The Daily Picayune.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1856.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

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

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The Cincinnati Convention meets on Monday next, the 2d June. Go where you will—in the hotel, the bar-room, the theatre, the ice-cream garden, the lager-beer saloon, the street corner—wherever a knot of politicians are grouped together, and just at this time everybody dabbles in politics, you will be certain to hear the chances of FISHER, OLD BUCK, DOUGLAS, or some outsider, discussed under all possible varieties of aspect. The various partisans have taken to caparisoning the horses, and are great upon figures to demonstrate the votes which each aspirant is sure to receive, and upon those which he may reasonably rely. The steady conservative old line Democrat is confident that MR. BUCHANAN will be the choice of the Convention; the fiery advocate of the young South puts down argument with a rattling oath, and an expression of unlimited trust in the success of DOUGLAS, while the sleek and smooth recipient of Federal patronage declaimed that the dispenser of official bounty must inevitably carry all before him. Here and there, some long headed, thoughtful, anexciable Democrat may be seen calmly bidding the agitated disputants cease their jangling, as it is reduced almost to a mathematical demonstration that no one of the three candidates will be chosen, and that, as in 1844 and in 1852, the Convention will have to look for a standard bearer from among the unrepresented chieftains of the party. We are conscientiously disposed to agree with the last speaker.

Close calculations have been made in several of the papers of the probable division of the West, but these estimates are far from infallible, as in many instances the particular preferences of the delegates are unknown. For instance, the six votes of Louisiana are assigned to FISHER, yet the very members of the State Convention who elected delegates, left them uninstructed, and professed ignorance of their choice. Does any rational man imagine, for example, that PIERRE SOULE will sustain the pretensions of Mr. FISHER? What is true of Louisiana applies with equal force to Virginia, whose delegates, though generally believed to be in favor of BUCHANAN, are in reality divided in preference, as there is New York hopelessly involved in a domestic quarrel between Hards and Softs. Who can calculate upon her votes, when nobody can say whether either or both sets of delegates will be admitted? The nearest approach to an approximative estimate we have seen, is that of the *Herald*, which, omitting New York from its tables, gives to BUCHANAN 91 votes, to FISHER 107, to DOUGLAS 98, and to HUNTER 5.

Admitting the probability of this calculation, it is evident that the success of any one of the candidates can be safely only by the transfer to him of the support of half of his competitors. FISHER can secure the triumph of OLD HICKORY or DOUGLAS; BUCHANAN can secure the choice of FISHER; so can DOUGLAS. The latter he will, must get every FISHER vote. Now, if general rumor, reasonable induction, and public opinion are to be relied upon, the friends of DOUGLAS men are rendered sure under their forces with a view of overpassing the desired of BUCHANAN. The march of the programme seems sufficiently sophistic. Beyond it, all is darkness. The BUCHANAN men are firm as steel, and will be for it to stand by their candidate without flinching through many a rattling battle. Supposing they are finally obliged to drop him, it is evident that they will be in a position to help others of his rivals who could succeed to deprive him of the nomination. Hence, when once it becomes manifest that MR. BUCHANAN is unavailable, we may look for the introduction of new names into the Convention.—This is the more probable, as it is understood that while PIERCE and DOUGLAS will help to unhorse the BUCHANAN, they will not hinder as much to put each other astride of the saddle. The friends of DOUGLAS believe, or affect to believe, that though hindmost at the start, he will be victor in the race, and they predicate their confidence on the presumption, that if he fails, the PIERCE men will go over to him. The simplicity of the matter is simply objectionable. It appears to us highly probable that after numerous ballots fierce clamorous for the vote of the candidates can obtain a hearing vote, the leading spirits of the Convention will begin to explore the available list of certain outsiders, such as BUCHANAN, WISE, DICKINSON, BANCROFT, WHITE, &c. Some one, perhaps, before the Convention will speedily rank into division.

Has—Union—consequence, after all, whom the Democrats will have to support. They are exceedingly docile and good-natured, and ready to accept them. In this confidence one of the most potent elements of their success.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the following new works:

Yankee Travels in Cuba. This work is in form of letters. It is very pleasantly written and contains a vast amount of information concerning domestic manners and customs in Cuba, thus filling up a lacuna in Humboldt's celebrated volume. D. Appleton & Co., publishers.

Country on the English Constitution. A new and revised edition of one of the most intelligent and comprehensive treatises we have ever seen. Every student of political history should give it an attentive perusal. Appleton & Co., publishers.

Gleanings Some Wheat Some Chaff. By Mrs. E. A. Gerhard. A collection of tales and sketches of very unequal merit—some decidedly and others quite mediocre. Appleton & Co., publishers.

The Ship Carpenter's Family. A story for the times, by Wm. K. S. Whitman. This is a novel of a class similar to the Watchman and Lamplighter. It is a fair production. H. Long & Brother, publishers.

Leslie, or the Pilot of the Belle Creole. A very pretty tale by Miss Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz—republished by Peterson.

Edinburgh Review for April—a capital number, full of interest.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer *Sultana* for late Louisville papers.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer *Niagara* for late Louisville papers.

FROM NICARAGUA.—The steamer *Sultana*, Capt. Bulkley, from Louisville, arrived this morning, having on board 110 men, who are en route for Nicaragua. They are from Louisville and Hickman, Kentucky.

NEWS BY THE CANADA.

The steamship *Canada* arrived at Boston on the 22d instant. The papers contain nothing of much moment; the following paragraphs will, however, be found interesting:

The loss in the Sea at St. Petersburg since upon the last day of April. It was still afloat on the 1st instant, at Cronstadt.

Preparations are being made for a grand concert at Birmingham on the Papal Concordat with Austria.

Alboni appeared in *La Concordia* at her Majesty's theatre on the 19th instant, her first appearance in London for five years. Bellotti was Bendini.

Sims and Bellew are singing at the Royal Italian Opera.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean played Leonine and Marmiadu in the Winter's Tale at the Royal Princess' on the 9th. The play is got up with magnificence, but Shakespeare is swamped in it.

Ali Pacha, the Turkish Consul General, is in London.

Prince Oscar of Sweden, the son of Bernadotte, is in London.

Rumors from Madrid, on the 2d, say that Queen Christina has married Marshal Espartero, and means to marry the Princess Fernando, sister of the Duke of Cassilla.

The Northern and Northeastern Coasts of England have been visited by a severe gale, causing considerable damage.

It is contemplated in England to celebrate the 29th instant as a national holiday.

The leviathan steamship *Great Eastern* is to be launched on the 9th of August.

"Sam as lady" by connection for the Spanish army amounts to about nine.

Drury Lane Theatre advertises a new "entertainment," styled "The American Housekeeper, in which the "American artiste," Mr. and Mrs. Florence, will repeat "their astounding American sketches, 'Polly,' wot's your trigger, O? and 'Bobbin' Around."

Fanny Kemble was to read in London March 4th, "Nothing, on the 9th inst.—her last reading, but one prior to her departure for America."

Madam Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt would sing in London on her return from the Provinces on the 21st. Reserved seats, £1 1s. unreserved, 10s. 6d.

Marochetti's monumental tomb of the Heroes of the Crimea was to be unveiled in the Crystal Palace on the 9th.

Albert Smith continues to amend Mont Blanc nightly at Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, for 1s., 2s., and 3s. admittance. He must now be past his 100th evening.

Sir William Hamilton, the great Scotch Metaphysician, died at Edinburgh on the 6th inst. He had long suffered from paralysis in his right side.

Vienna.—Lord Gladstone for Sheffield, has been taken prisoner by the Wallachians, and the Russian Ambassador has demanded his release.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Disclosure of the British Minister and Consuls.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, May 29.—Mr. Crampton has officially notified of the dismissal, yesterday, The British Consuls at Philadelphia, New York and Cincinnati are also thrown overboard.

The President will to-morrow send a message to Congress explaining the grounds of Crampton's dismissal.

Another message, it is understood, will also be sent to-morrow in relation to Central American affairs. The latter message particularly relates to Great Britain's proposition to arbitrate. It is understood that the Executive is willing to leave to arbitration any question of political geography arising under the treaty, but declines general arbitration on construction.

The Presidential Nomination in the Cincinnati Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate to-day passed all the Revenue and Pacific Land bills.

Both Houses received from the President a message announcing the dismissal of Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, and the vacation of the exequaturs of the implicated Consuls, inclosing Secretary Marcy's reply to Lord Clarendon, which expresses the gratification of the President at the conciliatory spirit shown by Great Britain. Her disclaimer of any intention to violate the laws of the United States, and expression of regret are satisfactory to the President, and remove the main cause of complaint against the British government. The President regrets that he cannot concur with Lord Clarendon in the opinion that Mr. Crampton and the Consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati are not implicated. He thinks Lord Clarendon just and proper that their relations with this government should cease.

In taking this step, however, he does not intend to make any interruption in the diplomatic relations of the two countries, but, on the contrary, he desires to keep them on the same friendly footing as heretofore.

The withdrawal of Crampton and the Consuls was asked exclusively on account of their connection with the recent business.

THE KANSAS MEMORIAL.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The House Committee on Territories reported propositions for the admission of Kansas, as a State, with the Topeka constitution. Postponed until the 25th of June.

FROM SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE, March 26.—The Constitutional Convention is now in session, and the Constitution has unanimously reported a compilation for the State of Deseret.

FROM KANSAS.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Westport *Times* of the 23d says that the Investigation Committee still at Leavenworth. Conway and Schuyler were released on the 20th, but Brown and Robinson were still prisoners. Gov. Shannon had been requested by the citizens to interfere, and prevent outrage, but he declined.

The mob, in mere wantonness, shot an Indian near Lawrence. He was a Delaware, and the tribe threatened to avenge the murder.

THE DEBREET STATE CONSTITUTION.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention of Missouri was read brief and pithy. It contains no allusion to slavery, and announces the free toleration of all religions.

The memorial for admission will be presented to Congress by two delegates.

REDEER AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Ex Governor Reeder has arrived here, on his way to Washington.

[By the National Line.]

LOUISVILLE, May 29. The river is still falling slowly.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Flour is a trifle lower. Ohio, $6 50 a $7. Southern, $6 50 a $9. Western mixed Corn, 75c.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Flour is unchanged. Whisky, 21½c. Molasses, 47c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, May 29.—The E. Howard passed down at seven o'clock this evening, bound for New Orleans.

The Annals of Summer.

The following, according to the Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald*, is a strictly correct and impartial account of the attack on Mr. Sumner. Col. Pearson R. Brooks, of South Carolina, took exception to the following language, used by Senator Sumner in his speech on the 20th instant:

With regard I quote again upon the Senator from South Carolina, [Butler,] who, unfortunately is absent, the chosen champion of the slave power. The character he has assumed is as pure as the character he has assumed, and he imagines that Don Quixote, the knight of the rueful countenance, is a true knight. The Senator knows nothing which he does not disfigure with the grotesque illusions of his imagination. He has an incapacity of accuracy, whether in stating the constitution or in stating the law, whether in the details of statistics, or the diversions of scholarship.

He cannot open his mouth but out there flies a blunder.

But it is against the people of Kansas that the Senator has uttered the most grievous offence. Coming, as he announces, from a state, he says, not to speak for himself, but to speak for others, from this lonely farmed community, which he will not compare even to a lonely polar star. Pray sir, by what rule, does the Senator from South Carolina read the history of the state which he represents? Has he forgotten that the state has been in the full midst of fire, slavery, contested throughout the Revolutionary contests by Rutledge, Pinckney, Gadsden, and other illustrious men?

Mr. Butler, the aged Senator alluded to, was and still is almost as South Carolina, on a visit to his family.

Mr. Brooks waited at the Porter's Lodge about an hour yesterday, and as long this morning, hoping to meet Mr. Sumner, with a view to attack him. Failing in this, he entered the Senate chamber to day, just as that body adjourned, and seeing several ladies present, seated himself on the opposite side to Mr. Sumner. Soon all disappeared but two. He then requested a friend to get her out, when he immediately approached Mr. Sumner, and said, in a gentle manner, "Mr. Sumner, I have read your speech with great care, and with as much impartiality as I am capable of, and I say that it is a gross libel on my State, and I demand a disavowal or a retraction." Mr. Sumner was preoccupied and replied, "I will not do either." Brooks then said, "Then I will have to take other means." Sumner, with the blunderbuss, replied, "Yes, sir, I know you have a cowhide." Brooks then said, "I have a cane." Sumner, with the blunderbuss, said, "I have a pen." Brooks, as the last word, said, "I have a cane, and I will use it