OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1852.

FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

WINFIELD SCOTT,

of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

A. GRAHAM,

of New-Hampshire.

For President and Vice President of the United States.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

Senatorial District.—Thomas W. Williamson, of Plaquemines; Substitutes, R. J. Ranney, of Jefferson.

First District.—Alexander De Clouet, of St. Martin; Substitutes, J. E. Blair, of Iberville.

Second District.—John Ray, of Ouachita; Substitutes, D. P. Bryson, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE.
—WHIG PLATFORM.—

A. The Archives of state of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or Omnibus measures for the redemption of fugitives from labor (included) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement of principle and adjustment of the subjects to which they relate, and as far as there may be occasion for action, we will maintain them and resist all attempts to disturb them, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation on guard against the evil results of the late agitation, we will still resist, on the one side, all attempts looking toward the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, or any other measure of this character, to carry out the requirements of the Constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the subjects thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation whenever, or wherever it may be manifested; we will, on all occasions, regard the settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Pierce's letter. Gen. Scott's letter.

Gen. Pierce, in his letter of acceptance, says: "I have neither sought nor desired the Democratic nomination, and I do not, even now, regard it as an unmixed good. I feel, that I may not be able to respond to them, or satisfy all their claims."

Gen. Scott, in his letter of acceptance, says: "I do not, even now, regard it as any thing but a doubtful good, that I am nominated for the Presidency. I feel, that I may not be able to satisfy all the just claims of my fellow-citizens."

Gen. Pierce, in his letter, says: "I shall, if I am elected, seek to establish a Cabinet, composed of men in whom I can repose the most entire confidence, and upon whose judgment and patriotism I can rely."

Gen. Scott, in his letter, says: "I shall, if I am elected, seek to establish a Cabinet, composed of men in whom I can repose the most entire confidence, and upon whose judgment and patriotism I can rely