No. 82 Chartres Street.

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DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
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# The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines for the first insertion, and HALF a dollar for every TEN lines for each subsequent insertion.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ..... NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1852.

No. 1984. Vol. 11. NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 7007.

## THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Thursday Morning Dec. 9, 1852.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LOUIS BORDELON,
of Terrebonne.

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 Concordia.

For Attorney-General,
R. N. OGDEN,
Of Orleans.;

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

For the Senate.

JAMES ROBB,
F. A. LUMSDEN,
RANDELL HUNT,
GEN. WM. DeBUYS.

For Representatives to the Legislature.

FIRST DISTRICT—D. M. SUMMERS, W. L. CAMPBELL, S. J. CUTLIPP, C. C. CURTIS, A. P. SIMSON, JOHN LEVIN.
THIRD DISTRICT—H. J. BANNEY, J. C. WHITE, W. L. SHEARS, T. H. LEWIS, J. PARTHORNE, SIDNEY STORY.
FOURTH DISTRICT—PAUL PECQUET, V. HERMANN, O. LERIANC.
FIFTH DISTRICT—J. L. FARRE, H. GAINES, F. BUISSON.
SIXTH DISTRICT—P. BURNETT, H. ST. PAUL.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—F. LAVILLE, HIP. CASTELLANOS.
EIGHTH DISTRICT—
NINTH DISTRICT—WM. FILES.

For Aldermen 1st District,
SAMUEL JONES, Jr.
PHENIX N. WOOD.

☞ The Northern mail failed yesterday from political causes.

☞ We refer our readers to the second page of this paper for the PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Message of President FILLMORE appears in our columns this morning, and will, we presume, be generally read. For such a document, contrasted with the productions of several his predecessors, the message is not immoderately long. It possesses, moreover, the advantages of clearness and simplicity. There is no attempt to display vague and visionary theories, or to clothe statements of facts and opinions in the most intelligible form. We propose to epitomize the Message for the benefit of those who may be disinclined to peruse it at length.

President FILLMORE commences with an allusion to the late election, which, as he observes, was unmolested by those influences which, in other countries, have too often affected the purity of popular elections. The country has been blessed with prosperity, but has been called to mourn the death of DANIEL WEBSTER, upon whom the Message pronounces a full, but well-deserved eulogium.

The historic controversies between the United States and Great Britain, was at one time a source of great danger, and although safe solutions have been given of the meaning of the treaty, the British Government, the Editor believes, the two Governments respecting the interpretation of the first article of the convention of 1818, is still unadjusted. The period is favorable for the reconsideration and final settlement of this misunderstanding.

The relations of Europe are in uneasy condition, and have produced a state of alarm and crisis leading to acts of which we have cause to complain. The Captain-General of Cuba has power to treat with foreign governments, and communications from his authorities have been received, in which the conduct of the City of Madrid has been made the subject of serious remonstrance at Madrid, and the Government has stated that due respect will be paid to Her Catholic Majesty, a government in friendly relations.

Difficulties have occurred early in the present year between the United States Government and that of France and Great Britain, in consequence of an avowed intention to obtain, by force, the Island of Cuba, and in a manner which indicates an attempt to that effect by the power of individual. The invitation was made to the message regards the annexation of Cuba at the present time, as fraught with peril to the Union.

Execution of the Tehuantepec treaty has met with no serious obstacle in the way of a great work. The President still hopes that a solution may be amicably settled, but, in the meantime, to Congress, the United States is ready to engage in any proposition for the settlement of the questions arising out of San Juan de Nicaragua, and of controversy respecting the boundaries of Mexico and Nicaragua, as preliminary to the construction of a ship canal between the two seas, if not proved acceptable to all the parties, a further negotiations may succeed.

Government of Venezuela has acknowledged the claims of certain American citizens for pecuniary redress. It is hoped that the Congress of Venezuela will provide the means for the payment of these claims.

The recent revolution of Buenos Ayres opens a wide prospect for commerce, all access to the river La Plata and the interior provinces was formerly closed at its tributaries. Our Ministers to Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres have been authorized to make new treaties of amity and commerce with the States and Provinces of Brazil and the Argentine Confederation.

Full investigation of the Lobos Islands question has removed all doubts of the title of Peru to the sovereignty of those Islands. The conduct of that Government has been friendly and courteous.

The application to Japan with a view of obtaining a modification of the exclusive and antisocial system of that Empire, promises, if successful, to open marked advantages to the United States, and to all civilized Governments. We are entertained of a fortunate result.

The expenditure of State is overburdened with claims not properly appertaining to it, and the subject is now referred to it should be left elsewhere.

The receipts from the Treasury, up to June 30th, were $44,676,946 89, and the expenditures $44,676,946 89, and the expenditures $44,676,946 89, and the expenditures