The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.
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In order to prevent delay, and to guard against mistakes, all letters must be addressed as above, and contain a remittance, or satisfactory reference, or they will not be attended to. Any person receiving the paper through error of the carrier, or otherwise, will confer a favor by informing us of the fact, and calling to pay, unless the notice is given at the time of the delivery.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1860.

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 carrier delivering.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By R. Bogart & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 64 St. Charles street, part of Fresh entered; also, the lease of steam Mon. 44 and 46 St. Charles street.

By G. Lonsdale, Hincks & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 30 Chartres street, groceries, liquors, hardware, dry goods, &c.; also, another sale of boots and brogans.

By H. Vignie, at 11 o'clock, at No. 16 Orleans street, furniture of a cigar store.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the contents of a grocery store situate at the corner of Levee and Bienville streets, First District; and at 12 o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Chartres and Bienville streets, Second District, the contents of a coffee-house.

A Paragraph of the Future.

Within six days from the time when this article meets the eyes of our readers the people of the United States will be busily engaged in the momentous duty of electing a President. It would almost seem superfluous, in view of the proximity of that interesting event, to indulge in remarks of appeal to the voter at the polls; but as our opinion is unanimously asked by those who profess to entertain some confidence in it, we are disposed to offer it for what it is worth.

It is too evident for argument that the only candidates in the field who can possibly be elected by the people is ABRAHAM LINCOLN; and our honest conviction is that the prospect is favorable to his success. Despite Mr. DOUGLAS's enormous popularity and noble bearing, it cannot with absolute certainty be alleged that he is sure of a single State. His doctrines stands a fair chance of carrying Illinois; he may possibly prevail in Indiana; he will make a strong fight in Missouri; as one of the candidates for election tickets in New Jersey and in Rhode Island, his success is not impossible; in California his adherents have sanguine hopes of victory—but yet we cannot point to a single State, and say Douglas is sure of her electoral votes, as sure as is LINCOLN of Vermont, or as BELL is of Kentucky, or as BRECKINRIDGE is of South Carolina. With respect to the two latter, although they are certain of a majority of their various Southern States, neither of them has a man show in the North — BRECKINRIDGE none whatever. Now, LINCOLN will assuredly receive the electoral votes of most of the New England States —Massachusetts and Rhode Island alone presenting a doubtful aspect. He is, we repeat, invincible in Pennsylvania, and in all the Northern States, except Illinois and possibly Indiana. He may lose California and Oregon; and he may be defeated in New Jersey, but even then he will have quite enough to secure him a majority of the electors, provided New York sticks to him. So that after all the figuring and calculation it amounts to this, that if New York votes for LINCOLN, he is elected; if not, not. True, political sycophants have computed the possible loss of New York, and yet the defeat of LINCOLN by or triumph in Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey and Rhode Island or California; but this sort of desperate arithmetic is altogether too improbable to afford more than a transient gleam of hope. Our own decided conviction is that the Empire State will decide the question of the Presidency.

Will New York vote for LINCOLN? There is just enough of uncertainty in the answer to this question to inspire the honest solicitude as to the result. It is something, too, how the reply is unconsciously influenced by the political sentiments of those who venture one. Ask a Black Republican, and he will claim the State by forty thousand. Ask a Northern Union man, and he will tell you LINCOLN will be beaten. Ask a Southern Breckinridger, and he will declare that it is a rank folly to expect any thing else but the election of the rail-splitter. Ask a Southern Union man, and he will say the issue is involved in the utmost doubt. This last is precisely our own opinion. We take into consideration the excitement in the South, and its effects in stimulating the conservative citizens of the North to make the most gigantic efforts for the overthrow of Mr. LINCOLN. We have before us the energy, perseverance, determination, and independence with all at work in behalf of the Union ticket, and we have a lively appreciation of what they may be able to accomplish. But we cannot disguise the fact that the brisk discussions and feuds of the Democracy have sorely strengthened the ranks of the Black Republicans; and that the enormous and, in some cases, unprincipled gains in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have inspired them with renewed hope and confidence. These are advantages not easily overcome; and we must not blind ourselves to the truth. Hence we repeat that the prospect is favorable to LINCOLN, though we do not by any means despair of his discomfiture.

Some weeks ago we put forth an estimate of the vote of Louisiana. Since then our information has been more thorough and extensive, and embraces nearly every parish in the State. We expressed the belief at the time that BELL would carry Louisiana. We have seen and heard nothing since to impair that belief, and EVERETT will gain the Second, Third and Fourth Congressional Districts more than sufficient to overcome the Buchanan majority of 1856, supposing that the city does no better next Tuesday than she did four years ago. The Breckinridge estimates we have had an opportunity of inspecting. They are wild and ex travagant beyond measure; or, if they approximate accuracy, we can only say that every Union man in Louisiana ought to be on for the simples, and next to school to the Breckinridgers to learn political arithmetic. We think the Douglas men will cast a large vote for their favorite, especially in New Orleans and the Second Congressional District. He will likewise receive a handsome support in the Fourth District. But as for carrying Louisiana for DOUGLAS, no observant politician dreams of the possibility of such a result. The contest will be between BELL and BRECKINRIDGE, and if with a full vote, and a fair, untrammelled and unpolluted franchise, the former shall not be at the head of the Secessionists. Let it be the solemn duty of the friends of BELL and EVERETT to see that the vote is full and the franchises pure.

Mr. YANCEY, in his speech on Monday night, turned political prophet, but was unable to improve on Mr. Slidell's prediction. Like that famous vaticinator he allowed Hell two States, viz: Kentucky and Missouri, and chained the thirteen other Southern States for Breckinridge. We would not give much for a Secession orator who is willing to concede two States to Bell. He is too magnanimous, and not by a long odds to claim the whole panoli of fifteen Southern States at once, as the Breckinridger guesses it up.

CARPETING, &c.—One of the finest amusements of carpeting to be found in New Orleans may be seen at the extensive establishment of J. D. Dameron & Co., No 124 Canal street. Every conceivable variety of tissue and style of manufacture offers its attractions to purchasers. Moreover, Messrs. Dameron & Co. have received a large supply of curtain material, of cloth, leather cloths, &c. Persons in need of new articles cannot do better than visit No 124 Canal street.

We acknowledge the receipt from the author of a pamphlet entitled "Plantation," and in Kentucky, or, Home Scenes," by a Southerner. It is for sale at J. C. Morgan & Co., Exchange Place

EVERETT GUARDS.—Secretary Dameron.—Our thanks are due the officers of this corps for invitations to attend a meeting this evening at their Hall, corner of Hayades and Josephine streets. Messrs. Reed, Hays and McConnell will address the meeting.

GEORGIA.—A powerful effort is making in Georgia to unite all parties on a finish ticket. The election, however, is so near at hand, that we fancy the proposed combination will be found impracticable.

PAYMAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.—The following are the receipts of the Post-Office Department for the quarter ending June 30, 1860:

Amount of postages and box rents	$2,000,000 00
Amount of postages on way matter	1,000 00
Amount of postages on free matter	2,000 00
Amount of postages on matter conveyed in the mails, short lines, &c.	2,000 00
	$2,005,000 00
Amounts expended by postmasters	60,000,000 00
Net revenue	$1,940,000 00

The net revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1860, amounted to $5,446,924 34, being an increase over the previous year of $326,647 39.

COL. CRAPPELL.—It has been recently reported that Colonel Crappell, of Georgia, had abandoned Douglas, and joined the ranks of Breckinridge. Colonel Crappell himself denies the report under no circumstances would he support John U. Breckinridge! Another base imputation added to the catalogue!

SPEECH BY AN EDITOR.—We clip the following and commencement from the Pensacola *Floridian*:

Just before going to press we were gratified to hear of the speech of J. H. BROWN, late editor of the *Independent Press*, in favor of the Democratic nominees on Saturday last, at Liberty City, by changing his mouth through the head with a ball. Brown has never set himself up as a model for the rich set. His remarks were assigned to the side of the room yesterday on the Custom, to be delivered in his funerals in Tennessee.

GUN-SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—On yesterday morning, Mr. Charles Gaffney, the gun-keeper on the plantation of Mr. Charles Claiborne, in Jefferson parish, was accidentally shot by his son. The shot entered his right breast, passing through the lungs, and will have been mortal. It is thought that an investigation will develope an unnecessary use for the burning of powder on the part of the deceased. We hope it may prove so, a little more sunshine than usual on the part of our officers will do no harm.—*Florida*, 25th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Pony Express.—St. Joseph, (Mo.) October 30.—The Pony Express from California arrived here yesterday evening. She left San Francisco, bringing four days later news than previously received.

The steamship Columbia will prove a total loss.

San Francisco Markets.—San Francisco, October 17.—The markets are generally unchanged. Wheat has been but little in demand. The salary season has commenced.

The Panama Route.—Washington, October 30.—Remonstrances against the proposed Government contract between Brooklyn and St. Mary's from the protection of the Panama route.

General News.—It is generally conceded that the election of Curtin in Pennsylvania will tend to carry California for Lincoln.

The Breckinridge party is losing strength.

The Pony Express reports the death of Brevet Brigadier-General Clarke, commanding the department of California.

From Oregon we have no news of importance.

From Kansas.—Leavenworth City, October 30.—The Times says that a company of sixty emigrants, under the command of Captain Starrow, accompanied by Indian Agent Corran, have been driving the settlers from the Cherokee neutral land. Seventy-four houses were destroyed by fire, and the occupants ejected. This affair has caused much excitement in southern Kansas. Governor Medemasik, it is thought, will have a large force to suppress it.

A committee in the city to devise means for the relief of sufferers in the Territory has been appointed.

The writer in the Times says the navigation is difficult.

The Presidential Election.—We are happy to learn, that without any request on the part of the press, the Governor has forwarded the following message to all the newspapers of this city:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The American Coast Lines, from Calais, Maine, to New Orleans, will be kept open on the night of the 6th November, till morning, for the purpose of transmitting any election news that may offer.

SUPERINTENDENT.

[It is to be hoped that the unfortunate affair of the night of the 6th instant will not again occur.]

Appointments.—Washington, October 30.—The President has appointed Robert A. Hester Marshal of the Eastern District of Georgia, and A. Armstrong of the United States Navy.

Arrival of the Mail.—Mexico *Mail*—Indianola, October 30.—The New Mexican mail, with date to the 15th inst., has arrived. The advices by the arrival contain nothing interesting.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, October 30.—The river at this point was falling slowly this morning, with 4 feet 6 inches water in the canal by the mark.

New York Market.—New York, October 30. The sales of Cotton yesterday amounted to 2000 bales, at 12¼c. for Middling. Flour market closed dull, with sales of 9,000 bbls. at $5 35 to $5 40 for Ohio. The sales of Western Canal Flour comprised 42,000 bushels at prices ranging from 66 to 68c. Pork ruled quiet at unchanged prices. Sales included 856 bbls. at $15 for Mess; 150 bbls. at $13 for Prime; 150 bbls. at 13½c. per lb. for Lard closed dull, with sales of 150 bbls. at 12c. per lb. Sugar dull; sales of 150 boxes Cuba at 6¾ to 6¾c. per lb.

Cincinnati Market.—Cincinnati, October 30. The Flour market is active at somewhat lower prices; sales unimportant; Superfine was offered at $4 90 to $4 95 3-16 and $4 95. Corn closed steady at 34 to 35c. per bushel. Barley is worth 85 to 90c. per bushel. The sales of Whisky amounted to 1700 bbls. at 16¼c. per gallon.

Steamboat Explosion.—Vicksburg, October 30.—The Grand Duke passed down at 10 and the Ed. J. Gay at 12 o'clock yesterday morning. The L. M. Kennett passed down at 1, the City of Memphis, at 4, the Vicksburg and the Linda Stevens at 5, and the Mary E Keene at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Peytonia passed down at 8 and the Nebraska at 9 o'clock this morning.

Southern Division and Black Republican Finance.

Savannah *Republican*, 26th.

The South, says the Washington *Constitution*, has destroyed itself by its own divisions. Our enemies have thus cut their task short, and even build arguments upon them which it is difficult to answer. The great blunder of the day was the nomination of Lane as independent ticket by the Baltimore Secession Convention. That fatal act has destroyed their power and divided the South. Instead of breathing up the Democratic party, had the Southern men, yet national in his sentiments and principles, the South would have been a unit in November, and conservative men at the North with something to take hold of on an anchor of safety would soon have come to peace.

It is not often we publish extracts from Republican speeches, but we think it worthwhile to give the following language, taken from a recent address of Senator WM. M. EVARTS, that Southern men may profit by it:

He said:

The present state of affairs with our friends in the slave States is this: they are about to come to some understanding of difficulties and of apprehensions, and probably they will come to it (and I do not mean to propose it if any thing, for us to do), by a Union ticket, though every thing is done the Constitutional Union men can to prevent it. They will, if Lincoln is elected, though every thing is done the Constitutional Union men can to prevent it, if any throw votes on it at the South, they will throw votes so as to elect somebody if possible; if not after all this, the South is divided, they will separate from the Union. Yes, it is constitutional, but it is constitutional, but it threatens all kinds of mischief. Well, we ask, what have you to do with that? Who, under Heaven, shall we prefer? Down South we have agreed upon this subject. You are voting for Breckinridge, you are voting for Breckinridge, you are voting for Lane. Do you expect to elect Lane? [Laughter.] Well, we might help you to elect Douglas, but we don't mean to have Lincoln elected.