NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning Dec. 1, 1853.

THE REPUBLICAN Administration, through the mouth of its accredited organ, [illegible]

The Administration and Adopted Citizens.

The position of a press which struggles to identify itself the title and privileges of a peculiar organ of the administration, high in its confidence, and the exponent of its views, should preclude it from indulging in the loose and vulgar partisan slang which unfortunately disgraces a large number of political sheets. Of all papers published in this country, the Washington *Union* is the last in which we should have expected to find a repetition of the nonsense trash and flummery touching Whig hostility to adopted citizens, which any one having a taste for left-handed compliments and stale slanders may meet with elsewhere. We thought the Union would have the narrow bigotry of such opinions—which it does not profess to entertain—attributed to the administration upon the strength of its policy—justified its course by a reference to the doctrine of the fathers of the Republic, and left more detestation and idle and unfounded abuse to shower of smaller caliber and bumbler pretensions. We were, however, grievously mistaken, and had to acknowledge that the *Union* is just as prone to level flimsy falsehood and dirty distribe at the Whig party, as any of its Democratic compeers.

An article in that journal of the 25th, under the heading we have adopted, replete with mock pleasant, and exploit appropriated a broad, against the Whigs for their assumed hatred of adopted citizens, taken from its shadow should—the Pittsburg *Republican*. In the course of its preliminary remarks, the *Union* expresses its unfeigned surprise that adopted citizens should sustain the Whig party, or to use its own language, "MORE MORE THAN OTHER CLASS OF PEOPLE" to the party that is "every bodied of the country is known and endeavored to adopt them of freemen's privileges, and thereby mortify their pride, and lessen their influence as citizens of the republic."

Can any thing be more ingenuous and false than this hardy assertion? The *Union* indeed attempts to relieve it by a reference to the Alien and Sedition laws of JOHN ADAMS, and the organization of Native American Societies. With respect to the first, it might be sufficient to say that those laws were advocated by a party which has ceased to exist, and with which the Whig party has no affiliation either by creditably or principle or descent. But the Union has a full well, that of the few surviving members of the Federal party, when Federalism had a distinct meaning, and numbered a powerful array of supporters, never sighed at the present time fell blunted, dyed in the wool Democrats, having by the ancient and most natural transition imaginable, glided from Federalism to Democracy. Need we cite the HERALDS, the VAN BURENS, the BENNETTS, and others, in illustration of the fact? Nineteen twentieths of the Whigs of the day were leading their princes, and wore jackets, when Federalism had a name, and most, if not all of the prominent Whig leaders, were born and bred in the tenets of Republicanism, and cared and fought by the side and under the guidance of Republican statesmen.

Touching Native Americanism, the *Union* should be silent for very shame. Every Native organization ever started, whether in N. York New Orleans, or Philadelphia, has flourished under the auspices of violent Democrats. In New York—a democratic city—it drew its chief aliment from that party, and grew out of the feuds and bickerings among the Democracy themselves. In New Orleans, its materials were taken from both parties, but three at least of its ablest and most eloquent champions were avowed Democrats. In Philadelphia, the democratic districts of Southwark, Kensington, Spring Garden and Moyamensing, where democracy was invincible, furnished a full quota to Native Americanism, and built it up.

But these examples are needless. The *Union* preaches a doctrine which it knows to be absolutely false. It descends to the garbage of politics—the miserable offscourings of the parlour and the garden. Indeed, throughout the paragraph—iterating and reiterating the crude stuff of such logic as might distinguish the lackeys of Italian Brigands or the "Knowers Boys," or the alcoholic inspirations of Mike Walsh. Such ineffable balderdash merits an unmeasured contempt.

We will tell the *Union* what the Whig party of this country of adopted citizens. It considers them Americans, and treats them as such. It does not publicly and meanly crouch before them, and implore their votes. It does not seek to induce them to cease to be citizens, by continually making fine and distinctions between the adopted and the native born American. It does not uniformly remind them of their origin, and set before them the enormous affection it cherishes for Ireland and Germany. It does not insidiously convey them as a separate class in the community, and tell them that they are the friends of freemen—American and Foreigners at the same time. It does not flatter their vanity, keep alive their prejudices, and instil false notions into their minds. It does not teach them to underrate the value of the privilege they have acquired, by submitting to them the degrading spectacle of thousands obtained through perjury and false witness. It affronted to the adopted citizens the same agreeable and glorious one to the native—thus placing them on the same dignified equality to which they are entitled from the moment they throw off the allegiance that binds them to the country of their birth.

Let the candid mind decide which of the two parties has the strongest claim to the support and support of the adopted citizen.

MISSISSIPPI MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PASS CHRISTIAN.—We hailed the opening of this Institution, announcing the commencement of the second session of The Military Academy of Pass Christian, on the 3d January next. The location of this Seminary is perfectly healthy, having escaped the fever last summer, while it was raging in other neighborhoods. The Military Institute bears a high reputation, and is warmly recommended by a number of our most respectable and intelligent citizens.

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL.—This well known and justly popular establishment still remains under the efficient superintendence of Mr. EVERETT—a gentleman whose engaging he a teacher, and experience place him in the front rank of instructors of the youthful mind. We are glad to perceive that the High School is in a highly prosperous condition. Its admirable management entirely justifies the confidence reposed in it by parents.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that Mr. BENOIT, No. 79 Chartres street, has received a new and splendid assortment of Musical Instruments, such as Guitars, Violins, Violins, Organs, &c., and has constantly on hand the several musical compositions arranged for either piano, guitar, or other instruments. Mr. BENOIT's establishment is well known to our citizens, who have ever found him obliging, and his prices extremely moderate.

THE DAY OF JUBILEE.—FOR-TWO WEEKS OF ALL NATIONS.—This is the English title of a pamphlet printed in German, and which may be had at the [illegible] Bookstore, St. Peter street, Portuguese Town. We have hastily had time to glance at its contents, and ascertain thus it is an [illegible] of rough vigor.

The [illegible] hold of this is most [illegible] for which [illegible] the author [illegible] publication. Like all the productions of this author, it is an interesting story of domestic life, blended with a practical moral.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

At the Orleans, the grand opera of "[illegible]." In the St. Charles, the other play of the week, And at the Armory Hall, the never tiring Campbell Minstrels. The Sponsors in related Concerts, can find in these delightful places an ample repast.

WILLOW HIPPODROME.—This magnificent Establishment, occupying the entire square, between Erato, Elite, Bienville and Royalton streets, will be opened to the public on Sunday Evening, the 4th inst. The Hippodrome is not by any means an ordinary circus, but is intended to illustrate and exhibit the grand, spirited and amusement circuses and equestrian Affairs of striking novelties will be introduced. We presume the canvas will a merely be spacious enough to contain the multitude that will flock to the hippodrome.

REPORT OF LIFE INSURANCE.—In the winter of 1846, the Rev. Thos. Waring mysteriously disappeared near Elizabethtown, Ky., and was then and still believed by his relatives and friends to have been murdered. Some years or more before the death of Mr. W. he had effected an insurance on his life, in favor of his wife, in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for $5,000. The company, it appears, refused to pay the policy to his widow, alleging that he was not dead, but had absconded. Suit was commenced, and a few days ago, the case was decided in favor of Mrs. W., for the full amount, with interest.

☞ The attention of voyers is called to the sale of seven more thousand [illegible] and 100 Packages and Lots of Fashionable Dry Goods, This DAY, at 10 o'clock, by VINCENT & Co., 67 Royal street.

CATALOGUE SALE OF *Fine Opera*.—The catalogue of desirable Jewelry, and of the Fine Jewelry, Gold Watches, Opera Glasses, &c., to be sold by Auction, by Messrs. H. Peyroux & Co., commence sale, at 10 o'clock at H. Peyroux & Co.'s, commencing at 10 o'clock, 67 Royal street.

By the *Leda* at Charleston, there have been received from Havana. The correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

Since the date of my last I have heard of nothing of a contraband nature. Amistad's Spaniard, who was killed at Charleston, Conn., has been found in Havana. The correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

The 19th being the Queen's birthday, the fire alarm was kept through the night of Spain, Federal CARES, in the usual manner of such occasions, held the foolhardiest of pieces of money and records being passed beneath it—the [illegible] used by the general to his defeated [illegible] being of a uniformity that [illegible] in need for [illegible]. The [illegible] for [illegible], was made of polished mahogany. A bear this ceremony the inauguration of the Telegraph took place, and numerous speeches were transmitted to and from the city, [illegible] the terrible Bomb Battalion, forty miles distant, on the south coast.

To be candid, there was considerable [illegible] at the [illegible] of the Bomb Battalion [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of