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NEW ORLEANS:
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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.

This being CHRISTMAS DAY, no paper will be issued from the office of the Bee on Wednesday.

IDLE EXPECTATIONS.

We have more than once had occasion to remark the inconsistency of the policies of those who advise the South to uphold a policy of procrastination, in the hope that the Black Republicans will concede every jot demand she can make, and that when the Union may be preserved. There is no evidence of a satisfactory character to afford the slightest probability to this belief. It is true that in various cities of the North—as Boston, Philadelphia and New York—large multitudes of people have gathered together, and proclaimed their unalterably attachment to the Union; and that at some of these meetings resolutions of a conciliatory import towards the South have been adopted. But all this is mere leather and pressella. Of course the North is for the Union. Why should she not be? Is she not the chief, nay, almost exclusive beneficiary from the Federal compact? Can she possibly be a gainer by secession? Let not anyone think that we have a lower Northmanship with the Southern movement in favor of secession, have arisen financial trouble, commercial disaster, depression of manufacturing industry, and frightful individual suffering at the North. Under such circumstances we may reasonably expect decided demonstrations against all efforts to break up the Confederacy, and ardent declarations of a love of this Union. Every Lincoln man; every Black Republican might consistently affiliate with these assemblies. They are all Union men. Without the South their vocation would be gone, and the very basis of their political organization would be subverted.

These rapid pronunciamentos related at Union meetings, or the vague expressions of sympathy for the South are very far, indeed, from evincing such a revulsion of sentiment among the non-slaveholding communities as would lead to a hope of the satisfactory adjustment of sectional difficulties. Where are the substantial and tangible propositions of reciprocal yields which might alone have the way to a settlement? As which public gathering has any plain, open and direct manifestation been made of a determination to do justice to the South? And even if this were the case, what would it avail towards the object aimed at when Congress is the only body clothed with the power to make the concessions demanded of us, and Congress does nothing but discuss, dispute, potter and dawdle, and refer projects and plans by the cart-load to its Special Committees. Neither is there the smallest expectation that a constitutional majority of the National Legislature can be induced to lend its sanction to any scheme of compromise by which the issue between the North and South may be finally adjusted. Supposing that the assent of every anti-Republican member of Congress could be secured, the representatives of Black Republicanism have proclaimed that no proposition tendered to them by opposition will be acceptable whatever of the Chicago platform.

These of our citizens who may still cherish a faint, lingering hope of returning reason among the counsels of the South, she referred to the speech of their trusted champion, Senator WADE, of Ohio, delivered on the 17th instant. We subjoin a synopsis of extracts from it, and ask our readers if they fancy it smacks of conciliation:

Mr. Wade said he had very little faith in argument under the circumstances now existing. He did not understand that any thing growing out of the recent elections has taken place to alter the present condition of the country. If the papers are to be credited, there is a reign of terror in South Carolina, equal to that of Paris. He did not know whether the South, for they had been led to believe the Republican party will trample on all their rights, had taken the precipitate step of leaving the North. He would be the last man to advocate laws derogatory to the interests of any other State, but he would be willing to see laws made to coerce the South, but to protect the free States from unlawful violence. Where the South has lost one man, we have ten by unlawful mobs. The South claimed that they had lost the Republican party will trample on all their rights, and that that was the reason why they left