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. FERNELAUX — LOUIS ALLARD.
CHARLES DAUNOY — DONATIEN AUGUSTIN
ANTONIO DUCROS.

For Congress.

First District—C. GAYARRE.

THIRD DISTRICT,—J. WALKER.

THE BEE.

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THE UNION.—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1834.

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

Yesterday's mail brought us the regular dates. We find later European intelligence which we have transferred to our columns. The local matter possesses little of interest.

Judge Bermudez has been elected Alderman of the 4th ward. Mr Piel at was the opposing candidate.

FIRE.—This morning at one o'clock, the frame house at the corner of Camp and Canal streets, occupied by a confectioner, was entirely consumed.

The Hon. John Bell of Tennessee, has been chosen speaker of the House of Representatives, vice Alexander Stevenson, resigned. Mr Bell is a firm and unwavering friend of the administration and opposed to the U. S. Bank.

The resolution, fixing the latter part of this month for the adjournment of Congress, has passed the House, and is now before the Senate for concurrence.

Joseph White of Baltimore, has declined becoming a Director of the U. S. Bank.

Edward D. Ingraham has been nominated to supply the place of Mr Horn, named to the same station and rejected.

The French brig of war, Cuirassier, arrived at New-York on the 3d inst. with government dispatches from France, which no doubt relate to the rejection [illegible] Chambers, of the claims of our government upon that of France, for spoliations upon our commerce.

The effect of Mr. White's ruinous vote on the sugar duty, we have reason to believe, is felt by no portion of the good people of this state with more severity than those living within the immediate vicinity of his country establishment on the Lafourche. A gentleman of veracity and character writes us, "that the wages of brick-masons are reduced to one-half in that section because a good price cannot be obtained for sugar. The carpenters complain loudly, the planters being obliged to employ their own slaves to do the work, not being able to give wages. The small planters all turn to cotton to save themselves from ruin and beggary. So strong is the public feeling, he continues, that the managers of Mr. White's pretensions, dare not avow the fact that he voted for the reduction of the sugar duty, apprehending he would lose nearly every vote were that circumstance well established; but seek to produce a contrary impression, and thus delude the people."

As regards Mr. White's own pecuniary situation, we learn from another source, that he is quite unmoved by the distresses that prevail among his neighbors. He suffers nothing, having converted his sugar plantation into a cotton one at the crash when he surrendered the interests of his constituents and their honest industry to subserve the views of Henry Clay, to whom, it seems, he is proud to play the part of a puppet or tool. This fact is known to every man in the parish of Assumption, and our informant authorizes us to appeal to them to substantiate it.

What a sad commentary does it afford of the political good faith and honesty of a representative to see him sacrificing the interests of his own kinsmen and destructive measure from the effects of his own ruinous and destructive measure by engaging in another branch of business! Mr. White has done what his neighbors, his living near him know to be true. And we would ask how can they further repose confidence in him? The chief staple commodity of Louisiana has been greatly reduced in price by his act, besides the principle has been acknowledged that we are entirely dependant upon a mere majority in congress for the continuance of the duty, and consequently our prosperity is entirely at their disposal. We must be now ruined entirely or double, and we have to go to Congress to put ourselves at the mercy of a man who has not foresight enough to see what would be the consequence of his particular individual vote. Yet the man aspires to the chief office in the state. Upon what independent, what reasons have we the assurance that he will be more faithful in one capacity than the other? Had he been the representative of any other southern state, public opinion would have forced him to resign, and instead of insulting us with his presumption, he would have descended to that level, [illegible] by blind [illegible] of his own.

[illegible] of the people of the Bayou Lafourche, however, [illegible] to [illegible] Take, we think we heard nothing in [illegible] will be solus. The sugar planters, on the [illegible] are never complacent blinded as to support him. We know that we have many strong and talent friends in the [illegible] parishes, and that our cause is daily becoming more popular, and is now nothing more than to [illegible] the people. But we are equally aware, that the person of [illegible] influence has [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the