The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 7, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JACQUES TOCTANT, of St. Bernard; (substitute, J. W. HULIEU, of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIES DUFOUR, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Assension; (substitute, FERDIS GARDERE, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. KLOCK, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. ROYADES, of Caddo.)

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

6. The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included, are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the Union, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and resist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evil of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or by whomsoever made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and to the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
Sir, I am dead for the Constitution—I and for the Union—dead for the Compromises of 1850, and against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them.	*I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no, I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling at the young man who is opposed to slavery; the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral right.*
Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.	Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 3d January, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday, though most of the New York papers were left behind.

Objections to General Scott.

It is a curious thing to examine *details* the various objections urged by the Locofocos against OLD CHIPPEWA. Some of them are ridiculous in themselves, and others monstrous in their falsehood—some of them provoke laughter, and others excite indignation. Let us however, glance at a few.

They say Gen. Scott is a native. Well, this is rather hard, but the natives themselves say he is opposed to them, and they are deadly hostile to his election. As he cannot be both, this objection is simply ludicrous and silly. It is clear that the faction of Native Americans repudiate SCOTT. This proves that they do not believe he upholds their principles.

They say he is a Catholic. If this were true, it would furnish New Hampshire a very sufficient pretext for voting against him, but we hardly think would hurt him much elsewhere. But every body knows that Gen. SCOTT is a member of the Episcopalian church.

They say that Seward and Greely support him. We have slightly under the impression that SEWARD and GREELY, being American citizens, above the age of twenty-one, have a right to vote for whom they please. Being Whigs, it is altogether probable they will vote for SCOTT. How on earth, this can be an objection to him is more than we can conceive. SEWARD and GREELY count but two; while the Free Soilers and Abolitionists who advocate PIERCE, beginning with VAN BUREN and BUTLER, and finishing with all the Barnburners in New York and nine tenths of them elsewhere, may be reckoned by tens of thousands. If therefore, this be an argument against SCOTT, it is far stronger one against PIERCE.

They say Seward will govern him. This is mere clap trap intended to alarm the South, just as much an assurance might induce some Free Soilers to support him, why

They say he is obstinate and will be governed by nobody. This rather contradicts the previous charge, but Locofocoism is not particular about consistency. We think that they are just half right in supposing that OLD CHIP will be governed by nobody, and especially not by Free Soilers and Disunionists. He will be particularly apt to send these gentry to coventry.

They say he is no Democrat nor a man.—This is for Southern consumption, and is of course a libel of the first water, for there is not a living man who does not know that General SCOTT was one of the earliest, most zealous and most efficient advocates of that measure. But as this charge must be localized to prove effective they pursue a different course in the North, and there

They say he is committed to the fidelity of the Compromise, and as such, cannot necessarily receive the support of those who are opposed to the adjustment. As it is indubitable that OLD CHIP cannot be more hostile to and in favor of the Compromise, we pass by this objection with the remarking that it is intended to work in a different meridian from our own.

They say he refused to fight General Jackson. This is a charge that Locofocism does not dwell on with much unction, for several reasons First, because sensible and rational men will conclude that SCOTT displayed great wisdom and true honor in declining to fight a pistol at the behest of the Hero of Orleans, and next, because having carried British lead in his body for nearly forty years, he needs no certificates to attest his bravery. From Queenstown to Chapultepec it record is perfect and complete.

They say he is a brandy bloated drunkard.—For the honor of the country we will add that this charge has appeared only in papers that we have seen—one in Alabama and one in Ohio. It is of course a miserable lie, for it is a well ascertained fact that General SCOTT's habits are strictly sober, and that he wrote and published an essay on temperance twenty years ago, and furnished hints towards the organization of the effective temperance societies of the present day.

They say he never was present in his battles until victory was won. To this we reply, ask his soldiers, ask his country, ask Congress, ask history.

There we is nothing but a soldier. To this we reply, by referring to the Nullification troubles of South Carolina, the difficulties on the Canadian border, and the formidable controversy upon the Northeastern boundary. Who settled these discontents? Who averted war by his prudence, moderation and sound advice? WINFIELD SCOTT.

☞ Messrs. DOWNS and BOLTON voted *against* the passage of the River and Harbor Bill. They voted just as Mr. PIERCE would have done, had he been in the Senate—just as he did, when he was in the Senate. Stick a pin there.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION AT BILOXI.—A correspondent sends us the account of a Whig and Democratic Mass Meeting at Biloxi, at which Col. J. L. COLE, of Lafourche, and Col. ROBERTSON, of New Orleans, addressed the citizens on the subject of the Presidential contest. Both orators made excellent and telling speeches, and the affair was characterized by great courtesy and good feeling. Mr. C. BARRILEAU presided, and Mr. DAPRAI acted as Secretary.

☞ Mr. STEPHENS, whose name appeared by the telegraph as having come out for SCOTT, has, it seems been making a speech in Georgia in favor of WEBSTER.

STEAMER ANNA SUSK.—The steamer Anna, Captain Johnson, bound for Opelousas, struck a snag on the morning of the 3rd instant, about 30 miles down the Atchafalaya river and sunk. The boat will be a total loss. The cargo will be saved in a damaged condition.

☞ Great liberality prevails at the gold diggings in Australia. The scarcity of water has been dreadful. They have had to go miles to fetch it for drinking, and it has been scarcely possible to wash the gold. The gold is found mixed with quartz, white or red. Prices remain extravagantly high. Six common second-hand mahogany chairs lately sold for eighteen guineas. All clothing is dear. Shoes are twenty shillings sterling a pair. Dysentery, rheumatism and consumption abound.

PASSENGERS SAILED.—The steamship Panama, Captain McCorran, sailed yesterday morning, with the following passengers for San Francisco via San Juan de Nicaragua.

Mr J L James, lady & children, Mr J Wood, Mr Jameson, Mr Ward, Mr Ward, Mr Ward