NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

PUBLISHED BY BERTHET, MAGNE & CO.
No. 4 Carondelet street.

TERMS:
Daily edition, per annum, in advance, $ 12
Tri-Weekly edition, per annum, in advance, 6
Weekly edition, per annum, 3
Daily edition, payable in parts, 15 cents.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1839.

THE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

We have been affected to be excessively indignant at the resolutions set forth by the whig presses in a straight-out parties in the next congress, the whig members of the New Jersey delegation are claimed with the opposition to the administration. Now we should be pleased to know whereabouts the New Jersey delegation can be placed. The six whig members from that state, after deliberate, ample and close examination of the returns, by the governor and council of New Jersey, were considered as legally entitled to their certificates and received them. At the opening of congress they will present their credentials and will be decidedly be allowed to take their seats. On the other hand five of the administration candidates claim to have been by a legal majority of the votes, and are prepared to contest the election. The question will come before congress in the course of the ensuing session, and will probably be decided before the close. How it will be decided is another affair. The whig members will be declared legally elected, and allowed to retain their seats, or the election will be declared null and void, and the candidates on the contest admitted by the people, or the locofoco candidates will be regarded as entitled to their seats as the party of the legal majority of the suffrages. But whichever way the decision of congress on this mooted question may be favorable or otherwise to the Democratic candidates holding the governor's certificate, the decision of the contest, members of the 26th congress, all the business of the two parties are settled. The whig candidates will therefore be enabled to vote for speaker for printer to the house, and for all other officers connected by the house of representatives at the opening of the session. During this, the most important period of congressional action, the delegation from New Jersey will, to all intents and purposes be a nullity.

It is therefore evident that in placing the six men at the room New Jersey on the whig side, we are accordingly giving to a place to which they are not only entitled by the possession of their certificate of election, but which they will retain until congress shall direct otherwise. It is also evident it is true, asserted that five of their competitors were chosen. Very well, gentlemen! substantiate your claims, make your vaunting good, and you will receive from the justice of congress all the satisfaction provided in similar cases. But until then we remembered, that the entire congressional delegation from New Jersey, will occupy the seats to which governor Pennington's certificate gives them a legal right.

We are not in entering on the merits of this contested elections. We are perfectly willing to submit to the judgment of the constitutional tribunal. We are only anxious to vindicate the whigs the imputation of bad faith and intentional deceit. When congress shall make known its decision as to gentlemen we shall acquiesce in the verdict whatever it may be. Until then, the members from New Jersey are whigs, will take their seats as whigs and will vote as whigs. Similar observations are to the disputed elections in Illinois, Pennsylvania and Virginia. In Illinois, Stewart (whig) has a certificate. In Pennsylvania, Nayler (whig) has the governor's certificate, and Charles Jared Ingersoll holds that of a majority of the judges. In Virginia Lucas (whig) has the certificate. The two seats from Illinois and Pennsylvania, and the Van Buren seat from Virginia, will in contestable be regarded as members of the 26th congress, until the contest is adjusted. In making our estimate we have accordingly placed them where they will be placed at the meeting of congress. We have given the whigs one member in Illinois and eleven in Pennsylvania and the loco foco one five members in Virginia. Of course we are not prepared to predict what proportion of any will occasion in the relative strength of the parties during the progress of the session. We certainly state the forces of the whigs and the administration at the opening of congress. There can be no doubt but that thus considered the whigs will possess a majority, which will probably be increased by the result of the elections in Maryland and Mississippi. It is clear that we show the cyphering of the Globe. The whigs of New Jersey and Illinois delegations are claimed by the loco focos, that party will have a majority in the house. Such a method have the whigs of Illinois, and its folly and futility will be apparent at the commencement of the session. We believe that we have fairly stated the position of parties and look to the opening of the session of the twenty sixth congress to establish the accuracy of our arithmetic.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

We understand, says the National Intelligencer that orders were received in this city from the United States exploring expedition, which after having spent a long time in pushing its exploration to the coast of Valparaiso on the Pacific ocean, left the port of Mys, the officers and crew of the squadron being generally in excellent health, notwithstanding the fatigues they had undergone.

We also further that the expedition forced its way from south than even American enterprise ever before reached, leaving considerably to the rear the vessels of the French and Russian expeditions including the latest. This is a subject of no ordinary interest.

A cool reception in Baltimore.—We most cordially

He was received to the City Hotel by an immense concourse of gentlemen who had assembled to hear his arrival was announced by Geo. H. Dunn, Esq. in a long and thrilling address. Mr. Hyatt was much exhausted by continual fatigue, but nevertheless, in a speech of half an hour's length, he bowed to the character of the times, and in eloquence which has won for him an immortal name. His appeal to the whigs of Maryland to stand by in the coming contest was received with loud and repeated shouts of applause. He left Baltimore on the 27th for Washington, whence he will return to his homeward by the White Sulphur Springs.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS

Betting was connected with a wager on an election was always decided in Philadelphia. Abraham Lincoln and Samuel Hyatt had made a bet, that if Lincoln was elected by 5000 majority, Lazarus was to give four cords of wood, if not elected by that majority, Hyatt was to receive double the price of the wood. The wager being won by Lazarus, the wood was delivered to Hyatt. Hyatt repenting the payment, he has sued for profit by the law prohibiting such bets. Hyatt brought a suit to recover the price of the wood, and argued that betting was illegal. Although it appeared that when a bet has been made and the contract performed by a party, the sum paid cannot be recovered under the law which says that all contracts and promises made on bets are null and void. The decision of the court the more particularly as the law was enacted after the wager between the parties had been determined, and as the law, in order of restitution would have exerted an ex post facto bearing.

DIARY IN AMERICA

The Bayonne has been somewhat than we give it credit for it did not score Capt. Marryat soundly for the impudent plagiarisms from its columns and we think that the Bufalonian, Spirit of the Times, editors of the sprightly penny press should make common cause against this pilferer of jests and witticisms. A hundred farrago of old stories, and antiquated jokes which the American reader hath heard ad nauseam, constitutes the staple material of Captain Marryat's diary. The rest is a bald disjointed medley of miserable common place, with long stretches of occasional fine writing, and a few sensible statements exaggerated and reflections some out of place and inapplicable, that we can only attribute the author's ignorance at the expense of good sense. He has been awfully stuffed by some of the gallant Yankees, who perceiving the author determined to show him up—and cunning Yankees, who perceiving the author determined to show him up—and cunning Yankees, who perceiving the author determined to show him up—and cunning