THE DAILY DELTA

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A proposition is before our Legislature, to change the period for the annual meeting of the General Assembly from the 2d Monday in January, to the 2d Wednesday in March. We, for one, do not see the necessity of this change, and if the question of propriety, in regard to the climate of the city of New Orleans, only a change would operate to the prejudice of the interests of the people. It is mentioned, that at the present time, the climate is unfavorable to the health, locomotion, and the labor found by law to be the duty of the members of the session, under circumstances require that full vital energy, and the coldness throughout the rising days in which the deliberations of the law-making power are finished, "is the most fatal of all seasons even to the native born, and more so to strangers who leave the State, without its bounds on themselves about relinquishing business towards the end of March begins to decline, and in April and May, business has ceased to be the exception. While the first of Government remains in Baton Rouge, it is not the question to expect eminent lawyers in full practice, and eminent merchants of capital intelligence and experience, to leave New Orleans for real months. Our representation will have to be chosen from an inferior caliber of mind, and the weal of the State must necessarily suffer. This consideration is for them important than may at first appear. Nearly one half of the acts passed by the Legislature directly affect this great metropolis, and it is of the highest possible consequence that vigilant and well-informed representatives should be sent from the city to protect our interests, not, only from mistaken injury, but from hasty and unadvised legislation. If the city were even twice fully represented, we should not hear from all quarters bitter complaints of the inactivity, the ignorance, and the shameful projects of many of the members.

We have been private assures, that the proposed change meets the approval of a large number of the country representatives. The country planters, especially, of Southern Louisiana, will be probably disposed to sustain the bill. The country Legislators in Session, very interfere materially with their labors. The grinding, to be sure, is over, but the pushing of the sugar, the ploughing of the land and replanting of the cane are in full activity during January, February, and part of March. That January, is often requisite on their plantations, and hence many of them decline running as candidates, and others, who are willing to represent the State, find themselves compelled to leave Baton Rouge at intervals, and to take short trips homeward. In short, the necessity of adapting the time of the annual meeting of the Legislature has been felt by many, that while the Convention which framed the Constitution did not deem it expedient to specify a different day, it expressly left to the General Assembly the power to regulate it by law.

Wednesday, instead of Monday, has been suggested in the bill, with a view to avoid shocking the religious feelings of the people, which is prevalent on Sunday. From all parts of the State within twenty-four hours travel of the Capital, it is customary for the Representatives to start on Sunday. There would be necessity of doing this, if any other day but Monday be selected for the opening of the session. In short, we can perceive no possible objection to the act, and much to recommend it. We trust it will pass.

"Young America."

"In reality, there is no such party as 'Young America.' A few individuals started the name a few months ago, intending to make it a nucleus for organization, but the prominent Democratic politicians have announced themselves of the number. If any opposition to the principles of the principle ought to be established, he would perceive, at once, that its only ground of hope would be in the presumed ignorance of the country up to this time. An attempt to distract and divide the party would only defeat his idea and destroy himself. What is called 'Young America' is a mere name, and has no party or organization. Mr. Stephens is not, as Mr. George Sanders is, an unmeaning political adventurer, whose reputation is a bubble, and whose party is a phantom. Mr. Stephens is a sterling character, and who is worth a dozen such, nor the son of a wise man, and by any means whatever, a reliable Democrat."

So writes the *National Democrat*, which shows with the *Evening Post* the confidence and revenge of the Democracy of New York.

We are disposed to believe the confidence and revenge of the *National Democrat* and *Evening Post*. There did once appear to be a disposition on the part of a party to make "Young America" a nucleus for organizing the late Presidential canvass; it exhibited such symptoms of vigorous vitality, as to lead to the belief that the Democracy might form the ground work of President Pierce's policy. But after for the hallucinations of human expectations! Hardly had Democracy recommended, when the virus health and vigor of the Democracy pronounced in the strongest and most deliberate manner to cast Young America dead; to bury the acquaintance and repudiate the obsequies of that aspiring youth. Gen. Cass, who had a few months previously, said many kind things of Young America, and Senator Mason, who had been looked upon as the leader of the coalition of Progressive Democracy, lapsed in contingently from their pride of place into downright and ignoble conservatism; while Soule and Douglas, the champions and employers of the new doctrine, have given it no doubt and announce no advocacy on its behalf, rather than advocate its presidency.

Under these circumstances, we do not perceive much chance of Young America's being practically incorporated into the new Administration. Cabo, we opine, will remain for a considerable time longer under Spanish domination; England will sleep soundly, without being apprehensive of Mr. Soulé's intended war with the United States, and even Canada, the Sandwich Islands, and the port of Sonnam are unlikely to give their present possession any special uneasiness. Young America is very well right. Those who speedy fever it "let it have out walk upon Israel, like the poor cat in the adage," which it has, we believe, been the fate of many and admiration for the angels, and give it the cold shoulder, and treat it as a short lived spasm of political insanity.—The *National Democrat* is its contemporary phraseology, but upon the style of Cass, Clemens, Mason, Soulé, and all genus *asinus*.

Louisiana Gazette.—We are indebted to Mr. Leon Dupuy, of the Louisiana College, for an invitation to witness the exercises of his pupils in Spanish and French, on Saturday evening. We regret exceedingly, being the fourth in the month, upon it a public entertainment in this institution, Messrs. Mills, Bonnet, Dupuy and Mr. Kennedy of the Commercial office, have made application for the appointment of a committee by the Senate to investigate certain charges and threatened expose made in that body by Senators to debate.

☞ Mr. Wm. H. Brewster, of Laurel Factory, Miss, has elaborated a plan for the construction of a subterranean railway under Broadway, New York, from the Battery to Fourteenth street, and thence to Harlem, one or three may be required. Mr. Brewster of the *Express*, who has examined the plan, says it needs very well to price, and certainly, to be by no means objectionable, but the practicability is the great question that has been hitherto completely neglected.

☞ We are informed that the attention of buyers in the country is called to Mr. Wm. Hunter's sale, which takes place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange, opposite the Merchants' Exchange, of Mr