THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEBBER & CO.
G. P. WEBBER, E. DAVERGER, E. BARRY, H. DUBOCLE.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance)..... $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly..... 5
In all cases where we give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue, the Bee person receiving the paper through error of the carrier, or otherwise, will be considered a subscriber and obliged to pay unless due notice be given of the first week after.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The Carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 12½ cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co. at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee: writing, fancy and shirts; also, at same time and place, regulators, printed linens, dry goods, &c.; also, at same time and place, silk and fleet mule.

By E. B. Sykes, at 11 o'clock, at No. 43 Magazine street, furniture, in whole, half and quarter lots.

By C. A. Levy, Jr. at No. 30 Theophilus street, 2,000 choice brands Havana cigars.

By C. F. Furstall, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Tchoupitoulas street, between Cottenbalmen and Thirteenth streets, mule harness, horse, carts, &c., of a dairy.

By D. F. Murphy, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the levee, between the two markets, fruits.

By the Sheriff, at the City Hotel, two squares of land at M. D. Sophronie.

PLATFORM MAKING.

In the present perplexing and uncertain condition of national politics, prominent party leaders seem to consider themselves specially required to re-examine ancient landmarks, remodel antiquated programmes, and set forth distinctly what either are or ought to be the distinctive tenets of the political faith. This does fundamental terms of the political faith. This does not surprise us, since in reference to the cardinal principles of Democracy, it may be truly remarked that they appear to be so diversely understood and interpreted by the same party in opposite sections of the Union, as to justify even able doubt in the minds of impartial observers of their true nature and import. Under ordinary circumstances we presume it would be well to let any convention upon stage and propriety for the Democracy of one branch of the National Congress to discuss and elaborate a platform for its party, especially within two months of the period assigned for the convocation of the delegates from the several States, who will be charged with the important duty of selecting a Presidential candidate, and of giving utterance to the opinions he is expected to express; but the excessive difficulty of arriving at any conclusion respecting those opinions, and of knowing in advance the form in which the Charleston Convention will present them, would seem to evidence a departure from the customary rule of leaving the question where it properly belongs. The Democratic members of the United States Senate probably conceived that they would at all events furnish a safe guide to the deliberations of the Convention by submitting to its action no outline of principles agreed upon by the majority. Doubtless with some such object have the annexed resolutions been adopted by the Democratic Senators. They are intended to dismiss and influence the Charleston Convention, or they are purposeless and valueless

1. Resolved, That on the adoption of the Federal constitution, the States adopting the same acted as free and independent sovereignties.

2. Assuming a portion of their power to be exercised by the Federal Government for the increased security of rights against dangers, domestic as well as foreign, and that any encroachments by any one or more States, or by a combination of their citizens, with the domestic institutions of the others on any pretext whatever, political, moral or religious, with the view to their disturbance or subversion, is in violation of the Constitution, manifests to the States so interfered with, estrangement from their domestic peace and tranquility, and paves the way which the Constitution was formed, and by necessary consequences tends to weaken and destroy the Union itself.

3. Resolved, That large property, as it exists in fifteen States of this Union, composes an important portion of their domestic institutions, inherited from their ancestors and existing at the adoption of the Constitution, by which it is recognized as constituting an important element in the apportionment of powers among the States, and that no change of opinion or feeling on the part of the non-slaveholding States of the Union, or of any portion of them, can justify the open or covert attacks thereon, with a view to its overthrow, and that no such attack can be made or manifest hostility to the rights of the property so held and defined by each entire citizen by the States respectively on entering into the constitutional compact which created the Union, and are a manifest breach of faith and a violation of the most solemn obligations.

4. Resolved, That the Union of these States rests on the equality of rights and privileges among its members, and that it is essentially the duty of the Senate, which represents the States in their sovereign capacity, to resist all attempts to the contrary, either in relation to persons or property in the Territories, so long as the constitutional relations of the United States shall remain as they are, since in reference to the carrying out of principles of Democracy, it may be truly remarked that they appear to be so diversely understood and interpreted by the same party in opposite sections of the Union, as to justify even able doubt in the minds of impartial observers of their true nature and import. Under ordinary circumstances we presume it would be well to let any convention upon stage and propriety for the Democracy of one branch of the National Congress to discuss and elaborate a platform for its party, especially within two months of the period assigned for the convocation of the delegates from the several States, who will be charged with the important duty of selecting a Presidential candidate, and of giving utterance to the opinions he is expected to express; but the excessive difficulty of arriving at any conclusion respecting those opinions, and of knowing in advance the form in which the Charleston Convention will present them, would seem to evidence a departure from the customary rule of leaving the question where it properly belongs. The Democratic members of the United States Senate probably conceived that they would at all events furnish a safe guide to the deliberations of the Convention by submitting to its action no outline of principles agreed upon by the majority. Doubtless with some such object have the annexed resolutions been adopted by the Democratic Senators. They are intended to dismiss and influence the Charleston Convention, or they are purposeless and valueless

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