The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ... NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1851.

New Orleans Daily Bee.

Meeting of the State Rights Democratic Central Committee, First Municipal District, Delegates.

Monday Evening, Oct. 6, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District,
RICHARD H. DUGAN,
Second District,
ALEXANDER DANDY.

For Governor,
Third District,
ISAAC T. PRESTON.

For Representatives,
Second District—A. P. SIMPSON, A. C. LATHROP, CHARLES J. LEEDS.
Fourth District—F. L. LUMSDEN, W. M. FLEMING, T. G. SEVER.
Fifth District—JULES BENIT, HIPPOLYTE MOSSY, F. DEVERGES.
Sixth District—A. CROSS, LOUIS SURGI.
Ninth District—JOHN LAIDLAW.

The Northern Mail arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

State Finances.—We publish to-day an interesting exhibit of the State finances, from an official source.

THE MUM GAME.

In the present canvass Locofocoism is trying the virtue of taciturnity. Most of its Candidates are dumb—quiet as stock-fish—voiceless and silent as Harpocrates himself. If they have opinions, they seem to think that their constituents have no right to them—that the people are a pack of nimbies, to be treated with lordly indifference—that they are blind partisans who sustain them because they are political nominees, without respect to their sentiments and principles. None of the Locofoco Candidates have opened their mouths. Mr. St. Martin was driven, absolutely driven by the hue and cry of public opinion, to write a remarkably fishy and oracular epistle on the subject of the Compromise; but since that stupendous effort, he has given no sign of vitality.

What has become of all the platforms of the Democracy? The "harmonious" have grown wonderfully canny of resolutions and preambles. They do nothing at their meetings but spout generalities—such sophistomic stuff touching Democracy, Liberty, Federal Whiggery, and all that sort of twattle, as may tickle the ears of groundlings, but is as meaningless to the man of sense as the jabber of an idiot. Not a word about the Compromise; not a syllable about the Tariff; not an allusion to Pierce Soule; not a friendly word to L. E. Monaut; nothing, in short, but empty words. Their Convention to nominate a Congressman in this District adjourned without a platform; their Parish Convention, which selected Mr. Maginnis as their candidate for Sheriff, broke up without a single resolution. In the several mass meetings which have since been held, they have been as careful to avoid an exposition of principles, as a puppy which has once been seized by a lobster, is careful to keep his foot out of the animal's claw. Ever since the famous resolution of the 20th November, 1850, in which Gen. Downs was treated with withering contempt, and Messrs. Soule, Lasere, Harrison and Mouse, were applauded to the very echo that shall applaud again, Locofocoism thinks that platforms are slippery things to stand upon, and expose those who essay to mount them, to an extremely dangerous fall.

We think, however, that the Locofocos miscalculate the patience of their party. It is not altogether composed of stocks and stones. There are men in it, who will not sustain a candidate who sets them at defiance, and whose actions belie the doctrine that the representative is but the servant of the people. The result of the present canvass, we opine, will teach the Locofoco party a lesson they sadly need—that "honesty is the best policy," that it is impossible to pursue a game of duplicity without arousing suspicion and producing distrust. And that principle cannot entirely be made subservient to party success. They will discover, that having begun by denouncing Downs, they should not have ended by hugging him to their bosom; that having commenced by eulogizing Soule, they should not have terminated by giving him the cold shoulder; that having started with abuse of the compromise, they cannot now stimulate an inordinate attachment to the object of their recent hate. They will remember our counsels, when the battle is over, but it will then be too late.

NOMINATION OF SENATORS.

This evening at 7 o'clock, the Delegates to the Whig city Convention are to assemble at the Rooms of the Whig Central Committee, in Exchange Place, for the purpose of nominating two Whig candidates for the State Senate. We trust that the Delegates will be punctual in their attendance, and that the representation from every part of the city will be full. It is absolutely necessary in the selection of capable and strong men, that a free and friendly interchange of opinions should be had among the members of the Convention. In view of the important topics which will be submitted to the next General Assembly, there is a growing conviction that the services of our most intelligent and most enlightened citizens are needed, and that a sense of patriotism and of public duty should not prevent them from withholding their consent, through any consideration of mere personal inconvenience.

It has been suggested in various quarters that the names of J. P. Benjamin and James Ross would constitute an admirable and unexceptionable ticket. We think so too. Mr. Benjamin is one of the ablest and best informed jurists at our bar; Mr. Ross is a merchant of long standing and known intelligence and enterprise. Both gentlemen have a vital and permanent interest in the welfare and prosperity of Louisiana, and their services in the State Senate would undoubtedly exert a large amount of influence. We believe that they are absent from the city at this time but will return before the election. There can hardly be a doubt of their consent to serve, if chosen.

We do not, however, mean to imply that there are no other Whigs in our ranks, who would make capital nominees. Far from it. There are Rostrus, Bannel Hunt, Charles Peaslee, Collins, Martin Bladen, Pierre Jacob Landry, and indeed a host of efficient and able gentlemen who are fully competent to represent the principles of the party, and to investigate thoroughly the practice of State policy which the next Legislature will be called upon to decide. The leading difficulty is, that the most valuable citizens—those who are most worthy and most capable—are precisely those who are least willing to sacrifice their business for a sixty days' sojourn in Baton Rouge. It is, in reality, no light matter for a merchant or a lawyer to abandon New Orleans, during that period of the year when they are flourishing and profitably occupied; and hence, as a general rule, it is difficult to get gentlemen disposed to do the State some service, except among those who are fortuitously placed above the necessity of laboring for a livelihood, or whose avocations are of such a nature as to be readily conducted by a substitute.

Aware as we are of the impediments to a large number of the most capable men in the party, we hope that the Convention will be enabled to find two gentlemen of approved worth and talent, who will consent to serve. While we do not propose to compound, at present, any of the names mentioned, the Whigs would

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