The Daily Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE,
Saturday Morning, July 24, 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. B. WILKINSON, Jr., of Plaquemines.)

Second District—CHRISTIAN ROBERTS, of Orleans, (substitute, CYPRIEN DUBOIS, of Orleans.)

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

Fourth District—GEO. W. WATTERSON, of Livingston; (substitute, E. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)

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

Sixth District—ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita; (substitute, ———, of Madison.)

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) 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 insist on the strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evils of the law as on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not hoparing 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 however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the mies dayes.

GEN. PIERCE AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

We have little space to day for a dish of politics as our crowded columns will attest. But as the rich and racy developments of Gen. PIERCE's Free Soil opinions for home consumption, constitute the prominent topic of the day, we cannot so slight that worthy gentleman as to prefer not all reference thereto. It appears indeed, that the Washington Union and other Democratic presses in the South, have been sorely annoyed by these revelations. Had they come forth Pro months ago, Mr. PIERCE would probably have never been heard of as a Presidential candidate; but being the party nominee, the Union is compelled to defend him and to spoke for his backslidings and shortcomings as it best may. The effort is a painful one, and the Union groans and sweats beneath the load it is bound to carry. It has no other response to the overwhelming proof adduced of PIERCE's Free Soil sentiments, than some hasty denial and a profusion of language absolutely shocking. But this is labor lost, for hard names hurt nobody, and passion is a poor substitute for reason.

We have, in the language of the *Republic*, quoted *two* contemporaneous reports of General PIERCE's speech at New Boston. These reports were taken from journals that claim to be and call themselves *Democrats*. There is no reason for us to believe that they are any less entitled to the name than the *Union*. They are *Democrats* of the same stamp as PRESTON KING, SAMUEL FLOYD, MOTLEY, CAMPBELL, DIX, BUTLER, the VAN BUREN, CLEVELAND, and the numerous thousands who assembled at MARTIN VAN BUREN at Buffalo, and voted for him in 1848. Are these the men whom the *Union* denounces as "contraband knaves"? Are all the men who call themselves *Democrats* necessarily "knaves," because they do not square their "judgment and feeling" on all subjects by the formulas of the *Union*?

We are more charitable than the *Union*. We believe that a man may differ from ourselves on almost any question, and yet be not altogether incapable of telling the truth. There are several gentlemen of the *Union*'s own party in Congress, as well as in the press, who think with the *Evening Post*, that the sentiments ascribed to *Democrat* Pierce and the Concord *Democrat* attribute to General PIERCE are highly creditable to him. Pray does the *Union* regard them *all* as "evile" and "contlawed knaves?"

We give the articles, and the names of the papers in which they appear. The *Union* scolds and dodges. This is not enough. We want the *Union* name the names of the individuals, or the journals, that deny the correctness of the reports of the Manchester and Concord *Democrats*! Will General PIERCE himself deny their correctness? Will any friend of General PIERCE, who was present at the time of his New Boston speech, deny their correctness, and vouch for his *Free Soil* sentiments? Has any journal before General PIERCE's nomination denied their correctness? Did General PIERCE at the time, or has he, or any journal in his interest, or any friend of his, in *New Hampshire*, made any such denial, between the 8th of January and this time?

When the accuracy of these reports is impeached by any thing like competent evidence, from a responsible quarter likely to be well informed in the premises, fortified by the names of individuals or well known journals, we will give cumulative testimony to the point we seek to establish, or rebutting testimony to the evidence that may be adduced. The *Union* has opened the case by assailing the character of our witnesses—not on the ground that they disbelieve in a future state of rewards and punishments, but that they disbelieve in the Fugitive Slave law. The *Union* thinks this a good ground for excluding the testimony. We look in vain for other grounds. Meanwhile, our case needs no patching. We rest.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. EGGLESTON & CASTELLANOS of the Convention for various marks of attention.

☞ Our thanks are due Mr. J. H. SMITH, for a copy of the rules and the names of the Expositions on board of Steamboats.

THE OCCIDENT.—The July number of this excellent periodical, which we received yesterday, contains several articles of great interest to the Hebrew community.

☞ We tender our thanks to the Hon. PIERRE SOULE for important public documents.

NEW MUSIC.—We have lately met with several pieces of Music from the pen of that excellent composer and nimiter musicians, Mr. J. H. MESMER. These compositions strongly recommend themselves to the favor of Glee Clubs and quartette parties, arranged as they are for the guitar, with much attention to melody. Mr. MESMER's talents as a musician are too well known and appreciated in the South to need any compliment from us, and we are gratified to know that his ballads are becoming generally popular.

FLORIDA WHIGS FOR SCOTT.—The Savannah *Georgian* says: Verbal information from Florida, tells us that the Whig convention, which met at Tallahassee last Wednesday, to take a action in relation to the Presidency, &c., has declared in favor of SCOTT and GRAHAM, and nominated Major George T. Ward, the Governor. We have not learned who is nominated for Representative to Congress, but have reason to believe that the honor was conferred upon George W. Call, Jr., Esq.

Sidney Phoenix Letter to H. G. Scott, Esq.

Where is the letter? asks the *Republic*, where ever written? If written, was it ever sent? Has it miscarried? Pray, let us have the dead letter office searched. If written and received, why has Mr. SCOTT disowned it? Why this concealment? What lies in that letter that will not bear the light?

As it kept back to please the Free-soilers?

"Wings back to please Mr. SOULE, Mr. FOOTE, and those who stand with them and whom General PIERCE is the "choice and creation."

There is a mystery about the withholding of this letter that calls for another explanation.

SCOTT AND MADISON.—President Polk, though rarely personal of his friends, could, on two occasions, out of the abundance of his heart of his nature, shake off his habitual reticence, and hesitate if every sagacity of our home prognostics, (till it came to the last) on the approval of his statesmen friends. They thought he was too young when it was proposed to make him Secretary of State, and too young when he was made Colonel of a double regiment, and finally too young when he was promoted to the place of Brigadier-General. But at last, when, after the then recent extraordinary and brilliant account, it was proposed in Cabinet to make him a Major General, Mr. Madison positively refused, "I'm too young, he said, to be entrusted with so many responsibilities."—*Rough Notes.*

Appointment by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

William Cost Johnson, to be Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, in the place of James S. Calhoun, resigned.

C. W. Ü. Bonneville, to be a Justice of the Peace in the county of Washington, District of Columbia.

Cincinnati, July 20th.

Mr. Mc. Lean, of San Francisco, is getting boats and other apparatus ready to dredge gold from the bottom of the bend waters of the San Joaquin, by means of a diving bell.

A lump of gold, interspersed with quartz, was found in Whitley Creek, Sierra, on Mad Co. and Mad Mule Canons, weighing between seven and eight pounds. Subsequently the lump was taken out of a claim owned by Ben Boatings and Henry Dickens. The lucky finders, a few hours before, offered to sell their claim for $75.

A correspondent of the Sacra Courier, of Yreka states that a pump running four tons, with ten hands, had received $3,000 above expenses in one week.

The ice-cases from Queen Charlotte's Island, off the gold discoveries there.

Oregon.—We find nothing of importance from Oregon.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We have advices from Honolulu to the 15th of May. The news is for the most part of a local character. Advices from Hawaii are to the 1st of May. The following from the Polynesian, gives some particulars of the mutiny of the crew of an American whaleship at the Gallapagos Islands and the subsequent fate of the mutineers by the survivors, at Chatham Island, which we believe have not been before published here.

A short time since, we published the fact, that the ship Pilgrim, Capt. Cleveland, from San Francisco, visited that island for a supply of provisions. A boat was sent on shore, and while the crew were ashore, a mutiny and fight took place, in which the mutineers killed the mate, and the boat's crew, and the Captain, and escaped with five unarmed men in the boat, leaving the ship in charge of the wounded mate, who was left on board, and the bodies of the slain were left on the island. The survivors, after a short time, killed the boy, and, after a short time, killed the mate, and, after a short time, they separated in boats from each other, and were never heard of more, except that the boat in which the mate was killed, was found on the island, and the bones of the boy, and the mate, were found on the island, and buried in the water. The boat