THE DAILY BEE,
C. P. SQUIRES & CO.,
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DAILY PAPER, (seven months in advance)..... $20 00
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE,

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

Our Subscribers in the Fourth District.

Our regular carrier in the Fourth District being sick, we have placed a new hand on the route. Should any of our subscribers in that quarter of the city fail to receive their paper, they will please make known the fact at our office.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

WHAT WILL WHIGS DO?

That the Whig party is dead has long been proclaimed by Democratic organs. That a large and influential body of Whigs still exists, and is fully recognized by these exponents of Democracy, is evident from the continual appeals made to them to unite with the party in the elevation of Mr. BUCHANAN to the Presidency. What effect these solicitations will produce is yet to be seen. Meanwhile, the Whigs, if not as a party, at least as a respectable fraction of the body politic, are manifesting unmistakable signs of vitality. We have from time to time published accounts of meetings held in Virginia, Kentucky, Washington City, and other places, by old line Whigs, on which occasions a strong desire has been evinced to reorganize, and take a determined part in the present contest. There is no disposition to nominate a Whig candidate, but an earnest wish so to direct and concentrate the Whig vote as to render it effective in the approaching canvass.

The *National Intelligencer*, which, amidst the political mutations of the times, clings faithfully and persistently to Whig doctrines, has given the sanction of its high authority to the proposed movement. In a recent article, that journal, noticing the meeting at Washington of a number of National Whigs, and their proposition to hold a general Convention sometime in July, remarks:

"We trust that this subject will be taken in hand by the Whig press and the Whig party in the several States, and that effective measures may be speedily devised for the assembling of a National Convention. Though the candidates who shall be severally put in nomination by the "Democratic," "American," or "Republican" party may not be in all respects to the liking of "old line Whigs," they may be persuaded to put their votes in intelligent choice among such candidates; and it is not unworthy of consideration that, owing to the independent support which the Whigs would give to the candidate thus selected, they would be committed to his political fortunes only so far as duty and patriotism might seem to require at the hands.

"And it is among the additional advantages of such a position that the fact, whether their united choice fell upon one or another of the candidates severally proposed for their acceptance, would not be in itself of so much importance as the unity and harmony of action which, continuing to exist after the exercise of such a discretion, would enable them to combine their forces for the purpose of uniting and bringing whatever practical influence their judgment might approve, or assisting and restraining whatever principles and tendencies they might deem it their duty to condemn. Such a position, if not one which promises political emolument, is one of honorable independence, and far from very reason of commanding moral influence. The Whigs, if they could not altogether direct and control all the incongruous elements in whose elevation to power they had co-operated, might, at least, by their counsel and their votes, exert a salutary impression on the general line of policy which it would adopt. Nor would it be the first time in our civil history that a small minority had shown itself bright for good in resisting the progress of a party, and arresting the progress of a political radicalism, which now, as before, boldly avows its purpose to cut loose from the harbor of conservatism."

We believe that the contemplated Convention will be held, and that free and open consultation among its members will enable them to act a becoming and dignified role in the present contest. What the old-line Whigs will do can not, of course, be known at present. We are disposed to divine. The new wine-vapor of the Know Nothing formidable party are too divided in sentiment to justify us in attempting to arrive at a plausible inference. The *Intelligencer* itself is firmly opposed to the American party, but speaks in the warmest terms of eulogy of MILLARD FILLMORE. The New York *Commercial Advertiser*—another of the Whig supports Mr. FILLMORE, protesting against the peculiar doctrines of the party which nominated him. Most of the quondam Whig papers of the North are committed to the policy of the Black Republicans—the N. York *Express* constituting a marked and noble exception. The only important journal in the South that we sort of, which still professes to be old-line Whig, is the St. Louis *Republican*, whose conductors declare their intentions to sustain BUCHANAN. Seven-eighths of the former Whig organs of the South advocate Mr. FILLMORE's election, and espouse more or less warmly, the principles of the American party.

For ourselves, we can scarcely imagine how the old-line Whigs can refrain from throwing the weight of their support in the scale of Mr. FILLMORE. Many of them may object to his endorsement of the American platform, but in every other respect his opinions are so unexceptionable, and his course has been so satisfactory to the old-line Whigs, that having to choose between him and Mr. BUCHANAN, we cannot conceive how they can hesitate. Mr. FILLMORE is a national conservative, Mr. BUCHANAN a Democrat of a school to which old-line Whigs have ever been bitterly opposed. Mr. FILLMORE has been distinguished for his fidelity to the Whig party, and his manly and courageous disclaimers of duty in the Presidential office. Mr. BUCHANAN can only promise to do well, while we know that Mr. FILLMORE has already passed triumphantly through the ordeal. The one is the nominee of a party which has ever denounced and calumniated old-line Whigs; the other has been put forward by a party whose platform embraces no feature that a Whig may not consistently and conscientiously assert. In fine, the Democratic candidate, though personally acceptable, is politically odious to all who revere the memory of HENRY CLAY; the American candidate, equally popular and trustworthy, was, from his own early manhood to the last hour of Mr. CLAY's existence, his honored friend, his political follower, imbued with his principles, and animated by his distinguished patriotism. Between the two, old-line Whigs will have to decide; and the only point on which their decision will hang is whether Mr. FILLMORE's Americanism is to be considered an insuperable bar to their suffrage, he being otherwise the very man they would prefer.

AMERICAN CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.—We understand the members of the Council, numbering the entire delegation save two, have selected in course J. J. MICHEL, Esq., as their candidate for City Attorney, and F. C. LAVILLE, for Assistant City Attorney. Mr. MICHEL is a rising lawyer of the Fourth District, and Mr. LAVILLE is a well known and respectable member of the Bar, from the Third. The nominations are of course equivalent to an election.

SODA AND ICE CREAM.—It will be seen by Mr. COUSSIRAT's advertisement that he will have on hand, on Sundays, at his establishment, corner St. Philip and Dauphine streets, a supply of ice creams, soda, sherbets, &c. A saloon and pavilion are set apart for ladies.

L. D. JAHAN, No. 12 Conti street, advertises in our columns that he has on sale a few pounds of the celebrated Sorgho Seed—well known as an admirable substitute for the sugar cane.

THE CENTRAL ORGAN.—We have receive the first number of a new weekly journal, published at Markesville, parish of Avoyelles, and bearing the above title. The *Central Organ* raises the flag of FILLMORE and DONELSON, and promises to do yeoman service in her behalf.

AMERICAN ELECTOR, FOURTH DISTRICT.—We learn from the Baton Rouge *Gazette* that at a meeting of the delegates of the Fourth Electoral District, held on the 16th inst., at Baton Rouge, Preston Pond, Esq., was unanimously chosen elector, and N. Edwards, of the parish of Washington, unanimously chosen substitute. These are highly judicious nominations.

Twenty thousand tunics, now being prepared for the French army, are, according to a recent statement of M. Payen, a chemist of some note, rendered water-proof by the aid of alum and sugar of lead, without the aid of India rubber or gutta percha, or any other gums or oils. The process given is very simple, and is claimed to render any species of tissue water-proof. Dissolve two pounds and a half of alum in four gallons of water; dissolve, also, in a separate vessel, the same weight of acetate of lead in the same quantity of water. When both are thoroughly dissolved, mix the solutions together, and when the sulphate of lead resulting from this mixture has been precipitated to the bottom of the vessel in the form of a powder, pour off the solution and plunge into it the tissue to be rendered water-proof. Wash and rub it well during a few minutes, and hang it in the air to dry.

We perceive from the Mobile Register that the Democratic Convention at Philadelphia has made a selection of Col. LEAK, of Mississippi, for Vice-President.

On taking the ballot for President, by a rousing speech, hailing the Cincinnati platform as the means of resurrection to the party, and predicting the success of the party under the auspices of the Presidential candidate.

He claimed that the party is not sectional, but national.

On the 5th the Committee on Resolutions reported. They eulogize the Constitution, and advocate union under it; declare it to be the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in Territories; denounce the Administration for its persecution of settlers in Kansas; favor admission of Free States; the construction by government of the Pacific Railroad; River and Harbor improvements; extend a general invitation to all other parties to unite with it in terms of perfect equality, &c.

On the same day the names of McLean, Seward and Dana were withdrawn. The contest for the Presidential nomination, therefore, confined to Col. Fremont and Mr. Banks.

The screw steamship *Resolute* arrived at Quebec on Saturday morning from Halifax with the 9th regiment of the British army, consisting of twenty-nine officers and six hundred and seventy-three men, three officers and one hundred and nine men of the 17th regiment, and a lieutenant and eighteen men of the land transport corps. They have journeyed upwards of six thousand miles in less than thirty days.

YELLOW FEVER AT BERMUDA.—By the arrival at New York of the *Tennessee*, from St. Thomas, we learn that H. M. steamer *Malacca*, from Jamaica, arrived there on the 9th, with thirty-five cases of yellow fever on board; she had already lost eleven men during the passage, but no new cases had broken out for forty-eight hours previous to her arrival at Bermuda. H. M. steamer *Buzzard* had also arrived at Bermuda on the same day, from St. Thomas, but brings no news of interest; she was to leave in a few days for England."

A census of Buenos Ayres, lately taken, shows the population to be 91,395, of whom 53,393 were born in South America, and 38,063 are foreigners. The accounts from which we obtain our information do not say whether it refers to the city or the States, but we presume they mean the former. Colton's Atlas sets down the population of the city at 100,000.

At the Guano Convention in Washington, a resolution was adopted declaring that "from the best information in the possession of the Convention, they are of opinion that the present growing wheat crop is less than an average by one-third in North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania."

We have accounts from Utah to the 22d of April. Everything in the valley of the Great Salt Lake denoted an unusually prosperous season. Hon. George A. Smith is now on his way to Washington with the Constitution of the new State of Deseret. A large emigration was expected this summer, and extensive preparations have been made for its reception.

The St. John Observer states that another attempt to lay a chain cable for a telegraph across the Atlantic will be made. The length of the cable will be two thousand four hundred miles, and two steamers, each with twelve hundred miles of cable, will meet midway between Ireland and Newfoundland, unite the cables, and proceed in opposite directions to land.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 13.—The committee appointed by the National Democratic Convention to notify Mr. Buchanan of his nomination, arrived here this morning, and proceeded at 10 Mashlangi, Hopkins also attended. ex-Governor Porter, H. S. Magraw, State Treasurer, Col. John W. Forney, Col. William Rees, Col. William B. Fordney, J. S. Reynolds, Esq., and others of Lancaster.

Those of the committee present were Gen. Wards, of Georgia; Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina; Gov. Lawrence, of Rhode Island. They are accompanied by Mr. Buchanan. Gen. Ward presented Mr. B. a letter, informing him of his nomination, accompanied with a few appropriate remarks, which was replied to in a happy manner by Mr. Buchanan, who informed the committee that he would fully reply to them in a day or two in writing. The company then sat down to a sumptuous dinner, prepared for the occasion.

EASTON, June 13.—The report sent by telegraph the other day, alluding to ex-Governor Reader's speech at this town, and which was copied into the papers here, was based upon that in the absence of the regular correspondent was entirely erroneous. Gov. Reader spoke very sensibly and in confirmation of the accounts of the Border Ruffian outrages. He declared his sole object in visiting the East was to procure aid for Kansas, then hasten back, and take his chances with those there. He had no communication with Mr. Buchanan, and in no point has he changed either his views, feelings, or determination in regard to Kansas matters. He left here yesterday *en route* for Boston, and on his return will address the people here. He spoke freely and pressing his views on the exciting topic of the day.

SAD AFFAIR.—A letter from Tuskegee, Ala., says:

"A sad affair took place at Mr. Pinckard's school, two miles below this town, on Friday evening. A difficulty occurred between young Ashley, son of Mr. Felix Ashley, who has recently removed to this place from Montgomery, and a son of Mr. Edward Wheeler, in which the former was killed by a wound inflicted with a small pocket knife. Young Ashley, it is said, was quite thirteen or fourteen years of age, and rather stout. Wheeler is not exceeding fourteen years of age, and has been considered rather a good boy. The affair will undergo judicial investigation. The general impression is that Williams was acting in self-defense."

PROGRESS OF FREE PAINTING.—R. Hoe & Co. have lately completed one of their 32-cylinder presses for Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper in London. This is the largest sheet ever yet printed on this style of press, and measures 60 by 24 inches. The paper has eight pages. The press was forwarded last month to its destination, accompanied by six workmen to put it together and start it. The calculated report that this press was for the London *Times* is an error. The *Times* is printed on a peculiar eight-cylinder press, a style somewhat resembling Hoe's, but entirely different from all the cylinders standing upright, and requires, in addition to the necessary feeding apparatus, &c., far more space than Hoe's, and costs the number of men. The *Times* is printed on the eight-cylinder press described, at the rate of 8,000 per hour. The *Times* has rapid rates, while the *Tribune*, of very nearly the same size, is slowly and carefully printed on a six-cylinder Hoe, at the rate of 4,000 per hour. The *Tribune*, of very nearly the same size, is slowly and carefully printed on a six-cylinder Hoe, at the rate of 4,000 per hour. The Philadelphia *Ledger*, a smaller sheet, is provided with facilities for the most rapid printing of any, having, also, by the aid of two eight cylinder Hoe's presses, the capacity of 16,000 sheets per hour, printed on both sides. The *Times* is the first, and the only

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN SENTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The Black Republicans, to-day, nominated Col. John C. Fremont on the first ballot.

FURTHER BY THE ARABESKA.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote fair qualities as having declined ¼d.; middling qualities 1-16d. Closing steady. Sales to exporters during the week 18,000 bales—to speculators 6500 bales.

Sales on Saturday estimated at 8000 bales, closing dull at above decline. Orleans fair 4¾; Orleans middling 4 3-16d.; Uplands fair 4¾; Middling 4d.

Whole stock in port 677,600 bales, of which 539,000 is American.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Crampton's Dismissal Not Recalled.

The dismissal of Crampton was not yet known in England when the *Arabia* sailed. Considerable relief was felt on learning that he was not a passenger by the *Arabia*.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says that in case of a war between England and the United States, the former may reckon on the active alliance of France.

The government, in reply to the questions of Parliament, announced that no information of Crampton's dismissal had been received.

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Convention proceeded to an informal ballot for Vice-President with the following result: Dayton, (of New Jersey) 259, Lincoln, (of Illinois) 110, Wilmot, (of Pennsylvania) 42, Banks, (of Massachusetts) 39, Sumner, (of Massachusetts) 35, Scattering 56.

Sumner, Wilmot and Banks being withdrawn, Dayton was nominated on the first ballot.

Mr. Dayton accepted the nomination and endorsed the platform of the convention.

ANTI-FILLMORE CONVENTION.

BANKS DECLINES.

FREMONT NOMINATED.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The North American Anti-Fillmore Convention has nominated Fremont and Dayton, *vice* Banks and Johnston, declined.

BUCHANAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Mr. Buchanan, in his letter of response to the Committee of the National Democratic Convention, says that he accepts the nomination with diffidence, and hopes, if elected, to be able to allay all domestic strife, and preserve peace with foreign powers.

He intimates that he will answer no interrogatories on the issues before the public during the canvass. He endorses the platform on all points; advocates the one-term system; thinks the slavery agitation is rapidly approaching a finality.

He pledges himself, if elected, to assert all constitutional power to restore harmony in the confederacy; thinks our foreign policy should be conducted with wisdom and firmness at home, and sustained indignantly abroad, and should be based upon principles of justice to all, and requiring justice in return; the national honor to be preserved at all hazards.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Seventy-five men left this city yesterday for Kansas.

Two hundred and fifty Missourians were encamped within three miles of Lawrence on the twelfth.

Col. Sumner was going to Lawrence with a strong body of troops, to disband the militia. He had warned the Missourians to desist.

The Pro-Slavery Committee at Lawrence north had renewed the order for the Free-State men to quit the Territory.

Whitfield had arrived at St. Louis *en route* for Washington.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The *Columbia* has arrived with Havana dates to the 18th. Sugars show a slight advance.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

The Democratic Nomination.

MR. PRESTON'S REMARKS.

The Democratic National Convention yesterday completed its Presidential ticket by nominating John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for Vice-President, and in an extremely contrite business and an attempt to provide for the reconciliation of the party to the State, adjourned sine die. The Democracy of the Union have fairly opened their campaign, and are seemingly determined to present a united front to the enemy. Whether they do not, however, concur with Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, in the remarks made by him at the Convention, and which we find embody the sentiments of so many members of the old Whig party as he seems to suppose, we cannot say, but we publish the remarks which was replied to in a happy manner by Mr. Buchanan, who informed the committee that he would fully reply to them in a day or two in writing. The company then sat down to a sumptuous dinner, prepared for the occasion.

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CITY MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PONTCHARTRAIN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—The undersigned, the most unmeritable elements may be admitted into the Association, another will meet for the burial of its members. They will be promptly attended on, with this view, in the 1st Catholic Cemetery of the Second District, near that previously-built by dells in the year 1835.

L. F. LAMBERT, 27 Carondelet.
Ad. LAMBERT & Brother.

FOR A FINE CREAMER.

P. SQUIRES & CO.

Have just received a large supply of Ice Cream Freezers, which they will sell cheap for cash. Also, a fresh supply of Lemon Syrup, Pine Apple Syrup, Raspberry Syrup, Strawberry Syrup, Peach Syrup, Nectarine Syrup, Orgeat Syrup, Lemon Syrup, Vanilla Syrup, Maraschino, Noyeau, Curaçoa, Absinthe, Anisette, Rose Water, Orange Flower Water, Jamaica Ginger, Peppermint Lozenges, Cinnamon Drops, Lemon Drops, Rose Drops, Clove Drops, Sugar Candy, Gum Drops, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Camphor, Gum Benzoin, Gum Myrrh, Gum Assafœtida, Gum Opium, Gum Guaiac, Gum Kino, Gum Shellac, Gum Copal, Gum Dragon, Gum Elemi, Gum Sandarac, Gum Juniper, Gum Olibanum, Gum Ammoniac, Gum Galbanum, Gum Scammony, Gum Aloes, Gum Ivy, Gum Benjamin, Gum Tolu, Gum Animi, Gum Mastic