THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ *Things to be remembered at the Polls.* ☜

Remember, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a law, calculated to bring distress and ruin upon the great flourishing interest of our State.

Remember, that he sent him to Congress to advocate our rights, and to represent our wants.

Remember, that he sold the one and mocked at the other.

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised among us—that we have grown up together, from a dependent province to an independent State—that he never deceived the confidence of his fellow-citizens—in short, that he has ever been respected as a gentleman, loved as a man, and honored as a citizen.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:

B. MARIGNY.

For Congress:—1st District, CH. GAYARRE.
" 2d " JAMES BRADFORD.
" 3d " J. WALKER.

Another Steam Boat Accident.—We understand by the arrival last night of the steamer Missourian, that the steam boat St. Louis bursted one of her boilers on the lower Rapids—six persons were killed and fourteen wounded.

The mail yesterday brought us only a few southern papers and the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of the 12th via Charleston.

The packet steam-ship William Gibbons, had arrived at that port and furnished northern dates in anticipation of the mail.

The New-York city election has resulted, as was confidently anticipated, in favor of the present popular administration of the general government. The bankites, federalists and anti-masons put forth all their strength, resorting to the most unmanly and disgraceful means to control the contest. In confirmation of this, the Albany *Argus* mentions that "not only did the unholy coalition surround the polls of the lower wards, where they outnumber the friends of the administration, thus depriving them of the rights of electors; but forming clubs and combinations, proceeded in bodies to other wards, and attempted to overawe and drive from the polls voters in the peaceful exercise of their right of suffrage." All, however, was in vain. C. W. LAWRENCE, the democratic candidate, has been elected to the mayoralty by a majority of two HUNDRED AND TWENTY. His opponent, Gulian C. Verplanck, was one of the most popular men in New-York. There were upwards of 35,000 votes taken, being upwards of 500 more than were ever before polled.

The N. Y. Commercial claims a victory on the score, that there are a majority of anti Jacksonites elected as councilmen. This is a mere deception intended to operate elsewhere: the majority of council-men chosen were nominated at Tammany Hall, and although the opposition subsequently re-nominated a portion of them as their candidates, they were before the candidates of the democratic party and elected by their votes.

We should not be surprised when such palpable trickery as this is resorted to, that our opponents should pretend to claim the election of Mr. Verplanc instead of Mr. Lawrence, although the latter received upwards of two hundred votes over the former.

The Louisiana of yesterday, has half a column of rigmarole on the matters in discussion between him and ourselves. He persists in connecting Martin Gordon with the election for governor, and continues to repeat his unfounded and unsubstantiated charge of nullification, or as he now has it, something resembling that heresy. *He has not brought any proof to establish these things; no, not even furnished a single reason which could give the least probability to them.* This being the case, we shall not suffer them to enter into the contest; we defy him to the proof, and shall in the meanwhile abstain from noticing them at all. We shall leave the public to draw their conclusions as to what degree of confidence should be attached to the assertions of one who can bring nothing forward to substantiate his charges.

We shall discuss the qualifications and claims of Mr. E. D. White fearlessly and impartially, but at the same time with decency and moderation, never dragging a private individual into the contest unless *we can establish and show that he is necessarily connected with it.* We invite our political adversaries to do the same by our candidate. We shall establish what we advance, and in turn we shall expect proof for whatever assertions they may make. Our candidate is ready to pass through the ordeal of public opinion—his character both moral and political can bear close inspection, and challenges the eagle eyes of his opponents to find aught discreditable to him as a man or an officer.—This much about the mode of discussing the relative claims of the candidates. Let the Louisians, since it would make us believe that it is sincere in its politics, leave off its blustering and illogical manner of treating the subject. Let it observe *"tant soit peu de système"* in the investigation. For our own part, we hate tergiversation and sophistication in any thing. We have always strived to be straight forward, and if we have any merit, it is that we have always invited scrutiny as to the merits of what we advocated, so that its justness might be the better known. We perceive that the Louisiana, in another article, seems disposed to complain of the manner in which it has been treated. We are not aware of having overstepped the bounds of decency in regard to it, and therefore can't look upon its remarks as applicable to ourselves. It is true, not fearing scrutiny ourselves, we have not spared others from an examination into the correctness of the opinions they profess, and the merits of the men they sustain. With the same feeling that we throw ourselves open to the searching glance of our jealous contemporaries, will we look, and examine every item of their professions of faith. We are aware that this course has been attended with some inconvenience to ourselves, but convinced of its propriety, we shall persevere in it. But enough of this.

The Louisiana in the concluding sentence of the article we have been noticing, says, *"if we have accused Judge Dawson unjustly, let him exculpate himself."* The Louisiana must be beside itself. What prove a negative! A new rule of evidence this! The Louisiana allows it self great latitude: it slanders you first, and then tells you that if you believe yourself wronged, you are at liberty to do yourself justice!—What a convenient doctrine for one who feels so little compunction in putting forth libels without a shadow of testimony to establish them!

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]

The trial of Israel Reeves for the murder of a man at the lake, came on yesterday before the criminal court. The attorney general, after an examination of the witnesses on the part of the state, moved that a *nolle prosequi* might be entered upon record, whereupon the case was dismissed.

Mrs. Russell, a worthy lady and deserving actress, whose versatility of dramatic talent is in constant requisition to support an extended range of characters in her profession, takes a benefit this evening. Mr. Forrest appears as Brutus, in the play of that name. The entertainments are very attractive, and the claims of the beneficiary are such as to merit the public liberality. We trust that she may have a bumper.

[illegible] of Congress.—The following resolution, we believe, has been offered in the house of representatives by Mr. Bates:

"*Resolved*, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, close their present session of Congress by an adjournment of their respective Houses on Saturday the 31st inst. next."

[illegible] Reactions.—We find the following additional resources [illegible] yesterday's mail [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]