NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.'S
At No. 61 Chartres street.

Terms, conditions, and Public Patronage extra.

WHIG
NOMINATION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. HARRISON
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER
OF VIRGINIA

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JANY. 23, 1840.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.
New-Orleans, Jan. 21, 1840.—Isaac T. Preston, R. L. Barnard, R. W. Montgomery, D. Bughgy, Laurance Ferrier, A. Ledoux, directors of the Dutch Institution.

☞ On our first page will be found the official proceedings of the House of Representatives from the time it rose to be 13th instant.

We appeal to the good sense of the community together, in the face of Mr. CALHOUN's public declaration that he had given his casting vote against the nomination of Mr. VAN BUREN as minister to England, not from political hostility, but from the *personal* objection of the nominee, it will now be believed that Mr. CALHOUN in cultivating relations of *personal intimacy* with the PRESIDENT, is actuated by motives of patronage alone. Had Mr. VAN BUREN's choice been changed? Is he less the instigator of the preclusive views and force bill than formerly? Are his intrigues and measures with regard to CALHOUN blotted from the records? And if not, how can the Carolinian statesmen pretend that the detestation and contempt inspired by events yet recent, should have given place to esteem, or that in visiting, and dining with his calumniator and destroyer, he is only carrying out his political views. How can he pretend to insult the common sense of the people, by a flimsy denial of a bargaining to the presidency. Why the thing is so flagrant that Mr. CALHOUN must be endowed with even less of ordinary discrimination than we give him credit for, if he really imagines that his denial will receive the slightest credence. What reason will we, assuming for a last hands and embrace, their differences, and pained, their grievances unadmitted, with all sincerity to mitigate their mutual hostility, without a word of apology or concession on either side, the reference is irresistible that self-interest is the link of union.

Was it patriotism and purity of feeling and intent that prompted Mr. CALHOUN to give both his hands to the editor of the *Globe*, at the PRESIDENT's levee at New Years Day! Has the world forgotten the open manœuvre and contumely heaped upon the Southern senator by the pampered parasite of the throne! Has Mr. CALHOUN himself tamed in oblivion the stinging recollection of the infamous *abrigeat* ironically coupled with his name by the *Globe*. Or have the people entirely lost the remembrance of the language of scorching indignation in which Mr. CALHOUN was wont to speak of the "official prostitute," whose hireling who never intentionally told the truth when falsehood would serve his turn."

The facts, incontrovertible and immutable "speak trumpet tongued against the deep damnation" of the recent coalition, and prove that the base and miserable effort of one of the "high contracting parties" to assume airs of purity, patriotism and heroic self sacrifice, is a petty device, that will not conceal the sagacity of the merest tyro in politics, while it will sink it still lower yet deeper in the abyss of infamy into which he has fallen.

Northerners suffer infinitely more from cold now, at New-Orleans than they do in their own climate, although the temperature here rarely declines to the freezing point, and still more rarely lasts below it. The reason of this apparent anomaly is however, very simple. In the mostly, the cold continues with nearly equal intensity throughout the winter months. The system becomes readily habituated to its severity, and after a few weeks, it is rather enjoyed than otherwise. But with us the mobility, or caprice of the climate is its principal duty. Warm weather is succeeded, with scarcely perceptible gradation by cold, and vice versa; so that the body cannot adjust itself to these sudden shiftings, and avers extension of temperature is felt keenly. We have seen strangers shivering in an atmosphere of 55 or 60 while twenty-four hours previous were glowing beneath the almost tropical beams of the sun. Changes of 20, 30 and 40 degrees of temperature are common occurrences in the winter months in New Orleans.

☞ We have been favors I with the perusal of a letter from a distinguished member of Congress to a citizen of New Orleans, which gives a graphic picture of the state of parties at Washington. The disinclination of New Jersey was effected with a view to giving the CALHOUN party the ascendancy in congress. This arrangement it was thought would secure the election of PICKENS as speaker; but BENTON appreciative of the consequences of such a step upon his own prosperity, interfered and defeated the CALHOUN nominee. The friends of CALHOUN foiled in their purposes, would not support JONES, the BENTON nominee, and through the dissentions of these factions HUNTER was chosen.

It is generally believed in Washington that Gen JACKSON will insist upon POLK's running for the vice presidency, with the understanding that he shall succeed VAN BUREN. The PRESIDENT prefers FORSYTH to BUCHANAN, is furious at the reconciliation of CALHOUN and the PRESIDENT, and rails at the sacrifice in unmeasured terms. BUCHANAN is considered with CALHOUN, and WRIGHT despises BUCHANAN from the bottom of his abdomen. That CALHOUN is to be diddled in the end, all believe, and he is now looked upon as BENTON sacrifice. PICKENS and LEWIS are closely allied with BENTON & KENDALL, exhibiting in their association as rare a spectacle of *repugnants*, as that afforded by the novel relations of their respective masters. The elements of the administration party, it may be seen are of an opposite and repellant nature, and the signs of the times portend a complete and speedy dissolution.

But whilst the intrigues at Washington are going forward, to place one or other of the five aspirants for the succession upon the vantage ground, OLD TIPPECANOE by no complex party machinery, is walking into the affections of the people. He is destined to thwart the machinations of the leaders in politics, and will disappoint the whole of them in their designs upon the succession. The public have been duped long enough, and the people are weary of being transferred like "cattle on the hoof" from this partizan to that, as it may suit the selfish views of ambition or mollifier.

FROM TEXAS.

Through the politeness of the officers of the steam packet *New York*, which arrived in our port yesterday we have received Galveston papers to the 18th inst inclusive. They are not particularly interesting.

A charter for a *Real Estate Bank* has been introduced into congress, and will probably pass.

An altercation occurred last Wednesday at Galveston which nearly led to a duel. Public sentiment here says the *Gazette*, is decidedly against this absurd and barbarous custom.

There is a Lyceum in Galveston, and the question "should capital punishment be abolished?" was there debated with considerable power and eloquence.

The following droll paragraph is from the *Houston Star*:—

The whole story told.—The following minute statistics of Austin are said to be correct: On the first January, 1840, the whole population, members of congress, speculators, gamblers, etc. and all included, 260—whites 211—black and male, 49—females 111—children 100—families 55—rancharias 35—law yers 4—physicians 6—printing offices 2—taverns 6—stores 9—groceries 9—billiard room 1—and, fare-banks 6.

JAMAICA.—By the British brig Fame, we have received papers from the island to the 10th instant. The only item of news which we could find, is as follows, under date of the 7th:

The Portuguese schooner Louisa, with 280 negroes on board, prize to H. B. M. ship Cleopatra, arrived at Port Royal yesterday, and was placed in quarantine, having eight cases of small pox on board.

By the arrival of the steamer Norfolk, we have received Natchez papers of the 21st, Vicksburg of the 20th and Memphis of the 17th instant. They contain no news of any importance.

We refer our readers to our commercial intelligence for the state of the navigation.

KISSAM BLACKSTONE.—We are indebted to Mr Kiane for a copy of the second edition of Blackstone's Commentaries reduced to questions and answers. It is a manifest improvement on the first edition of the same work as it contains an index to the contents, and a glossary, both of which were wanting in the first edition. It is a compilation on which the author has displayed discrimination, care, and great industry and it will be advantageously perused not only by the law student, but by all who are desirous of obtaining an elementary knowledge of the principles of juris prudence in a concise and perspicuous form.

BRADNUT's Counterfeit Director which is published monthly in Philadelphia, contains the most accurate and complete bank note list and description of counterfeits we have ever seen.

HENRY D. GILPIN, Esq. late solicitor of the treasury in the new attorney general's office Mr Grundy, resigned. The correspondent of the *Courier & Enquirer* states that the appointment had been offered to Mr Dallas and to Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania—both gentlemen declined.

THOMAS P. DUNLAP has been unanimously re-elected a director of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania.

The governor of Georgia offers a reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of Jas Shern, charged with the murder of John Kinsman. Shern is described as being about 5 feet 7½ inches high sandy hair, blue eyes and about 28 or 30 years old.

THOMAS ALLEN, a suspected pirate, was arrested a few days since in Savannah.

PERRY WALSH, of Mobile, one of the *democratic* representatives in the Alabama legislature, has been declared ineligible on account of being a bank director and has been voted out of office.

We perceive that by a nearly unanimous vote of the municipality council, the halls at the Camp street theatre have been suppressed.

☞ A plan has been invented in England for preserving ships from lightning, by laying square bars of copper into the masts, extending through the hold and out at the keel. Similar bars are to be laid into the yards, and connected with the former.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

Present—the Hon. Felix Garrie, President.

Session of January 22d, A. M.

The senate met at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The members present were Messrs F. Garcia, president, Arnaud, Bonnet, Derbigny, Downes, Ducros, Draper, Hon. Scott, of Orleans, and Winn.

The president submitted to the consideration of the senate, a communication from the Board of Public Works, forwarding twenty copies of their annual report.

Mr WINN gave notice that he would, within a few days, introduce a bill to legalize the acts of George W. Smith, late a notary public in the parish of Rapides.

Mr HOA agreeably to previous notice, presented a bill relative to the Medical Board, for the Eastern district of Louisiana.

The following bill and resolution, sent by the house for the concurrence of the senate, were read for the first time:

A Resolution appointing a joint committee of both houses to examine into the affairs of the Agricultural Society of Louisiana, and report thereon; and

An act for the relief of John Salter.

The bill relative to sheriff's was read for the third time and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Grand Chapter of Louisiana.

The following bills and resolutions were adopted on their second reading, viz:

1. An act providing for the publication of a new Digest of the Laws of Louisiana.

It was amended on the motion of Mr. Penn, and adopted—the object of Mr. Penn, ordering that each copy shall contain the constitution of the United States, the constitution of Louisiana, the laws of congress relative to the forty sq. of Orleans, as well as the treaties with France and Spain for the cession of Louisiana, the treaty of Mr. Pinckney, to include also the laws of congress in titles to lands in Louisiana.

2. An Act to amend the laws on public roads, and for other purposes.

This bill, after being amended by Mr. Penn, was read for the third time and passed.

3. An Act to authorize an additional session of the Supreme Court in the western district.

An amendment was moved by Mr Downes, and adopted, to strike off the parish of Caddo from the provisions of said act.

The senate having dispensed with their rules, said bill was read for the third time and passed.

A Resolution relative to the opening of the Texas Road, and to its effect on the surrounding country, and more particularly on the Bayou Lafourche. The state engineer is instructed to report on that subject.

5. A Resolution appointing a joint committee of both houses, to inquire into the authority, in virtue of which Colonels and other persons are allowed by law their pay and rations of the three municipalities.

6. A Resolution instructing the Board of Public Works to cause the repairs to the levee of Pointe-Raccourci to be made.

The senate went on executive business, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(Continuation.)

TUESDAY, January 21st, 1840.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Poydras presented a petition from M Bourgeat, praying for the payment of a slave. On motion it was referred to a committee, and Messrs. Poydras, Preston and Pichot were appointed on said committee.

Mr. Lockett presented a memorial informing the house that Judge Bullard and Thomas Curry were proceeding to publish the laws of Louisiana, from 1825 to '39 inclusive, to be in 6 vols octavo. That the number of subscribers to the work was very much needed, and requesting the governor may be authorized to subscribe for one thousand copies in each language, at five dollars per volume, provided the governor be satisfied with the work, as proposed in the prospectus delivered to judiciary committee.

Mr. Lockett also presented a petition, informing the house that Messrs. E. Johns and Manouvrier were publishing Martin's Reports, to be completed in 4 vols at 5 dollars per vol.—the petition prayed that the governor be authorized to purchase 250 copies, to be exchanged for 250 copies of Martin's Reports, for the use of the State Library, &c. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Preston, on behalf of the committee of revivals and unfinished business, reported the following bills, viz:

A bill to incorporate the greater Shipping Company; a bill to incorporate the Bayou Sara water works improvement company; and, a bill to change an election precinct in the parish of St. Mary.

Mr. DUNBAR gave notice that he would shortly introduce a bill to abolish the fees of notaries public. Also a bill to authorize executors and administrators to purchase at probate sale and for other purposes.

The speaker laid before the house a petition from the widow Latiche, praying for the right to dispose by lottery of certain property. Laid on the table upon motion. Also a communication from Mr. E. Hotard, secretary of the Board of Public Works, transmitting sundry copies of the annual report of the board.

A message from the senate informed the house that the senate requested their concurrence in an act to amend the charter of the Red River Railroad Company.

Sixteen bills underwent their second reading, and on the bill to regulate the mode of proceeding in the cases of execution, came up on the third reading. After some remarks on the laws of execution, as applying to this case, by Messrs Lewis and Phelps, the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house of the concurrence of the senate in the bill appointing a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the several orphan asylums of New Orleans.

The next bill that came up in order, was the bill giving corporate powers and passing the privilege to build a railroad on said river. Read section by section and adopted.

The next was the bill to incorporate the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain railroad. Read and adopted.

The next was the bill to incorporate the Female Orphan Asylum of New York, Wright, 40 hours from Galveston by Robert & Hutchison.

Brig Rainbow, Rivers, from Norfolk 2 days from Smithville, with coal to Wilcox, Perkins & Co.

Schr Ann Eliza, Wilson, from Charleston, 3 days, with cotton to Wilcox, Perkins & Co.

Schr Ontario, Proctor, from St. Jago de Cuba, 11 Jan—to Dumont & Quarles.

Schr Sabine, Dunning, from Bella Island, (La.)—ballast to master.

Schr Harriet, Hedgins, from Velasco, 12th Jan—to J Reed.

Schr Ann Eliza, Wilson, from Charleston, 3 days—to Wilcox, Perkins & Co.

Schr Arrivals, Molina, 9 days from Campeachy—to S Peyroux