THE DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 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 carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, real estate; thence to Bay Ste. Louis, on the right bank of the river, and a steam, a plantation and a good residence. See advertisement.

AT IT AGAIN.

We were really in hopes that the campaign in the South would be divested of those wearisome and almost indecent platitudes which such characterized preceding contests; that such sickening tradition as are involved in wholesale charges of abolitionism brought against the conservative candidates, would be avoided. But it seems that nothing is too insipid or too nauseous for Democratic palates; or rather that in their rabid appetite for detraction, the most loathsome garbage becomes acceptable to them.

It is not unknown to those who have participated in past political struggles that a standing card with the Democratic shoots has been the attempt to arouse the prejudices of the South against the Opposition candidates by accusing them of anti-slavery proclivities. The game has proved a poor one at best, but Democracy could not help that. It had nothing stronger to offer, and could only flog the dull changes on this perpetual theme. In 1844 Gen. HARRISON was arraigned as an Abolitionist by every Democratic sheet published in the South, and that in despite of the old hero's noble rebuke administered to the anti-slavery party in his speech at Vincennes. In 1848 HENRY CLAY was proclaimed an Abolitionist in journals published within a stone's throw of the farm on which the great Commoner's slaves were working. In 1856 old TAYLOR was held up to public suspicion as little better than a Black Republican, while pamphlets by the thousand were circulated in the South accusing MILLARD FILLMORE of the vilest and most dangerous abolition doctrines. In this last instance it is supposed that by the will of Providence Gen. TAYLOR was called to his fathers, and MILLARD FILLMORE became President. The man who, when running for Vice-President, was considered entirely unworthy of Southern confidence, and whose election, we were told, would endanger the peace and stability of the Union, administered in a higher capacity the affairs of the country so justly, so honorably, so impartially and with so much of dignity, fidelity and patriotism, as to earn for himself the imperishable title of "The Model President."

Well, Democracy is not over yet sick of these vain and futile calumnies—thrice stale, flat and unprofitable as they have grown. Having nothing earthly to allege against the actions of Gen. EDWARD EVERETT—knowing full well that the former is Southern by birth, residence and education, and the owner of three hundred slaves; and that the latter has stood side by side with the WEBSTERS, CHOATES, WINTHROPS, HOYTS, and other champions of sound conservative doctrine, the Breckinridge organs in their penury can find nothing else but a vague charge that Mr. BELL voted against the Kansas bill—for which the South is already beginning to thank him—and that twenty-one years ago EDWARD EVERETT was in favor of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. Horrible! How can any one sleep sound at night with the prospect of the possible success of a man who nearly a quarter of a century ago thought that the District of Columbia should be made free territory. It is true that the same individual has immortalized himself by his comprehensive patriotism; that as a Senator, an Ambassador, an Orator, a Statesman he has shed undying lustre upon his country, and won an indisputable claim to the love and admiration of the American people. This is all true; and would have been admitted; but he is in BRECKINRIDGE'S way, and something must be trumped up against him. Hence the ineffable humbug of the Borden letter.

Now we, utterly disdain and eschew such a wretched system of warfare. This exhumation of mouldy records to show what a man's opinions were more than twenty years ago is pitiable in itself, and proves how bare must be the armory of Democratic weapons. If we felt disposed to retaliate we might demonstrate that the President of the Seceders' Convention—the political changeling, CALEB CUSHING, argued with the utmost vehemence against the admission of Arkansas into the Union on no other ground than because her Constitution contained a clause protecting property and the rights of slaveholders. We might quote the rank abolitionism of his sentiments, and reproduce such language as the following:

> This provision of the Constitution of Arkansas is condemned by those whom I represent on this occasion, as ANTI-REPUBLICAN, as UNDER THE GUISE OF GENERAL POLICY, AND AS URGENT TO THE INTERESTS OF THE SOMBLE-LABORING STATES. They OBJECT TO IT AS BEING IN EFFECT A PROVISION TO GIVE SLAVERY PERPETUITY IN THE NEW STATES OF THE CONFEDERACY.
>
> I object to it as reproducing such a clause. * * I CONSIDER IT IN ANY VOTE OF MINE, PATENT OR SANCTION SUCH A CONSTITUTION, OF GOVERNMENT WHICH UNDERTAKES TO FIX THIS WAY TO FOREVER THE DESTINIES OF THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION AND LIBERTY FOREVER.

But so mousing a policy is to be shunned, not sought. Let CALEB CUSHING have all the benefit of the twenty-odd years which have elapsed since the utterance of those censurable views. He has been on nearly all sides of politics since—but as far as we know, has been against abolition, and albeit we believe the man to be absolutely a stranger to political integrity, we have all idea of convicting him on the strength of antiquated and nearly obsolete declarations. Mr. EVERETT never advanced any thing one-tenth as hostile to the South; yet the Breckinridge shoots do not scruple to style him an abolitionist, while CALEB CUSHING is considered a Northern man with Southern principles. Absurd, however, it is almost a waste of ink to endeavor to defend EDWARD EVERETT from such baseless and frivolous charges. His defending is in the hearts of the whole country, and cannot be harmed in and confined to the locality of New England by the most desperate efforts of narrow-minded and sagenerous partisans.

We are quite surprised that the able and usually well informed writer for the *Delta* should deny that Mr. Breckinridge ever said he belonged to no party which was in favor of the extension of slavery. It is well known that Mr. B. so expressed himself in a speech delivered at Lippecanoe in 1856. Our recollection of the passage is quite distinct, for it was quoted repeatedly by the Southern Fillmore papers at the time to prove that Mr. Breckinridge was endeavoring to conciliate Northern Democrats. The passage has been cited by hundreds of journals within the last few weeks, and among others by that respectable and reliable print, the *National Intelligencer*. Its authenticity is now denied for the first time by the New Orleans *Delta*—upon what grounds we are not informed.

DEATH OF C. J. MARMONT.—We are pained to record the somewhat sudden demise of this aged and estimable citizen, well known for several years as the courteous and efficient Secretary of the Crescent Insurance Company. Mr. MARMONT was an Italian by birth, but had been in Louisiana from early youth, and was fully identified with our population. He had for many years filled the office of Consul of Tuscany. Mr. MARMONT leaves a numerous circle of friends to deplore his death.

A grand Breckinridge ratification meeting is to be held to-morrow evening on Canal street. We charge nothing for this announcement.

On Saturday evening the Douglas Democrats of Mobile are to hold a ratification meeting, which Pierre Soulé is expected to address. The Breckinridge shoots ought to inspect Mr. Yancey for their gathering to-morrow night. We should like to hear the latter in the most advisedly method of precipitating the cotton States into a revolution.

EXCITING SHOOTING.—Messrs. Guilbeau & Giefers, Nos. 141 and 143 Royal street, advertise an extensive assortment of ladies, gentlemen and children's saddles, bunting goods, harness, &c., &c., all of which will be sold on very moderate terms.

A book of most reasonable subject on the Italian question will be published in London early in the present month, by Messrs. Hamilton, Adams & Co. It is entitled "Italy in Transition: Public Scenes and Private Opinion in the Spring of 1860. Illustrated by Official Documents found in the Papal Archives of the Revoked Legations. By the Rev. Wm. Arthur." The early sheets have been secured for republication in this country by Messrs. Harper.

The Republican editors are not pleased with the resolutions of the State Constitutional party Convention lately held at Utica, because they have not resolved to waste their strength in certain, they will first throw it upon a merely sectional candidate, North or South. Their task is to work for the Union, and protection of agriculture everywhere.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Columbus, Ohio, July 16.—A freight train going East on the Central Ohio road, ran through a bridge this morning, over Alum creek, three miles from this city. The engine and tender were thrown through. James Morrow, the fireman, and a stranger, whose name is not ascertained, were killed. Jacob Mahonex, the engineer, was badly injured.

A new bridge over being put in and not quite finished, and something gave way.

SANTA FE MAIL.—Independence, Mo., July 16.—The New Mexican mail arrived this evening, with dates to the 3d inst. Nothing of importance from Santa Fe.

The Indians in the neighborhood of Pawnee Fork were troublesome. John Chandler and Christian Keenan were killed by them, and the horses of Mr. Thompson run off.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,731.

Let the fact be duly chronicled. Our contemporary of the *Delta* admits that "the *Bee* is nearly right about the weathermanship of platforms." The first time our Camp street friends begin to lavish encomiums on the platform of the Seceders, we shall take the liberty of reminding them of their frank but ludicrous acknowledgment.

But the *Delta* conceives the simple expression of devotion to the Constitution and Union equally vague, and subject to as many constructions as the platforms heretofore framed by the Democracy. It assumes that every man has a right to put his own interpretation on it. This is a comic Jackonian view we wish a vengeance. Our contemporary must have derived that notion from OLD HICKORY'S extraordinary theory of construing the Constitution as he understood it—a doctrine, we need scarcely add, utterly abhorrent to the Constitution itself, and to the settled convictions of every conservative in the land. The Constitution is to be interpreted according to its lawful expounder—the Judiciary—and all pass invalidly the exercise of doubtful powers can be settled by a resort to that tribunal, whose verdict honest men of all parties will respect. When the Union men assert that their platform is the Constitution, they do not imply the arbitrary and individual interpretation of that instrument. The *Delta* need builds up a man of straw and then knocks it down. We have no objection to this process; only we disclaim all ownership in the mannikin.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Selma *Sentinel* gives a list of sixteen papers in Alabama which support Douglas Still they are outnumbered by the Breckinridge organs. The fact is, however, very little is proved by such statements. In Georgia, we believe, there are but three Douglas papers, yet it is well known that he will command a very heavy vote in that State.

The Memphis *Enquirer* has the following capital story:

DON'T COME TOO FAST.—The crowds rushing to the standard of Bell and Everett will please give timely notice, so that proper accommodations may be provided for them. On Thursday night last the Breckinridge men of Paducah, Kentucky, attempted to ratify the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane, after passing a long string of resolutions, a Mr. Silvertooth (remarkable name for a politician) treated the audience to a two hours' long, old-fashioned harangue, in which he concluded, says the *Commercial*, by recommending the friends of the Illinois Giant, if they were sent and determined upon running the throat of the Democracy, to do it decently by voting for Bell and Everett. The speaker evidently had not foreseen the effect of this recommendation, for it was received with long continued shouts of applause and other demonstrations of approval, and seemed at once to open the floodgates of enthusiasm—the first exhibited by the audience.

The committee on resolutions then presented their report, which was read and put to vote, when about one hundred voices were had in the choice of chairman, (against which a volley of oaths had been recorded). The chairman, however, did not accept the resolutions carried *unanimously*—and amid shouts of Douglas and Johnson, Bell and Everett, &c., the meeting broke up.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes as follows:

Senator Brown, of Mississippi, who spoke at the ratification meeting of Breckinridge and Lane in this city last Monday night, having since read the letters of Messrs. two gentlemen accepting the nomination, and finding that they do not declare in favor of Congressional protection of slavery in the Territories, withdraws on his support from the ticket, and announces the opinion that the position of Breckinridge and Lane is too favorable for the South than that of Douglas and Johnson. I have the highest authority for making this announcement. Senator Brown and family left this morning, en route for Mississippi.

The Washington *Constitution*, however, affirms that Senator Brown will support Breckinridge, though he disapproves his letter of acceptance.

Speaking of public sentiment in Kentucky, and of a Bell and Everett meeting in Louisville, the correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

It is noteworthy that also at the Bell rally in Louisville the other night, only Breckinridge was condemned while Douglas was praised. Let the conservative South look to Breckinridge and Lincoln if they can, but anyhow Breckinridge. If Douglas has or shall have the best chance to defeat Breckinridge in the South, Bell's stumpers plainly intimated that Bellites ought to go for Douglas for our Union's sake. But if Bell's chances be the best at the South, Douglasites ought to flock under his Union banner, and then there will be no doubt of Bell's carrying Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, with considerable probability of Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Delaware. The hopes of the friends of Mr. BELL are reviving. Ten to twenty thousand majority or plurality is predicted for Bell and Everett in Kentucky.

The Republican journals, without exception, prefer Breckinridge to Douglas. They are doing all they can to catch the votes and to degrade the other. If Breckinridge does not become the favorite of the Northern Democracy, it will not be the fault of the Republican organs.

At the Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting held in Washington, on Monday evening week, the President of the United States said, that "neither Bell nor Everett nor Douglas can a regular two thirds nomination, *hence any Democrat was at liberty to vote for either as he preferred.*"

The North Carolina *Standard*—a Douglas paper of standing and influence—speaks very harshly of the Breckinridge ticket, and threatens to "openly abandon" it. Gen. L. Yancey, if necessary, and to hold him up and his followers in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, in all their hideousness, as plotters against a Constitutional Union and the best hopes of man."

At the Breckinridge ratification meeting at Washington, 1,200 clerks, attached to the departments, marched in procession. A wag carried among them a transparency—a three-sided thing—with the letter "B" on each side. On being asked the meaning, he replied: "Brock Bread and Butter."

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated a full ticket, including R. M. Renick for Congress, by acclamation, and General Frost for State Senator. Col. Bogy, the principal competitor of Gen. Frost, withdrew and made a Breckinridge speech outside, announcing himself as an independent candidate. The Convention was not harmonious.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 16.—A call appears this morning for a Breckinridge meeting to be held August 15th, signed by Austin Corbin, Jno. Johns, Geo. H. Parker and many other prominent Democrats of the State.

ELECTORAL VOTES OF THE STATES.—As a matter of convenient reference, we publish below a statement of the electoral vote of each State in 1860, together with the popular vote in 1856:

States.	Electl. Vote.	Buch. Vote.	Fre. Vote.	Fill. Vote.
Maine	8	39,683	67,325	22,322
New Hampshire	5	30,059	55,514	3,359
Vermont	5	19,577	39,561	511
Massachusetts	13	39,240	108,190	13,092
Rhode Island	4	6,680	11,407	1,675
Connecticut	6	31,316	42,715	2,016
New York	35	195,878	276,705	124,894
New Jersey	7	35,354	46,511	24,210
Pennsylvania	27	230,151	147,286	82,175
Delaware	3	3,163	918	8,269
Maryland	8	39,123	281	42,482
Virginia	15	89,975	291	63,023
North Carolina	10	48,846	.....	42,617
South Carolina	8	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	10	55,517	.....	42,552
Florida	3	6,358	.....	4,833
Alabama	9	46,739	.....	28,732
Louisiana	6	22,164	.....	20,709
Mississippi	7	40,768	.....	25,069
Texas	4	33,451	.....	15,383
Arkansas	4	21,398	.....	13,316
Tennessee	12	64,709	.....	66,178
Kentucky	12	70,481	.....	66,170
Ohio	23	170,874	187,497	88,135
Indiana	13	118,670	94,375	20,294
Illinois	11	104,275	96,189	37,451
Missouri	9	58,164	71,362	1,000
Wisconsin	5	32,022	35,537	579
Iowa	4	36,261	44,127	9,656
California	4	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	3	12,260	10,721	10,237
Total	303	1,838,169	1,934,453	934,998

*By Legislature.

FROM NEW YORK.—New York, July 16.—In an affray on Saturday night, in a tenant house in Williamsburgh, Jeremiah Lockey was struck on the head with an axe, by a woman named Mary Burke, and so seriously injured that he is not expected to live.

He was afterwards shockingly beaten and kicked by a man named Kenehah. Mrs. Burke and the man Kenehah were arrested, and locked up to await the result of the injuries inflicted on Lockey, whose recovery is impossible.

A prize fight between two young men named Delaney and Regan, for $50 aside, was stopped by the police on Saturday night, after five rounds had been fought.

A fire broke out at noon in the iron railing factory of Mr. Van Dusell, in Fig Alley, and from some unknown cause the extensive stock of the New York Ice Company, which is a few minutes were destroyed. The fire thence attacked the buildings on Charles, Washington and Perry streets, and before it could be subdued, burning ten two-story dwellings on Charles street, damaging every house on Washington and Perry streets, and destroying the number, and almost entirely destroying eleven buildings on Perry street, from No. 138 to No. 158 inclusive. One hundred and fifty families are rendered homeless. Loss, $100,000; fully insured.

The Chicago Zouaves went through a splendid drill in Madison Square to-day. They visit Brooklyn to-morrow.

TEXAS ITEMS.—*Grand News.*—We are informed that the Houston, Trinity and Tyler Railroad Company have agreed to extend the road fifty miles of iron, which are now in part laid, to the point of connection of that road with the Galveston, H. & H. Road with the understanding that the road is to be completed by the 1st of January next, and twenty-five miles of the iron now to be put under contract immediately thereafter.

The State Press.—Our list of State exchanges numbers eighty papers. Of these, one is a purely business journal, two religious, one free mason, and a few never take any part in politics. Of the newspapers that remain, twenty-seven have hoisted the Breckinridge and Lane ticket, seven then the Wise *Democrat*, which run for Governor, and the Austin *Intelligencer*, which rather favored Douglas; eight are ready for Houston; the Harrison *Flag* is out for Bell and Everett; one, the Texas and Express, opposes Douglas, favors the Southern Democratic platform, but will not say who it will support. Of the remaining thirty or thirty-one, twenty-five at least will support Breckinridge and Lane.

BANK STATEMENT.—New York, July 16.—Decrease in loans, $491,000; increase in specie, $65,864; increase in deposits, 143,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Six Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Steamship Connaught—The Seceders Won by Satellite—Firm—Commercial Intelligence.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 19.—The new steamship Connaught, Capt. [illegible], from New York and Galway for Galway, has been detained here by [illegible] of an accident to her machinery, has arrived at this port, on her way to New York.

Shortly after the port [illegible] Galway Wednesday evening, July 11, and passed Cape Clear [illegible] hours and 45 minutes, the [illegible] was reported at New York by the steamship Vanderbilt, and City of Baltimore at New York.

The mail contract between Galway, St. Johns, N. F., and New York has been transferred to the Connaught, one of steamers, which will [illegible] Galway on their way to Quebec.

Steamship Arctic Not Out.—The Cunard mail steamer arrived from Boston and Halifax reached the port of Liverpool on the 8th inst.

The Montreal Ocean Mail Company's steamship Bohemian, [illegible] Quebec for Liverpool, via Londonderry, arrived out at Liverpool on the ninth instant.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, July 11.—The sales Saturday, July 7th, in the Liverpool Cotton market amounted to 30,000 bales. The market closed [illegible] generally dull at previous quotations.

On Monday there were sales of Cotton added up 15, 000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 5000, including 10,000 to the trade.

The market declined [illegible] the early part of the day was dull, but to [illegible] it opened strongly, it opened strongly and closed active [illegible] prices were less irregular and firm.

The sales Wednesday, the day the Connaught left Galway, were estimated at 10,000.

Breadstuffs.—*Provisions.*—Liverpool, July 11.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally [illegible] but quiet at previous rates. The sales of various descriptions of Provisions were generally [illegible] dull but steady; previous rates were well maintained.

London Money Market.—The English Funds closed generally [illegible] Bullows: Consols for money closed at [illegible] for account closed at 95¼.

General News.—The following is a brief summary of the general [illegible] and political news brought by the Connaught and telegraphed from this point:

Mr. Tom Brecon [illegible] celebrated horse Satellite won the Ascot [illegible] at Newmarket.

The Prince of [illegible] Wales left Devonport on the 10th instant [illegible] Her Majesty's ship Hero for St. John, N. F.

The Knights of the Golden Circle—Preparations to Invade Mexico.

Washington, July 19.—Gen Bickley has published in one of the papers of this city an address to the Knights of the Golden Circle in the United States exempting them from the draft [illegible] September.

Gen Bickley, [illegible] declares that the object of this organization is the purpose of Americanizing and [illegible] Mexico.

The Knights of the Golden Circle go to Mexico as colonists, [illegible] Mexican sanction.

The Order at the present time is said to consist of 50,000 men.

Latest from the Pacific—Arrival of Overland Mail.

St. Louis, July 19.—The overland California mail coach, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 29th ult., the terminus of the Butterfield Overland Mail Route, from St. Louis to San Francisco via Fort Smith, Fort Yuma, Fort Tejon, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Antonio, Visalia, Stockton, Sacramento, &c., &c., arrived at Van Buren, Ark., the terminus of the California Telegraph line.

The news by the overland express is of no special interest.

Indian Hostilities.—Advices received from Oregon and other points state that the bands of Indians who have for nearly two months past robbing and murdering emigrants, and committing off assault upon the settlements, have been completely routed, and scattered in every direction through the country, committing no further depredations. Many of the Indians have surrendered their arms to the people, and given up their horses and cattle.

Oregon Election.—Full accounts in regard to the election have been received at San Francisco from Portland, Oregon.

The election of Delegate to Congress from Oregon is confirmed. The Democratic Congressman is elected by [illegible] majority. Nesmith, Democrat, is elected Senator in place of Gen. Lane. Legislature is such as to defeat Senator Lane and Smith for the United States Senate.

It is supposed that the two wings of the Democratic party will coalesce upon moderate terms.

California.—The British Columbia papers contain the news from the various mining districts, which are very favorable.

Bell and Everett Meeting in Baltimore.—A mass meeting of the friends of John Bell and Edward Everett and the Union Opposition candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States was held in this city last night.

The attendance was very large, and full and enthusiastic. Much interest was manifested by either branch of the Democracy.

Several [illegible] speeches were made and received [illegible] enthusiasm.

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