The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1849.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Monday morning, March 5, 1849.

The Northern mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

The Close of the Polk Administration.

From this day the administration of JAMES K. POLK belongs to history. She will deal with it impartially, nothing extenuating, nor setting down aught in malice, above all she will distinguish between the decisions and accidents of his administration, between those acts for which the home is responsible, and those concerning which the country can claim neither praise nor censure. Let us place at the annals of the past, let us endeavor to view the man and his work unbiased by partisan spirit, and unmoved by political antipathy.

Viewing power by one of those unexpected reversions of public opinion, which sometimes revive in feeble over the strong, and make a Cincinnatus or a Washington intended for interior scenes, Mr. POLK possessed all the advantages which are to be acquired by prominence in the contest of the times, and undistinguished by political talent in the legislation of the country, came to the contest. He did not, however, seek it unbidden by the superiority of his position, but he was always ready to lend himself with the meanness, or the firmness, the intolerance of faction. He had his reward in office by the support of a party which he had deceived by liberal promises of a policy of economic retrenchment, and when his object was fulfilled, he cast a thing away in perhaps as worthless tools which had been necessary at the time, but were now cumbrous and ineffective.

He had spoken and written in favor of the annexation of Texas,—and this great question was the leading subject of controversy during the campaign which terminated in his election. Yet TEXAS was unanimately annexed by a vote of Congress, and under a hybrid administration, which commanded the respect of no party, became President because he supported annexation, and before his inauguration was recognized.

He had recommended in strong language the annexation of Great Britain to any extent of the territory of Oregon. On Mr. POLK preserved consistency in his Message to Congress, in his subsequent messages and affirmed, that the whole of Oregon was clear and clear. But no sooner did he forget in the distance, than his nerves trembling, and he who had argued so boldly for the whole of Oregon, was willing to accept a large proportion of the coveted territory, which the more of the conquering party would have, if the Polk party could only be induced to do the work for them. Mr. FAKTULER, who was the author of the Oregon Bill, and who was the most strenuous in keeping the compromise line, and who was working in deserving the reproach of the enemies of our Union, who would give up Oregon, will be sadly disappointed by party down on Mr. POLK, and down on those friends and the quickness of the party, when he took an extreme position, and was suddenly blocking out of it, he was left in the lurch, hissed and hooted by those who had cheered him on.

Mr. POLK's position in Mr. POLK displayed a feature of his character, which was forever seen his administration, and which will be the most prominent feature in the history of his administration. It was a vacillating, hesitating, and yielding character. It was necessary to yield to the pressure of the Protective Tariff, and to the clamor of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and yielding he had not the courage to oppose him the extent of the party demand. He wrote the celebrated letter to Judge KANE, and the opinion, or the opinions of his cabinet, were divided, and he was compelled to yield to the pressure of the party, and he was compelled to yield to the pressure of the party, and he was compelled to yield to the pressure of the party