# New Orleans Daily Crescent.

**THE CHEVAIN IN THE 1st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

WILMOT BURKE AND MILES TAYLOR AT DONALDSONVILLE.

The rails and trains on State of the American party in a last to Congress from the Second District, Grandy Burke, Esq., the Democratic opponent, Miles Taylor, Esq., of Donaldsonville, on Saturday, Lafourche, a political discussion took place. The rails and trains had been thrown out for the occasion, and were promptly accepted by Mr. Taylor. The meeting on the occasion included a large number of ladies, the Democrats, however, were not in force. The meeting took place in the presence of the ladies, and the programme of speaking was arranged by the committee, viz, that Mr. Burke should open and speak an hour, when Mr. Taylor should follow and speak an hour in reply, and Mr. Burke should have an hour to reply, and Mr. Burke should have the closing speech. For any thing like a full discussion of the subjects Mr. B. introduced, the time to which he was limited was entirely inadequate. He was unable to hurry over many strong points, and show how much of their real weight in his arguments. But he spoke with spirit and earnestness, and the undiminished energy of his mind was conspicuous to the eyes from the large audience, particularly a pretty number of ladies, both Democrats and Whigs, by whom he was much applauded. As a general thing, the latest one brief report, we give only a few of his remarks:

He was opened by gracefully, and in very handsome terms, introducing himself as the nominee of the American party for a place in Congress, from the Second District. He was bound to acknowledge that the party had, within a year past, sustained a great loss, but the principles on which its organization had been based had suffered no damage in the great contest, and would retain all their dignity and value if but one man remained true to them. These principles had their birth in the trying days which resulted in making us a nation, they have survived in the cradle of liberty, and there was a Spartan band still left, even after the overthrow of last fall, which would sooner or later carry them into the administration of the Federal Government, and make them the permanent corner stone of national prosperity. The American party would do for Louisiana what they would do for the nation, and he (Mr. B.) indulged the confident hope that the principles of the party would soon prevail in our State management.

The great moving principle of the American party was a reform of old and long endured abuses, and the crying necessity for reform in State matters, there was a case of evidence mountain high. He would ask his audience to make a hasty review of the history of state affairs during the last years of Democratic rule—to glance at the immense expenditures and still greater number of public breaches of the rights of the people. He showed that the Constitution had been repeatedly violated in the dust, the public lands lawlessly squandered, the public schools neglected and the treasury bankrupted. The object of the American party, and its determination, was to drive these Goths and Vandals from the places of power they have so unworthily filled and institute an order of things wherein the people's constitutionally guaranteed rights will be inviolate, and the vast resources of the State made available to aid in building up her prosperity, instead of passing into the hands of speculators and unscrupulous politicians.

Millions of acres of land had been donated by Congress to the State of Louisiana, and how lavishly was it wasting away from the possession of the State, and passing (most of it) into the hands of speculators, while the legitimate and expressed objects for which these lands were donated, are almost entirely lost sight of. Mr. Burke proceeded with facts and figures to show the condition of the Treasury at the time the last Legislature adjourned, and told some stinging truths of the financial juggling which has gone on for so many years, introducing the little circumstance that the Governor was authorized to borrow $300,000, which sum was generally understood to come from a fund on deposit, that by the constitution was made sacred and inviolate under all circumstances, save for express purposes named in the constitution. Mr. B. also alluded to the last annual report of the Treasurer, wherein the amount of money on hand belonging to the school fund, is put down at two hundred and eighty and some odd dollars; not much more than enough, said the speaker, to buy Wickliffe a mule for equestrian exercises along the banks of Bell river. Mr. B. gave a telling history of the Democratic party in power in Congress, from 1844 to 1854