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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Friday Morning, September 17, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. A. GRAHAM

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District—Jackson Topras, of St. Bernard (substitute J. W. Hilling, of Plaquemines).

Second District—Columbus Rosseau, of Orleans (substitute Cornelius Duncan, of Orleans).

Third District—Duncan F. Kenner, of Assumption (substitute Percy Gardner, of Jefferson).

Fourth District—Gen. W. Worthington, of Livingston (substitute E. T. Barrow, of Ouachita).

For Elector-at-Large—Benjamin Jonas, of Orleans (substitute D. F. Hayden, of Caddo).

FOR COMPTROLLER,
JAMES PLAUTOMN.

The terms of the Compromise, as it is commonly known as the COMPROMISE or settlement, the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included, have 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 insist on their enforcement until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on the finals, and the abuse of those powers by the inferior magistracy, charged with the duty of carrying 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 renew, or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made, and we will maintain the settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott. *Sir, I am proud for the Country that a Commander and for the Union—proud for the Compromise and proud that my name was proposed to them, or rather of them!*

Gen. Pierce. *I have been asked to declare that the Baltimore Platform is sacred to me. I hereby do so. I am a most unwilling witness of the raising of a party cry to base a slander upon the Democracy. It is contrary to moral right.*

Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 20 January, 1852.

Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from Beyond Charleston. That done the day before came through.

THE VALUE OF A HERO MEASURED.

We thought that about the moment there is certain warfare we had ever witnessed, was the presentation, in the U. S. Senate of a resolution offered by Mr. Mangum, of N. C., the fellow-passenger of Gen. Pierce in the next Fillmore Chair, of a resolution calling for details the amounts of public money received respectively by Winfield Scott and Zachary Taylor. When, however, that resolution was adopted, we behold that beyond the lowest depth of political servility and degradation we never deep had been discovered. Nevertheless that the exploration of hidden meanness reveals still profounder abyss. The War Department has answered the call, and placed before the country every dollar and cent received by Gen. Scott since the period when he joined the army of the United States, and the Washington Papers, full of glee upon the appearance of the Gen. Scott's name, and exposing, vituperation, Bile column after column of comment upon the large amount the extravagance of Gen. Scott, and the alarming consequences to be anticipated from the enormous expenditure.

It can hardly be expected of us to go into a minutiae examination of every item of pay and allowances for extra services received by Gen. Scott. We must perforce leave such exercise to the political newspapers of the Union. We cannot attempt to estimate the immense military achievements and distinguished civil services of Winfield Scott by dollars and cents. There is no pecuniary attribute and calculation that will enable us to state the exact sum that it is to offset the victory at Chippewa, that will liquidate the triumph at Lundy's Lane. But will remunerate Scott for storming the frontier strife in New York and Maine that will balance, and equate up the capture of Vera Cruz the victories at Cerro Gordo, Chalco and Chapultepec, and the crowning glory of the possession of the capital of the Mediterranean. We cannot undertake such a problem. The materials for its solution do not exist. It is impossible to estimate the Scott's services by the value of mere pay. We trust the soldier sentiment pervades the land that a soldier would gauge function relations and duration, unequalled military skill by pecuniary measure shine. If we are mistaken—if party frenzy does not recoil from so thankless and unfeeling a labor—if we can be so mistaken as to attempt to vindicate Gen. Scott, in so trifling a part in a contest they unworthy alike in malice and character.

Our opinion is, that Democracy will gain nothing by this paltry device. There is in the community an instinctive sense of justice that causes honest men of all parties to revolt at the employment of low and disreputable attempts to injure a great man. Such electioneering tricks have never succeeded—like the political notice of Marcy, they return to plague it-self. They are the evidences of a desperate and unprincipled game, and what can be their thinking minds that they are only exerted in bitter hopelessness of success from mere dignified arguments. When our silver ceases to appeal to the reason of the people and resort to columns of figures to show them that Gen. Scott, in forty years has received a very large amount from the public treasury, and therefore that he ought not to be elected, they make use of a logic that like an overcharged gun, must kick them over. For the people will ask, why has Gen. Scott been the recipient of the pay and emoluments accruing to his rank, what has he done to deserve them? And these are questions which are readily, promptly and fully answered, that now has a dread in the mind of any party will venture to deny that with the office of Lieutenant-General full, it would fall far short of the question which the Hero has merited. Gold and silver—but inadequate rewards for the highest and purest of public services. It is a base mind—a base that would cavil pelf for blood shed on the battle field—for danger incurred—for weary days and watchful nights—for deep and great responsibility—for the carnage and the cries of victory—for the exultation of victory—for the sorrows of defeat.

The personal honor and integrity of General Scott can never be stained by the wretched calculation of his pecuniary. We are quite satisfied to leave them in the hands of his country. The people know that he has fought for them, bled for them, conquered for them, and they will not be deterred from his support by the contemptible effort of the *Union* to prove that in half a century Gen. Scott has received some thousands of dollars, for services not strictly connected with his military duties.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Locofocos of Massachusetts have promulgated Hiram W. Bishop, for Governor.

PROGRESS OF THE CANVASS.

The Washington *Republic* says: "The signs of the times, in all directions indicate the important election of Scott and Graham. We give below a few specimens of the letters that we are daily receiving." The name of the Allied Democratic Association is being ground in all quarters—and we shall no doubt be spared the creation of a Cabinet with Boyle, John Van Buren, Bidden, King, Yoccalo, Governor Brown, and Governor Cleveland, for its members.

The *Republic* appends extracts of letters from Indiana, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee—all of the most cheering and encouraging character.

GOOD FOR THE TIME.—David Stubbs and Billy Gunnage, of Georgia (one ship) have been disgusted with the corruption of Locofoco rulers, and have gone over in a body to the Whig ranks! They formed rather an odd couple, by the Galatin Home, and will meet September, with the Hoch and Graham ticket, no doubt. Million Kerr, so far, the present rate, Pierce won't be able to muster a corporal's guard for Marcy's party.—*Cor. Atlas.*

We have received accounts from all points of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Maine, &c. &c. &c.