THE DAILY DELTA.

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OFFICE 68 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY DELTA.

THURSDAY, MORNING, JUNE 12, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

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

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

Our paper is crowded with intelligence this morning. From California, Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, Panama, Nicaragua, the South Pacific, and Mexico, there are accounts more or less interesting and important. We have been compelled to surrender almost our entire disposable space to the news.

MR. FILLMORE.

We are constantly asked whether MILLARD FILLMORE will accept the nomination for the Presidency tendered him by the American party. This is a question not easily answered. Mr. FILLMORE's particular friend, Judge J. KNOWLES, says that he will accept, and his law-partner, Mr. HAYES, echoes the opinion. We are nevertheless inclined to the belief that neither of these gentlemen is absolutely infallible. Mr. FILLMORE is an eminently prudent man, and a particularly cautious one. His has delayed his reply to the official notification of the action of the Convention for reasons which doubtless appear to him sound and sufficient. This delay proves that he hesitates, and gives color to the inference that he wishes to return to America, see the position of political affairs, consider the prospect, and judge for himself are he formally and finally makes known his determination.

There are two considerations which we think will materially influence Mr. FILLMORE's decision. The first is, whether he can be elected: and the second, whether, by running, he can ensure the defeat of the tremendous disunionists of the Black Republicans. If he is satisfied that his continuance in the field will effect one or both of these objects, we believe he will stand the hazard of the die. Not otherwise.

The position of Mr. FILLMORE as a candidate ought to be heartily desired by every Southern man. Rest assured that he will divert from the Freesoil faction an immense Northern anti-Democratic vote, which, if he were not in the field, would be thrown against Southern principles. And this, not because these men are Abolitionists, but because they are indifferent on the slavery question, opposed to the Democratic party, and willing to lend their aid to break that party down. They will sustain Mr. FILLMORE heartily and cordially; but if they are left without a leader, the majority of them will be apt to side with the Black Republicans. We are surprised that this view of the subject does not strike Southern minds. Let the Democratic and Republican candidates have the battle to themselves in the North, and in most instances the anti-slavery men would triumph, because the latter would then be composed of several parties, individually perhaps feeble, but in the aggregate strong enough to beat the Democrats. But the presence of a third candidate, and especially so wise, able and honest a one as FILLMORE, destroys their cohesion, and secures their discomfiture.

MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEXAS.

The steamship *Texas*, Forbes, master, from Vera Cruz the 8th inst., arrived yesterday afternoon. The *Texas* brought $58,649 25 in specie. We have received full files of papers by this arrival. Our dates from Vera Cruz are to the 5th, and from the City of Mexico to the 5th. An English paper, called the *Mexican Extraordinary*, is now published in the Capital, and from the number before us, appears to be well conducted. That able and diligent journal, the *Trait d'Union*, is now issued as a daily.

We subjoin the letter of our attentive correspondent.

Correspondence of the Herald.

MEXICO, June 5, 1856.

We have just received a telegraphic despatch from Vera Cruz, determinating the news of the arrival of the steamer with important intelligence from the United States. It has not yet been published, but is posted up at the Lonja, and has created considerable excitement. Every one here considers war between the United States and England inevitable, and believes that the position of affairs is complicated by the arrival of a Spanish squadron before Vera Cruz.

A word or two on this subject. Some time ago a diplomatic convention was passed between the Mexican government and Señor Aurora Ulloa, Minister from Spain, for the settlement of the Spanish debt—language and jobbing distinguished this transaction, the reputation of the Spanish Minister was strongly assailed, he was accused of being bribed to include in the convention certain debts which were not Spanish, and of having acted in complicity with a certain Spaniard named Lasagna Cabrera, who had been appointed to represent the creditors, and who contrived to reap a real and large profit from its agency, a method of business which, if it be well found out and not, that they are preferred by Spaniards than native. A scheme occurred among the creditors; complaints on both sides were despatched to Madrid; Señor Aurora Ulloa was recalled, and replaced by Señor Lozano Amarura, who, in his turn, is to give way to Mr. Zayas. In short the whole affair is a complicated and inextricable imbroglio.

There is no doubt, however, that a diplomatic convention was agreed upon, and the Mexican government, at a party to the contract, was bound to fulfil its obligations, even though they found herself cheated and overreached. Since the revolution, the Ministers of Finance, first Pedro and then Payno, have assumed the right of reconsidering the convention. Payment was suspended; notes were issued in place of bonds to be transmitted to the Treasury, and in default of compliance with these orders, forcible seizures would be made.

This is the real cause of the difficulty. LERDO, after conversing his plans into hard cash, left Mexico, and returned to Spain, where he is the leader of discord. The Spanish Cortes was the theatre of sharp discussion, and the government of Madrid authorized to send a squadron to Vera Cruz to demand satisfaction. The most curious feature in the affair is, that the Count of Mirasol, while remaining as a private citizen in Vera Cruz, displaces its minister, ZAYAS, for the second time, and appoints MORET DE SAN SORNAY ALVAREZ as his successor. The new minister arrived at the same time with the Spanish squadron, so that it would seem that arguments from the cannon's mouth are to be forthwith substituted for pacific negotiation.

Great excitement exists. The Mexican government has been so roughly handled, that it is very cold, to receive its duties, under a threat of the guns of war steamers and frigates, as an indispensable condition. The appearance of the hostile fleet. The Spanish nation, on the other hand, feels that it has come as a chastisement, animated with public views so long as its propositions are accepted, and that it has nothing to do with the squadron. Britain is under the ambiguity and control of the Spanish Cortes at Madrid.

Here is the rub, and I fear the quarrel will assume a very grave aspect. Spain has let loose about ... ought to have sent out her ... years ago, and kept her mouth shut, for more of the money than should have been refused. If she quarrels she not settled by compromise, you may feel sure that Spain will get nothing. The Mexicans do not like the Spaniards, though they hate them, in consequence of the constant support given by the Spaniards in Madrid to every abuse of power, and every act of tyranny. Mexico will oppose the Spanish squadron with her all in her hands, and the Spaniards will obtain no advantage. Such at least is my opinion.

With regard to domestic politics, there are fatal symptoms of disunion between the Cabinet and Congress. By Payno's, minister of the Treasury, is cordially detested by a large number of representatives, who think he moderate views, and the policy these represent there. The opposition to Payno is liberal, and there is the work of LERDO. Ten been vigorously assailed in Congress by ZARAGOZA. Should LERDO's recent harmony may be restored, Congress will seem disposed to part with him.

The Diplomatic representatives are had already begun to persuade Gen. ALVAREZ, the President of interim. In this event, CONSTITUTE, being merely his substitute, would be devoted of authority. Congress would then be required to elect a President, and would have chosen LERDO, or OCAMPO. To parry this expected blow Congress has to retire behind the Privy Council, but as the former Council was opposed to his views, he availed himself of a subterfuge to modify it materially. Congress has given two other of its most influential members of the Committee fulfilled job privately, that Congress and Congress has been completed, authorized to Indefinitely and Congress is reduced to a nullity in this respect.

But Congress is not disposed to be stripped of its rights. A proposition has been introduced depriving the deputy of the 12th, which recognizes the Privy Council illegal. It was dashed upon to discussion. Meanwhile both parties, seeing a pitched battle at hand, have proposed compromises. It was agreed that the new convention should resign, and that Congress should refuse to accept the resignation of ALVAREZ. Then for the difficulty is settled, but Lerdo still remains in office, and Congress has lost its authority. Meanwhile, the Spanish squadron is in Now it will be seen, if Congress will be able to check, however, this unless Congress makes a coup d'état in Gerdon, be will be completely outgeneraled by Congress.

The papers confirm every statement in the foregoing letter, and especially the Mexican feeling evinced by the Mexican ... ward Spain.

Throughout the country, ... peace is general. The clergy are ... council at the decree of ... condemning to various directions to ... immediately ... the ... ment ... The Indians are again becoming ... some in Durango. The papers contain little of interest.

ARRIVAL OF THE RAIN. WEBSTER.

CALIFORNIA.

Interesting Intelligence.

By the arrival of the steamship *Daniel Webster* we have received our files of California papers to the 21st ult.

The *Daniel Webster* arrived in four days and eighteen hours from San Juan, and sailed from Aspinwall. Mr. HAYS, the pilot, furnishes the following interesting news:

U. S. mail steamship *Daniel Webster*, Capt. Chenoweth, left New Orleans 23d May, and reached San Juan on the morning of the 30th at 4 o'clock. Schooner *Mount Schaffer* was lying outside the bar waiting for a fair wind to enter the harbor. The *Daniel Webster* landed passengers, 35 in number, and proceeded to Aspinwall, where she arrived next morning at 6 o'clock, and forwarded the balance, 150, immediately to Panama by railroad. The *George Law* arrived next day at 7 o'clock, with 650 passengers, who also proceeded to Panama. The *Star of the West* arrived from California, with 700 passengers and two millions of treasure. The Panama railroad is in excellent working order—the passengers finding the transit from ocean to ocean with comfort and safety in four hours. The steamer Sonora and schooner Mount Schaffer sailed to meet consideration for the care and comfort of passengers crossing the Isthmus, and also the company have been kind and attentive to such