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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ..... NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1852.

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THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE,

Friday Morning, Sept. 3, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JACQUES TOUTANT, of St. Bernard; (substitute, J. W. HELING, of Plaquemines.)
Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, of Orleans.)
Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Assumption; (substitute, FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.)
Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)
Fifth District.—ALEXANDRE DE CLOUET of St. Martin; (substitute, J. E. ELOZE, of Hayden.)
Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. BOZNER, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE, WHIG PLATFORM.

The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of the powers on the other—not impairing the efficiency of efficiency to the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.
"I am dead for this Office if I have to run against Gen. Pierce for the Union—dead for the Compromise—dead for the Constitution—dead for the Fugitive Slave Law—dead for the peace and quietude of the country when anything is done to disturb them."

Gen. Pierce.
"I have been asked if I believe the Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no, I loathed it. I have no sympathy with the feeling of the giving up of a slave; the law is opposed to humanity, is contrary to moral right.

Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 24 January, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery.

The Policy of the Opposition

There have been many outrageous slanders perpetrated during the present canvass. The Locofoco journals have labored zealously, to outvie each other in the work of defamation, but we think the Washington *Union* overtops them all. The other lights of Democracy can but a pale and glimmering lustre, by the side of that blazing sun of Locofoceism. The coolness and audacity with which the *Union* advances falsehoods as facts, and asserts truth to be a libel entitle it to the very highest honors of the party. Take the following specimen as an example of effrontery without a equal:

We see, from one of our exchanges, that the Knoxville Republican, a Whig newspaper published in Virginia, has attempted to prejudice the people of that State against Gen Pierce by a statement that he is supported by the abolitionists proper, otherwise neutral in politics and the Democratic abolition papers, while they adopt his platform, and endorse his point to the Kentucky resolutions as the evidence of General Pierce's affiliation with their party. These affirmations made by the Knoxville Republican, are each and all, sheer fabrications. There is not a particle of truth in either of them.—*Washington Union.*

The beauty of this shameful denial is, that the Washington *Union* exchanges, in all probability, with at least a dozen prominent Abolitionists, that support Gen. PIERCE, and that are at the Democratic platform. The leading Locofoco papers of the State of New York, viz:—the *Evening Post*, Buffalo *Republic* and the *Albany Atlas* are of the Democratic Abolition stripe. They have expressly and emphatically accepted the "platform" and repudiated the platform. But the list need not be confined to the Empire State. In New Hampshire, the *Patriot*, in Ohio, the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, in Illinois, the Chicago *Democrat*, the State Paper of Wisconsin, and influential Free Soil papers throughout the non-slaveholding States, support PIERCE, while the South is solid in the platform. Now, with such samples of the cordiality with which the abolitionists sustain Mr. PIERCE, is not the assertion of the *Union*, that there is not a particle of truth in the statements made by the Whig press, the very sublime and sublime of impudence.

Not only do the journals referred to advocate the election of Mr. PIERCE, but they actually take good use of his Free Soil sentiments and his loathing New Boston Speech, to recommend him to their readers. The Cleveland *Plaindealer* places at the head of its columns Mr. PIERCE's declaration that his heart revolted at the mention of a Fugitive Slave law, while the New York *Evening Post* rejoices at learning that Mr. PIERCE had the manliness and independence to denounce slavery and the slave law, and calls on the *Republic* to send along another batch of certificates, as they are doing PIERCE good among the Democratic abolitionists.

From this slight sketch the reader will perceive the policy pursued by Locofocoism. In the South, nothing" speeches are not exactly the things to render a candidate for the Presidency popular. Consequently the *Union*, which is published in a Southern city and circulated chiefly at the South, is fighting tooth and toe nail to prove that General PIERCE is not a free soil man, that his party is untainted with the abolition heaven, and that Northern Democrats are the incarnation of love for Southern institutions. True to its vocation, that precious journal does not scruple to include in one sweep the declaration the entire Democratic party, and in the same article from which we have quoted, inform its readers that "there are no such things as Democratic abolition papers." While this game is going on at the South, the Northern Pierce men proclaim him a good enough abolitionist for them, praise his New Boston speech, appeal to the abolitionists to support Pierce because VAN BUREN, BUTLER, WILMOT & CO., who support him, KNOW THEIR MAN, and argue to show that if ever slavery is abolished, it will be accomplished by the Democratic party.

The Northern face of General PIERCE and his friends is assiduously turned from the South, while his southern face is kept steadily away from the north. And this has always been the plan pursued by Locofocoism. In 1840, in 1844 and 1848, while southern locofocos abused HARRISON, CLAY and TAYLOR as abolitionists, northern Locofocos were reviling them as proslavery advocates and doughfaces. Just so is it now. Mr. PIERCE is held up to the South as the friend of slavery, and to the north as an excellent Free Soiler; Gen. Scott is denounced in the south as the ally of SEWARD and GREELEY, and anathematized at the north, because he was an early and efficient adherent of the Compromise. The game will be played to the end of the canvass. The *Union* takes the lead in these vile attempts to cheat and humbug the South, and though we should imagine that people who have been fooled so often, must have gathered some small amount of wisdom from experience, it would not in the least surprise us, if such States as Virginia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, Georgia, and even Florida were to be completely and beautifully entrapped by so scurvy and hackneyed a trick.

FROM HAVANA.—We learn by the arrival of the bark *Mitlendon*, yesterday, from Havana, which port she left on the 25th ult., that there was great excitement in Havana, and many arrests were daily made. About the 23 ultimo, nine persons became concerned in the publication of a paper of revolutionary character, it is said, were caught in the very act, and taken before the Captain General; the proof was so convincing, that it was removed they would be *garoted*, and Wednesday last was the day fixed.

FOR COUNTRY LETTERS.—We are indebted to the publisher, D. APPLETON & Co., through J. H. SVERT, No. 66 Camp street, for a copy of the new work. It is a collection of Epistles, sermons, discourses, descriptive and narrative, possessing considerable merit, and displaying a worldly fund, a healthy and bracing tone, and an easy and graceful style.

☞ Our thanks are due Senator DOWNS, and to Representatives MOORE and FULLER, for interesting public documents.

☞ The Montreal Gazette gives the following valuation of the number of bankrupts, &c., burnt in that city on the 6th and 7th of July: Houses, 1,200, number of bankruptcy made insolvent, 2,000; estimated value of property destroyed £300,000, or $1,362,954.

☞ An analysis of the cucumber, by Prof. Salisbury, of Albany, shows that ninety-seven one-hundredths of the fruit are water! This is more than the watermelon, which contains ninety four parts. The cucumber cultivator, therefore, informs its readers that "there are no such things as Democratic abolition papers."—While this came is going on at the South, the Northern Pierce men proclaim him a good enough abolitionist for them, praise his New Boston speech, appeal to the abolitionists to support Pierce because VAN BUREN, BUTLER, WILMOT & CO., who support him, KNOW THEIR MAN, and argue to show that if ever slavery is abolished, it will be accomplished by the Democratic party.

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FROM MEXICO.

Captain Church of the schooner *Bonita* arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, reported that a special train from the city of Mexico, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 14th ult., consisting of ten wagons. They reported that they had been detained about a week at Puebla, on account of the revolutionary movements in that part of the country.

The brig *Tahmatepec* was to leave Vera Cruz on or about the 24th ult. The Honorable Mr. Letcher, our ex-Minister to Mexico, was at Vera Cruz, and was to come passenger in her.

Captain Church states that no mail had arrived from Mexico later than the 14th ult. Everything very quiet and dull at Vera Cruz when the *Bonita* sailed.

THE CAPITOLIAN VIS A VIS.—We have received the first number of Mr. Winfree's new paper. It is a sheet of fair dimensions and handsome appearance, conducted with ability and promising to effect much good for the glorious Whig cause.

☞ Bayard Taylor, in a letter from the Nile, affirms the story of men with tails being found in Africa. He says the women are, in all respects, human, "but the men have faces like dogs, claws to their feet, and tails like monkeys." Dr. Werner, a German traveler, gives the same account of them.

☞ An adventurer, calling himself Duke of Mantua, and many other high sounding names, who has been living for a long time in Paris, in a good deal of style, recently presented himself at the Palace-Elysee, with a brilliant equipage, and demanded permission to see the President. General Roquet, who was in attendance, having some suspicion, refused to admit him, and applied to the police for further information. It turned out that he was an impostor, and had for fifteen years supported himself by conferring decorations of Hungary and Poland, for which he received large sums of money. His career is now at an end.

NASHVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We find the annexed despatch in the Vicksburg *Whig*:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 30—P. M.

The True Whig of this morning says that the Nashville Insurance and Trust Company, owing to heavy losses sustained at their agencies amounting to over one and a half millions of dollars within the last year, have suspended but hope any other risk until a full investigation of their affairs shall enable them to understand the precise condition of the Company, and their ability to meet further losses.

It will be seen by our advertising columns that a despatch dated the 2nd inst., that the policy holders are notified to protect themselves by re-insurance, as the Company are unable to pay.

☞ Marshal Hayman is now at Wiesbaden, the greatest gambler of the season. He begins to play at eleven o'clock in the morning; one week he cleared fifty thousand dollars by his ventures.

☞ The London *Lancet* is exhibiting the extent to which articles of food in common use are adulterated in England. The result of a series of analyses of the most articles of consumption tends to show that in hardly a single commodity is there such a thing as absolute honesty—Perfect purity, as regards the quality and genuineness of tea, coffee, milk, cocoa, and fifty other articles besides, is proved to be almost fabulous such a thing does not exist, except in isolated cases, and then not intentionally on the part of the dealer. Among the latest articles analyzed is Cayenne paper, of which only out of twenty-eight, bought of different dealers, eight were found to be genuine.

MODIFICATION OF THE RATES OF POSTAGE.—The House bill for the modification of the rates of postage, passed by the Senate on Friday week, in its passage through that body, received an important amendment to the section relating to the transportation of newspapers. The following is the section as passed by the Senate:

"Newspapers, periodicals, and all printed matter not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent, and for any additional ounce or fraction of an ounce one cent, and where the postage is paid quarterly, or yearly in advance, either at the place where the said newspaper or periodical is mailed or delivered, one half of said rates only shall be charged. Newspapers not weighing over one ounce and a half when addressed to the State where published shall be charged one half cent for any distance under *Provided*, That small newspapers, published monthly or oftener, when sent in packages to one address, prepared by affixing stamps thereto, shall be chargeable at half a cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. The postage on all transient matter shall be pre-paid or charged, double the foregoing rates."

A second amendment was also made which imposes upon books, bound and unbound, a postage of one cent an ounce for all distances under 3000 miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over 3000, to which fifty per cent. shall be added in all cases where the postage is not pre-paid.

ONE OF THE "NATURAL ALLIES."—Some of the Northern "natural allies" have queer notions, which they give expression to in a very significant manner. The following from the Berlin (Wisconsin) *Mercury*, a paper in full communion with the Democracy of that State, thus alludes to the objects to be accomplished by the election of Pierce and King:

The Fugitive Slave Law is the law of the land, and in full force. It is to be deplored, *maybe to be regretted*, but it is so! *By electing Pierce and King.* Will not Wisconsin prove true to herself? Has she not faithful and able champions in the Senate of the Union? Has she not placed Dodge and Walker in the Senate, and Doty and Durkee in the House of Representatives? Who doubts their integrity and patriotism? And if their seats become vacant during the Presidential term of Pierce and King, have we not equally as true and able to fill them? There is no liberty in the Fugitive Slave Law; there can be none until it is no longer a law. The liberty of speech cannot be suppressed, and the Fugitive Slave law will not escape debate until it is repealed or deprived of its fangs.

So much for our "natural ally!" Such arguments should be properly appreciated by the Southern public.

Ohio and Pennsylvania.

We find the following cheering correspondence in the Washington *Republic*:

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19, 1852.

Having just returned from a tour through *some* of the eastern counties of Ohio, I came to the conclusion to post you upon the political feeling of this region and Western Pennsylvania.

Monroe, Belmont, Harrison, and Jefferson, will give a glorious account of themselves. The old war cry of 1840, "Strike my name from the Nottingham list," has been revived, and the independent Democrats are coming out like men from amongst the foul party. Old Columbiana county is in one blaze of excitement.—Pole after pole goes up with the Scott and Graham flag floating thereon. The excitement far exceeds that of 1840, and the friends of Scott are doing their duty, and will report handsomely in November next.

The western part of Pennsylvania will do its duty. Old Allegheny, the "star of the West," will astound both Whigs and locos. There is a feeling existing here which is growing deeper and deeper as the Locofoco sheet, the *Morning Post*, of this city, tradures that old veteran, General Scott, which will boom in November next, and show the revilers of that good old man that the people of this country are not yet far sunk beneath the feeling of men as the editors of the *Post*. Allegheny is good for 4,500 majority for Scott and Graham. The news from the surrounding counties is good; and, if the constitut in the eastern part of the State hold their own on the Governor's vote, we will give the State to Scott by 10,000 majority.

General William Larimer, Jr., one of the most popular men we have in the western part of Pennsylvania, has put on his armor, and is now doing his duty, nobly for our gallant leader. His name has been mentioned in connexion with the office of Governor of our glorious old Commonwealth, and would be a tower of strength to the Whigs, and with him could beat any man the Opposition would nominate.—General Larimer intends visiting every county in the State during the present campaign, and he will push on the column with some effect.

We have a great many Germans who are nobly coming to the rescue of our leader. They have an able and well-conducted daily newspaper, and are about forming clubs to disseminate the truth among their friends. Hatchey, our candidate for Congress, has entered into the canvass with much spirit, and is good on a German or English speech.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., heretofore a neutral man, has entered into the canvass, and is rendering important services to the Whigs. He is deservedly popular with the masses.

Yours, REGULUS.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Franklin *Banner* of Saturday, says:

For the last few days we have been blessed with delightful weather. The days, though hot, were by no means oppressive, being accompanied by delicious breezes from the Gulf, rendering a repose in the shade, quite a luxury. A continuance of such weather will help much to re-establish the health of our citizens, some of whom were fearful of their crop suffering from too much rain so late in the season. What is most needed now is dry weather; three days of it will do much, which should we be fortunate to obtain, from present appearances will give St. Mary crops of fine quality, though the quantity may not be as large as heretofore.

☞ The "GOTHAMITE" brings into market the following, among some other "new curiosities just received":

A man in a dilemma—taking "a horn."
A pie made of currents of electricity. Hot.
Some of the chickens that were counted before they were hatched.
A tooth drawn from the mouth of the Mississippi.
A grindstone used to grind the faces of the poor.
Some hair from the top of the heads of a dissenter.
The skin of a flint, and the film that skinned it.
A plague of the mantle of Night—Mists worn.
A pair of "breeches" belonging to the Erie Canal.
A bundle of *leaves* belonging to "St. Anthony's Nose."
View of a steeple either. Steeple shed.
Some archipelago, supposed to have grown in the centre-floor of a ship.

Democracy and Native Americanism.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I learn that the notorious Thomas Green Davidson, (one of the Democratic electors) in his speech at Bayou Goula, denounced the Whig party and the candidate of that party for the Presidency, General Scott, as the enemies of naturalized citizens.

This gentleman is apparently desirous of rivalling in vituperation his political brethren of the city, who as well as Mr. Thomas Green Davidson were members of the Native American Association of Louisiana in 1839, 1840 and 1841.

That Thomas Green Davidson should deny directly or indirectly having acted zealously in the Native American ranks, is not at all a matter of astonishment to those who personally know him. The truth of history, if vindicated, shows that he was one of the most active of Louisiana Native Americans.

I am also informed that Mr. Green Davidson was most eloquent in his denunciations of the Alien law enacted under the administration of the elder Adams.

A peep into the history of Native American men in Louisiana, shows that Thomas Green Davidson and numbers of others of the most prominent of the Democratic party, were members of the Native American Association. That one half of the members of that Association were of the Democratic party, we have the evidence of James S. McFarlane, a distinguished member of the Democratic party and editor of the "Native American." He said in the "Native American" of the 29th July, 1839, "We can tell the editor of the Globe, that one half of the members of the Louisiana Native American Association, are fell blooded Democrats, and the other half are full blooded Whigs."

I have before me the address of the Louisiana Native American Association made in 1839—Thomas Green Davidson and other prominent Democrats were of the Committee which reported the address and his name is signed thereto. For the edification of Thomas Green Davidson and friends, whose memories are so feeble about election times as to their past conduct, I will make a few extracts from the "address" and let them see how little the slanderous language used at Bayou Goula accords with their opinions in 1839.

At page 5 of the address is found the following: "That the minds of many foreigners have indulged in imaginings connected with the possible future usurpation of all political power in the United States, is but only shadowed forth in the hostility of a large proportion of them to a repeal of the naturalization laws, and their slanderous and vituperative denunciations of Native Americans, who foreseeing the dangers which threaten their country, have availed themselves of a right guaranteed by the constitution to every American citizen, and have petitioned Congress on this subject, but the design has been openly avowed in the following handbill which was literally distributed in the city of New York at the late charter election. It is in these words: "Irishmen to your post, or you lose America. By perseverance you may become its rulers. By negligence you will become its slaves. Your own country was lost by submitting to ambitious men. Shall this adopted country share the same fate? Shall the Irish Democracy be sacrificed? Shall the Irish Democracy be sacrificed? Shall the Irish Democracy be sacrificed