The Daily Delta.

G. P. WHYDE, Proprietor.

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THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Monday Morning, Dec. 27, 1852.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LOUIS BORDELON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN RAY,
of Ouachita!

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
D. D. AVERY,
of Baton Rouge.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
G. C. M'WHORTER,
of Catahoula.

For Attorney-General,
R. N. OGDEN,
of Orleans.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
T. B. THORPE,
of Baton Rouge.

For the Senate.
J. W. STANTON.
F. A. LUMSDEN
THOMAS A. SNOW.
JAMES DAVIS.

For Representatives to the Legislature.
FIRST DISTRICT—B. M. SUMNER, W. L. CAMPBELL.
SECOND DISTRICT—C. C. LATROBE, A. P. SIMPSON, C. J. LEWIS.
THIRD DISTRICT—H. J. BAYNE, C. R. CARGAL, JOHN S. SHEAFE, T. G. HUNTER, J. N. MAWHORNE, SIDNEY SPIRES.
FOURTH DISTRICT—PAUL PECQUET, V. BERNARD, J. LEBLANC.
FIFTH DISTRICT—J. L. FARRE, F. SUISSON, WM. WIGHT.
SIXTH DISTRICT—J. P. BARNETT, H. ST. PAUL.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—F. LAVIET, M. C. CASTELLARO.
EIGHTH DISTRICT—B. B. LEEPER, W. F. LABARRE.
NINTH DISTRICT—WM. PILCE.
TENTH DISTRICT—T. G. MACKEY, G. W. BUFORD.
RIGHT BANK (at) L. A. SEGNER.

For Aldermen—1st District.
AMITIE BOBES, Jr.
PHŒNIX S. WOOD.

Assistant Aldermen
HYPOLITE GALLY, 5th DISTRICT.

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

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

It is more certain that every Whig in New Orleans would exercise the right of suffrage, to-day, if he could even feel sure that three-fourths of the Whig votes would be cast, we would have no apprehensions whatever of the result. So plainly and palpably do the advantages lie with the Whigs, at this election; so strongly are they fortified by the popularity of the great issue upon which they appeal; so little is indeed the necessity of good Democrats to oppose a party that bears aloft the banner of Railroads and Internal Improvements, that nothing more is needed for a complete and signal triumph, than the determination of the Whigs to do their duty. But, there is the rub. The Whig party we are unfortunately inscrutable to the paramount importance of the contest now at hand. Although, as the authors of the New Constitution, and fathers of the system of public improvement, they might be supposed to be deeply interested in the result, although an instant's reflection would convince them of the immense danger they would incur by enfeebling the policy of the State to those who have labored long and earnestly against every liberal feature in the new organic law, yet our Whig friends appear inclined to take no active part in the struggle, and to permit Democracy again to resume its course in Louisiana, and to shape the destinies of the Commonwealth by its own narrow and selfish principles.

We tell the Whig party very plainly—we tell every friend to Internal Improvements, every advocate of progress, that in this contest is involved the fate of Louisiana for years to come. We tell them that if the Locofoco party, the anti-Constitution, anti-railroad, anti-internal improvement of foreign—aye, and native—hue, had a long fear well to the bright hopes of future welfare and prosperity which now fill their minds. They may regard the achievements of the past—the fruit of so much strenuous effort—as blotted out, and may look upon our State as hopelessly thrown back to that gloomy period of lassitude and despair, from which the Whig party is now seeking permanently to rescue it. Re-invest Democracy with power, and see how quickly the hyperbolical mask it now wears will be cast aside, and how ardently those who now profess, by a late spurious manifestation, to be thoroughly imbued with a sense of the advantages of the New Constitution and the decided benefits of Internal Improvements, will discover that the existing policy of the State is essentially wrong and undemocratic, and will commence, elaborately and systematically, the overthrow of all the legal ed which has sprung from the application of the broad and liberal doctrines of the Whig party. If the citizens of New Orleans are desirous of witnessing the destruction of their best laid schemes of aggrandisement, let them sustain Locofocism either directly by voting for it, or indirectly, by abstaining from voting.

A humiliating and overwhelming defeat to-day can only result from such conduct. The Whigs of the city have it in their power to win a glorious victory. They will be aided by a considerable fraction of enlightened democrats, who are anxious that the party which has wielded its influence so wisely and well, should retain the ascendancy. The advices from the country are of the most cheering character. The rural districts are alive to the importance of the occasion, and will be found, for the most part, true to their interests and to the great cause they are required to support. The danger lies in the city, and especially among our commercial men, who with short sighted views, not reasoning, or unreasoning, cling to the petty affairs of the day, the actual and exclusive interests of the State. If they permit the election to go by default in favor of the Locofoco party, they will have no excuse whatever, nor will the future bring to them any consolation. They can avert disasters—secure to the commonwealth the continuance of that admirable policy which even in the short period that has elapsed since its inception, has brought a much good, and render certain the prosperity, growth and commercial supremacy of this great city. WILL THEY DO IT? The vote to-day will answer that question.

New Books.—Our thanks are due Harper & Brothers, publishers, through J. B. Steel, No 80 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Woman's Record; or, sketches of all distinguished Women, from the beginning till A. D. 1850, arranged in four Eras, with selections from female writers of every age: by Sarah J. Hale. This large, handsomely printed and altogether magnificent volume, is a valuable contribution to the literature of the day. It is the production of a gifted and learned lady, and has been compiled with a labor and research of which few persons have an adequate conception. To the biographical sketch of most of the eminent women embraced in this collection, are appended selections from their writings, while a very large number are illustrated by spirited and remarkably fine portraits. The Harpers' have rarely enriched American literature with a more precious gift, than in the publication of this splendid volume.

The Private Life of Daniel Webster, by Chas. Lanman. We have occasionally published extracts from this exquisite volume. It enshrines the private and domestic virtues of the great departed, and sets him off in a new and most attractive light. A perusal of this book will disabuse many minds of a too prevalent impression that Mr. Webster was a cold, pushing and rigid man—as laceration of intellect, but destitute of the softening and humanizing influences that so often decorate the character of other statesmen. Mr. Webster was never more delightful, than when enjoying the pure pleasures of home, or the centre of a domestic circle, as Mr. Lanman proves by a thousand fresh and beautiful examples. The publishers have enhanced the value of this work by several handsome engravings—one represents Mr. Webster as he was a short time before his last illness, another delineates his residence at Marshfield; a third depicts him in his farmer's habiliments, or home; a fourth is a public sketch of the oratorical demosthenes; and a fifth offers an accurate picture of his birth-place in New Hampshire.

Pictorial Field-book of the Revolution. The Harpers' have issued No. 20 of this interesting work. It is now nearly completed.

☞ On Friday, the 17th, a bullet took place in the North Carolina Legislature for the United States Senate. Dobbin received 90 votes; Winslow, 70; Saunders 7. No election. Mr. Saunders voted for Mr. Dobbin.

Mr. Bonham, of Winnsboro, was elected Sheriff yesterday.

CHEWING GUM OF CONGRESS.—Some days since we published a paper in which we stated that the Whigs in Congress were determined to chew gum, and that the Locofocos would have to swallow it. We find in the Washington Union of Friday, the following, which shows that the Whigs have commenced the operation:

"Yesterday, the Whigs in the House of Representatives, by a majority of 5, passed a resolution to the effect that the Speaker should not appoint a Committee to wait on the President, unless the President should first inquire of the House if it desires such a Committee to be appointed. This is the first time we have heard of the Whigs in Congress having any thing to say about the President. We have heard of their having a great deal to say about the Speaker, and about the Clerk, and about the Sergeant-at-Arms, and about the Doorkeeper, and about the Messenger, and about the Postmaster, and about the Chaplain, and about the Committees, and about everything else except the President. We have heard of their having a great deal to say about the Democrats, but we have not heard of their having any thing to say about