THE BEE.

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GEORGE DAVIS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

"THE UNION—it must be preserved."

The Hall, for a meeting to inquire into the doctrines of nullification, did answer the appeal of our chief magistrate, with most approved unanimity & respectable assemblage of citizens of all parties. D. Boullogny Esq. supported by Mr. Duffee and Mr. White, Esqs. presided over the meeting, and in a very impressive and pertinent manner, explained its object. Having been baffled in our attempt to obtain minutes of the proceedings, we are sorry in not being able to present our readers with the patriotic resolutions adopted on the occasion. The object of the meeting was dilated on by several orators; and elicited touches of genuine eloquence from Messrs Marigny, Morse, Maybin and Seymour. Time has Louisiana, near the New-York, given early proofs of attachment to the permanence of the union. She is doubtless, a devoted friendof the constitutional rights of the States; but every citizen has marked, with a sensation of deep regret, the heresy of South Carolina, which unsheathes the raising arm, in order, not only to [illegible] but actually to defeat the execution of laws sanctioned by the charity of the people—and that too, when the collection of the mass of the people—when on well-known principles, in relation to the immediate cause of discontent—when the combined spirit of association, stood as so many guarantees that their grievances, if any exist, should be speedily redressed. The modification of the tariff, the last session of congress, was an honest of a disposition, on the part of the people to allow the reasonable demands of S. Carolina. No can doubt, of their portion of prerogatives and powers handed over by the confederacy, to the general government, has been seriously used, or opprossively exercised over any one of the states, that a proper, and we trained reverence for the representatives of popular power, and a free expression of the subject to an enlight d nation, would have eventuated in the adjustment of the claims pretended.

Tuesday's and yesterday's mails have been unusual, together with a pigeon collection of [illegible] dripping papers, the same week ago. [illegible] Bill, ultimo. No papers from Charleston [illegible] received at our office. The [illegible] for the last five days, that we have been deprived of the [illegible] in that quarter. Accident in [illegible] future information, with any degree of probability.

Among the rise of moral valuable institutions, which put out in any on a footing of equality with those of Europe, we are glad to notice the institution for the blind, established in the city of New York. The result of its operations, published in the Journal of Commerce of the 14th ultimo, is of the most satisfactory nature. It would seem that Dodge's precious have been fulfilled, and the blind now are drawn into the mysterious of science, with nearly as much facility as the existence of sight may [illegible].

Fire at Key West—Capt. Holdridge of ship Gen. Wilkins, states that a fire broke out on the 21st ult. in separate warehouses, the adjoining hotel; and six or eight other houses, together with the money section, to purchase the cargo of the Fulton's wrecked 27 that part. The loss is estimated at near $50,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.

CONGRESSIONAL ANALYSIS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Chambers, from the Special Committee, to whom the same had been referred, reported the bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of American citizens, for French spoliations, prior to September 30, 1800, with a verbal amendment. Mr. Hendricks, from the committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the President of the United States to cause roads to be opened in the territory of Arkansas—which was ordered to a second reading. Mr. Buckner introduced a bill supplementary to an act finally to adjust the private land claims in the State of Missouri—which was read twice and committed. Mr. Black introduced a bill to remove the office of Surveyor General, of the Public Lands south of Tennessee, &c., which was read twice and committed. The resolut ons offered on Wednesday by Messrs. King and Holmes, were agreed to. The bills from the House of Representatives, abolishing the office of Judgeships in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and to secure compensation and uniform payment for labor done, and materials furnished, in the erection of buildings in Washington City, were read twice and committed. The bill for laying out and constructing a road from Lake Creek to the Chattahoochee, &c. in the State of Alabama, was read a third time and passed. The bills for the relief Daniel Martin, and for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were lost in the United States' steamer Sylph, were also passed. The bill supplementary to the act establishing the Territory of Florida to open a road between the Grand river and St. Andrew's bay, and from Mobile to the Hickory river, was read the second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed. A short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business, when the Senate adjourned over to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, after several petitions and memorials were presented and referred, and bills reported by standing committees, Mr. Williams resumed his speech upon the public lands, which, after speaking nearly half an hour, he concluded. On motion of Mr. Speight, the resolutions of Mr. Clay, and the amendments of Mr. Williams, were laid on the table without a division. Mr. Adams offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the House copies of his Proclamation, and the Ordinances adopted by the Convention of South Carolina, which lays on the table one day by the rules. The same resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Wickliffe, for the amendment of the Constitution, was read a first and second time, and postponed on motion of that gentleman, to Thursday next. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hoffman in the Chair, upon the unfinished business of the preceding day. Mr. Root made some further remarks upon Mr. Foster's amendment to the bill establishing Army Offices on the gold region, when, on motion of Mr. E. Everett, the bill was laid aside without calling the question. The bill making appropriation of public lands, was then taken up in Committee, the question being upon Mr. Irvin's motion to add a grant for the benefit of the Institution for the deaf and dumb at Cincinnati, [illegible] Mr. Williams then moved an amendment [illegible] The bill [illegible] and addition [illegible] The two committees then reported the two bills [illegible] the other. The two bills [illegible] be engrossed.—[Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

The Chargé des Affaires of the United States to Great Britain has been informed by Lord Palmerston that, with respect to the Convention concluded between France and Portugal in relation to the affairs of Holland and Belgium, [illegible] that no intervention whatever would be put in the way of the commerce of other nations, whose vessels would, at all other times, have free ingress and egress [illegible] the ports of Holland, [illegible] any material [illegible] the British cruisers [illegible] the Dutch [illegible] the Belgic [illegible] the other.

[illegible] Antonio Girardi, a [illegible]

ABDICATION OF LUCIANO.—On the 25th October, the Rev. G. Houston, Rector of Inishcaltra was assassinated, [illegible] Rev. Mr. Houston, Rector of Inishcaltra, was assassinated [illegible] Kilrush, Jan. 7th.