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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is confined to advertisements strictly within the limits of business, and in extent to one square for every ten lines.

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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1854.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, March 22, 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. SUMMERS.
2d District—FRANCIS MOUNY.
3d District—WILLIAM PILES.

Aldermen.

1st Ward—[illegible]
2d Ward—[illegible]
3d Ward—[illegible]
4th Ward—[illegible]

Assistant Aldermen:

1st Dist., 1st Ward—J. L. LEVY.
COL. CAMPBELL.
F. W. DEDERICKER.
1st Dist., 2d Ward—WM. BLOOMFIRD, Sr.
A. W. COOPER.
CHAS. G. BARKLEY.
HENRY LATHROP.
1st Dist., 3d Ward—B. T. K. BENNETT.
L. H. PLACE.
W. E. SEYMOUR.
P. A. CONANT.
Gen. E. L. TRACY.
GERARD SMITH.
2d Dist., 3d Ward—J. C. MILLS.
RUFUS DOLBEAR.
2d Dist., 5th Ward—[illegible]
LOUIS GAGNET.
3d Dist. 6th Ward—O. LAUVE.
J. A. BONNEVAL.
2d Dist., 6th Ward—JAS. W. WHITALL.
P. C. WRIGHT.
3d Dist., 6th Ward—JNO. McELEAY.
2d Dist., 7th Ward—MILES E. TAYLOR.
Ass't Dist., 7th Ward—WM. REED.
ISAAC THAYER.
4th Dist., 8th Ward—WM. H. REESE.

☞ The STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES are on the FRENCH SIDE.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday for the first time in a long while.

☞ It is hoped Augusta.

THE REFORM TICKET.

Our friend of the *Courier* pays us a left hand compliment when he assures us of our zeal as to every subject but politics. We strive to be as sensible and as reasonable in politics as in other respects. We cannot expect however to satisfy our democratic contemporaries, or to be thought sensible by that sheet when we oppose as those whom it delights to eulogize as statesmen.

The *Courier* draws strange conclusions from our opposition. It says we express a hope that we may get all persons and associations will to support the ticket, that journal appears to regard the declaration unpopularity and says that the naturalized citizens will not fail to keep their word to the Whig ticket. A word to the wise is enough. We will excuse the wish. We have no organized citizens as well to forget that an organized citizen will not be ticket has been started for purpose of reform, that they, equally with the rest of the community, suffer from the evils of municipal administration, and that they are also interested in giving capable and honest men the offices. We have no fear of moving the abuses which have grown from exclusive party and clique legislation. If the adopted citizen properly appreciates the merits of the issues between Democratic and Reform parties, he will not be too sport that latter. A word to the wise, &c.

We must know by whom we express a hope that the Common Council may unite the Whigs with a majority of the Common Council, in case R. Carr T. will not prevail. Of the subordinates' nominations on that ticket, five are Democrats and two are Whigs. Of the Reform gentlemen who have been nominated for the same offices, two are Democrats, and two are Whigs. We believe that the Democratic ticket will receive as much support as the Reform ticket. Therefore, the entire ticket will be elected. We would not retain their places in both branches of the Common Council. That which is the Whig ticket not a majority of the municipal offices. We have no objection to the Democratic candidates for Recorders are chosen, for the judges of a city would be necessarily so much occupied with a law suit as to be unable to attend to the duties of the office. We have no objection to the Democratic candidates for Assessors and Collectors, but we do not forget that an assessor and collector is a responsible officer, and that he should be selected by the people. We cannot expect how over to satisfy our democratic contemporaries, or to be thought sensible by that sheet when we oppose as those whom it delights to eulogize as statesmen.

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THE CUBAN OUTRAGE.

It gives us pleasure to remark the unanimity of sentiment existing in all parts of the Union with respect to the outrage committed by the Cuban authorities on the *Black Warrior*—the Whig and democratic presses, North and South, agree in denouncing the conduct of the Spanish officials, and in demanding prompt and satisfactory expiation. The insolence and insult inflicted on the *Black Warrior* is the last of a series of indignities perpetrated by the minions of Spain on the rights of American citizens, and which have been borne with a moderation and meekness that ignorance and arrogance have construed into timidity. It is time that these aggressions should cease—Public patience and national pride will no longer endure the mortifications heaped upon us by the petty spite and persistent hostility of Spain.

We have read with satisfaction the message transmitted by the President to Congress. We trust that the indignation of the Executive and of the National Legislature will not evaporate in simply *words*. It will not do for Cuba to offer a tardy apology for a wrong, which she may *repeat* to-morrow, and which she has done in many cases of grievous injustice and oppression. Neither will it befit the dignity of the Nation that we should be referred to the Home Government for satisfaction, and that months should be wasted in the tedious formalities of diplomatic negotiation. One wrongful act should be pardoned, but a series of aggressions denoting a settled determination to offend and injure us upon the flimsiest pretext, must not go unpunished, unless we have resolved to push forbearance to the verge of pusillanimity. The proper course to pursue is clearly indicated in the following passage which we extract from an article in the N. Y. *Herald*. We will venture the assertion that Cuba would be brought to her senses very speedily by such an exhibition of manliness.

Let the Administration simply put on a week at farthest, three or four war steamers, and dispatch them to Cuba, with peremptory orders to obtain satisfaction for the injury done to the Black Warrior. Let Governor Pinolo be allowed twenty-four hours to release the cargo of the steamer, and make full subscription to the owners, and its default, we shall know whether our navy consists but one legislation. The result of such a course to the world, to the immediate surroundings of the city of the Black Warrior, and a practical apology for the injury done, is so much needed, that probably would be cheaply purchased at the price of a few millions of dollars. Are we living in Cuba, or in Austria, that our citizens should be subjected to the scrutiny of spies and bribery? Is that the state we should be dragged, theft and robbery of our property to and from the steamers noted and reported at head quarters. It would only remain, to cap the climax, for the police to be armed with discretionary powers to arrest any individual at their pleasure without the necessity of a process.

Such a state will contribute more to the decline of the Democratic ticket than all the acts of this which the party in power have committed. The American citizen is in just a position of the personal franchises, and will not tamely look at such encroachments. Sorry of speech and arrow within the house, especially when the latter is directed by those who have respect for any one disposition, but a dignity to the premises.

☞ The ticket of purchasers is called to the sale of Tobacco, which takes place THIS DAY, at 11 A. M., at the store of Mr. J. H. Oliver No. 80 Gravier street, by Morphy & Erwin.

☞ CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.—Woolen announced to call the attention of the city and country to the sale of a fine assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Blache & Lesseps' Auction Rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms, at sale.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Another Anti-Reform Gun Spiked.

It is said by those who "[illegible]," that the Creoles, Catholic, [illegible] and not in the Reform movement of the said on good authority that the wonderful "[illegible] NOTHING" number nearly two thousand of the Creoles—Catholic of all the Protestants.

It will be seen that a large number of the REFORM candidates are *Catholic*—thus it is shown that the Reform Movement is not as stated by one paper—Anti-Catholic, and contains names of all denominations—more, probably, of Catholics than any other denomination. What absurd statement will come next from the Anti-Reformers, we will not try to divine. Go by the Record, gentlemen.

[Communicated.]

THE COUNTRY MAILS.

March 13th, 1854.

DEAR SIR:—Have read in the Bee for the country, of the 4th of this month, the remarks headed "The farce of the Mails," and it is needless to say that I fully sympathize with you in the miseries, for I can call it no less of your situation. But the condition of the country everywhere off the great mail routes, is far worse than yours. With a mail due six times a week, we do not on an average get so many, and letters to and from New Orleans, are often lost as they come to hand. We would almost be willing to compound for vexatious delays, were there any certainty in the transmission. Here we think it good policy to wait a week for a steamer, rather than trust to a daily mail that proposes to carry our letters in forty eight hours. Last year I was detained in New Orleans more than twenty days for want of a letter from home, that was mailed on the 15th of February, and arrived at its destination on the 9th of March.

Twenty five years ago, such a state of things as we now habitually submit to, would not have been borne for a moment. Our mails did not then proceed to the wonderful celerity which they now accomplish *upon paper*, but they proceed themselves upon a good degree of certainty. I remember a circumstance which was narrated to me by a friend who was Post Master in a certain important town of Massachusetts, with a couple of post routes, and upon the mail was due twice a week, and arrived at its destination on the 9th of March. Twenty five years ago, such a state of things as we now habitually submit to, would not have been borne for a moment. Our mails did not then proceed to the wonderful celerity which they now accomplish *upon paper*, but they proceed themselves upon a good degree of certainty. I remember a circumstance which was narrated to me by a friend who was Post Master in a certain important town of Massachusetts, with a couple of post routes, and upon the mail was due twice a week, and arrived at its destination on the 9th of March. Twenty five years ago, such a state of things as we now habitually submit to, would not have been borne for a moment. Our mails did not then proceed to the wonderful celerity which they now accomplish *upon paper*, but they proceed themselves upon a good degree of certainty. I remember a circumstance which was narrated to me by a friend who was Post Master in a certain important town of Massachusetts, with a couple of post routes, and upon the mail was due twice a week, and arrived at its destination on the 9th of March.

Now, Mr. Editor, what is the cause of this? Is it the want of proper facilities? Is it the want of proper facilities? Is it the want of proper facilities