OFFICE 83 CHARTRES-ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES: VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO 10,031.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9th, 1856.

Subscription by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

To our friends in the North who are desirous of transmitting advertisements for publication in the Bee, we take pleasure in recommending the firm of B. M. Parsons & Co., 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. These gentlemen will be found prompt and faithful in the performance of contracts.

The Northern Mail comes through yesterday with the latest dates.

A CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRAT.

A conversation on the prospects of Mr. Buchanan as a Presidential nomination by the Democratic party appears to improve, his friends say, in the estimation of the political world, on the subject of consistency, the Pennsylvanian which supported Old Buck, recently published a well-merited memoir of this distinguished statesman, in which his Democratic services are set forth with great unction, while the Union, organ of the Pelecanists, is either wholly silent, or very cursorily glosses over. Other journals in the same State, however, are less tenderly disposed towards the political pacificator, Buchanan, and one of them, the Harrisburg Intelligencer, elaborately arrays all of his shortcomings in connection with the old federal party—such, for example, as his conduct in 1812, and again in 1813, and yet again in 1821 and 1828 to Congress, as an avowed Federalist, in opposition to a regular Democratic candidate; his oration in 1831, in which he alluded to the "twelve and wicked prospects of the Democratic administration;" his opposition to the extension of slavery in 1819, &c., &c.

Now what does this prove, save that in thirty years men change their opinions very materially. Mr. Clay made in early life one of the ablest of his many splendid speeches against the constitutionality of the United States Bank, yet became subsequently the most powerful supporter of that institution. Mr. Webster was in 1816 an avowed Free trade man, but in later times these latitudes found reason radically to change his views. Gen. Jackson himself was a friend to the Tariff, and at one time in favor of a National Bank, though violently hostile to the Bank, as it then existed. Mr. Webster was considered tinged with abolition principles, but that did not prevent him from standing firmly by the Constitution, and vindicating the rights of the South in 1850. Mr. Buchanan was a Federalist at the Federal party was a power in the State. When that party went to pieces, he, in the excellent company of Tazewell, Hayne and a host of other eminent men, attached himself to the Jackson administration, and ever since, through good and evil report, in triumph and disaster, has manifested unswerving devotion to Democracy. The fact is, that in the history of parties there are critical periods where new combinations and organizations take place, and at the decision of many one party people are apt to lend their natural position in the ranks of some other. Some such process has been going on since 1852 among the Whigs. The Whig party ceased to exist at the close of the last Presidential election, but there were still a million of Whigs throughout the country, who naturally sought a political shelting place. A large proportion of them united with and acted in a long form and enthusiasm to the American party; others, preferring the Democratic party per se, and reluctant to return to their former allegiance, converted themselves into Democrats, while a respectable portion, but myself to sustain the tenets of native Americanism, and instinctively shrinking in association with the Democrats, will whenever they had all their lives been accustomed to preserve their independence of action. These, and they are remarkable for their ardor, in spasmodic efforts to revive and resuscitate the disjecta membra of their quondam whole party.

Now, there is much will be gained by attempt to furbish up these resuscitations of a defunct party, notwithstanding the fearful predictions of Mr. Cass. On the contrary, these efforts and struggling, it will, on reflection, become clear that Mr. Buchanan is the inventive of the most conservative of the party. The transcendental his mind is, the more adapted and radical the views of the Democrats of the North, and the more ultra in his political opinions of the Democrats of Federal descent. Mr. Buchanan is described this spirit of conservatism, distinguishes Mr. Buchanan, and it is the opinion of thousands even of those who render him emphatically a Northern man, which reduces members of Congress to say to us shall vote against Democracy to prevent the election of Mr. Buchanan, and we trust, and believe, that the champion of "Old Line Whigs" though they cannot vote for a Democrat, certainly the least obnoxious candidate on that side. The Democrats, for the most part, sincere and disciplined politicians, whose notions of government were erroneous, because based upon forms and institutions not suited to our country, are rapidly sharing the views and sentiments of the nation; yet they are much more by seeing as leading to the Ship State, steadying its movements, giving them reputation, and checking dangerous speed. Most of our select, most prudent, and eminent statesmen were theorized at one time with the heroes of Federalism, which, having sat in the saddle, left no traces behind favorably impressed their habits of thought and action. Mr. Buchanan is no doubt a living illustration of the fact.

In noticing, the other day, the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Hebrew synagogue of the Portuguese Congregation, we inadvertently omitted to state that the plan of the building, which is exceedingly chaste and elegant, is due to the taste and talent of Mr. Wm. A Freret, the architect, a man of our estimable and worthy fellow-citizen Wm. Freret. The design has been universally admired.

Orleans Theatre.—*Sunshine of the Charities.*—This beautiful production at the Orleans Theatre on Saturday night, is for the benefit of the adopted children of that establishment. The Ladies' Benevolent Association, desirous of obtaining a Christmas of delight for the children, have taken by the ladies and gentlemen of the church in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Clay Monument on the 15th April, have selected this method of evincing their gratitude. Every member is expected not only to take a ticket, but to interest himself warmly in behalf of the benefactresses. The beautiful operatic written by Mr. Bourcicault Bocqueral, and set to music by Mr. Prevost, will be chanted on the occasion.

We are indebted to the Hon. Miles Taylor for interesting public documents.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Ben Franklin for late Louisville papers.

The citizens of Baton Rouge on Monday last voted against the subscription by that parish of $50 000 to the Baton Rouge and New Orleans Railroad. The vote was small, and the majority against the proposition was 84.

Mr. Hopkins, son of Judge Hopkins, of Pittsburg, was thrown from a carriage, near Wheeling, on the 1st inst., and fractured his skull, causing his death in a short time.

James Hoppin, late Attorney General of New York, and for a quarter of a century one of the most brilliant and successful advocates of that State, died very suddenly on the 1st instant, at the age of 61.

A Prussian [illegible]—A writer in the Hamburg Correspondent (ministerial organ) says that the Prussian Bankers have resigned at Cincinnati, [illegible] to the house of his [illegible] the election up to the people of their own work," and [illegible] at all times the campaign was [illegible] at Cincinnati, to get [illegible] scrub race.

Texas.—The Washington Sentinel, the [illegible] of the Southern Rights party, [illegible] Mr. Buchanan for the post [illegible] and, of course, gives great [illegible] to the principles of the Whig party, and declaring they could unite in the [illegible] of no party which [illegible] the Union, which clings [illegible] Washington's farewell. Replying to the [illegible] the Sentinel makes the following points:

[illegible] upon which the selection of a [illegible] by the Convention at Cincinnati [illegible] also been considered. The Democratic [illegible] Northern Democratic Senator [illegible] either made there nominations [illegible] Pierce's fortunes. Replying to the [illegible] the Sentinel makes the following points:

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Mississippi Politics.—The Gov. Lane [illegible] Meeting.—Bonham, Thursday, May 1.—The Friends of our cause met in this place [illegible] the prominent Whigs of the State, and a meeting at the Hotel Bonham Col. Fitzgerald delivered a speech lasting three hours [illegible] to the principles of the Whig party, and declaring they could unite in the nominations of no party which [illegible] the Union, which clings to the Constitution, and which [illegible] Washington's farewell. Replying to the [illegible] the Sentinel makes the following points:

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[illegible]

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

(By the Southern Line.)

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN AT QUEBEC.

ADVANCE IN COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS.

New York, May 1.—By the arrival of the Canada and Liverpool steamship North America, we have received the Boston Journal from Liverpool to Wednesday, the 28th March.

MARKETS.—COTTON.

Liverpool, April 26.—The advices brought by the Canada from the United States had a favorable effect on the market, and cotton advanced one-eighth penny. The market closed with an active demand. Sales for two days amounted to 10,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken on speculation.

BREADSTUFFS.

The newspapers report the market as dull and declining. Malte & Sons' circular says that good barrel flour is in request at an advance of 1s. Wheat is unchanged. Corn is quoted slightly, and there is more inquiry.

Consols are quoted at 93.

GENERAL NEWS.

According to the latest advices the Russian militia are being disbanded.

The Admiralty have received at the lightHouses to be lighted and all the buoys to be laid down in the Gulf of Bothnia, Finland, and the Baltic and White Seas.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, May 7.—The Democrats of Philadelphia have elected their candidates for Mayor and Comptroller.

The State Democratic Convention of New Jersey have elected Buchanan delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Texas is elected the first choice of the Democratic Convention of South Carolina.

Boston, May 7.—The American State Council has tabled a resolution repudiating Fillmore.

A portion of the delegates bolted, and held a meeting, repudiating the action of the majority in endorsing the nomination of Fillmore, and appointing delegates to the 12th of June Convention.

The majority of Vaux, Democratic candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, is 9,000. Both branches of the Council are largely Democratic.

Additional by the North American.

Quebec, May 6.—An armistice had been agreed upon between the Russians and Turks in Asia.

The cholera is raging to a fearful extent in Arabia. In one tribe, numbering 15,000 souls, there have been 11,000 deaths.

The French army is being placed upon a peace footing.

Count Walewski has been appointed President of the Russian Council of State.

In the Crimea the Allies are making active preparations for the spring campaign.

The diplomats had caused no changes entirely.

Lord Clarendon has declined the Marquisate proffered to him by the Queen.

The King of Prussia has ratified the Paris treaty.

A despatch containing the ratification of the peace treaty, was sent to Constantinople on the 15th.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Washington, May 6.—Herbert, representative in Congress from California, being assaulted by the waiters of Willard's Hotel, fired and killed the head waiter. The affair creates much excitement.

Boston, May 8.—The Connecticut Legislature has filled all the State offices with anti-Nebraska men.

Cincinnati, May 8.—Advices from Kansas of the 3d inst., state that Sheriff Jones had died of his wounds.

Three Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA at Halifax.

ADVANCE IN COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS.

New York, May 6.—The Royal Mail steamship Africa arrived at Halifax, en route for Boston, this morning. She brings dates to the afternoon of the 30th, three days later than the accounts received at Quebec.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Cotton has slightly advanced, the advance being mostly lower qualities. The Brokers' Circular gives the following quotations:

Orleans 5½d; Alabama 5¾; Uplands 5¾; Pernambuco Fair, 6¾; Uplands Middling, 6¼d. Brazile quotes at same rates as Uplands.

The sales for the week are stated to be 36,000 bales, of which 20,000 were taken on speculation, and 8,000 for export.

The market closed quiet.

The market has an upward tendency, and shows slight advances.

Western canal flour 32s.; Ohio, 32s 3d a 35s. 6d.

Wheat has advanced slightly.

Corn has advanced 1s. Mixed is quoted at 38s. 3d.

Sugar has advanced 6d.

HAVRE COTON MARKET.

Havre, April 29.—The market is steady and prices have advanced. The sales of the week amount to 13,000 bales. The week's imports amount to only 2,000 bales.

Orleans are unchanged, at Havre, is quoted at 96.

POLITICAL NEWS.

It is reported that Great Britain gives way on the Central American questions, but we not recall Crampton.

The London Star states that the British Cabinet decided on the 23d to make proposing to the United States in regard to the Central American question, but at the same time resolved to stand firm on the Mosquito question.

The papers relating to the Central American Question are already before Parliament, but as yet no motion has been taken upon them.

The documents relative to the Bulwer-Clayton difficulty will be ready in a few days. There is no statement whatever in regard to Amoy, rumor affirms.

The Glasgow Iron market is excited in consequence of a large increase in demand. The workmen are on a strike, and a large number of furnaces are stopped.

THE PEACE TREATY.

The London papers have obtained a copy of the Paris peace treaty, the contents of which prove very much be anticipated.

The treaty consists of thirty-five articles. The 1st and 2d are to be exclusively devoted to the Danube, and all the strongholds on its shores are forbidden, and ships of war excluded from its ports.

The Danube is to be free to all nations.

Russia is altering the boundaries of Bessarabia.

Kars and the Crimea are mutually restored.

Moldavia and Wallachia are to be allowed to have a constitution, which a commissioner is now preparing.

There is no other news of interest.

THE PANAMA OUTRAGES.

Charleston, May 8.—The brig ——, has arrived, bringing dates from Aspinwall to the 30th.

Everything was quiet at Panama.

The sloop of war St. Mary was at Panama. Her commander does not considerably demand from the people of the late outrages committed at that place.

A very correspondence had taken place between him and the Governor of Panama, the latter expressing his opinion that the riot originated from a desire to plunder.

LATER FROM THE WEST INDIES AND VENEZUELA.

The Tadmor, pioneer of this line, arrived at New York on the 1st instant, from her third homeward trip, after a passage of three days. She left the steamship Star of Empire at Aspinwall on the 25th, three days later than the accounts received at Quebec.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Cotton has slightly advanced, the advance being mostly lower qualities. The Brokers' Circular gives the following quotations:

Orleans 5¾