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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 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.

By Roche & Lonsquet, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 88 Chartres street, boots, shoes, caring and summer clothing.

By the Sheriff, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at No. 56 Hospital street, detailed District, one horse, one buggy and harness.

By Roche & Lonsquet, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 88 Chartres street, damaged dry goods.

By D. E. Morgan, at 10½ o'clock, on the levee, head of Canal street, flour.

WHAT WE ARE TO EXPECT.

The disruption of the Charleston Convention throws into a state of singular confusion and embarrassment all those who are opposed to the designs and tenets of Black Republicanism. Had the Democratic party held fast to its integrity, there is no doubt it would have commanded the respect and probable support of thousands of citizens who have little sympathy with its doctrines, but who have hitherto adhered to a minority party. Had it nominated some active statesman, estimable for his private character and independence, we believe there would have scarcely existed the necessity of a National Union Convention, since the Union sentiment of the country would have been sufficiently enlisted in behalf of the Democratic nominee. In such an event we should have witnessed a simple contest between the parties—Abolition in its overt or disguised form, and the adherents of the Constitution and the Confederacy, nor would the victory of the latter have been at all dubious.

The schism at Charleston has defeated the possibility of such a combination, and has almost ensured the advent of an irregular struggle for the Presidency, in which Black Republicanism is all its strength, and with unimpaired resources, will contend against adversaries whose numbers will be rendered unavailing by its divisions, and whose energies will be frittered away by intestine discord. This may be readily understood from a glance at the existing condition of parties. First, there is the National Democratic Convention which will reassemble at Baltimore on the 18th June. From the movements in Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama there is every possibility that delegates will be sent to replace those who withdrew from the Convention. That body reinstated in a complete form will unpossibly proceed to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, who will be regularly recognized by moderates of the Democratic organ throughout the country as the standard bearers of the Democracy, and electoral tickets bearing their names will be run in every State of the Union.

Meanwhile, the Convention of Southern Rights, or the Constitutional Convention, as it claims fit to style itself, will have met at Richmond one week in advance of the former. This body may or may not receive accession from other States of the South. It is possible that there exist a considerable number of freeminers in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee and Missouri to appoint delegates, and thus complete the representation of the Southern States. There is hardly a show for the Rights elsewhere, so that at the last their Convention will be purely sectional. Nevertheless, from the bitterness of its sentiments towards the National Democratic Convention there is good reason to believe that it will be disposed to render the olive branch, but will assume the right of nominating independent candidates. Should this be done, there will be a double set of nominees—one representing the party throughout the Union, and the other assuming to be the peculiar champions of the Constitution and State Rights. The latter will not probably be sustained in any other than the Southern States. Yet there it will be powerful enough to prepare the success of the Democratic ticket.

Then again we have the National Union Convention now in session at Baltimore, and which at the time we are writing is probably engaged in the selection of candidates for President and Vice President. Whatever may be the character of the Convention will be primarily supported by a considerable portion of the citizens of both the North and South. The effect of the Democratic rupture has necessarily been to encourage the Unionists. They constitute reasonably enough the thousands of voters, who would have been willing to act with a harmonious Democracy, despite national differences of opinion, but have no attachment to surrender their individual views, and will prefer standing by gentlemen who are prepared to them as the representatives of all conservative and union-loving people. They look to the nominees of the Whig and American parties as men acceptable to those Democrats who have been disgusted with the proceedings at Charleston, and to them in defeating Abolitionism on one hand and Secession on the other. We shall know hereafter how far their calculations are likely to be realized.

It seems then positive—at least highly probable that there will be three candidates in the field, all pitted against the nominee of the Black Republicans, viz: A Southern rump candidate a National Democratic candidate, and a National Union candidate. Such a state of things is in the highest degree gratifying to the anti-slavery men. These worthy patriots perceive with delight the depressing influence of the quarrels of the Democracy on the prospects of the party. They comment upon them with undisguised satisfaction. They feel emboldened to take a bolder position of hostility to the South than they would have ventured other wise to do. The mere talk glibly of placing Seward in nomination at Chicago, saying that though he may be less popular than other aspirants, he is more truly the embodiment of Black Republicanism and that with a divided and belligerent opposition any body can succeed. They may be mistaken, however, in their expectations. Seward, though the arch-apostle of anti slavery, through their unwise bickerings, may have forfeited the power of electing a President by the popular vote, they may still throw the election into the House of Representatives, where Black Republicanism would be destitute of the shallowest chance of success.

Such is the present aspect of parties. It is not particularly agreeable, but that is no fault of the national men. A handful of ultraists and abolitionists have succeeded in creating the chief which now prove irreparable.

THE FUGITIVES MOVE.—We can hardly conceive how the commerce of New Orleans can calmly submit to the summary treatment it receives from the national Post office. A week ago, when the mail per steamer Africa was expected, it was found on its arrival that the boxes had assorted and ready for delivery in the Liverpool office had been left behind and continued to the mail pure of the Mobile mail—or the Nova, the whole foreign mail due per steamer Canada and which might have been received here two days ago, on the 9th matinée, will, barring all accidents, come to hand this morning.

Could not our merchants and those of New York, who have found Adams's Express safe and trustworthy, prevail on their offices to receive gripsack letters and deliver them at the Post offices of both cities, within the shortest time taken by the mail routes? If there be any objection to this plan, we think that some other fully secure and reliable, might be devised so as to give the posters at Washington a practical lesson of useful industry.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We learn from the very highest authority that the project of the passage through both branches of Congress of the bill providing for a railway to the Pacific as well as a Northern railway to the Pacific is certainly as secure as, in fact, that the adoption of Senator Wigfall's project or of an amendment to that of Senator Gwin, bearing the same object in view, is considered certain. The numerous friends of the Southern Pacific Railroad will rejoice at this announcement.

GRAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—We take pleasure in directing attention to the announcement of the grand vocal and instrumental concert to be given this evening by Mlle Hedwige Brzowska, aided by the celebrated pianist, Mr Dacosta, Mdme Colson, Mr. Schneider, the New Orleans Lecleriates and the Orchestra of the Opera. The programme, which will be found in our columns, embraces a number of highly attractive pieces, independently of which the fact that the proceeds of the entertainment are for the benefit of St Anna's Asylum should recommend it to all who desire to display their benevolence.

Attention is called to the mass meeting to be held on Saturday, 12th instant, at Odd Fellows Hall, for the purpose of sustaining the action of the Louisiana delegates to the late Charleston Convention.

A HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The third annual statement of this company, which we publish in our columns, demonstrates an increased business and continued prosperity. The net earned premiums for the year ending April 30th are $114,920 29, and the net profits amount to $17,541 51. The company possesses assets to the value of nearly $120,000, and have declared a dividend of thirty per cent on the capital paid in.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.—The Sheriff of the parish will sell at auction today, at 5 o'clock P. M. at No. 56 Hospital street, Detailed District of this city, one horse, one buggy and harness.

GREAT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of boots, shoes, summer clothing, white goods, &c., to take place this day at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Roche & Lonsquet's auction rooms, No. 88 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

O. E. Murphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of the trade to the sale of 400 barrels which will be sold by him at 10½ o'clock this day, on the levee, head of Canal street.

The New Orleans Bee.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Union Opposition Convention.—Baltimore, May 10.—During the sitting of the National Union Opposition Convention last night, the friends of Gov. Houston made several motions to ballot, but failed.

The contest for the Presidency is to be between Gov Houston, of Texas, and Senator Bell, of Tennessee.

The most prominent candidate for the Presidency is Gov. Houston.

The idea of nominating McLean, to influence the Chicago Black Republican Convention, has been abandoned.

Two-thirds of the New York delegation will go for Governor Hunton for President, and Edward Everett, of Mass, for Vice-President of the United States.

The other candidates for the Vice Presidency now in the field are Messrs. Fuller and Hunt.

An attempt was made to bring forward Mr Bliss, which failed.

At 10 o'clock last night the friends of Messrs. Bell and McLean were encouraged by diversion from Gov. Houston, whose supporters are alarmed at his prospects.

The Committee on Platform, it is believed, will simply make a report for the prosecution of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

Union Opposition Convention—Senator Bell Nominated President.

Second Day's Proceedings—Baltimore, May 10—During the morning sitting of the Union Opposition Convention several delegates arrived from the States of Florida and Rhode Island, and took their respective seats in the Convention.

Mr Ingersoll, from the Committee on Platform, reported the Constitution, the Union of States, and the enforcement of the laws as the platform of the party.

The platform, as presented, was adopted by great acclamation.

After the adoption of the platform, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a President and Vice President.

On the first ballot Mr Bell received 68½ votes, Houston 57, Everett 25, McLean 22, Graham 2, Scott 2, Sharkey 5, Cushman 28, Gorgas 1, Bates 29½, Rives 3.

A second ballot was taken and Senator Bell, of Tennessee, received the nomination for the Presidency.

Mr Swisher, of Missouri, nominated the Hon Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, as candidate for Vice President of the United States.

This was seconded by Mr Brooks, of New York, and endorsed by the various delegations present.

Mr Everett's unanimous nomination by the Convention was greeted with immense enthusiasm.

Latest from Pike's Peak—Arrival of the Central Express.—St Joseph, May 10—The Central Overland Express, with advices from Great Salt Lake City and Pikes Peak, has reached at the terminus of the telegraph line.

The news from Denver City of the 3d inst. Much trouble was anticipated at Denver City by the Jayhawking Company.

A German by the name of Hardy had shot Dr Hickman, brother of Hickman, of Murrell notoriety, because he had interfered with his claims.

New mines of gold and silver had been discovered along the Gregory, Blue and Arkansas rivers.

The great murder at Smokey Hill Fort has been exaggerated.

During the violent snow storms which have lately visited Pikes Peak many operators have been detained.

The snow in the mountains, is melting fast, and the miners will soon proceed to their labors.

Connecticut Election—New Haven, May 10—Hon Lafayette S Foster, United States Senator from Connecticut, was this day re-elected for a term of six years by a majority from the Connecticut Legislature now in session.

Mr Foster is a Senator has always discharged his duty in an upright and praiseworthy manner, and is much honored by the community at large.

Sailing of the Steamship Africa—New York, May 10—The steamship Africa sailed this port at noon yesterday for Liverpool via Cork Harbor.

The Alleyn took at the New Orleans mails for Europe of the 5th inst., and the telegraphic dispatches from the interior point of Tuesday the 8th inst.

Arrival of the Canada—New York, May 10—Wright arrived at the Africa, which sailed for Liverpool yesterday, passed Middling Orleans at 5½.

Messrs Wetherington, Kingsford & Co., in their circular quote Middling Orleans at 5½.

Rivers Intelligence—Louisville, May 10—The Ohio river at Louisville is rising slowly, with five feet of water in the canal.

Cincinnati Market—Cincinnati, May 10—The Flour market closed the day's business active, the sales footing up 5000 bbls, the prices ranged from $4 70 to $5 10. Corn were firm, sales of 20,000 bushels at 55c per gallon. Pork closed firm, new Mess sold at $16 50, lard closed at 11c per lb. Sugar closed firmly, sales of 300 hhds at 5½c. Coffee closed steady, the prices ranged from 13½ to 17½c. Cotton closed steady. White is quoted at 10½c. Lard, tubs were sold at 11 to 11½c.

New York Markets—New York, May 10—The Cotton market closed firm, the sales footing up were 1000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 11½c. Flour closed steady, the sales footing up 10,000 bbls. Superfine State is quoted at $4 40 to $4 45. Corn closed firmly, sales of 40,000 bushels, the prices ranged from 78 to 80c per bushel. Pork closed firm at $16 per bbl. Lard closed firm, prime to choice is quoted at 11 to 11½c per lb.

CALIFORNIA.

BY THE PONY EXPRESS

Our dates from California are to the 27th ult. Most of the news has been anticipated by telegraph. We find, however, a few additional items.

Immigration from China has recommenced. The Flying Mist brought 150 passengers, the Sierra Nevada 100 passengers, the Golden Age 150 passengers, the Sierra Nevada 100 passengers, the Golden Age 150 passengers, the Sierra Nevada 100 passengers, the Golden Age