DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

OPPOSED TO ODIOUS DISTINCTIONS—FRIENDLY TO POPULAR RIGHTS.

FOR THE STATE SENATE,

BERNARD MARIGNY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

B. Z. CANONGE — J. J. P. MERCIER

H. PEDESCLAUX — LOUIS ALLARD.

For Congress.

First District—C. GAYARRE.

Third District,—J. WALKER.

THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1834.

We are authorized to announce JAMES BRADFORD, of Feliciana, as a candidate for Congress for the Second District.

A. PICHOT Esq. is a candidate for Alderman of the 4th ward, in the place of J. Agnisse, resigned.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A highly respectable meeting of the democrats of the city of Lafayette, friendly to the election of John B. Dawson to the office of governor, took place at the Jefferson coffee-house on Saturday evening last. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. J. Charbonnet as president. Messrs. Wm. C. Goodrich and B. Corley as vice-presidents, and Messrs. Kenney and Hawkins as secretaries.

The Courier we are unable to present the whole proceedings of the meeting. They shall appear in our next.

The Bee of the Louisiana for 1833 has been taken up after a great deal of flaunting on the part of those who offered it, in the standard we have still displayed in the columns of [illegible]. Is this honest? Is this fair? If it be an offer not to be announced? We pledge ourselves that this be the case a dozen individuals will be found with the cash in hand ready to stake it, and not keep it in abeyance for two or three days as was done on a recent occasion.

The gubernatorial contest is now within a few weeks of taking place, and it is gratifying to notice the harmony and good will which prevails and the animation that pervades our ranks. Far has gone forth, and without a material change in our opinions, nothing but death can prevent John B. Dawson from succeeding Gov. Roman. In the triumph of our candidate, we may felicitate ourselves in obtaining a victory, from the effects of which the aristocracy of the state can never recover. They know this full well, and hence arises their herculean efforts to control the election and wheedle a majority of the people into a compliance with their views. But it will not do: the mass know that now is the accepted time, now is the golden opportunity, which if not taken advantage of, may not present itself again for years to come. The period is at hand, for an understanding about a more equal distribution of office, with less regard to family influence, and more to the intrinsic merits of the individual who may present his claims. We know full well that if Edward D. White is elected, every thing will be in accordance with the wishes of him who aspires to the ermine of the U.S. supreme court. To that worthy will all the supplications, all the addresses for executive favor be made, and his frown will be sufficient to blight the hopes of the unfortunate wight who may be so unlucky as to fall under the ban of his imperial displeasure. The doctrine that as the people created all offices they have a general right to them, regard only being had in the distribution to the superior claims of one individual over another, founded upon capacity alone, does not hold in his philosophy. Oh no! quoth he, "the poor man has no right to be heard, the rich will regulate government affairs for him. He owns no property, and therefore having nothing pecuniarily at stake has no right to participate in such matters." Admirable argument this and if carried out by its ingenious author, we suppose it would stand thus; the poor man ought to have no influence, the small property holder might have *some* influence, he is who is in better circumstances a little more, and so on in progressive gradation up to the rich nabob who should have *all* or the superintending influence, and order affairs just as *he* thought best. Very good indeed, but will the people consent to become the creatures of some half dozen persons. We believe not; the signs of the times are cheering and forbid us to entertain such a humiliating opinion. July is at hand, and the ballot-boxes we are assured, will testify the contrary. FARMER TO THE RESCUE!

The encomiums of the Globe are deserved. Mr. Gordon holds a high rank in this community, And as an evidence that honest and excellent will triumph over heartless opposition, we may cite the fact that scarcely more than a third of those who signed the memorial of the merchants against him have not seen cause to change their unfavorable impressions. We have ourselves heard several gentlemen who did so, declare that they acted under a false view of the case, that they had subsequently regretted the part they had taken, that they now regarded his rejection as a public calamity.

Mr. Gordon, it is true, has been singled out as a fit object for party venom, but the reasons that are by no means such as reflect the slightest discredit upon him. He has shown himself devotedly attached to democracy, to be honest, vigilant and capable in the discharge of his public duties, and these are the constitutional grounds why he has been so bitterly assailed. Many were induced, we are inclined to believe, conscientiously to oppose him, but they, as we have before said, have changed their opinion, thus affording the best possible proof that the accusations against him were ill-grounded.

We know the few remarks we have felt called upon to make respecting a public officer who has been so unceremoniously dismissed from the public service, will be unconstitutional, and as is usual with certain men as to the purity of their neighbor's sincerity and honesty by their own sinister motives be tortured. We care not a fig for this: we have written sincerely, and believing that we have done no more than duty required either as respects Mr. Gordon or Mr. Martin Dalton who was unjustly absolved.

Mr. Speaker Stevenson, we learn from the Washington Globe, has announced his intention, in consequence of public state of health, to resign his office as speaker of the house of representatives. This same paper says that he has been ill for several weeks past, the wonder is that he was able to do so much as he has done. But little more than open the house on each day, the duties of the chair became [illegible] prompt[illegible] and ability, highly creditable to himself and, we believe, generally satisfactory to the house.

FOR THE BEE.

MARTIN GORDON, Esq.

We regret, in common with a large majority of the merchants of this city and of the country in general, that the Senate of the United States have refused the confirmation of this intelligent and honorable gentleman to the collectorship of the port of New-Orleans. He has been an efficient and energetic public officer. The duties have increased in proportion to their amount, has been attended at less expense at this than at any port in the Union. By reference to the treasury reports made on government to pay the expenses of Mr Gordon's appointment, his vigilance in detecting and enforcing the law having invariably [illegible] the treasury.

It has been said that a [illegible] Gordon that in a measure [illegible] partial to his friends, but even [illegible] charge, they are obliged [illegible] mit that his integrity is unimpeachable. As public [illegible] are exposed to slander. [illegible] must pass through!

The reason, assigned in the papers [illegible] Mr. Gordon, is his unruly temper, [illegible] the mercantile community. We have [illegible] belief that a large majority of the merchants of New Orleans regret the rejection. It is true that a few persons have complained of Mr. Gordon's temper [illegible] Persons whom the vigilance of the collector has [illegible] thereof, weedings—ignorant men, who wished to [illegible] in an irregular manner, and were [illegible] [illegible] case Mr. Gordon would not allow [illegible] point [illegible] very expectants of office, and [illegible] enemies—displaced public officers, with their tools [illegible] cates, and violent political opponents. [illegible] tion of such persons that have [illegible] the rejection. Had Mr. Gordon been [illegible] as he is in this city, it would have been [illegible] would have been sufficient to [illegible] the nomination. [illegible] unimpeachable. A [illegible] all the advantages of a liberal and [illegible] reaps in their affection and regard, the rich reward of [illegible] paternal care and love. As a husband, brother, friend [illegible] man is more admirable. He has visited and relieved the poor, educated the orphan, and diffused [illegible] around the unhappy. A good man—a good citizen—he has yet been displaced. We will not [illegible] tacks on his opponents. They have [illegible] office—but they cannot deprive him [illegible] lofty patriotism, his unbending [illegible] teem of his numerous friends. He [illegible] when his enemies shall be remembered [illegible] all—only as slanderers and calumniators. [illegible] tention to pursue this subject any further [illegible] a duty to a worthy citizen to say [illegible]

REPORTED FOR THE BEE.

MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

Sitting of Saturday, [illegible]

The Secretary having read the [illegible] ding sitting,

Mr Macready moved, that the [illegible] during the consideration of the secret [illegible] of last session. Adopted.

The doors being opened, the Secretary [illegible] letter from the Mayor:

Mayoralty of New Orleans, June 11 [illegible]

To the President and Members of the City Council:

I have the honor to inform the city council, that conformably to a resolution, dated the 10th inst. I have been engaged in the purchase of Mrs Widow Fortin's plantation, but I have not been able to conclude, as the price asked by that lady's attorney is $30,000, a sum above that which I have been authorized to give for said property.

Mr Labedoyer Kernion has called this morning at my office and authorized me to inform the council, that he offers to sell to the corporation for $16,000 the plantation where he lives, situated on Gentilly, and belonging to him and his brother's heirs—his terms are one fifth cash, and the balance at one, two, and three years. It is urgent for the city, gentlemen, considering the present condition of our harrying grounds, without more delay, to come to a conclusion respecting the purchase of a new ground.

I have the honor to submit to the approbation of the council the appointment of Mr H. A Harper, as commissary of police of that part of the city which is comprised between Canal, Orleans, Levee and Rampart streets, vice Mr Etienne Dannoy, resigned.

The office of tax collector on grog shops and public houses has become vacant in consequence of the death of Mr B. Monireuil who filled the situation for several years back in a manner advantageous to the corporation. I will have the honor at the next sitting, to offer to the council a successor to Mr Monireuil: but, previous to taking this step, I beg leave to submit the question to the council, whether it would not be proper to obligate the collector to employ a clerk to assist him in surveying that kind of establishments; and even if it would not be desirable to divide the city into two districts, and to appoint a collector for each. This last measure, might perhaps be objected to, on account of the confusion which it would create in this branch of the administration.

I leave it to the council to make in these matters, such determination as it will think most advisable, without recommending any thing as to the division of the office.

I remain, very respectfully, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Macready, the council proceeded to the election of a comissary in the place of Mr Etienne Dannoy, resigned.

Mr Harper, presented by the Mayor, was unanimously elected.

Mr Freret moved, that for the future there be named two collectors to the city, for the cabaret, &c. That the jurisdiction of one of them extend from St Louis street to the lower part of the city, and that of the other from St Louis street to the upper part of the city.

Mr Pedesclaux moved, that the question be referred to the next sitting, and then be made the order of the day.—Rejected.

Mr Freret demanded the adoption.

Mr Mercier thought that the council were inclined to act too hastily upon the matter. He had always remarked when there was too much precipitation in disposing of questions, there was always a confusion on, which unconnected would be the case in this instance, if the council did not pause and act advisedly.

Mr Freret replied to Mr. Mercier, and recommended the immediate adoption on the score of necessity and utility.

Mr Mercier thereupon expressed a wish to be further heard but the President, Mr Cuthbertson, said that he had not the right again to address the council.

A question of order was then raised, which was terminated by Mr Mercier with some pertinent and appropriate remarks.

The question being taken on Mr Freret's motion, resulted in its adoption.

Mr Labatut who had voted with the majority, demanded the reconsideration.

Mr. Macready [illegible] consideration which was rejected.

Mr Labatut [illegible]

Mr Mercier [illegible] during the election of a collector, [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Harper, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]