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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 18.

POSITION OF PARTIES.

It is pretty evident that in all the calculations made by the Democracy touching the next Presidential election, they rely with the utmost confidence on a unanimous, or nearly unanimous Southern vote; nor do they greatly err in this estimate. The position of the South is at this time peculiar. There is really no effective opposition to the Democratic party in the South. The American party, during its ephemeral reign, constituted a very formidable opposition, but it has lost its ascendancy everywhere, save perhaps, in Maryland. We have recently seen that in Missouri, Kentucky and North Carolina Democracy has triumphed against every species of opposition. It may be said that these States were Democratic before. This is true, but, nevertheless, in Missouri had three American representatives in the last Congress, two of whom having turned Democrats, have been re elected as such, thereby enabling Missouri to send an entire Democratic delegation to the next Congress. Kentucky, after a very exciting canvass, proved undeniably Democratic in the skill and power of the American leaders having been unavailing to prevent the remnant of Americanism from being crushed out. North Carolina shows no change, except that, doubtless, from local causes, the special election in the Mountain District for a successor to Clingman, has resulted unexpectedly, in the success of the American candidate. These events demonstrate conclusively that whatever opposition exists in the South to the Democratic party, it is feeble and ineffective. No doubt there are thousands of old line Whigs and Americans in the slaveholding States who entertain an abiding and traditionary hatred of Democracy; but this is merely a sentiment, and has ceased to be a motive power, for it has no fulcrum to support it. There is no national party existing in the republic antagonistical to the Democracy. If there were, the Southern opposition might rally with some hope of success. As it is there is the Southern Whigs and Americans either unite with the Democracy, or stand aloof from political existence.

We see nothing that can materially alter the present aspect of affairs in the South. Attempts have been made and are still making to organize an opposition on a basis of sectional hate, but they are lamentably abortive. The eternal slavery question creeps in and infects with political abolition all these efforts. The good men and patriots of the North who are anxious to establish a platform on which the South may stand, find it impossible to succeed. Black Republicanism in the presidential movement of Northern men, and no Northern party can maintain a healthy existence which fails to recognize and slavery as a leading tenet of its creed. We know that even Democracy itself, aided by the vast power and patronage of the federal government, is thrown into a morbid unrest when it finds the entire North, not because it persistently repudiates hostility to slavery. A *fortiori* a party destitute of those appliances which sustain and strengthen Democracy, and like it refusing to bow the knee before the idol of abolition, cannot rise beyond the dead level of a weak and powerless organization. The spirit of the Republicanism, rampant and exulting, tolerates no schismatics and excommunicates all heretics.

This being the state of fact, how can the South act otherwise than tacitly, at least, to acquiesce in the rule of the Democratic party? We will never consent to form the opposition cannot certainly affiliate with Black Republicanism. We cannot strike hands with a party the first article of whose creed is, "No more slave states." We are perforce driven into neutrality, or compelled to cooperate with Democracy as the minor evil of the two. We may dislike the alternative. Our instincts revolt at it. But there are times when the choice of Republicanism is mere intellectual nicety, and more dangerous than treason. The latter, despite its false principles, its manifold corruptions, its abuses of power, its system of partisan tyranny, has some pretensions to nationality. There is not a thing as a Northern Democratic party, and though a beaten one and a weak, it strives manfully at every struggle. There is no other national party in the North, and but the ghost of one at the South.

The Democrats then will probably maintain their ascendency in the South. But as the Democracy since it gets a President, it becomes that party to seek all the assistance it can possibly receive from the North. The circumstances that the Democracy seem to be ignored by the present administration, and to be replaced by the shadow desire to use what little footing it has acquired in the North, Mr. Wise has not been unjustifiable in the unpardonable assaults upon Douglas. Such most struck madness, such deliberate attempts at political suicide are alm st inconceivable. The Democracy are not sufficiently environed with peril, but they must wantonly court irreparable distraction. Suppose Douglas defeated, what becomes of the Northern Democracy, as a party, and if that immense mass of Democrats in Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, &c., who think with them? Will not Douglas's overthrow be the result of the violent and senseless animosity of the President's organs? Will it not evaporate anti-Lecompton Democracy in the North, and detach them from the party? And when they are gone, what other result is to be anticipated by the Democracy, save ignominious disaster and defeat? We are of opinion that if the chance of beating SEWARD in 1860 were lost, the Democrats are doing their best to elect him; but as that chance is a slim one under any circumstances, the administration is strong to render it perfectly hopeless and desperate.

NATIONAL SALUTE.—By virtue of a proclamation from the Mayor, published in another part of this paper, national salutes will be fired to-day, at noon, from Lafayette and Jackson Squares, in honor of the great scientific achievement of the age—the establishment of an electric telegraph across the ocean, uniting Europe and America. We are happy to see that the great event will be celebrated in the City of New Orleans, and that it will be officially celebrated here, as it has already been in most of the Northern and Western cities.

SCHMEE CLOTHING.—Messrs. A. Munroe & Co., No. 84 Magazine street, offer great inducements to purchasers in the way of summer clothing of every description, which they are selling at near cost. Also, a very large collection of India rubber clothing—see advertisement.

The heat in St. Louis has been excessive. On the 10th instant the mercury ranged between 95 and 104 degrees. There were eleven cases of sun-stroke, seven of which proved fatal.

COLLISION AT SEA.—The steamer Montreal, from Boston for Portland, and the steamer Hawaiian, from Portland, bound to New York, had a collision on the 10th, doing considerable damage to both ships. No person was injured.

Professor Morse, fifteen years ago, in a letter to the then secretary of the Treasury, the Hon. John Y. Spencer, gave utterance to a prophecy which has been fulfilled in the complete success of the Atlantic Telegraph. I quote the following words:

"The practical inference from this law is that a telegraphic communication on the electro-magnetic plan may with certainty be established across the Atlantic Ocean. Startling as this may now seem, I am confident the time will come when this project will be realized."

The Hatters' Bank of Bethel, Ct., was entered and robbed, between Saturday night and Monday morning, of $6000 in specie, $1300 in bills of other banks, and $75.00 in bills of their own issue.

The entrance was effected through the bottom of the vault. The robbery was not discovered until the following night, on account of the inability to open the vault yesterday. The officers caution the public against using the bills of the bank at present.

EGGS AND COTTON.—The Buffalo *Express*, of August 4th, contained the following somewhat startling statistics:]

It is estimated that there are 101,600,000 laying hens in the country, of which 50,000,000 lay one egg a day throughout the year. This would give the annual crop of 18,262,500,000 eggs, and these, at 5 cents a dozen, would be worth $121,666,666.

To this the New York *Evening Post* gravely remarks:

The cotton crop of the United States, estimated at the seaboard, according to the census of 1850, amounted to $75,264,928.

Estimated at the same point—that is, according to New York prices to-day—the egg crop would amount to $259,911,666, or twice as much as the cotton tobacco, rice, hay, hemp and sugar crops of the slave States put together.

The *Pennsylvanian* rejoins:

The national economists of these distinguished journals are evidently at fault in their calculations, having made no deduction for bad eggs.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE COMPLETE.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

[The portion of the Queen's message to the President published yesterday embraced but a part of that communication. The remainder came over the wires at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.]

The following is the message in full:

LONDON, ENGLAND, August 16, 1858.

To the Honorable President of the United States:

Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the Electric cable which now connects Britain with United States will prove an additional link between the nations whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem. The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President, and thus renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States."

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

"The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty, the Queen, on the successful completion of the great international enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful, than was ever won by the conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined in the hands of Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view, will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in the places of their destination in the midst of hostilities.

DATED AT WASHINGTON CITY, August 16th, 1858."

TELEGRAPHIC CELEBRATION.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 17.—There is a grand general illumination to night throughout the Eastern and Western States. Most of the larger towns and cities are in a perfect blaze of light, accompanied by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, bonfires, fireworks, torch-light processions, &c. Everything is very lively on account of the great event of the age—the completion of the Transatlantic Telegraph.

The rejoicing is universal and spontaneous here. Half the population are in the streets.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, August 17.—In the report of the Liverpool cotton market to-day it says the sales of the week are reported to amount to 30,000 bales. An advance is reported in some instances, but the quotations of the above grades remain the same, without a decline.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The sales of cotton were 7000 bales.

Flour firm, with sales of 4,000 bbls.

Wheat buoyant, with 10,000 bushels; holders demand an advance. Southern Wheat $1 30 to $1 40. Flour closed with an advance. Corn buoyant, with sales of 20,000 bushels. Mess Pork—Eastern $17 to $17 50. Whisky has declined 1c.

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—Cotton nominal. Whalebone dull. Tallow 9½ to 10c.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—Flour buoyant; advanced 15 to 20c; sales to-day 6000 bbls at $4 75 to $5 00. Wheat 95c to $1 05. Provisions—Nothing doing; prices unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Flour dull; prices unchanged. Whisky 22c. Provisions—Nothing doing. Wheat 92c. to $1 10. Oats firm at 40c. Corn dull.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

St. Louis, August 16.—The Mississippi river is falling steadily here. The Illinois and Missouri rivers are also falling.

The upper Mississippi is rising gradually. At Dunwoodie Island it is falling slowly, with three feet eleven inches in the canal.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

Vicksburg, August 17.—The steamer Delaware passed down at 7, and the Lucy Holcomb at 11 last night.

Vicksburg, Aug. 17.—The Uncle Sam and Alice Vivian passed Newry Bend, 50 miles above this evening.

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—The river here is falling at the rate of six inches in twenty-four hours. The upper streams are also falling.

The Telegraphic System.

On the 25 walls between Venice and the Adriatic, erected by the City of the Sea when she was yet a proud republic, Napoleon I. put the inscription: "Venice Rendue aux Devastes"—truly indicating that Venetian money with Roman enterprise had raised these remarkable bulwarks, resuming the harbor, as it were, from be ingabsorbed in the Lagune. Without much straining of words or meaning, we might say that the Atlantic Telegraph, also as a motto for the Atlantic Telegraph, which certainly is the offspring of English money and American enterprise.

A considerable portion of the capital was English. But the suggestion of carrying a line of telegraph under the Atlantic originated with an American, and Mr. Cyrus West Field is eminently entitled to immortal credit for the part which he has taken in it, with equal energy and perseverance. Four years have elapsed since he first devoted himself to this great project—four years of struggle as well as of hope. He had the fatigues and peril of much travel to encounter; he had to persuade legislatures as well as individuals; he had to interest the press in his scheme; he had to engage the services of eminent men of science; he had to make contracts with governments as well as governments; he had to be persistent every thing and supervise every body employed on or connected with the enterprise—not more than all, he had to sustain repeated failures. At last came the crowning consummation of success, which places the name of Cyrus West Field among the benefactors of his race. From the New York *Times* of the 11th we take the following biographical memoranda, knowing the great interest the natural mind has in curiously to learn particulars respecting such a man:

"Cyrus West Field, who will be remembered in all time for his connection with the Oceanic Telegraph, was born at Stockbridge in the year 1822. Upon arriving at a proper age he came to the city of New York, and commenced business under the training of A. T. Stewart, the eminent merchant. He subsequently became the head of one of the largest houses in the city engaged in the manufacture and sale of paper. Four years ago he was in possession of nearly a million of dollars, or five of our eminent business men, the subject of connecting Europe with America was broached, the field of operations opened to the view of our promin