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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors.
No. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Notice.

No person is authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. E. Duverger, our bookkeeper, and Messrs. E. Morton Clark and Delaunay, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.

New Orleans, May 4, 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
SECOND DISTRICT.
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Friday morning, May 18, 1849.

Appointments.

The case of new appointments which are from time to time chronicled by the Washington Whig press, prove that the Executive and his constitutional advisers are proceeding steadily on the work of purifying and reforming every department of the Government. Some time since, commenting on the impatience of the time of Gen. Taylor in respect to the slowness with which the appointing power was being exercised, we predicted that the period was not far off when they would be better satisfied with the employment of Gen. Taylor entered upon the duties of office, wholly ignorant, save in a vague and general manner, of the executive party organization which had been given to the offices by previous administrations. It was natural and proper that he should act deliberately and understandingly, and that accurate information should precede action. This has been done. The administration can be no more charged as fully posted up in the matter of office-seeking. It set by this time, perfectly aware of the vast, an overwhelming majority of the offices within the gift of the Government have been held for almost countless years by the Locofoco party, and that the great party which has so long, and until now, so fruitlessly struggled for political reform, had been unjustly excluded from the favors of Democratic Presidents. We say, he is now fully aware of this evil, and the course he is pursuing is a prompt and certain remedy will be applied.

The Locofocos cry out "Proscription!" Will they explain to us the meaning of the term? Is "proscription for a Whig President to be synonymous with the correct public patronage in the hands of Locofocos? Is proscription to be limited to the removal of Locofocos? Is it proscription to appoint Whigs to offices which are not exclusively appropriated to the federal party? Is it proscription to appoint Whigs to public offices among both parties? If so, proscription, with the Locofocos, is the watchword and policy of Jackson's Van Buren and Polk since he came into power. They swept every Whig from office—they were in short overwhelmed partizans in their appointments—they took the open and direct part in the Administration's every breath—and reward to friends, leaving us one, to take care of themselves. This principle, whether wholesome or pernicious is not the purpose—was carried out to its extent, and did the Whigs complain?—Have the Whigs used attempts and well-meaning and honest men to sex the war from Locofocoism? Did the Whigs whimper like Locofocos when they were removed? Has the Union been rent and torn asunder? Were the Locofocos to be driven from office, as they have been, in accordance with the principles of the party, would they not be found in the ranks of the opposition? Would they not be found in the ranks of the opposition? Would they not be found in the ranks of the opposition?