THE DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS,
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 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 E. Rogers & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Levee, levee side, above, brigantine and other valuable ready-made clothing also at auction and place, 100 packages corn meal.

By R. B. Sykes, at 10 o'clock, on the levee, opposite foot of Bienville, Second District, short sale.

By E. E. Murphy, at 11 o'clock, at No. 67 Magazine street, assortment of superior wines and liquors.

By N. Vigier, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, two lots of ground on Roman street, and a number of valuable lots of ground in the Third District.

By S. Hamilton, constable, at No. 234 Customhouse street, a lot of household and other house furniture.

By N. Vigier, auctioneer, will sell this day, at the St. Louis Exchange, the following described property:

Two excellent brick stores on Spain, near Levee street.

A very large and handsome lot on Elysian Fields street, near Elephant street.

A very desirable building lots on Elysian Fields street, from 50 to 65 feet front.

A fine lot on Elysian Fields street, near Magnolia street.

Three lots of ground on Port street, near Dryades street.

Also, several other building lots situated on Elysian Fields, Washington avenue, Magnolia, Valentine and Dryades streets.

For particulars see advertisement.

A DISCREET POLICY.

We have a question to propound to those sincerely our ultra-Democratic friends who are disposed to be exercised in denouncing DOUGLAS, and in thwarting his nomination; and we ask it from a sincere desire that they should prudently abstain from committing themselves hopelessly against the Little Giant of the West. What we seek to know is simply whether the Southern Democratic press will support BRECKINRIDGE, should he be selected in accordance with the usages of the party, by the Charleston Convention. Now we know there is no use in any discussion, but no ingenuous method of responding to this interrogatory by interposing a multitude of "ifs" and other conditional particles. Thus we may be told that if Mr. DOUGLAS is nominated fairly and honorably, and by a two thirds vote, and if the platform should prove satisfactory to the Southern Democracy, and if Douglas is content to accept it without equivocation or reservation, in that case the aforesaid South-ern Democratic journals will consent reluctantly to sustain him. There is always a mode of extricating one's self from a dilemma of this sort, and none are more expert in the process than our Democratic brethren. But here is the point. Most of the party papers have been loth and mad against DOUGLAS. A few have had sufficient discretion, while opposing his Presidential aspirations, to refrain from vulgar abuse and invective, but many have not scrupled to treat him as a recreant and traitor, and even reckless men among the sworn enemies of the South, charging him with being in league with the Black Republicans. Now we are really anxious to know whether such deeds will be condoned, if nominated. If in labor for success, without any "if or a clause," that whoever may be the choice of the Charleston Convention, will be selected by a two thirds vote.

For ourselves, we have no earthly doubt; not only that every Democratic organ in the South will stand by and support DOUGLAS under such circumstances, but that every slaveholding State, with perhaps the exception of South Carolina, will cast her electoral votes in his favor. But what a dreadful tribulation it will prove to the conscientious of those editors who in their political zeal and ardor, and calculating with overweening confidence on the rejection of the Illinois Senator by the National Convention, have day by day emptied on his devoted head the phials of wrath and retribution! How hard it will be to retract all that has been said to discomfortuse the flowers of scorn and hatred into the sweeping temper of delight to praise where it could but cannot be applied, to support what it must so long been a pleasure to resist and oppose! Democratic daring does not ought good before the prospect of the grievous a jadousy.

During the existence of the Whig party a habit of discretion was sometimes the plaything in congress. We have not forgotten how we disclaimed against the pretensions of GEN. SCOTT in 1852, and with what an awkward feeling of self conviction we had to swallow all our hard words, and fight for the Old Hero—albeit we never entered actual battle nor traveled the breach and fiery denunciation hurled at him by the Southern Democratic journals. Now we affect either ignorance of the dangers of the situation attendant upon the stern necessity of using the language of panegyric when once it is unqualified condemnation, have grasped to