The Daily Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

[Saturday Morning, Dec. 25, 1852.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LOUIS BORDELON.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN RAY,
of Concordia.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
D. D. AVERY,
of Baton Rouge.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
G. C. M'WHORTER,
of Concordia.
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—H. M. SUMMERS, W. L. CAMPBELL.
SECOND DISTRICT—C. C. LATHROP, A. P. SIMPSON, C. J. REEDS.
THIRD DISTRICT—H. J. RARNEY, C. E. WHEAT, JOHN L. SHEAFE, T. C. HUNT.
FOURTH DISTRICT—N. H. HAWTHORNE, SIDNEY STORY.
FIFTH DISTRICT—PAUL PECQUET, J. SHERMAN, [illegible] BLANC.
SIXTH DISTRICT—J. P. ROBY, F. BUSSION, WM. ROBY.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—J. BARNETT, P. LAVILLE.
EIGHTH DISTRICT—A. CASTELLANOS, L. LEEFE.
NINTH DISTRICT—W. PILES, C. MACKEY, G. W. BIFORD.
TENTH DISTRICT—A. B. SEGER.

For Aldermen—1st District.
SAMUEL JONES, Jr.
FREDRIK W. WOOD.

Assistant Alderman
HYPOLITE GALLY, 5th DISTRICT.

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

A LAST APPEAL.

Monday will be a day of action, and counsel, therefore, should be proffered while it is yet time to make a head and be wise. We have spoken as little purpose, if we have failed to convince all who seek for truth, that the issues in the present contest involve the highest and most permanent interests of the State. We have attempted to prove that the Whig party of this author of all the great projects of reform which have been agitated for the last two years—that this party alone, of all parties, is at a new Constitution—that it carried this question against the open opposition, or the silent and dogged indifference of the Democracy—that in the last Legislature, the Whig party, having a majority, introduced and passed the bill calling a Convention to frame a new Constitution—that this movement met with no encouragement from the Democracy, but, on the contrary, was in some parts of the State vehemently combatted, and in others received by them with the most frigid torpor—that the Whigs in the Convention, retaining their co-adjutors, effected the adoption of other and significant improvements; provided for a safe and efficient judiciary; provided for a safe and efficient system of banking; resisted successfully all attempts to restrict the representation of the city of New Orleans; struck out the odious provision by which she had been deprived of equal and just distinction made by the old Constitution between native and naturalized citizens, and armed the State with power to promote the development of her own resources, by lending a fostering hand to enterprises intended for the public good. All this has been the work of Whigs, accomplished and carried out without Democrats, and in the teeth of Democratic opposition. We have shown, further, that even to the last the hostility of our adversaries was manifested in their violent, but, happily, futile plan of organizing their party against the ratification of the new Constitution.

If the question were at an end if nothing more remained to be achieved, we might regard the coming election as insignificant, and feel small interest in its result. But the paramount objective which the Whigs of Louisiana have striven yet but half fulfilled. We have, it is true, given the Constitution which, with the enlightened and progressive spirit of its framers, but that instrument is an empty formulary in most respects, until it derives strength and an active vital power from legislation. The General Assembly to be chosen on Monday is charged with the duty of adopting the laws to give the machinery of the Constitution Union with the fact, to render this instrument practically operative—to frame the Statutes in conformity to interpretations—to refine the whole policy of the State, and the three Co-ordinate departments of the Government—Executive, Legislative and Judicial—so that there may be no hitching, no jarring, no misconstruction, and no confusion in the working of the fundamental law.

Now we ask the question in all sincerity, if men who established the new Constitution, are not the fittest agents to set it in action? Have we not qualified to arrange the complicated machinery of the Government—those who have, together, or those who neither understood nor approved it, but were either mere spectators, or earnest opponents. If a man were about to erect a dwelling upon a certain plan, would he be considered sane, if he selected as a builder the mechanic who disapproved, disparaged and opposed the project, proposed, and as architect who, after mature investigation and continued study, had furnished the design? Which would be most likely to comprehend and carry out the views of the constructor? Even thus, may we ask whether the people of Louisiana would act wisely and prudently, in confiding the all important task of giving the various edifices of public credit and public economy to those who have no sympathy with either, rather than to the skillful architects who planned the noble work, laid the foundations and now propose to rear the superstructure? The parallel is homely, but perfect.

The Democratic party has consistently fought against the system of public improvements, and all the precious benefits rendered available by the New Constitution. Give to that party the power to do what it pleases, and its first acts of legislation will be to replace many of the restrictions upon industry which the Whigs have removed. From the Democracy of Louisiana the Whigs can expect nothing. Their career has been an unbroken series of infringements upon popular rights, and persistent efforts to crush enterprise, by giving the government from the citizens, the fruits of their industry, to thwart the exertions of individuals, to stifle progress and to keep the State in a position of absolute inertness and apathy. To the Whig party are the people wholly and solely indebted for the auspicious prospects which now dawn upon them, and if they withdraw their confidence from that party to bestow it upon the Democracy, they need not marvel if the prospect gave no smiling be and dreary overspread, and the future that looms so cheering in the distance, be rapidly darkened in close.

The issue is a plain one—the choice is between equals and unequals, between freedom and slavery. It is for them to decide. Their decision will depend upon their acts. Let us trust they will judge with wisdom, and not as becomes men who understand their interests too thoroughly to abandon the solicitings of prudence for the promptings of passion.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

St. Charles Theatre.—This is the last night of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, and they appear in three of their inimitable characters, viz. the Rogues of Ireland and America, the delightful character of "Is and Is" of Planet's pleasing drama of Willow Copse, and a different character in the amusing farce called "Lend Me Five."

Placide's.—This evening is the last night the new Mad Dramatist will appear, previous to which the approaching benefit of Mr. Thomas Placide, the whole is concluded with "A Good Fellow" the farce of the Dutch Gardner.

American Theatre.—Mr. Rice is giving an excellent Christmas Entertainment, with Jim Crow, Sally Rice and Dan Rice, and the Ethiopian Serenaders are also drawing good houses.

Orleans Theatre.—The Ethiopian Serenaders are giving a good entertainment at this house, this evening, and will continue to do so during the week.

Lafayette Theatre.—The Ethiopian Serenaders are also giving a good entertainment at this house, this evening, and will continue to do so during the week.

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

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Christmas brings as special holiday to us, we shall not the less feel the cheering and kindly influence of its advent. To all our friends—and even to our enemies, if we have any—do we proffer the compliments of the season, and tender our heartfelt wishes for a merry Christmas. We have all some of good wishes for the occasion. To the juveniles, plenty of Christmas gifts and fire crackers; to young ladies speedy matrimony; to blades of sixteen a rapid development of their incipient mustachios; to the poor content; to the rich charity; to the proud humility; to the humble hope; to the beautiful the remembrance that nature's painting soon wears off, to the homely the reflection that

Only the leaves of the pine
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

To all, good cheer and a joyous celebration of this great religious festival.

A PLACE IN THE MEMORY is the title of a little volume of letters which breathe the inspirations of a poetical mind, chastened by affliction. The work is the production of Mrs. Dr Kenner, who became wife, mother and blind within a single month. Unpalled by so dread ful a visitation, this lady, with a strength of mind and independence alike rare and surprising, resolved to be no burthen to others; and getting together these touching and beautiful records of sorrow and infirmity, began her pilgrimage with a view of disposing of her volume. She placed the copy we possess in our own hands, and requested us to state that her book may be procured at NORMAN'S, STEEL'S, MORGAN'S and WHITE'S, and that those desirous of obtaining copies from herself can do so by calling at the St. Louis Hotel. We hope that every father of a family in New Orleans will purchase her book.

BOOKS FROM STER.—Our thanks are due Syer & Co., of the Book Auction Mart in Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street, for the following works:

The Napoleon Dynasty, by the Berkeley man. This large and handsome volume professes to be the only authentic and impartial history of Napoleon and his Times yet written. It is the work of brilliant and experienced writers, who we are told, have had access to valuable materials never previously brought to light. The portraits with which the book is illustrated are remarkably fine.

Australia and her Gold Regions, being a full description of the country, climate, products, &c., &c. This is the only work yet published in reference to the gold mines of Australia. It is full of information, and will richly repay perusal.

☞ The *Christmas Blossoms*, sent by J. B. Steel, are on our desk. This is a very interesting book intended for the juvenile portion of the community. The work is written by Uncle Thomas "who never grows old." The Christmas Blossoms are prettier than ever. They should be to-day in the hands of every intelligent boy.

GOLD IN VERMONT.—Professor Hubbard, of Dartmouth College, writes to a friend in New York, that he has in his possession specimens of gold found in Bridgewater, Vermont.

HIRAM POWERS, THE SCULPTOR.—A writer in the National Intelligencer suggests that Congress procure some memorial of the unsurpassed genius of this gifted countryman of ours, to be placed at the Capital—thus at once honoring the country and one of its most brilliant geniuses.

It is an editor's duty always to tell the truth

Ah, but that's a specific duty, and you know that the Democrats are all opposed to specific duties. [*Pendent.*

STATUARY IN NEW YORK CITY.—Henry Kirk Brown has nearly completed a colossal statue of De Witt Clinton, in bronze, to be placed in Greenwood Cemetery; and he has a commission to execute a colossal statue of Washington, in bronze, at a cost of thirty or forty thousand dollars, to be placed in or near Union Square.

JOHN VAN BUREN Esq. at the sale of the New York Art Union pictures, on Thursday, gave $650 for R. C. Woodville's "Game of Chess," and $390 for Edmond's "What can a young lassie do wi an old man." His bids received loud applause. Mr. Woodville's "Old 76 and Young '48" sold for $450.

☞ Mr. Everett, Secretary of State, is now in his 59th year. He graduated at Harvard University, (with the first honors of his class) in 1811, at a little past the age of 17, and on the day he was 21, he was inaugurated as "Professor of Greek Literature," in the University.

MADAME D'ARGOUT, better known as "Fanny Wright," is said to have left an estate worth $150,000, to which her daughter, an only child, is sole heir.

A GEORGIA NEGRO FOR MRS. STOWE.—The Savannah *Republican* says: Those of our readers who have been much about Milledgeville during the past session or two of sessions of the Legislature, will remember Harrison W Riley, *the* representative from Lumpkin county. The Dahlonega Signal informs us that he permitted his slave Daniel, the past year, to visit California, to try his hand at mining "on his own hook." Daniel has just returned with his pockets full of gold, the earnings of his labor, of all which he has given a faithful account to his master.

If the institution of slavery is such as Mrs. Stowe represents it, would this slave have voluntarily returned from a free State where he was accumulating a fortune, to a slave State where the proceeds of his labor are mainly absorbed by his master?

☞ Mr. King, the Vice President Elect, has not yet been able to take his seat as presiding officer of the Senate. A Washington correspondent to the New York *Times*, under date of Wednesday the 15th, says: "Hon. W. R. King will probably never live to be Vice President. There is a studious concealment of his true situation, but his lungs are far gone with disease; his cough is incessant and harrassing. The Senate, in Executive session to-day, considered his case, and action will be taken to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Bright, to enable him to sign bills at his rooms, instead of in the presence of the Senate. It is not thought he will ever resume his seat."

CONGRESS

THE SENATE was not in session on the 17th.

In the HOUSE, a bill from the Senate was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registers and enrol foreign built vessels, which may have been shipwrecked, and upon which there shall be the costs have been expended in repairs.

A bill making appropriations for the contingent expenses of the Indian Department, was then read a first and second time, and referred.

After which the House went into a committee of the whole on private claims, and took up the calendar.

The bill for the relief of David Meyerle on account of water rotted hemp furnished the government, was taken up, and after discussion it was resolved that it be rejected back to the House, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieut. Hart last, who served during the revolutionary war, was decided upon favorably, and the chairman reported it with a recommendation that it pass, when the House resumed.

A bill sent down from the Senate, an amendment of the act of last session, authorizing the expenditure of the appropriations for the survey of the Rio Grande, was taken up by the House and passed; the object being to enable the surveyors to proceed with the survey so far as it does not conflict with the act previously passed, relative to the boundary in the direction of the town of El Paso.

The House then adjourned till Monday the 20th.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The growing use of this important discovery in facilitating business is most surprising to those unacquainted with its operations. A few days ago it was announced that five hundred messages had been sent over one line in a single day. This number was so large as to induce inquiry at one of the offices in Philadelphia, and it was ascertained that on Wednesday, last week, there were transmitted over the wires of the Morse line of the Washington and New York Magnetic Telegraphic Company, one thousand two hundred and thirty-four messages. Telegraphing is now completely identified with the conveyance of intelligence from one city to another, and from one extreme of the Union to another, so as to keep with astonishing

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Glorious and Bloody Battle of New Orleans.

A painting by an artist of great eminence descriptive of the above engagement, showing the relative positions of the contending four during the four attacks of the enemy, commencing on the 23d of December, 1814, and terminating in the triumph of our arms, on the 8th of January, 1815, is now on exhibition at 77 St. Charles street.

This painting, though of an ordinary character, for artistical excellence, will attract the lovers of the fine arts, by its beautiful delineations and expressive figures of the various combatants, and the scenery, in a skilful manner for the soldier. Our ancestors, in a skilful manner for the soldier. Our ancestors, in a skilful manner for the soldier. They are represented in the act of repulsing several thousands of the veterans of 100 battles, under the command of the immortal Wellington, who, with his veterans of 100 battles, under the command of the immortal Wellington, who, with his veterans of 100 battles, under the command of the immortal Wellington, who, with his