The Daily Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1856.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1856.

Subscription by the Week.

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

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

THE DOOM OF THE TRAITORS.

In a recent article on the Presidency we assumed the position that the nominating of MILLARD FILLMORE was, in every aspect in which it might be viewed, a fortunate event for the South—since it would ensure, almost beyond a peradventure, the defeat of the Black Republican party. If Mr. FILLMORE had not been nominated, or if the American party had selected as its candidate some widely known and less generally esteemed, what would have become of the tens of thousands of voters in the non-slaveholding States, who are emphatically in the Opposition, and will not unite with the Democratic party? The mass of these men are indifferent on the slavery question, but as Northern citizens, are rather disposed to side with that section. Had no nomination been effected enabling them to cast their suffrages for a candidate who is neither a Black Republican nor a Democrat, the immense body of [illegible] would either have remained neutral, or [illegible] so ground against the Democratic party, as either contingency there action would have insured to the [illegible] Presidency. Having now a man of their own choice to support, they deprive the Black Republicans of the indirect advantage of their neutrality, or the direct one of their adhesion.

The effect of this nomination on the Black Republicans is well understood at the North. The *Commercial Advertiser*, a moderate, conservative journal—illustrates it clearly and comprehensively in the following remarks:

> The nomination of Mr. Fillmore by the American party, and the general adoption of his cause by the Whigs of the Union, during their separate organization, has already beyond controversy proved a wholesome check to the stirs-sectional spirit that was abroad prior to the late nominations. The Republican party at that day had no idea of nominating such a conservative candidate as Justice McLean, or a man so utterly without political antecedents as Colonel Fremont. Not only have their tactics undergone an entire change with reference to a Presidential candidate, but their views of the one question on which they profess to stand, have been greatly modified, as we shall find, so far as publicly avowed, that the sole issue now contended for by their organs is, that Kansas shall be admitted as a free State. Again and again do the Republican organs and the Republican leaders assure the country that this is the only issue to which they rally upon. On this they found their appeals to all men to drop their former political associates, be they Whigs, Democrats, or Know-Nothings, and unite in them. The ground taken is, that the Republicans will nominate any man who has a fair prospect of election, whatever may be his views on other topics, if he is ready in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State.

> All other planks of their platform are to be thrown aside, and only this retained. The men who were essentially the anti-Slavery party, we might say the Abolition party, who openly declared that they would not combine themselves to opposing the extension of slavery, (for that had been a Whig doctrine, and they must abandon it,) but it was imperative to break up the Whig organization) but demand its destruction who vowed that there should be no peace until the Missouri Compromise was restored; who abused without stint all men, and especially those Whigs who would not unite with them in their hatred, who opened vials of unmeasured denunciation, upon the remnant of the Whigs, if they but dared to hint at giving their vote for any other than a Democratic candidate for any office. These very men have abandoned these issues and openly proclaim that their organization is with (nay, invite many to) either of the parties named, or any other. They acknowledge, in fact, that as a party, they are in a powerless minority, and that their only hope of success is in political amalgamation, and are at once with but poor success for candidates who shall be an illustration of such amalgamation.

There is no question whatever of the general accuracy of this statement. We have, however, no idea that the change of platform by the Black Republicans will promote their success, or save them from a terrible sorrow-ing in November. They have put their[illegible] same haughty and unskrupulous [illegible] in office, and furious at first, and exhibited their treasonable designs so significantly, as effectually [illegible] thousands whose anti-Slavery [illegible] does not prest against the frightful [illegible] of the doctrines taught by the leaders of the Black Republicans. These men are not to be whistled back by conciliation now. They know that this temporizing policy recently adopted in the consequence of the fears, not the returning patriotism of the Negro-worshipers, and they have cut themselves adrift forever from that vile fest of [illegible]ors and fanatics. The late elections [illegible] this fact conclusively, and foreshadow the certain doom of that [illegible] party. The domination of Mr. FILLMORE has given to the temp de grace—that is, to the elected President, but Black Republicanism is bound to bite the dust. Its loathsome carcass will be buried so deep that line and plummet will never fathom its tomb.

MR. [illegible]'S AGENCY.—*Distribution of Premiums.*—We inadvertently omitted to refer to the interesting ceremony of the Distribution of premiums which took place on Thursday evening last, at the close of the annual examination of the young ladies of Madame PARENT'S Academy, in Bayou Sara. The audience was large and brilliant, and the musical exercises exhibited the highest proficiency on the part of the pupils.

The first premium was awarded to Miss FANNY STETSON, of Virginia, for general excellence in her studies. It consisted of a superb gold cross, enriched with pearls and rubies.

The first premium for vocal music—a gold cross—was conferred on Mlle MALARCHER, of St. Jabes.

The premium for sedulous and successful application to the piano—a gold cross—was bestowed on Miss L. ROSENTHAL, of Plaquemine.

Miss JOSEPHINE LILLY, of New Orleans, was the successful competitor for the second premium.

We hear nothing but unqualified praise of the manner in which the young ladies of Mme. PARENT'S institution acquitted themselves in every department of their studies.

New WORKS.—Our thanks are due to E. N. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, and the St. Charles Bookstore, for the following new publications:

The Bunsby Papers.—Second series. Irish Echoes, by John Brougham. Derby & Jackson, publishers. This is a capital collection of legendary tales and traditions of Ireland. They are replete with genuine fun and humor.

Faulty and Kit, or Food and Raiment, by Miss Cheesboro'. Bedfield, publisher. Two exceedingly pretty stories, illustrative of the virtues that should adorn and dignify humble life.

Introduction to Social Science.—A compendium in three parts, by George B. Calvert. Bedfield, publisher. The author of this book is a communist, with a mind imbued with the social philosophy of Fourrier. He puts forth his ingenious thoughts, but wraps them up in a cloud of impenetrable transcendentalism. He has all the vice of Carlyle's, with little of its redeeming power, and splendor of imagination.

TO A. & E. EXHIBIT, No. 7 Exchange Place, we are indebted for the following:

French's Academic Drama, Vol. I., with a fine engraving of Edwin Forrest, and frontispiece eight stat[illegible] pieces for the stage.

Brougham's Lyra Dramatica, selected from French's [illegible] with a portrait, and [illegible] by B. Shelton Mackenzie. Printed [illegible] publisher.

Irish Wits and Humorists, &c. The [illegible] Collins and Carleton—both authors of New Orleans [illegible] published by Redfield with all the accustomed [illegible] directions.

H. D. MCGLONE, 36 Camp street, has sent us the following:

Condensed Battle between Sun and the Pope, by James L. Chapman. Another of the recent numerous works on the same subject. We take no pleasure in sectarian controversy.

Thanking the officers of the steamer *P. F. Kimball* for [illegible] thereupon papers.

The British government have presented to Mr. Grinnell, of New York, a handsome silver vase, in acknowledgment of his services in rescuing, at his own expense, an expedition sent out by the late Sir John Franklin. They have also presented a silver tea service and salver to Dr. Kane, who conducted it, and a gold and silver medal for the crew, the articles bearing suitable inscriptions.

While crossing the ferry for the office of a new Institute, in Boston, Tuesday, the overcrowding broke an iron bound vault, sixteen deep and ten feet square, in which four thousand eight hundred bibles, each of which was a little over eight inches long. The walls of the vault were eight feet two inches thick, well laid up with cement or indestructible mortar.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1856.

The most important event of yesterday was the reception, by the two branches of Congress, of a message upon Central American affairs, but more especially upon Nicaragua. A citizen exiled for by the present administration of that country, and the then-representative from that country, and the then-present representative of the new administration, requested the reception of Don Patricio Rivas. The message was read and ordered to be printed in the House, without comment. Mr. Orr, Speaker of the House, Mr. Crittenden made some remarks concerning the course of the Administration, which were replied to by Mr. Walker. In was the intention of Mr. Clayton to speak upon the subject whenever the message should appear; but the hour when it was sent in was late, the Senate thin and Mr. Windsor patented and claimed the credit of inventing the process of lighting by gas; in 1806, several shops in Birmingham were illuminated by gas manufactured by the process of Windsor and Murdoch; [illegible] those who used their new light was Watt, the inventor of steam engines. In 1816, the first use of gas was made in London, and it was not until 1818 that this invention was applied in France.

The Boston *Traveller* says Boston was never in as prosperous and promising a condition. There never were so many large and costly stores, houses and other buildings within its confines, nor so many people, nor so much industry, enterprise, business and wealth among them. There never was such an expansion into the environs.

The wealthiest heiress in England at this time is Miss Jones Lloyd, daughter of David Chester, to whom she has just come out and created an immense sensation at the last "drawing room." This wealthy young lady, whose father is a peer, has an uncle in New York city acting in the capacity of a salesman at Genin's Bazar.

A CRASH.—A brick house in Memphis, occupied by Louis Jehl, fell down last Friday night with a terrible crash. Two young men were crushed beneath the ruins and seriously injured. Mr. Jehl, his wife and their children barely succeeded in making their escape before the walls fell.

Additional by the Steamer Ada.

There was a commercial crisis at Brunn, which is the principal manufacturing town in Austria, and the credit of some houses to much shaken. Many of the Brunn merchants are concerned in the construction of a tramroad from their city to Kessita, where there are excellent coal mines; but not having sufficient capital to complete it, they have raised money at 14, 15, and even 20 per cent interest. One of the Directors of the Credit Bank went to Brunn and examined the affairs, and his report is said not to have been favorable.

It is announced that the Prussian (naval) fleet of seven vessels is preparing to leave Dantzic in a few days. It is to escort the young Princess Frederick Wilhelm (the presumptive heir to the throne of Prussia) to the coast of England. He goes on a visit to Queen Victoria, whose son is to marry the Princess Royal of England.

The cause in the constitution of the Prussian Kingdom to no distinction of classes shall be any longer recognized, is being carried into effect in the House of Deputies, just now, in Berlin.

Queen Victoria pass a concert on the evening of April 30, at Buckingham Palace.

The Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors and gentry were invited, to the number of about 370. Mr. and Mrs. Dallas attended by royal invitation.

Mr. Le Gros Clark, one of the most eminent surgeons in Europe, died rather suddenly in London on May 1. He was 71 years of age.

A letter from Malta, of the 24th of April, state that the day before another sanguinary fight had taken place at Naplouse; the Governor had finally beaten the rebels, and since had been demanded from [illegible] but the Pacha of that city kept [illegible] his troops and cannon, in the anticipation of such a cowardly client, for Messrs. Howard and Sherman have treated him as a friend, instead of an honorable party to the investigation, and alloyed him to carry every point whether right or wrong, lawful or unlawful.

All the leaders of the Lawrence rebellion are gone. Does that look like the bold conduct of a just war? when they boast of fighting and parade their strength? Does it look like brave men engaged in a just cause to fly from the first contest? The truth is, there is no rebellion in the case—there is no slavery in the men who are its advocates—there is only desperadoes. The whole proceeding is a trick of such desperate villains as Robinson, to make a little capital in notoriety, and a few dollars in money.

G. B. LORY, Major-General of the *free State* forces and private Secretary to "Senator" Reeder, has also vamosed. He was at Kansas City, and not liking the looks of things shaved off on a mule, and left, declaring that Kansas should rue him no more. The look nothing but a pair of saddle bags with him, leaving, his trunk, cash and all, go-forth, behind, in Lawrence. It is proper to say that there was no attachment out for his property. He was bound like Reeder's court, and also that Lowry was about the only gentleman in Lawrence not being gobbled, there are not enough good men in the party to save it from the fate of Lot's city in the bible.

Col. W. J. Preston and F. W. Donaldson passed here yesterday with a requisition on the Governor of Missouri for Charles Robinson, Governor of the free State of Kansas, now in durance vile at Lexington. He is indicted for the crime of "usurping the office of Governor," the penalty of which is the loss of office and imprisonment for a term "not for a less nor exceeding one year." He will get all the punishment this law allows.

Another party of emigrants are now in and around Leavenworth over one thousand men subject to the order of the United States Marshal, and who generally will be glad to be discharged.

Provisions are becoming very low in Kansas City and Leavenworth, growing out of the condition of affairs in the territory.

BROWN, the editor or one of the publishers of the *Herald of Freedom* at Lawrence, and a man by the name of Jones, a citizen of Lawrence, have both been arrested. Indictments were found against them and they were both making their escape from the territory, they were overhauled and arrested, but were captured, notwithstanding, by Mr. E. M. McGhee, a citizen of Kansas, on the road between Kansas and Westport, and by him taken to Westport, and delivered to the proper authorities. He was afterwards presented with a splendid sword, as a compliment for his prowess in capturing the mischief makers.

Since writing the above, the following letter has been received from our correspondent Lowry, the private secretary of Reeder, passed through this city two or three days since, for the East:

WESTPORT, May 14.

In a great hurry to send you the latest news, I enclosed in my last letter by the *Key*-stone the proclamation of the United States Marshal, which you have no doubt published. I had no time to make any comments, or explain; there was not time to get on board, and to go on, before the boat left. You understood it, of course—*there is a state of war in the territory.*

The fanatics of Lawrence are fortifying the place, and preparing to resist the laws—doubtless "to the bloody issue:" but the pretext that they are about to be attacked by the fine saying has run away from the bloody issue he has instigated.

It is said that Sparkes, coward like, left Lawrence under cover of night, and in the disguise of a woman. It is certain he has fled the country, deserted the very men on whose heads he has brought all these difficulties, and left his contested election case and the Committee to get along as best they can. His duplicity must ever suffer, and the action of that Committee who have staked, and I believe lost their reputation on Reeder, will have to suffer as they deserve to for allowing him to seduce them into the support