THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WHEELER & CO.
S. M. WHEELER, | J. RAGAN,
Editor. | Publisher.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance).....$15
Country Paper, monthly.....5
In all cases the paper will be given for one week's trial in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through the mail, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14.

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.

SUSPICIOUS.

There are certain very suspicious peculiarities about the partisans of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE which may embrace a majority in founding estimate of their objects and wishes. One of the most prominent of these is the belief universally expressed by them that LINCOLN will be elected. Mark well that they never by any possibility claim the prospective triumph of their own candidate. He defeat is tacitly conceded. They will indeed point to this and that State, and declare their conviction that Mr. BRECKINRIDGE will prevail there, but when they are asked plainly and pleasantly how they think the Presidential canvass will terminate, they invariably answer "by the election of LINCOLN." Now, strange to say, such are not the sentiments of the friends of BELL, or of those of DOUGLAS. These are uniformly of opinion that the union of the conservative and moderate men of the North, such as in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, will secure the defeat of the anti-splitters. They neither despair nor despond. They rely upon the virtue and good sense of the people, and cherish the conviction that when the crisis comes they will be found equal to the emergency. It would seem indeed that the Breckinridgers, from the moment they abandon the idea of electing their candidate, are willing to give up every thing. They cannot with any composure reflect upon the possibility of the success of either BELL or DOUGLAS, but regard a Black Republican victory as an inexplicable consequence of the discomfiture of the Secession candidate.

The natural and reasonable conclusion from this is, that the Breckinridgers, knowing they stand no chance, are willing to submit to LINCOLN succeed. They have not a particle of that generosity which would prefer the triumph of a competitor, who is conciliationable on Southern questions, in the absence of all possibility of winning the day themselves. Their motto is that attributed to the founder of their party: "Rule or ruin." BRECKINRIDGE or LINCOLN—the Secession candidate, or the Abolition candidate—a Southern idolater, or a Northern fanatic. If they can't carry BRECKINRIDGE, they vote LINCOLN, and, indeed, though prudential considerations would prevent many of them from expressing such sentiments openly in the South, we have heard some of them declare that if they could not elect BRECKINRIDGE, they would as lief take LINCOLN as any body else, while in the North they fearlessly assert their preference for LINCOLN over BELL and DOUGLAS. Such is the measure of their patriotism, and especially of their professed love of the Union, upon which their candidate expatiated so laughably at Lexington the other day.

Another suspicious circumstance about the Breckinridgers is that one and all are willing to break up the Union in the event of LINCOLN's election. First, they use every indirect means of securing that result, by running separate electoral tickets in a number of the non-slaveholding States, and then they proclaim their intention to abandon the Union, or to aid it, if it should happen. We really believe that a large majority of the supporters of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE are disposed to pursue the course referred to. At least we have yet to meet the fair one who acknowledges his willingness to try ABRAHAM LINCOLN by his vote, should he be our next President. No wonder when such is the general universal sentiment of the party that Mr. BRECKINRIDGE should rather decline burning his fingers with the pregnant queries addressed to DOUGLAS at Norfolk! No wonder, too, that the leaders of the party do not wish him to answer, well aware, as they are, that whether he respond Yea, or Nay, the effect would be equally pernicious upon his election. To this, however, we may, the fact is incontestable that the Breckinridgers have, as a general rule, resumed and approve resistance to LINCOLN, and a disruption of the republic in case the Black Republican representative should be chosen President.

What, then, is the logical conclusion as to the Breckinridgers? First, they are constantly affirming that ABRAHAM LINCOLN will be elected, and next, they vociferate that if he is elected they will dissolve the Union. Hence, while they are pursuing a course of all others best calculated to promote his election. We are justified, therefore, in the inference that, as they cannot get BRECKINRIDGE, they want LINCOLN—not, by any means, because they agree with the Black Republican nominee, but because they hope his election will "unionize the Southern mind, fire the Southern heart, and precipitate the entire people into a revolution." Now, we are not prepared to believe that a majority of the people of Louisiana are in favor of the dissolution of the Union. We know, on the contrary, that they are ardently attached to the Union. Let those of our citizens then who may have been induced to lend their support to the Breckinridge and Lane ticket, under the impression that it is that of the conservative Democracy, pay attention to what some have to say, and note, mark and inwardly digest their sentiments. They will not require much time and reflection to understand the real ends and objects of the faction with which they have been thoughtlessly and unwisely associated. As the canvass advances, all honest and true-hearted Southern men will more fully comprehend that to vote for BRECKINRIDGE is to help LINCOLN.

A Breckinridge shout wants to know why Mr. Bell does not answer the questions propounded to Douglas? In the first place, because they have never been proposed to him in the way, because it is wholly unnecessary for him to reply, inasmuch as his position as the standard-bearer of the Constitutional-Union party *ipso facto* defines his sentiments on the subject. Lastly, because Mr. Bell has not taken the stump as Douglas and Breckinridge have done. The moment John Bell undertakes to mount the hustings, and to popular harangues, we will fully concede his obligation to respond to any political interrogatories which may be respectfully addressed to him. But in reality is there a doubt as to Mr. Bell's opinions? Is he not the head of the Constitutional-Union party? On the other hand there is much doubt respecting the views of John C. Breckinridge, since he is the champion of a party of which the leaders generally are disunionists, and proud resistance in case of Lincoln's election—an event which they are striving earnestly to bring about.

Mr. Breckinridge says in his Lexington speech that he looks forward with pleasure to the "*conquest of his own principles*." It has *yet remained for the next six years in the United States thus to vote.*" Now it's not that a rare dish of comfort for the interesting party that pretends to expect his election to the Presidency? Don't let any body say now that he stands a chance of being elected. He don't believe it himself.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. C. Morgan & Co., Exchange Place, for the following new works:

Narratives and Adventures of Travelers in Africa. By Charles Williams. Profusely illustrated with engravings. Dix & Fitzgerald, publishers. This is an authentic account of the novelties and wonders of South Africa, and is filled with incident and adventure as exciting as the pages of a romance.

Reminiscences of an Officer of Zouaves. Translated from the French. A most interesting volume comprising the personal experience of the author in Algeria and the Crimea. D. Appleton & Co., publishers.

Edinburgh Review for July; London Quarterly for July: republished by L. Scott & Co. Both excellent numbers.

MURDER IN CADDO.—The *Southwestern* says:

On Saturday, the 4th instant, at Mr. S. L. Hyde's, in this parish, a negro man by the name of Daniel was murdered, and Wm. Daniel has been arrested and lodged in jail to await trial. Both Daniel and Wm. belonged to Dr. Rye.

ARE TEXAS INCENDIARIES ABOUT US!—Under this head the Baton Rouge *Advocate* says:

Three white men, armed and mounted last night on the levee, near the wharf boat, for discovering to us a number of negroes, to whom they were talking, to flee to a Northern State. Their conversation was overheard by a gentleman on the boat, and information was immediately conveyed to the city authorities. They were arrested and carried to jail.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SHREVEPORT.—The *Southwestern* has the following:

The receipts of cotton for the week ending Sept. 1st, 1860, are as follows:	
Per R. R.	24,112
Per Red River	2,000
Total received	26,112
Total received to this date	100,000
Total received to same date last year	69,000

OBITUARY.—Shreveport, 10.—Mrs. Susan Cook, wife of Hezekiah Ann Cook, and daughter of Franklin Hutchinson, Deputy U. S. Marshal for Western District of Louisiana, died on the 9th inst. Miss Eliza Hutchinson, aged 19, died on the 8th inst.

Judge Bullock, in opening the duties of his office, said that the Republican Convention was composed of the best men in the country. The Republican Convention was composed of the best men in the country. The Republican Convention was composed of the best men in the country. The