THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEISSE, S. HARBY,
E. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$12
COUNTRY PAPER semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and Half that price for every subsequent insertion. No advertisement to be inserted for less than one week.
☞ A certain discount will be made to those who advertise one dollar for every TEN lines for each week after the first insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisements is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. xxviii.—Whole No. 7769

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, June 16th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

GEORGE LAW.

If we are to believe the reporters and correspondents of the N. Y. *Herald*, the general drift of the Philadelphia National Convention for President, or "Know Nothing Convention" as it is generally styled—"Law Oak George Law."—These industrious gentlemen fill the ample columns of the *Herald* with hints, anecdotes and arguments tending to prove that Mr. Law is the first choice of a majority of the Convention, that an expression of opinion in his favor will be made, and that he is the only man in the country whose name would be equivalent to an election. Some of the enthusiastic partizans of Law even affirm, that if he is selected, the Democratic party will make no nomination—a statement at which provokes a smile at the very idea, inasmuch as those who utter it. After the deductions for the overcoloring of the correspondents, there remains undoubtedly a substratum of truth. There can be no question that Mr. Law stands prominently before the American party as an aspirant for the Presidential nomination, and that no inconsiderable number of its members support his claims.

There are many circumstances which indicate in favor of Law. Those which are personal to the man are, that he has been the architect of his own fortune, that he has risen from the humblest to the highest social position that his opinions are herein, his character intrepid, frank and honest, that he has no discreditable antecedents, that he is a whole-souled and true hearted American and that he possesses a strong common sense and great firmness. He is no doubt, a wealthy man, and rather has accumulated, and can neither be bought nor bullied. These qualifications indicate George Law as a suitable person for the highest office in the gift of the people.

It is objected and with some justice, that Mr. Law is too stubborn, that he knows nothing of politics, that he has never been in Congress, has no diplomatic skill, and has not enlisted their courtesy, political in the—Senate. Although these drawbacks are significant enough, these drawbacks are by many regarded as recommendations—Hitherto say that statesmanship of the first order, if not no longer exist, or cannot be exercised, that those of an inferior stamp are more partizans, demagogues and blackleg diplomatists, that politicians have proved very bad Presidents, that the country is sick of lawyers and lawyerlike as candidates for the Presidency, that supernumerary Senators and Representatives are old cognitions of the partizan, should be laid upon the shelf, that the people wish to try a man of a different stamp—an honest man, untainted with the slime that sticks to the politicians backs, a bold, fearless man, with sense enough to do what he right, and courage enough to pursue it; that such a man is George Law; that what he may want in experience, will be more than compensated by decision, energy and persevering diligence, and that in fine, as we seem to have entered under the admiration in of political axiom, it is worth while changing our course, and endeavoring to advance with a leader on a different stamp.

For ourselves we cannot undertake to endorse Mr. Law, as the party for from opposing him unconditionally. The only evidence we have of his ability is—the fact that the New Jersey delegation is—beyond a doubt was—the production of a sound, sensible mind, and good heart. That document gave us a favorable opinion of Law, and we—at the time—, however, was he pledged or his caption and his opinions in any sense—the Hence we can sustain him—the party in the quarter, but we believe they will support the other allies nominated. As far as the election of Mr. Law's been attacked, it is explicitly against—gious intolerance and intolerance with slavery. On both these grounds he would be acceptable to the South. Finally the days of politicians have passed away, the days of statesmen let in the Republic, what is required is—talent—Secretaries, come who may, express the unfavorable but to use exclamation—Availability we do not believe in, but Mr. George Law would answer very well as a candidate, if he could be—very well—Law would answer—Law—Law—Law