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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, March 15th, 1855.

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The period of the Municipal election is near at hand, on Monday week, the 26th inst, the voters of our city will be required to choose one half the members of the Board of Aldermen, and an entire Board of Assistant Aldermen—The judicious and capable administration of the affairs of a large city is at all times a desideratum of the very highest importance. Circumstances impart to it this year more than ordinary interest.

Our city for a series of years has been sadly misgoverned. Whether the errors committed were the offspring of ignorance, or design, we will not pause to enquire. The fact is indubitable, and is quite sufficient for our purposes.—We believe with nine-tenths of the observant and reflecting portion of the community, that the maladministration of New Orleans can be corrected, and converted into a vigorous, comprehensive and sound policy. But to accomplish so great a result at such moment, the city must be represented not by incapable functionaries, as it even by others, who, how willing and honest soever, lack experience and administrative ability. They have been tried once and twice and have failed lamentably to satisfy public expectation. They are mere tinkerers with experiment mongers. They patch up rents, and stop breaches, which in a short time, break forth worse than ever. They have removed from the streets under which we suffer. The municipal evil, which is a painful burden of taxation, remains under a dreadful delapidated; and the streets themselves are terribly delapidated; and the levees, with increasing attention, on the contrary, are in a state of the taxable property, ought to be above suspicion, is impaired by general mistrust, even more than by the depression of the times.

These evils must be reformed, or we shall see the city sweep down the steep declivity that leads to ruin. There is but one practicable method of securing a faithful, enlightened and able city government. It consists in the nomination of the best citizens of gentlemen who not only have at heart the interests and welfare of their city, but are competent to devote much of their time to the labor of extricating it from the quagmire of difficulties in which she struggles; but who unite to zeal and patriotism sound judgement, enlarged experience, active determination, and accurate knowledge of our condition. Are such men to be found? There are many. We very well know that there are hundreds of citizens of New Orleans admirably qualified in every respect for the honorable post its affairs, but how are we to induce them to accept offices which entail vast trouble and unremitting responsibility, and do not yield a dollar of emolument. We can only appeal to their patriotism to that end, and to the generous pride which every man feels for the city of his birth, or his adoption, and which impels one citizen to sacrifice a moiety of individual ease and comfort, when the issue at stake is its welfare and improvement.

The latter is in the sole controlling motive which can influence our merchants and business men to take charge of municipal affairs. We call upon them to come forward to the rescue. We earnestly hope that those who have in hand the duty of making nominations for the approaching election will, in all cases, put forward men who will undoubtedly command public confidence and invoke them by every consideration that can prompt a generous mind, to lay aside their scruples, to cast away their indolence, and for one year at least to buckle to the work with a cheerful spirit and a strong resolve. It is idle and a sad mockery for a good city government unless our best men shall participate in its actual administration. If we are to go on as heretofore, I would to God we were to stop, or what will become of our credit and our commerce.

It is the paramount duty, because it is the direct interest of those who have a large stake to the community, to use their most strenuous efforts for reform. As they are the heaviest sufferers by the loss and misfortune of the past, so they have the best and fullest right to the guarantees for the future. Such men have no right to decline the honor, because it was labor and accounts. If they claim the right, then they are bound to exercise it, or else they are, in fact, the consequences of their action and inaction indifferent. Has nobody better to do? We are persuaded that if proper efforts are made, a majority at least of the candidates who will be composed of men of character, capacity and worth.

TOWN ELECTIONS

On Monday next, at a large number of municipal elections will be held in New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Detroit, Chicago, &c., &c., under the auspices of the American organization. In Brooklyn, N. Y. Sanford, nephew by a third marriage of Mrs. Gen. Winfield Scott, Democratic and Abolition candidate for Mayor, is said to be in a hopeless minority. In Syracuse he was beaten by Alderman Wilkes, Democratic and Abolition candidate, by a majority greatly exceeding that of last year. In Albany, the city of which we are citizens, the American party is carrying all before it. Their candidate for Mayor, Gen. Speaker LITTLEJOHN was elected by a majority last year, which was given to the Whig ticket prevailed. In Chicago, Milwaukie, Detroit, Columbia, Cleveland, Chicago, Massachusetts, Connecticut have gone with a rush for American ascendancy.

In Massachusetts out of 53 towns heard from the same party has carried 44. In Maine, the same result is everywhere following the same course. Governor Morrill, the Anti Know Nothing candidate, has been defeated by Mr. Know Nothing candidate, has been defeated by Mr. HAMLIN, the Know Nothing candidate. In Rhode Island, Governor Dimond, Know Nothing candidate, has been defeated by Mr. HOWARD, Anti Know Nothing candidate by a majority of 1,500 votes.

Finally in Louisiana, where the Irish and Germans vote enormously, the American party has triumphed by a majority of 1,500 votes.

We perceive that our friend W. R. ALEXANDER has purchased an interest in the Courier, and will hereafter be associated in the editorial department of that journal. Mr. ALEXANDER is a writer of marked vigor, spirit and ability, and we welcome the present addition to the corps of the Courier with a number of us old friends and acquaintances. We are glad to see that the Courier is in a prosperous condition, and that it has a proprietor of sufficient means to do justice to the paper, and to justify us that about will be done.

The Washington Monument Association has issued a circular to another column, that the committee on the Woodruff and McLeod Monument invite the Fire Department to assist them in laying the corner stone of the monument on Saturday evening next, at half past 4 o'clock. The ceremonies will take place at the Girod wood Cemetery.

The lost overboard from the ship Rhone, at the levee at the S. W. Pass Light, consists, according to New Orleans. Every exertion was made to save him, without avail.

☞ We are indebted to Senator BENJAMIN for a copy of the eighth annual report of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute.

An official letter to the SUPREME COURT, announces, in official form, the final announcement, by Secretary MARCY, of an election to be held at Milledgeville, on the 2d April, for an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court for the First District.—The District is composed of that portion of the Parish of Orleans situated on the right bank of the river, of the city of New Orleans, from the lower line to the middle of Julia street, and of the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

KNOW NOTHING MANIFESTO.—The New York Herald publishes a circular signed J. W. Barker the President of the Know-Nothings in New York state, to the State Council, containing various advices to their past history and future prospects. He says that the strength of the Order in May, 1854, did not exceed 2,000 in that State and 70,000 in the Union. Now he speaks of the 90 councils in the State, and confidently asserts that the party is invincible. He recent members have been expelled, and the appears to be the resolve of the Order in the future members of the Legislature who have opposed treacherous to their cause, are to be deprived of the power to injure in future.

The Cost of War.

The estimates for the English army and navy for the year 1855 have just been published. The total amount required for the army is upwards of £28,000,000. The increase on the year 1854 is about $32,000,000. The total income provided for is 30,819 men and 2,610 horses. The navy estimates for the same period, including transports, amount to something like seventy nine millions of dollars. The number of men required for the navy is 70,000 all ranks.

Thus, adds the *National Intelligencer*, we find that the English Government consemptive having engaged in the war during the opening year no less than 100,000 men of all ranks in both the services, land and sea, and that the sum necessary to support and render efficient this body of men and the ships to be manned by them, for a single year, will be more than one hundred and twenty-eight millions of dollars. Such is the cost of war in dollars and cents for a single year; or rather, such is the estimated cost, for the actual cost will to the aggregate doubtless greatly exceed these estimates.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee

[By the National Line.]

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, March 14.

In the SENATE to-day the act to protect the City of New Orleans from inundation, was passed.

An act for the relief of H. Bier, and L. P. Sercier, was also passed.

The Generis' Appropriation bill is under discussion.

In the HOUSE the bill establishing a Quarantine below New Orleans, was passed.

An act was also passed repealing the proviso of the second section of the supplement to the act incorporating the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad Company.

The joint resolution extending the lease of the P incendiary one year, at $7000, passed the House.

☞ The attention of the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, is called to the advertisement of the Grand Secretary, notifying them to meet at the Grand Lodge Hall, on SATURDAY, 17th inst., for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the WOODRUFF and McLEOD Monument.

SUGAR-HOUSE BURNT.—On Friday last, the 9th instant, the sugar-house of Mr. THEODORE FAY, in the Parish of St. Mary, was destroyed by fire, together with 3½ hogsheads of sugar, the property of Dr. Kilgore, which had been temporarily stored there. There is every reason to believe that this fire was the work of an incendiary. The sugar-house was insured for two thirds of its value; there was no insurance on the sugar.

MLLE RACHEL.—We learn from the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, that in the beginning of March, Mlle RACHEL will leave the *Theatre Francais* for two months' repose, that on the first of July she will go to London, where she is sought for on the grand tour by Mr. MITCHELL, who offers her $200,000 francs for an engagement of five weeks; that on the fifteenth of August she embarks for this country; and that the first of September remains fixed as the date of her *début* in the Metropolis of the New World.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A journalists' club has been organized at N York. It embraces editors, publishers, reporters, correspondents and occasional contributors. It now numbers 50 members. Of the number 15 are Editors; 5 Publishers and Proprietors of Newspapers and Serials, 12 Reporters in active connection with the Newspapers of the city, 4 Correspondents of Journals in England, Ireland and Scotland, &c. &c. The monthly meeting of the club for the month of March, was held at its Rooms, Nos. 41 and 42 Moffat Building, corner of Broadway and Anthony streets, on the 3d inst. Upwards of a dozen new members were proposed, and the officers of the Club (elective semi annually) are as follows:

President—Oliver Dyer—Editor—Musical Review.

Vice President—E. G. P. Wilkins—Musical Critic—Herald.

Secretary—Wm. M. Cook.—Reporter—City Hall.

Treasurer—Fletcher Harper, Jr.—Publisher—Daily Times.

Executive Committee—A. Maverick, S. R. Wells, H. Shelton Mackenzie, Thos. W. Strouse, D. Russell Lee, J. T. Roberts. (President, Vice-President, and Treasurer, *ex officio*.)

Last Tuesday week, a row occurred in Augusta, Ga., in the yard of Johnson & Dunkley's gin shop, near the factory, among some six or eight people, which was wound up in the street, near the shop, by a free use of knives. Three men, Addison Attaway, Lewis Dunkley and Decatur Tanner, who were of the party, were stabbed—the two latter seriously. In addition to the above, a spectator, Mr. John W. Zuic, who was passing at the time, was by mistake stabbed in the back, but not seriously. The blow was aimed at another person, who ran around him and escaped the attack.

Judge Mason, the American Minister in Paris, is said to have almost entirely recovered his health. During his illness, the Emperor and all the Imperial family manifested the deepest interest in his welfare, and at the last diplomatic gathering at the Tuileries, the family of Mr. Mason were present, and were warmly congratulated on the Minister's recovery.

The Union mass meeting in Tammany Hall on the 8th, was very largely attended. Senator Stuart, of Michigan, was the principal speaker. Senator Douglas was absent, in consequence of illness. Resolutions were adopted taking strong and open ground in favor of the annexation of Cuba, and putting it forward as an article of Democratic faith. They also denounced the Know Nothings, and whom Senator Stuart said that, to good Democrats could belong to the Know Nothings, there were a number of blacks.

A despatch from Philadelphia of the 7th says:

Police officer Johnson has returned here from Harrisburg, with a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania R. Warraich, charged with abducting a slave from New Orleans. Major Conrad, however, has not been arrested, but will be taken up to New Orleans with the prisoner, and he will be retained here until the arrival of the New Orleans officer.

The case of Horace H. Day vs Isaac Harts horn, on trial in the Circuit Court at Providence since the 2d of January, was decided on the 7th, by a verdict in favor of Mr. Day for $6,000 damages in the case of Hart vs Day, for infringement of the patent of India Rubber goods, the sum covered in the plaintiff's declaration.

The Treasurer of Adelphia county, Ohio, on the 5th instant, attempted to force open the vault of the Farmers' and Branch Bank to collect a debt, but he was ejected by the Cashier, Mr. Hoyard. The affair caused much excitement. The Treasurer is a Democrat.

The Indiana Legislature adjourned *sine die* without electing U. S. Senator or State officers.

Anthony Burns had a reception at the Tremont Temple on the 9th instant. There were about a thousand persons present. It was a spontaneous affair, and the prominent abolitionists were absent.

The brig of war Bainbridge, which was damaged in the storm of the 21st ultimo off Bermuda, has been ordered to the Norfolk navy yard, and bears evidence of very rough usage. Her bulwarks were carried away, and she lost two anchors, besides the three guns that were thrown overboard.

In reference to the late outrage at Greytown, a correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

The party of Americans who were arrested at Greytown by the people on the San Juan river, have been released, and have arrived at the Brazos, Key, in the Bay of Nicaragua, as the late Commander of the Mail Steamship Company's steamer El Dorado, Captain Dg Brasset was bound to Aspinwall before stopping on the Mosquito shore.