The Daily Bee

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, August 31, 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 TOUTANT, of St. Bernard; (substitute) J. W. HULING, of Plaquemines.

Second District—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute) CYPRIEN DUPOUY, of Orleans.

Third District—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute) FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.

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

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

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

THE COMPROMISE.

WHIG PLATFORM.

The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the last of which for the recovery of fugitives from labor is indeed) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, 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 distinct enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other, we will oppose any 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 howsoever made—and we hold and declare this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.

Sir, I am asked for the Cincinnati Gazette for the Compromise of 1850 and something for an opinion on the Fugitive Slave Law. I answered so, I looked it. I have seen no reason why I should change my opinion as expressed to them, or either of them.

Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.

Gen. Pierce.

I have been asked if I voted the Fugitive Slave Law. I answered so. I looked it. I have seen no reason why I should change my opinion as expressed to them, or either of them.

Speech of General Pierce before the Mississippi Delegation.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

ERRORS AND EVILS.

Some poet has said that an eagle's wince in mortal wounds goes by. We thought of the force and pointedness of the quotation, when upon casually opening yesterday a Democratic paper published in the interior of Tennessee, we saw a list of Whig letters to Louisiana, copied chiefly from the New Orleans *Courier*, and paraded with many typographical embellishments. This catalogue included the names of a number of gentlemen of the Whig party, who in consequence of the shameless manner in which they had been misrepresented, considered it thereafter publicly to announce that they intended to sustain the nomination of SCOTT and GRAHAM. Among them, we perceived the names of the venerable JACQUES TOUTANT of Bayou Bienvenue, the Wilkinson of W. J. MINOR, and several others, every one of whom will vote for the Whig candidates, and most of whom are working in behalf of the cause. Several strong Mississippi Whigs also figured in the list, and prominently among them was Mr. HOPE, of Natchez, who has in the warmest terms declared his appreciation of the Whig platform and the Whig standard bearers.

We have taken the trouble to expose these calumnies, and so far perhaps, have rendered some service to the Whig cause, but the amount of benefit received is exceedingly limited. Not a Democratic paper but has published these lists which the *Courier*, from its unscrupulousness, we will not say wantonly, put forth. If those journals which have copied these erroneous statements, not one in a thousand will ever see the rectification—not one in a thousand will ever acknowledge the mistake. Thus, in spite of truth, and in spite of the serious injury of the Whig press to its opponents, the party has derived all the injury resulting from the discouraging influence of such fabrications.

It strikes us that the only remedy for the evil, is for the Whig press to inoculate an habitual distrust of all statements resting upon exclusive Democratic authority. It is not likely to lead confidence in a public journal but the fault lies with those who heedlessly and hastily disseminate information, which they *wrongly* seize upon, without caring to sift it and which, after all, proves wholly unfounded. Rarely a day passes that we do not witness evidences of this willingness to grasp at any rumor. We have probably from the commencement of the present campaign, had occasion to correct our Democratic cotemporaries fifty times. They intimated not only that Mr. TOUTANT and Mr. POND had refused to support Gen. SCOTT, but insisted that our representatives, MOURE and DE LA VERGNE, that MCMILLAN, Mr. TRUSTY and a number of other distinguished citizens of Louisiana were in the same category. Every one of these statements was untrue. It is quite possible that the Democratic journals which published them believed otherwise but they were none the less ungrounded. A newspaper should be careful how it admits as facts in its columns any thing that is not fully substantiated. A public journal may with perfect propriety reflect the opinions of those who conduct it. That is its legitimate vocation. But when it has to deal with facts, it cannot proceed with too much circumspection, for its reputation suffers better by any direct coinage in this respect.

We have never been a contest in which the Democratic press has been so wilfully reckless of this timely caution. It appears to have gone upon the principle of carrying the election by crowing and bragging from the start. This is a dangerous game. It might have succeeded had the canvass been too brief to allow time to lay bare the tricks of the enemy; but truth will make its way though slowly and almost imperceptibly. Every honest man who has read the boasts of the Locofoco press over Democratic accessions, and has, perchance, seen these fraudulent statements contradicted and refuted by the parties themselves, will necessarily pause before he attaches credence to those who are either so egregiously credulous, or wilfully deceptive. The reaction follows as a matter of course. Unfortunately, too few of those who swallow the poison, ever get a chance to taste the antidote.

The Evening *True Delta* has a despatch stating that the greater part of the town of Alexandria, in this State, was destroyed by fire on the 24th ult.

DE BOW'S Review for September has been received. It contains a spirited engraving of Newport Mills, in South Carolina, of great wealth and enterprise. The reading matter in the Review is, as usual, excellent.

PARSON OF PLAQUEMINE.—A correspondent of the *National*, which, by the way, is a new and excellent journal published at the English Turn, by our friend MARCIACY, writes that paper that the cholera has destroyed 300 head of cattle at Jeadite Bend, and that fifteen deaths by cholera occurred during the prevalence of that disease at the Plaquemine settlement.

Another correspondent states, that some Locofoco who didn't like the idea of the good people of Plaquemine knowing anything of General SCOTT, went on board the *Fashion* and threw overboard a large number of Whig papers, which had been placed in charge of the Captain for distribution.

WHIG BARBECUE AT MADISONVILLE.—We understand that the Whigs of St. Tammany, have in contemplation to get up a grand rallying meeting and barbecue at Madisonville, on Wednesday week, the 8th of September. Due notice, we presume, will be given of the expected gathering, so that we may send a respectable delegation of the SCOTT men of New Orleans, to exchange greetings with their Piney Woods brethren.

G. W. WATTERSTON, Presidential Elector, is to address the people of Iberville, at the Court House in that Parish, on Monday next, the 6th September. Hon. D. F. KENNER, R. A. Urquhart and other gentlemen are expected to speak on the occasion.

ANOTHER OFFER.—The Plaquemine Sentinel having wisely offered its paper to the friends of the Whig cause, if elected President, now says that the offer will change nothing for the Sentinel, to the very subscribers, including the Sentinel, date back to the 1st of November, if Scott does not get the vote of Louisiana.

THE DEFEAT OF GEN. THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE.—Nothing in this region was very positively expected by the Whigs, three weeks. The last week, however, dawning with hopeful and cheerful indications, we were enabled to hope for a victory. The victory is in reality that the cause of Democracy, in the State, is not so strong as it was in 1848, when Cass received a majority of 3,000 votes. Democracy has lost ground in the State, and the Whigs have gained. The Whigs have not yet the ascendancy in the State, but they have made a step in advance, which, if followed up, will place them in the ascendancy. The Whigs have lost ground in the country parishes, but have gained in the cities. The Whigs have lost ground in the Creole parishes, but have gained in the American parishes. The Whigs have lost ground in the sugar parishes, but have gained in the cotton parishes. The Whigs have lost ground in the Catholic parishes, but have gained in the Protestant parishes. The Whigs have lost ground in the French parishes, but have gained in the English parishes