THE DAILY BEE.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1856.

Subscribers in the City will receive their papers regularly every morning, Sundays excepted, by the carriers attached to this office. The carriers are authorized to receive subscriptions for the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE VETO.

The telegraph has informed us that President FRANCE has vetoed the bill for the improvement of the mouths of the Mississippi and St. Clair flats, giving as his reasons the principles of the message vetoing the River and Harbor bill of 1854. This does not surprise us in the least. It is exactly what was to have been expected from a narrow-minded and straight-laced partisan. Mr. FRANCE belongs to a school which professes a disbelief of the Constitutional authority of Congress to make appropriations for works of internal improvement. But the disciples of that school constantly violate in practice the precepts which they teach. In 1854 Congress was largely Democratic, yet it did not hesitate, by a decided majority, to pass a bill appropriating several millions for the improvement of the navigation of rivers and harbors. The Western Democrats never scruple to put their principles in their pockets when the interests of their constituents are involved. It is they who, aided by the opposition, usually carry through these anti-Democratic measures. President FRANCE, however, not being a Western man, has no sympathy for this peculiar construction of Democratic faith. He holds fast to the doctrine preached in national conventions and party assemblages. The Democracy put him in the Presidency with a full acknowledge of his rigid adherence to the creed. *Tant pis*, if they find him indisposed to sacrifice a single Constitutional doubt to expediency.

We regret, of course, the Presidential veto. The bill stamped with Executive reprobation was of infinite importance to the commerce of Louisiana. It has been carefully watched and earnestly advocated by our representative, Mr. BARRS, and its passage through the House, in a form which, though somewhat changed from the original, left its useful features unimpaired, was to him a source of legitimate triumph. He felt that, albeit the youngest member of the House, and without much experience, he had achieved something substantial for the city of his birth and his affection, in carrying through Congress a measure which appropriated $830,000 towards deepening the passes of the Mississippi. But he forgot that legislation can be controlled by the imperial power of the veto, and that FRANKLIN PIERCE was just the man to interpose his views of Constitutional right, for the purpose of thwarting the representatives of the people. A two-thirds vote in both branches in opposition to the veto is not in the least probable, and Louisiana may, therefore, resign herself to the churlish refusal of the government to lend its aid to the removal of the obstructions in the great highway of her commerce.

Such occurrences, however, are more leather and pruneller to your thorough-paced partisan. There is not a Democrat in the country who would be deterred by the action of the President from sustaining him, should he again be placed in nomination. The very men who eagerly awaited the fate of the bill while before Congress, who rejoiced at its adoption, and who, paradoxature, hoped to be employed in the work it was designed to accomplish, will be foremost next June in shouting "No Popish" to FRANKLIN PIERCE, if the Democratic Convention selects him as the standard-bearer of the party. So true is it that he who identifies himself wholly and solely with party must begin by making an oblation of liberty of action, if not of independence of thought.

A Northern paper, with some apparent reason, condemns President PIERCE for recognizing Padre VIGIL—not because such recognition is in itself wrong or improper, but because it is clearly the act of a political candidate striving to popularize himself. Plausibly enough is it argued that if Padre VIGIL has a claim to be received, the claim of Estaban H. PARRAS, his predecessor, is twofold stronger. When the latter presented his credentials, Nicaragua was *de facto* under the BURAS administration. Its government was completely established. There was no show of resistance to its authority, and peace prevailed throughout the land. Yet, in this state of affairs, PARRAS was ignominiously rejected, and treated with supreme disdain. At the present time the condition of Nicaragua is at least somewhat precarious. She is at war with Costa Rica. Her government has been assailed, and though we believe it can protect itself, it may, for aught we know, be forced to succumb. This is the moment chosen by Mr. PIERCE to acknowledge the diplomatic representative of Nicaragua. He blundered in refusing to receive PARRAS, and he hopes to retrieve his error by receiving PARRAS's successor. Any body with half an eye can see through this transparently puerile policy.

We are glad that Nicaragua is recognized, but no thanks are due to Mr. PIERCE for his tardy and reluctant consent. If the Cincinnati Convention were to assemble to-morrow, instead of daylight, the mission of Padre VIGIL would have proved as hopeless a failure as that of his predecessor.

BY WAKA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The U. S. steamship Black Warrior, Capt. W. Smith, Commander, left Havana at 5 P. M. 19th, and Havana the 17th, crossed the Bar at 5 A. M., and reached her wharf at 7 P. M. yesterday, having encountered strong Northwest wind and heavy sea from Havana over. Everything in Havana is even unusually quiet. The city is reported very healthy; the weather in the island to-day and very favorable to sugar making. The steamship *Quaker City* sailed from Havana for New York on the morning of the 19th.

Last up Passengers—Lt. R. de Camara and wife, Mat. L. Gaddis, Wm. Gaddis, Miss Mary Burns, J. Stinson, Esq., Mr. John Crawford and child, Mr. J. Dizey, Mr. Alexander Dizey, Mr. Wm. Dizey, Mr. J. Beckley and wife, Mr. Kelsey, A. Chevalier, N. Boynton, W. J. Whaley, Capt. R. B. Lewis, from Havana; Mr. Wm. Thomas, Mr. Thos. Perez, Mr. Mellichamp, F. Paz, J. Pesta, Esq., Mr. Hutchen, Mrs. Isabella Nunez, Thos. Ozanne, Esq., F. Sawyer, F. Badeut.

The Havana papers are destitute of interest. The city still seems to be very dull. Gordard is about making a balloon ascension on horseback. Hampington's Diorama of the Russian War, promises an attractive spectacle.

REPUBLICAN LANDMARKS.—We are indebted to the author, John P. Kennedy, for a copy of this volume. It is an elaborate collection of the views and opinions of American statesmen on foreign immigration, with cursory sketches of naturalization, &c., to which is appended an inquiry into the true character of the United States government, and its policy on the subject of immigration and naturalization. The work evinces vast industry, and is a perfect enchantment for debaters and advocates of the principles of the American party.

The Supreme Court of the United States closed its adjourned session on the 14th inst., and will not again assemble until the first Monday in December next.

By the arrival of the tug-boat *Eagle* yesterday, we learn that the bark *Pensacola*, Capt. Graves, from *Rio de Janeiro*, for this port, with a cargo of coffee, got ashore on a sand bank at the S. W. Pass, on Monday evening last. Two steamboats had been at work endeavoring to get her off, but had not succeeded when the *Eagle* left. A favorable change of the wind has, however, taken place, and the bark is, doubtless, ere this afloat.

CLOTHING, SHIRTS, AND DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of Clothing, Shirts, and Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at H. Peyroux & Co.'s auction room No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

PROFITABLE ADVERTISING.—The statistical returns of Providence (R. I.) show that patent medicines are manufactured there by the thousand barrels. Two establishments of that description in that city render the enormous product of 1,000 barrels and 491,000 bottles of medicine, representing to $700,000.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY.—Captain Borden, of schooner *W. A. Griffin*, arrived from Barcoos, makes the following report:

On things last, at Walker's Island, bearing S. S. E., discovered a boat, with a man on it, over the bow by a very peculiar manner. He could speak Tiny Belle English and when interrogated, the following was gathered. That he had overshipped on Sunday, the 11th inst., from the main House of a Chinese hotel (name unknown) with Tricksy Dwarf to Barcoos. The crew of which, on parting from him, gave him a pleasant send off, and, upon the arrival of the Dwarf, he was left in charge of the vessel, and, with the exception of the Dwarf, was the sole occupant of the vessel, when he and a companion were shipped in coming on board at Lafayette. Mr. Kelsey, 12 years old, was left in charge of the vessel, and, upon the arrival of the Dwarf, he was left in charge