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The New-Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1853.

No. 9183 Vol. XII.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 7997.

Wednesday Morning, August 24, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

For Congress:
(SECOND DISTRICT,)
T. G. HUNT
For State Treasurer,
HARRY T. HAYS, of Orleans.
For Auditor Public Accounts,
JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.
For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. H. LAMON, of W. Baton Rouge.

☞ The Southern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

Purely as an act of courtesy towards the respectable gentlemen who ask the publication of their subjoined report of a Whig meeting in Ascension, and with an emphatic expression of our unqualified dissent from its statements, objects and tendency, we give it insertion.

We need scarcely say that the dissentions prevailing among the Whigs of the Second Congressional District—or rather among a portion of them residing in Ascension and St. Martin—are a source of profound regret to every right-thinking and true-hearted Whig. That they threaten us with defeat is the only District which a Democratic Legislature has conceded to the Whigs is indubitable, but there are political calamities greater than the loss of a Congressional District. The heals and heart-burnings created by this unhappy quarrel—the bitter feelings it engenders will, we fear, outlast the temporary reverse that our party may have to suffer. It is conceivable, perhaps, to reflect, that the city Whigs are blameless in this land. The complaints of their misguided brethren in the country prove how unfounded is the charge upon them of dictation and despotism. The city Whigs are accused of sticking to one man, while the country Whigs tell us, through their organ, that they were willing to nominate a city candidate, but not the candidate of the city delegation. This alone how absurd is the censure cast upon the Whigs of Orleans. The latter were unanimous in their preference—no other gentleman from the city had ever been placed in nomination, save Col. HUNT—no other had ever indicated a desire to have his name brought before the convention—Col. HUNT alone was the choice—the spontaneous and willing choice of the city delegates. Why should they have abandoned him? What possible protest could have been alleged for an act, which, under the circumstances, would have been one of base desertion? The country, it seems, was not in favor of Col HUNT. Granted. But since he was the favorite of the city—since he obtained the nomination by the votes of the city, added to those of Jefferson and St James—the seceders are without an excuse for their conduct.

This unpleasant controversy has no charms for us; but we cannot suffer the action of the dissentients to go before the voters of the District, unrebuked and unanswered. The preamble to the resolutions published below, contains a series of gratuitous assumptions. The Convention did decide that the electoral basis should be adopted—the Committee appointed to examine the subject, reported UNANIMOUSLY in favor of that basis—that Committee consisted almost exclusively of country delegates—after the adoption of the report the Convention ballotted regularly and in due form for a candidate, and on the very first ballot, Col. HUNT obtained a majority over all others. All the charges of confusion, noise, tumult and fraud in voting exist only in the heated imagination of the dissentients.

The propriety of holding a new Convention is a subject we are content to leave to the unbiassed deliberations of the Whigs of that portion of the city attached to the District. If they think such a course consonant with their rights, their dignity, and their sense of justice, we do not allow our private sentiments to influence their enlightened judgment. But whatever may be the result of this movement the Whig delegates from New Orleans are not responsible for it. They have performed their duty towards their constituents. They replied to the Donaldsonville Convention to sustain the gentleman who was the first and only choice of those whom they represented. They did so, and have thus satisfactorily and honorably fulfilled the labor assigned to them.

With these remarks, we take leave of the subject, trusting not to be compelled to resume it.

WHIG MEETING

At a large meeting of the whigs of Ascension, held at Donaldsonville, on Sunday, the 14th August, 1853

On motion of A. F. Rightor, Esq., the Hon. L. D. Nicholls was called to the Chair, and Messrs Octave Terrio and Victor St. Martin were appointed Secretaries

The President having in few words explained the object of the meeting to be the adoption of such measures as should avert the dangers which threatened the whig cause in this district—owing to the irregular nomination of Colonel T. G. Hunt as the whig candidate for Congress from this District,

M. Samuel Hephurn submitted the following preamble and resolutions

Whereas, it is the inherent right of every convention to establish the rules and regulations which shall govern its proceedings and the duties of its members and of those whom it may represent, to submit implicitly to its decisions upon *all questions* which must accrue and be brought before it;

And whereas the New Orleans and Jefferson delegation came into the late convention with the foregone conclusion not to abide by its decision upon the important question of the basis of voting and ballot which they withdew from the convention, when a motion was made to adopt the representative basis, thereby refusing to submit to the decisions of a majority of the delegates of a *fairly constituted convention*;

Wherreas, upon the second ballot, Jeff Davis, one of the delegates from the convention with the foregone conclusion not to abide by its decision upon the important question of the basis of voting and ballot