THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible] Proprietors.

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NEW ORLEANS:
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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The regulars of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable to all cases to the carriers themselves.

Another Bolter This Day.

By C. E. Pannell, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange: a lot and dwelling in the Third District; also, 10 shares Bank of America stock; also, a negro woman, a washerwoman, property in the Second District, to effect a partition; also, two lots in the Third District (corporation sale); also, 3 negro women, cook, washer and ironer.

By M. Bermudez, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis, a dwelling and commissary room.

By Vincent A. Co., at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, 32 shares Commercial Bank of Chalmette Bank.

The Sheriff sales at auction this day, at 11 o'clock, A.M., on the premises, the contents of a drug store, situate at Algiers, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, on Attorney street, between Lavergne and Villere streets; and at 12 o'clock, P. M., at the courthouse, [illegible] Jefferson Street, Second District, three building [illegible] for apartments.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of 300 packages and lots of foreign and American dry goods, this day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent A. Co., at their auction rooms, No. 80 Commercial street.

THE VALUE OF PLATFORMS.

One of the Breckinridge organs sneers at the platform adopted by the National Union Convention. The Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws are too simple, too comprehensive, for our too intelligible to suit the fanciful and sublimated ideas of Secession Democrats. They want something more showy, more elaborate, and above all more mystical, and consequently subject to mere variety of interpretation. People who can be satisfied with the perpetuity of the Union; who stand up for the supremacy of the Constitution, and who declare boldly all obedience to the enforcement of the laws, have certainly very primitive ideas in these piping times of political plasticity. But to our mind such declarations carry infinitely more weight than the most labored and verbose expositions of party principles, the latter—for the whole host of corrupt politicians concocted by mercy Democracy for the express purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of honest folk are, profess to be certain a most hearty and unmitigated cheat.

Platforms for sale! One of the earliest exhibitions of these political gull-traps was made in 1840 when the Van Buren Convention adopted a series of resolutions on the subject of slavery, construed with such exquisite dexterity as to leave to almost any member which might be affixed to them. This precedent was followed faithfully by the Democracy in 1844, '48, '52 and '56—generally with considerable success. On the last occasion the programme of principles known as the Cincinnati platform embodied the time grand Democratic tenet of non-intervention. Buchanan, Breckinridge, and the entire Abolition army of Democratic leaders accepted it with joy and exultation as the very Shibboleth of the party. Non-intervention was the watchword, and non-intervention carried the day. North of the Potomac it was given to signify something by no means particularly favorable to slavery; South of that river it was their very quintessence of Southern Democracy. Well, it played its part, and what followed? When non-intervention had carried Old Buck to the White House, that perfidious and faithless old gentleman turned his back upon the principles. So did most of the Southern politicians. The platform was not extensive enough for their purposes, or rather its interpretation was too narrow. According to them it involved something previously undreamed of—nothing less than a Congressional slave code for the Territories. A large division of the party, however, adhered staunchly to the original and universally recognized signification of the platform. Hence the Charleston feud and the Baltimore split.

Now let us see what this hypocritical gentlemen, with their delicate taste in platforms, and the exact standard of the principles enunciated by the Union Convention—let us see what they accomplished. They broke up the Baltimore Convention by flat rebellion, and having contrived to get together a large number of Southern fire-eaters with a small sprinkling of North-ern Administration office-holders, they proceeded to adopt a platform of their own. They meticulated, modified, and in other respects manufactured the entitled most of non-intervention, so that it became eminently Southern in its aspect. Above all they were truculent and implacable towards Popular Sovereignty. Any thing that savored of that atrocious and abhorrent dogma was not to be endured. It was to receive no quarter; to be annihilated; to be held up to public scorn and execration. All of which, as we have shown, was done, a platform agreeable to the supersensitive susceptibilities of the Southern extremists had been agreed upon, they then proceeded to place two candidates in nomination. And now, mark the sequel. These consistent gentlemen; these sticklers for nice mental distinctions, who are so dreadfully alarmed at the possibility of countenancing a political heresy in a platform, which is the declaration and principles of ultra Southern views, as the advocacies of Squatter Sovereignty, John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane—two public men whose records, plain, palpable and undeniable, prove them to have been staunch adherents of the opinions of Stephen A. Douglas. Tell us not of their history of compromise. Your supple office seekers have often and often bowed into chaste, and various other tokens of jeering therapeutic. However, they board him through, Sam with lucrative treaties into his parlor and attacked his good cheer. When the appetites of all had been appeased, it was made known that the secretary was to be given a quiet citizen of the next house, who had never attended a political Convention in his life, but whose private virtues, and a change in whose domestic relations, had evoked the most tremendous plaudits. The young politician returned to his couch a dissatisfied man, and the choice army of servanders marched to their homes in the afternoon.

Now, we ask, what is the difference between these platforms? Is it not a fact that the Cincinnati platform was intended to leave the question of the slavery question to the people of the Territories? Did not Lane himself, in his letter of acceptance, declare that he was in favor of Squatter Sovereignty," and claim a constant right in his paternity with Gen. Cass.

These are the Breckinridge platforms. Two thorough-going advocates of Squatter Sovereignty recommended to the people as the healthiest fare of that doctrine! What lovely inventions platforms are, to be sure! How exceedingly pliable they are! How they bind politicians! How well it becomes Breckinridge organs to launch their sarcasm at the Bell and Everett men for avoiding the stupendous falsehoods which commonly form the staple of a Democratic platform. We wonder, indeed, that with the experience of the last twenty years before them with the knowledge of the repeated and systematic violations of every principle professed by the Democracy, and of the riotous, unrestrained and treasonable nature of their political programmes, the very word "platform" has not become a stench in the nostrils of the people—a synonym of fraud, sophistry and deception.

Our thanks are due Mr. MacKeever, of Adams's Express, for papers in advance of the mail.

The Mobile *Advertiser*, alluding to the dispatch announcing the arrival there of the schooner Chubb with 103 Africans on board, declares it to be the first news to it, and asks if any body in Mobile has heard of it.

The Largest and Smallest Steamers.—In 1859, the Atlantic is counted by the largest and smallest steamers that ever were born across the Ocean Eastern, from England to New York, and the Sixth Governor, of only 60 tons, from New York to Liberia.

From New York.—New York, July 10.—A young girl was burnt to death in the street this afternoon, in consequence of her clothes taking fire from a fire-cracker, which a lad had thrown upon her in sport.

The inquest into the murder resulted in that of Mrs. Schoonmaker, a rich widow resident in Jersey City, the prime mover Henry Hoffman, a German, recently in the employ of Mr. Schoonmaker. Wheeler arrested. Hoffman had Mr. Schoonmaker's wealth in his pocket.

Father Geraghty, Catholic Missionary, died yesterday in Brooklyn.

The Grand Masters yesterday had nearly 3000 visitors.

A new Douglas paper called the New York *Sentinel* made its appearance this morning.

A riot occurred yesterday at a picnic party of Odell Rebekah Lodge, Long Island. John Proudfoot was stabbed and died.

Mrs. Schoonmaker, whose murder was so recently accomplished, is still alive and may recover, though probably with the loss of her reason.

Visitors to the Great Eastern are increasing. Over 800 visited her to day.

Bad Disaster at Pittsburgh.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of Monday says:

During the sudden and heavy squall which occurred on Friday afternoon last, Mr. Thomas Eccles, of West Pittsburgh, while on his way from the Queen's Run Iron Works to his home, was caught between the boat and coal wharf. The Driver on attempting to reach the shore, as he thought, was caught by a log, and was thrown overboard, and drowned. The bodies of those who were in company with him succeeded in reaching the shore in safety.

From Washington.—Washington, July 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury has invited proposals for the sale of Regulars, Loan of 1858, by Government of a loss or lease of the Pacific Telegraph from the west line of Missouri to the Pacific coast, with the consent of Congress, the lowest offer to be accepted, and guarantees given for the performance of the service.

The schooner Sam is Pass has not captured under Hamlet, on the age of 71, being M. Charles Grand, of Lafayette of Hugh. Kennedy, who commanded the privateer Louisiana during the war, was also in proportion. In early life he sustained the honorable army as Captain of the Louisiana Guard. He was over six inches English, and of a corresponding