister to Brazil under Mr. Polk, and who claimed and received *ten thousand dollars* over and above the moneys obtained from that country, for depredations on our commerce.

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