THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEBBER & CO.
C. F. WEBBER, } EDITORS.
E. DUVERGES, }

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In all cases, subscribers must give us their Post-Office address in writing, before they can be served with the Daily Bee; and they must likewise inform us of the Post-Office, or railroad station, or steamboat, to which they desire the paper sent, and are entitled to pay, and must pay, before it is given at the office.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

H. P. Kogel & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 43 and 47 Old Levee, dry goods, mattings and mattings; also, boots, shoes and brogans, men's shirts and drawers.

D. P. Murphy, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets, whisky.

P. R. N. Sykes, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 39 Old Levee, German cigars.

Hy. N. Ogle, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, an elegant two-story and attic brick dwelling, No. 152 Carondelet street; also, eleven, and improved real estate, and one lot with its rights in the Second District—being the succession of the late Alcester Murphy.

The following list of improved properties will be sold THIS DAY, at the St. Louis Exchange, by Hy. Ogle, auctioneer, for account of the estate of the late A. Murphy:

An elegant two-story brick house, No. 131 Carondelet street.

Large two-story frame building corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets.

Two two-story brick stores, Nos. 128 and 130 Exchange alley.

A two-story brick dwelling-house, No. 223 Bienville street.

A two-story brick house, No. 115 and 117 Barracks street.

Three-story brick store, No. 200 Old Levee, corner of Hospital street.

Three-story brick store, corner of Hospital and Old Levee streets.

Three-story brick store, No. 206 Old Levee street.

Three-story brick store, No. 208 Old Levee street.

Three-story brick store, No. 210 Old Levee street.

Three-story frame buildings, Nos. 96 and 98 Canal street.

Vacant lots fronting on Bergundy and Customhouse streets.

The sale is positive and without any reserve. For particulars see advertisement to another column.

CAN THEY GO BACK?

However boldly and defiantly the Seceders from the Charleston Convention may have left their companions in the lurch, because, it has been said, it was more evident that a considerable portion of them at least had taken counsel of discretion, and were painfully anxious to return to the embraces of their brethren. In Louisiana this has been demonstrated by the extraordinary meeting held for the avowed purpose of giving expression to an opinion of the continued existence of the State Democratic Convention, and the reconvoking of that assemblage—a measure which, we have no doubt, will be followed by matured action by the Seceders to proceed to Baltimore and reunite with the National Democrats, if possible. A more striking proof, however, of the ardent desire of the Seceders to retrace their steps may be found in the sudden recovery of all prudence Southern Democratic Senators and Representatives, and which is truly one of the most singular political documents we remember to have ever perused.

With a view of comprehending the position of the seceding delegates from the Charleston Convention, it must not be forgotten that they withdrew in consequence of the adoption of a platform of inaction, deemed unacceptable to that assembled and organized elsewhere, and that after some discussion, they agreed to adjourn to Richmond, Va., on the 11th June—thus, by their action constituting themselves an entirely independent body, totally disconnected from the National Democratic Convention, and permanently separated from the latter by the act of withdrawal and reorganization. It must also be recollected that after the secession of the southern delegates, the Charleston Convention proceeded to ballot thirty-five times for a Presidential candidate, and that then, the patience of the delegates being exhausted, they agreed to postpone further action until June 18th, when the Convention would reassemble at Baltimore, a special invitation in the meanwhile being extended to those States whose delegates had abandoned the Convention to fill the vacancies by the appointment of new delegates. These proceedings being well understood, what must be the spirit of Messrs. Toombs, BRYDGES, SLIDELL, &c., Davis, BAKER and the rest of the seceders when they readily consented to the Baltimore return ticket Convention at Baltimore and participate in its deliberations? The above, though doubtless dictated by a strong desire to heal the dissensions of the Democratic party, seems to us gratuitous, injudicious, and conciliatory.

If the State whose delegates withdrew from the Convention were entirely satisfied with the conduct of the expulsion of discontent had been made, and especially if no committee action had taken place among the members there might exist some slight pretext for the admission of the Seceders to the Baltimore Convention. But as it so happens that in many of the States the conduct of the Convention has been entirely disapproved, and new State Conventions have been called for the National Democracy, for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the National Convention occasioned by their withdrawal, in conformity with the express recommendation of the Convention, who appointed that if the Bolters strove to get back into the nominating body they will experience a very decided refusal. The National Convention has already considered such a course vacant, and cannot repudiate its decision. It will have before it the application for the admission of those who were chosen in lieu of the Seceders, and it cannot so far stultify itself as to reject the delegates elected at its own request, to receive those who had spurned its authority and disobeyed its call.

But the address of the delegates held on the 16th of the seceding delegates will be enabled to re-enter the Convention, without forfeiting their dignity for it assumes that if that body adopt a satisfactory platform of principles before proceeding to select its candidates, the reasons which dictated the withdrawal of the delegation of eight States will have ceased, and no longer will remain for refusing to unite with their sister States—all of which would be quite a plausible but for the overwhelming fact that the Convention has already adopted its platform, and did not solicit that point, but has balloted for its candidate. It is manifest, therefore, that the Convention will regard all that has since done as null and void, and will receive it de novo, for the sake of accommodating those who had already shaken the dust from their feet and turned their heels upon it?

Finally, there is one more inexplicable objection to the readmission of the old delegates but latter are to remain opposed to portions of the platform adopted by the majority, it is to be apprehended that the most part in this latter. The majority of the Convention are evidently inclined to support the Little Giant, and they would hardly be verdant enough to exclude their friends and admit their foes. We are afraid there is small hope for the rash gentlemen who followed the erratic LAUGHY in his revolt against the Convention. No doubt they will be permitted to come in and sustain the Convention, when majority, but having voluntarily disowned themselves of their right to co-operate with that body, they will find themselves classed in the inferior city of simple spectators.

RAISING OF THE INTEREST.—The follow

ing is an exact statement of the amount received during the two days celebration of the Jackson ball:

First day's receipts	$4,128
Second day	1,252
Stand	156
Bar	200
Exhibition	85
Total	$5,566

The expenses, it is thought, will reach the sum of five thousand dollars, leaving about twenty-five hundred dollars to be dispensed for charitable purposes.

The steamship Helena, Captain J. H. McCon nell, sailed yesterday morning for Havana direct, with the following passengers:

Mrs A Brigham, J B Nickel, T Guthrie, P Gelpin, S Cazenave, Chas Cazenave, T Cadman, P McDonough, Mrs Cadman, Miss Cadman, Mrs Barrow, F Colby, J Brigham, F Vallon, M Miller, C Marrit, M Morgan, J Cazenave.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—We invite attention to the announcement in our columns headed "Supreme Court Decisions." The collection of Decisions obtained by Mr. Abrams's drug store, No. 11 Camp street, is unquestionably tasteful and beautiful, and exhibits an artistic finish and excellence not to be rarely attained in this description of work. Amateurs would do well to call and examine it, as from its intrinsic beauty it will be speedily purchased.

THE Banks are due to Mr. McKeever, for papers in advance of the mail.

CREDIT SALE.—The particular attention of purchasers is called to the large credit sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, to take place this day, at ten o'clock, at the auction store of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 43 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200, ninety days' credit.

H. H. Nixon, auctioneer, will sell at auction to-day, at half past eleven o'clock, without reserve, to close, at Mr. Emile Blanchard, Jr.'s, No. 30 Old Levee street, 61 cases (each 10,000) German cigars.

TURKEY BUZZARDS AT CHARLESTON.—In the city, sailing around in "lazy leisure," with an eye fixed upon the filth spots of the earth, could be seen at Charleston flocks of turkey buzzards, and when they had finished airing themselves they would descend to the gutters, flat, levels, and such spots, to feed, acting as the scavengers of the town. They were remarkably tame, being protected by law from harm and allowed the freedom of the city. But these turkey buzzards were not the only birds of the feather seen in this city during the session of the convention. There were, by actual count, over five hundred Government officials scouring the part of political scavengers for this Administration, desiring in the shift of their own making to the flesh of all human prey.

(Cleveland Plaindealer.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,684.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

News from Europe—One Day's Later Intelligence—By Steamship Anglo-Saxon—Cotton Steady—Consols Advancing—Commercial Intelligence.

Quebec, May 22.—The steamship Anglo-Saxon, Capt. Bellantine, of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's line, before reported at Father Point, but the news of which was retained on board on account of the injury sustained by the news yacht of the Associated Press, has arrived at this port.

The Anglo-Saxon left Liverpool Wednesday, May 9th, touched at Queenstown the following day, (Thursday) and brings one day's later advices than were received by the steamship Adriatic at New York.

The delay in transmitting the news by the Anglo-Saxon was occasioned by interruptions on the telegraph lines East and West.]

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, Thursday Evening, May 10.—The sales Wednesday and Thursday of the Liverpool Cotton market were 20,000 bales of this account 5,000 were taken by speculators, and 15,000 bales by exporters, leaving 31,000 bales to the trade.

The market closed generally steady and with an upward tendency. The unfavorable news of Confederate advances had but little effect.

The quotations show an advance of ½d on New Orleans and Mobile Cottons since the departure of the Baltic.

Middling and the lower qualities of Cotton closed firm, but the quotations by the last steamer remain nearly unchanged.

The holders are offering their stocks freely, but show no disposition to press the sales.

The sales on Tuesday amounted to 8000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2000 bales.

The market closed generally firm at the following quotations of the Brokers' Circular: Fair Orleans 8d., Fair Mobiles 7 9-16d., Fair Uplands 7 3-16d., Middling Orleans 6¾d., Mid ling Mobile 7d.

The amount of Cotton now in the port of Liverpool is estimated at 1,750,000 bales, of which 540,000 bales are said to be of American production.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, May 9.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed the week's business generally steady.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Indian Corn closed very dull, with a downward tendency.

They say that all qualities of Corn evinced a slight decline during the week.

Liverpool Provision Market.—Liverpool, May 9.—The Liverpool market for Provisions closed dull, having a downward tendency.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Beef dull and quiet at the quotations by the last steamer.

Manchester Trade.—The advices received from Manchester and the surrounding manufacturing districts are not very favorable.

The demand for manufactured goods and yarns was active, and the market closed firm but rather quiet.

London Money Market.—London, May 12.—The English funds are gradually losing their steadiness, and have a downward tendency, owing to some unfavorable letters received from China.

Consols for money closed at 93¾@95

American securities are almost nominal.

Bullion in the Bank of England.—The Bullion in the Bank of England increased £100,000 during the week.

Paris Bourse.—The Paris Bourse continues to rule dull and closed flat.

The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 70 f. 25 centimes.

General and Political Intelligence.—The general and political advices by the steamship are unimportant and of little interest.

The ruling topic of conversation in political circles on the continent was the expedition of Gen. Garibaldi to Sicily.

Gen. Garibaldi, at the head of 2300 men, embarked at Genoa and arrived in Sicily amid the wildest enthusiasm.

It was reported that a Neapolitan frigate of war was cruising along the coast of Italy, for the purpose of checking his movements.

Three thousand more volunteers were to start soon to join him.

Advices received from Shanghai state that the advance of the rebels had produced a panic, and that business had entirely suspended.

Congressional.—Washington, May 23.—In the House of Representatives yesterday the Committee on Elections reported in favor of Mr. Blair from Missouri.

The General Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed all day, and made no progress.

The bill was laid over for further consideration.

The bill providing for the construction of a telegraph line to connect the Atlantic and Pacific States was taken up as amended.

The Senate has concurred in the motion of the House to end the Pacific Telegraph bill, which now awaits the signature of the President.

A committee of conference has been appointed on the Consular and Diplomatic bill.

Charleston Mercury Article.—Charleston, May 23.—The Flour market closed generally dull; a decline of 10 cents took place since yesterday. Good Flour is quoted at $5 10 per barrel. Wheat has declined 5 cents, and the market closed dull. Corn is selling at 57 cents per bushel. The market closed very dull. Whisky closed steady at previous rates.

New York Commercial Article.—New York, May 23.—The market for Pork closed quiet; prime is somewhat lower. Molasses is selling at 35c. per gallon. Sugar unchanged 5c. per lb. during the week. The market closed firm.

CITY DEFAULTERS.—In New York there is always a mania for something. Defaulting seems to be more than the rage there, for we perceive that following close upon the defalcation in the New York Post Office, Wall street is now excited with rumors of trouble in the financial affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. These rumors have assumed such a degree of excitement of the stock of the company to an amount, it is said, ranging from $300,000 to $400,000, and the developments have not only seriously depreciated the market value of the shares of the Steamship Company, but stocks generally have been seriously affected for the past few days. The Secretary of the company, we understand, is now preparing a list of the stock a week ago, has been transferred since Tuesday week. An investigation is now being made, and further revelations will probably transpire in a day or two.

And we find St. Louis too, by taking a place in these fashionable proceedings. A telegraphic dispatch from that place reports the arrest, on Wednesday, of Reginald E. Smith, a confidential clerk of Kenneth Mackenzie, wholesale liquor dealer, charged with embezzling $25,000 from his employer. An investigation has led to the belief that the prisoner's peculations have been carried on for a number of years, and to the amount of probably $100,000. So we go!

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.—We have already published the telegraphic news from South and Central America, and we now give some additional particulars.

The steamship Ariel, from Aspinwall 19th instant, arrived in New York on the 18th, bringing later dates from South and Central America. Valparaiso dates are to the 12th; Callao to the 27th ult.

Chili continues to increase in wealth and prosperity. More discoveries of mines are said to have been made. There are now in operation ten gold, twelve silver, and about three hundred copper mines in that republic. The customhouse receipts for the quarter ending March 31 are threefold those of the corresponding period last year.

Peru had been visited by a succession of violent earthquakes, which had done considerable damage in Lima, Callao and other places. The town of Chorillo was almost completely destroyed, and several lives lost. The loss of property in Lima is estimated at a million of dollars, and several persons were injured. Callao did not suffer so much. Considerable excitement and alarm had been caused at Callao by the appearance of a French ship of war with a formidable force on board, which had come with the view of enforcing the French claims against Peru. The alternatives offered were submission to the terms proposed or bombardment of the port.

There is nothing from Bolivia or Ecuador.

From Costa Rica, the election of Montealegre to the Presidency is confirmed.

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ADRIATIC.

The steamship Adriatic arrived on the 19th, with news from Havre to the 9th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The adjourned debate on the second reading of the Refreshment Houses and Wine Licenses bill, and the amendment to defer the second reading for six months, was then resumed. After considerable discussion the House divided, when the amendments was negatived by 287 against 181.

The bill was then read a second time.

Up to the 12th of April, the injuries to the Red Sea telegraph cable had not been repaired, and consequently communication between Aden and Suez remained interrupted.

"The Atheneum" says that Chevalier Bunsen is going to leave Heidelberg, and will take up his future abode at Bonn, in order to pursue the literary labors which he has on hand.

"The Court Journal" says: Mlle Piccolomini left London for Sienna on Thursday evening, where she is to be married to the Marquis and Duke Gualani. A formal betrothal took place prior to leaving, and the marriage contract was duly drawn up. It is said she has settled a fortune of £40,000 by her brilliant talents. The Marquis is a man of property and high family. Piccolomini's mother is Clementini Her father is Count Clementini.

The *Times* says: The gun factories are now at work night and day on a prodigious scale, forging the Armstrong guns of all sizes, from 6 to 100 pounders. It is reported that 1200 guns, chiefly of the larger description, will be made this year. During the nine months since the factory has been in operation, 48 complete batteries of field artillery have been turned out and equipped for service, as well as 200 40 pounders for naval use, besides a large number of 100 pounders in progress of manufacture, and which will be ready by the first of August next.

The Great Eastern is to start next to set from Southampton for New York on the 9th June. Fare $25.

SPAIN.—The Paris correspondent to the *Morning Post* says, according to official dispatches, there is no truth about a modification of the Spanish Cabinet.

A subscription for the Pope has been opened at Madrid, but as yet it only amounts to 18,453 reals.

The Duchess de Montpensier is represented to be again in an interesting situation.

The Paris papers publish the following as the pronunciation of Count Montemolin of his pretensions to the throne of Spain:

"I, the undersigned, Charles Louis de Bourbon and de Braganza, Count of Montemolin, declare, in the face of the world, publicly and solemnly that, intimately convinced of the futility of the various attempts which have been made in favor of the claims which I think to have to the succession to the throne of Spain, and desiring that neither the sacrifice nor the honor, public tranquility shall be further disturbed, nor the calm and quiet of my country, and believing that neither for myself nor in my name, public tranquility shall be further disturbed, nor the calm and quiet of my country, whose happiness I have at heart, from my own free will, and by spontaneous and unshackled desire—so that this declaration I am now addressing may prove no obstacle—I solemnly renounce now and for the ever said claim, protesting that this sacrifice, which I lay upon the altar of my country, is the most dear of those which I acquired in the last abortive attempt, that the efforts which might be made in my favor would be entirely against my will, and I wish to avoid at all price. Consequently, I pledge my word of honor hereforth never to consent to my being brought in Spain, or in the Indies, until I declare that if unhappily cause one shall at a future time make use of my name with that object I should regard him as an enemy of my honor and reputation. I take this step as soon as I am restored to the full enjoyment of my liberty. I will renew my present voluntary renunciation, so that no time may ever will in making it may be called in question. May the happiness and prosperity of my country be the reward of this sacrifice.

CARLOS LUIS DE BOURBON ET DE BRAGANZA."

The enunciation of Don Ferdinand is couched in the same terms.

FRANCE.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says: "With whom are we going to war next?" is the general question in French military circles. The camp at Chalons will consist of cavalry, infantry and artillery complete, amounting to 40,000 men, under Marshal Magnan, and will in reality be the centre of an army of observation on the Italian and Belgian frontier, the right wing being reinforced from Besançon to Strasburg, the whole to be commanded by Gen. Lamoricière, who is also to be commander in chief of the Emperor. The writer says the last year's events proved the source of his information to be reliable.

The *Liverpool Albion* says the Prince de Joinville sailed in the Europa for Boston, on Saturday, under the assumed name of Smith.

The *Times's* Paris correspondent says the departure of the Emperor for Nice is postponed on the account between Sardinia and France shall be ratified.

The *Moniteur* publishes an Imperial decree promulgating the law passed by the Legislative Assembly for the abolition of certain cases modifying the duties thereto levied on cotton. The import duty on cotton imported into France in French ships is reduced to 1 franc 50 centimes, imported in foreign shipping is to pay a duty of 3 francs the 100 kilogrammes. Cotton imported into France by land is likewise to pay a duty of 3 francs 50 centimes.

BERLIN, May 9. The Military Committee of Deputies in its sitting of yesterday unanimously resolved to recommend to the Chamber the proposition for placing the army upon war footing.

Advices from Italy received here state that the French garrison remains intact at Rome, and will probably ever be reinforced.

The treaty between Hanover and England will be proclaimed on the 14th inst. May, but perhaps for a period of less than three months.

VIENNA, Wednesday.—The *Wanderer* of to day says the Privy Councillor Count Appony has refused to become a member of the Council of State. The same is stated of Count Buol Schauenstein.

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NEW HAVEN, May 18.—The nominations of Lincoln and Hamlin are received with universal enthusiasm. A national salute is now being fired on the Green.

ROCHESTER, May 18.—A salute of one hundred guns was fired this afternoon by the Republicans in honor of the nomination of Abraham Lincoln.

Bitten by Unknown Persons.—Late on Tuesday night officer Soiter, in the Fourth District, found a man named Thomas Eagan lying on the levee unable to move, from having been outrageously bitten by some persons unknown to him. He was sent home to his mother's residence.

MARRIED,

By Rev. Father C. Maenhaut, on May 22d, 1860, at the St. Louis Cathedral, Judge ERNEST MOREL, to Miss LEONIE FELICITE POTTIER, both of this city.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

38 SQUARES
AND
1056 Lots of Ground,

SITUATED IN THE
FIRST AND SECOND DISTRICTS
OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sale at the St. Charles Hotel,
ON
BY E. ROGER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Friday, May 25th, 1860,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.

TERMS ..... LIBERAL.

One-fourth cash; balance at one, two and three years' credit.

☞ For particulars see advertisements and handbills, which can be had at the Auctioneers', Nos. 43 and 47 Old Levee street. my21 5t.

AMONG THE MANY PREPARATIONS

before the public as certain cures for the Fever and Ague, none have been received with such especial favor as Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters. This tonic has been stereotyped, and its many virtues proclaimed throughout the States, and every day the proprietors are greeted with the intelligence of some dreadful case vanquished by the use of their celebrated Bitters in our principal cities there are but few families who neglect the Bitters in furnishing their medicine chest. Indeed, in the Western States, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, &c., &c., they are considered indispensable. Their great success has induced numerous imitations, and the public should be careful to purchase only the genuine article. Prepared by J. HOSTETTER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., and for sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. my22 6t

Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby specially notified that the SUCCESSION of the late Mrs. Harriet L. Lestrade, in the order of and ordered by John Lestrade, Esq., Judge of the Second District Court, on the 19th day of May, 1860, payable respectively on the 1st day of September, 1860, and 1st day of March, 1861, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from date, until paid, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from date until paid, secured by a special mortgage and vendor's lien on the property sold, and by the personal obligation of the purchaser, and will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Exchange of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of May, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., the following property, to wit:

A certain lot of ground, situated in the Second District of New Orleans, designated on a plan of subdivision of the property of the succession of Mrs. Harriet L. Lestrade, by the number 2, in square bounded by Bayou Road, Roman, Derbigny and Gayoso streets, measuring 40 feet front on Bayou Road by a depth of 120 feet, more or less, between parallel lines.

CARLO PARODI.

HOBLAND GIN.

15 PIPES J. Makepeace's Hobland Gin, free from Sediment, for sale by
PREAUX & COUTURIE.
my24 2t & 3t eTuThSat

Herbarche.

A SMALL and well assorted collection of fine HERBARCHE CHINA, consisting of Vases and Figures in Parian, Statuettes and miniatures of the beautiful in art are invited to call and inspect same at my store, corner Bienville and Bourbon sts.
B. A. Abrams. my24 3t—MAY 7

Grocery Store for Sale.

FOR sale, on account of departure, a Grocery Store, doing a good business, established several years ago, at the corner of Conti and Dauphine streets. Apply on the premises. my24 1t

IMITATION—200 bbls new Creole, melting and in prime order.
200 bbls common Creole, melting and in prime order.
CHOICE—100 bbls new Creole (melting) and in prime order.
FLAKE—100 bbls new Creole, Wood's (the Blood, Sanding from a summer Switzerland
SUGAR-HOUSE SYRUP—In store.
SUGAR-HOUSE PEAS—200 bbls, before and warrants, in store.
SUGAR-HOUSE PEAS—Wood's (the Improved) Carbonized Carbonized Peas