The New-Orleans Bee.

VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. } OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY. NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1848. { MAGNUS WEISSE, PROPRIETOR, No. 13 Chartres and 12 Camp street.

Congressional.

In the SENATE, on the 26th, the bill to establish a territorial Government in Oregon, was again discussed.

Mr. Berrien, being entitled to the floor, addressed the Senate. He denied the right of Congress to legislate on the subject of Slavery, and argued with much ability, and at great length, in support of his propositions.

Mr. Underwood followed, and maintained similar views to those expressed by Mr. Berrien.

In the House, a resolution was offered, authorizing the Committee on Public Expenditures to make a thorough examination of the Treasury operations and expenditures, with power to send for persons and papers, and to employ clerks.

The bill allowing additional time for holding the U. S. District Court in Virginia, without increasing the salary of the Judge, was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the General Appropriation Bill. Messrs. Holmes, Sims and Woodward addressed the Committee.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Holmes declared himself favorable to the election of Gen'l Taylor to the Presidency.

The committee rose without definite action, and the House soon after adjourned.

New York.

The glorious Whigs of the city of New York, casting aside their private and personal preferences, and having the welfare of the country at heart, have given in formally their adhesion to the nomination of Gen. TAYLOR. On the evening of the 27th ult., they assembled in front of the National Hall to the number of over twenty thousand, and ratified the selection of TAYLOR and FILLMORE with enthusiastic manifestations of concurrence. They were addressed by Senator Payton, of New Jersey, Ogden Hoffman, Mr. Thayer and other gentlemen.

The address is able and vigorously written, and breathes the spirit of an exalted and self-sacrificing patriotism. Of TAYLOR and FILLMORE it speaks as follows:

We regard Gen. Taylor as a man of clear judgment, sound discretion and iron-hearted courage—a man not to be swayed by fear or favor—one who loves his country and will defend her honor, and protect her interests, and before whom nothing that is corrupt or mean can stand an hour. We know him to be a Whig—we know him to be honest—we know he will be faithful to the constitution. We recognise in him the especial champion of the rights of the people against executive privilege and official power. He is the friend of peace and the foe of conquest—humane as he is brave—modest as he is sagacious—prompt, resolute and prudent in action—free from all selfish and mistake aims—asking no favor, shunning no responsibility, and "never surrendering" any position which he believes to be just, and knows it to be his duty to take.

Such a man should enjoy a popularity not bounded by party limits, and not resting upon party expectations, as among the best signs of the age in which we live. Of Millard Fillmore nothing more can be said than the Whigs of this state already know. Of sound talents, cool and accurate judgment, unimpeachable character, and well known devotion to Whig principles, he is universally regarded as abundantly and peculiarly worthy of the confidence of the Whigs in every section of the Union.

The resolutions embody the text of the Allison letter and acknowledge it as a sound Whig platform. They do not contain one syllable in reference to slavery, but place the contest on the broad issues of national politics. This salutary movement dispels the last faint hope of Locofocoism, and ensures every where "the union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union."

ANTI-TAYLOR WASHINGTON.—The Washington Union, in the course of a long article against Gen. Taylor, says

"Throughout the whole series of his letters, he carries out in the letter addressed to the editors of the Richmond Republican, (which we have just before that to Mr. Allison,) Gen. TAYLOR expresses his determination, if elected, to occupy the Executive Office "in the spirit and on the principles of our earlier Presidents;" and it must be admitted that, in the administration of the first and greatest of these, occur the most memorable and the most questionable instances of the use of the Veto Power, which have ever appeared since the constitution was framed."

The Executive organ feels it necessary to strike at Washington's great name, in order to find any ground of assault upon General Taylor.

ANOTHER RATIFICATION MEETING IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Whigs of Worcester, held a ratification meeting on Saturday evening, the 24th ult., when addresses were made by the Hon. Levi Lincoln, Ex-Governor, and many other distinguished citizens. A letter was read from the Hon. Charles Hudson, representative from the district, recommending the Whigs to sustain the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention.—General Leslie Coombs also addressed the meeting, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed among the people.

MR. CLAY AND GEN. TAYLOR.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writes as follows under date of the 24th ult.

We have information, in an authentic form, that Mr. Clay is about to give in his adhesion to the nomination of General Taylor, and call upon his friends to rally under the Taylor banner. Mr. Berrien said that this is Mr. Clay's determination, and that there could be no better authority than his. Mr. Berrien will himself, it is said, soon come out with a letter addressed to the Whigs of Georgia, in which he will give reasons for coming fairly into the Taylor current.—He has lost nothing enough to show his disappointment, and lost enough to give importance to his adhesion.

The impression is that Mr. Van Buren by the democratic free territory party is a signal for the total disruption of the Cass party in the free States. Mr. Van Buren will obtain votes enough in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and even Michigan, to throw the majority on the Whig side.

It has been hoped by the friends of General Cass that a diversion would be made in his favor by the independent nomination of Mr. Dana as a free-territory Whig, but that hope is now abandoned.

The Southern Cass men will not now be deterred from passing the session for the mere purpose of discussing the slavery question. They whose interest thus they can gain by it.

A number of our young and intelligent citizens called upon Old Zack yesterday and exchanged greetings with the Hero. General Taylor is a great admirer of our creole population, and they in their turn, are great admirers of Gen. Taylor. Old Rough and Ready will get a tremendous creole vote next November.

MAINE—*A Symptom.*—The Iowa of Maine, like those of most New England States, require an absolute majority (over the whole number of votes cast) to effect an election. The Presidential Electors, says the N. Y. Tribune, have hitherto been chosen on this basis; and in case no choice had been effected by the people, the Legislature would have been specially called to settle the matter. Last year the Locofocos thought they would be sure with the people than with the Legislature; so they changed the law, conforming it to the principle prevailing in this and most other States, whereby a plurality or highest number of votes suffices to choose. Meantime, the Legislature has been chosen which would choose in case of no choice by the people, and as Loco; so that an election on the majority principle is nearly a sore thing, while the demonstrations of public sentiment are such as to make it by no means safe with the people. Accordingly, Mr. Sewell, a Locofoco leader in the Legislature has submitted a bill *to change the law back again*, and we suppose it will pass. But though this may enable a minority to give Cass the vote of Maine, it will not give him half votes enough to elect him; so the committers will damage themselves for nothing.

☞ Ex-Gov. Morton attended the Barnburners' Convention at Utica. One of his sons was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention that nominated Cass. So that the old gentleman is a Barnburner, and the young one "an Old Hunker."

WISCONSIN.—The Senate of Wisconsin—which is Locofoco by more than two to one—has adopted a series of resolutions against the extension of slavery, and recognising the Wilmot Proviso, and intimating the Congressional delegation from that State to carry out these views.

The "story goes," that Gen. Taylor, when he was about to move from Camargo to Monterey, was advised by a subordinate officer to Capoma with the long train of artillery, stores, ammunition, &c., as unnecessary. "Indeed, Gen. Taylor said Old Zack, "give me a single regiment, and I pledge you my military reputation that I will accomplish the purpose of this march." Gen. Taylor coolly replied to his adviser: "Sir, whenever I take security, I want something valuable. Pray, sir, what is this 'military reputation' you propose to pledge?" The "Daily and Fellow"—*Boston Atlas.*

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW-YORK.

TICKET

JACOB BROOM, OF PENNSYLVANIA.
J. P. BENJAMIN,
E. A. NICHOLAS,
ADAMS BLANCHARD,
JOHN MOORE,
AND G. A. AMPHLETT.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

JOHN MCKINNEY,
ALEXANDER DUNCAN,
AND ALEXANDER DUCOMB.

FOR ELECTORS OF THE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF THE STATE.

See Tickets in Square every morning.

Friday Morning, July 7, 1848.

The Northern Man with Southern Principles!

[illegible] Cass [illegible] Northern Man with Southern Principles! [illegible] Cass [illegible] Northern Man with Southern Principles! [illegible] Cass [illegible] Northern Man with Southern Principles! [