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The New Orleans Bee.

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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Subscriptions by the Week.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 27.

☞ *The foundation of my preference, is, that, Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious."*—HENRY CLAY.

☞ *"If there be those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should receive their suffrages to me. For my own part I know only my country, my whole country and nothing but my country."*—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

No citizen, though fully qualified by birth, naturalization, or residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

The NORTHERN MAIL brought papers as late as those as far North as Washington. The NEW YORK and BOSTON Mail is a day behind hand.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

We have suspended examining in detail this [illegible] combination of calumny and platitude, as the correspondents have spared us the task. We have received a large number of letters expressive of the indignation of the friends of FILLMORE at the base and needless aspersions contained in the address, and chiefly at the unfounded charge of complicity in the most [illegible] manner. We regret that it compels us to exclude all [illegible] which is from the pens of our friends.

JUNIUS.

No. 7.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

Journal of the Bee.—In my last number the [illegible] Democratic Address of Mr. Fillmore was shown to have been [illegible] by truth. Either this fact was [illegible] of the sentiments expressed by Mr. [illegible]'s speech at Newberg are not [illegible] those to the other consequence [illegible] from the argument. But the [illegible] unpleasable cases because [illegible] never utters an untruth. He [illegible] at Newberg that hole [illegible] records of religion was a [illegible] with him, that a man should [illegible] under any Christian form [illegible] *that the Church and State [illegible] and only in fact but in fact*; [illegible] *and politics should never be*

[illegible] clear as a sun-[illegible] Like all he says and [illegible] is here. Without [illegible] bolder, and so he [illegible] has made.

[illegible] all have the presumption [illegible] Mr. Fillmore is hostile [illegible] elected will not appoint [illegible] worship God [illegible] and body [illegible] has it come to this, that, [illegible] aggrandizement, [illegible] himself in all the or[illegible] the Christian Church, [illegible] by a charge so puerile, [illegible] to debase him even [illegible] What base uses are the [illegible] warfare sometimes [illegible] something directly or indirectly [illegible] has had to foster a political [illegible] the religious feelings of a [illegible] of arms to subsist [illegible] belief of an exhausted [illegible] it counted body and [illegible] and moral nationality, [illegible] the adoption of a most des[illegible] and bloody crusade [illegible] Mussulmans! [illegible] Mr. [illegible] respect the American [illegible]

[illegible] the principle [illegible] *that every man should be allowed to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, provided they do not violate the laws of the land, or the rights of others; that no religious test should be required for public offices, except those of a political character, which is from the nature of the duties to be performed, are indispensable qualifications*, which are [illegible] the Constitution of the United States. [illegible] assertion without truth. [illegible] immediately asserted [illegible] Committee were true, [illegible] Louisiana having a [illegible] test. I would not for [illegible] because, that I know [illegible] the fanaticism of [illegible] is very extensive, who [illegible] intolerance for [illegible] is therefore totally [illegible] to end, and my [illegible] I am satisfied that Mr. Martin [illegible] written his name to [illegible] fulminated on [illegible] the best of security [illegible] London, Jr., President [illegible] people of Louisiana [illegible] as this, when the [illegible] in the possession [illegible] family in the State [illegible] what is not first [illegible] Why make [illegible] those in the light [illegible] in the face, and [illegible] condemnation of the [illegible]

[illegible] there is what the plat[illegible] American party avows, and is [illegible] the slightest reference to reli[illegible] the side of the 5th arti[illegible]

No person should be selected for political station (whether native or foreign) who recognizes any allegiance or obligation to any foreign Potentate or power, or who refuses to support the Federal or State Constitutions within their sphere, as PARAMOUNT TO ALL ACTS OR ASSERTIONS OF POLITICAL AC[illegible]

[illegible] another word or [illegible] on the subject from one end of the [illegible] country, and this is the fundamental [illegible] of the American order.

[illegible] in the name of God and re[illegible] the ultimate stream of Catholics [illegible] Commotion have had [illegible] throughout Louisiana [illegible] and the platform [illegible] there. It is not in the [illegible] political principle [illegible] the inclination or [illegible] member of the American [illegible] association.

[illegible] the American party meet [illegible] every true lover of [illegible] not with religion [illegible] Catholic is quite as [illegible] to debase him even [illegible] No political rights [illegible] will be appointed to [illegible] Methodist or a Hebrew, [illegible] this, and this shameful cal[illegible]

No person is eligible to any office of trust in the United States. We declare we are [illegible] man who will invoke foreign [illegible] Church or State against the po[illegible] laws of our country; and all we [illegible] affiliated fraternity with us is [illegible] the adoption of a test oath [illegible] support of our Constitution and our [illegible] to all other political authority

[illegible] is a man with soul so dead," [illegible] protected by the ægis of this Con[illegible] and if these laws will dare to say he [illegible] subscribe to this article [illegible] There are not, of what nation he is, [illegible] he loves his country, he [illegible] with envy to all others; if he [illegible] not him stand aside—I know him [illegible] Party demagogues may pervert the [illegible] of its sense, but the American people [illegible] hold that principle of love of country as the apple of the eye. JUNIUS.

The Kansas Meeting.

[illegible] no Southern man, or friend to the [illegible] suggest attending the KANSAS meeting [illegible] Union Exchange THIS EVENING. [illegible] upon us. Let us meet it

The Texas Steamers.

[illegible] passengers by the *Texas* is Col. [illegible] with the contractor for the building of [illegible] engine and across the Isthmus of [illegible] He brings very favorable [illegible] the progress made. Thirty miles [illegible] completed, and the entire road, [illegible] ocean, will be finished within [illegible] months. A thousand men are constantly at work, and the number might be [illegible] used, but for the limited supply of tools. The country presents very few difficulties; [illegible] a canal, the inhabitants peaceful [illegible] friendly, and no obstacles or impediments of any kind have been encountered.

We congratulate the Company on the rapid progress of this great enterprise. We doubt not we state that in a few months this route will be open to travel, and San Francisco be placed within ten or twelve days distance from New Orleans.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 26.—*Senate.*—Mr. Crittenden gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to alter and amend the Kansas-Nebraska act.

Mr. Weller introduced a bill to abrogate certain laws of the Kansas Legislature, including test oaths.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment for abolishing the laws of said Legislature in relation to slaves and slavery—for the release of persons charged with treason—providing for the election in November, and for the punishment of illegal voters. Some debate ensued, but no action was taken.

House.—The Special Committee on the McCullen and Granger frauds reported no further action necessary.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Cotton is dull, with sales to-day of 500 bales.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Flour is lower—State is quoted at $5 85 a $6 35. Wheat has declined. Western Red $1 56; Southern White $1 67; mixed Corn 82c.; Whisky 34c.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—Flour is higher, and selling at $5 90 a $6; Whisky 26c; Lard 12c; Molasses 55c.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 26.—The river is unchanged.

MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEXAS.

The mails per steamer *Texas* arrived yesterday. The *Texas* left Vera Cruz on the 22d, bringing dates from that place to her day of departure, and from Mexico to the 19th inst. The *Texas* brings $48,400. Among her passengers are Gen. R. Dias de la Vega, Gen. Martin Carrera, Gen. Blanco, Gen. Suarez Navarro—exiled on account of their participation in an attempt at a counter-revolution.

Our attentive correspondent at the Capital sends us the following letter:

Our Mexican Correspondence.

MEXICO, August 19th, 1856.

The struggle between Church and State still continues. The Law Lerdo is the *fons et origo* of this furious contest. In a former letter I predicted that if three months elapsed without a counter-revolution the triumph of the government would be certain. My impression now is that the government has prevailed. The Church recently strove to get up a revolution, and I am assured that its plan was well organized, but the government obtained information of the plot, and arrested the conspirators just before the expected outbreak. On Saturday evening the Governor of this district apprehended Generals ROMULO DIAZ DE LA VEGA, SUAREZ NAVARRO, MIGUEL BLANCO, GAMBOA, and two ecclesiastics, viz: the Reverend Canon VELASQUEZ, and the Prior of the Convent of Santo Domingo, ZEBALLOS. They were sent off the same evening to Vera Cruz, and will probably be shipped on board the *Texas*. Gen. VEGA was the soul of the conspiracy. His residence was almost three leagues from Mexico. He was arrested there, and of course was unable to be present at the final meeting of the revolutionists. The object of the combined movement of the army and the clergy was the overthrow of the government, and the re-establishment of all the ecclesiastical privileges.

This effort having proved abortive, the clergy will probably be discouraged from making another. You are aware that by the Law Lerdo the tenants have the privilege during three months of purchasing the property on which they live, in default of which, the property will be sold by auction to the highest bidder. The three months expire on the 26th of September. Thus far the law has been complied with in the interior rather than the Capital, but I have every reason to believe that the sales will be attended by a large number of purchasers.

The terms of the property sold allow the clergy to dispose of their property at private sale. This is a fault, for the clergy might abuse the privilege by making pretended sales, and thus destroy the entire object of the act. The Archbishop of Mexico, however, is opposed to everything like a conventional sale, declaring that the property belongs to the Church, and even if it should never be restored, he is prohibited by his obligation from consenting directly or indirectly to its alienation. The Archbishop's views are not common to all the clergy, and have excited much complaint and some opposition. He is, therefore, already the germ of a schism in the Church.

Another difficulty arises out of the violent temper displayed by several prominent ecclesiastics, who censure the Archbishop for his moderation, and are in favor of decided resistance. These quarrels only prove the triumph of the government to be certain in the end.

Congress has rejected the 15th article (religious toleration) by a large majority. This was to have been expected from the well known hostility of the government to that measure. But the discussion of this question has not been without good fruit. Out of it has grown the Law Lerdo, and I am satisfied that another attempt will be made to announce this great principle of liberty of conscience and will succeed. The government is hardly to blame for not favoring the article 15, for the great mass of the people were opposed to it. The influence of the clergy is immense in private families, and religious prejudices are too deeply rooted to be overthrown at a single blow. The government dared not venture openly to support a project, the success of which might have been the signal for a new revolution.

The pronunciamientos of Villagran, the city of Hidalgo, and VIDAURRI create no excitement here.

The relations between Mexico and Great Britain are in a critical state. My opinion is that MEXICO will not yield an inch.

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The difficulty with Great Britain alluded to by our correspondent refers to a claim made by the diplomatic representative of that power for indemnity and satisfaction in the case of Mr. BARRON, a large merchant at Tepic, who acted as Consul to Great Britain, and who, it seems, complains of having been persecuted by the authorities at Jalisco, treated with contempt, and made to suffer heavy losses. Great Britain demands the reinstation of Mr. BARRON as Consul at Tepic, the punishment of DACOLLADO for his conduct while Governor of Jalisco, and a pecuniary indemnity. The Mexican ministry has appointed a Commission to investigate the subject and submit a detailed report.

We copy the following items from our files of the *Mexican Extraordinary*:

The Week.

We have had an event'ful week. On Monday the tobacco women set the ball in motion by pronouncing against the new tariff on tobacco in the act vive for that and the following day by their disorderly conduct. They were fortunate subdued on the second evening. On Wednesday the citizens of Mexico were aroused by the announcement that that day was the anniversary of the plan of Ayutla in this capital. Patriotic speeches, music and illuminations were the order of the day and evening. On Thursday we were unable to notice an occurrence of the morning. Yesterday was the day of "the glorious ascension to the heavens of the most pure Queen of Angels." All places of business were closed, and the people, in their gala dresses, filled the streets on their way to and from the houses of God.

During the week Congress has done little or nothing, for the want of a quorum most of the time. There has been so much fun going on out of doors, that it was impossible to keep the body of Solons together, and hence the Congressional reports are chiefly made up of the lists of absentees. This is a novel way of making men do their duty—to prohibit them like a lot of unruly school-boys. If this plan does not succeed, we would propose the partial use of the bridle. For the credit of the nation we hope they will not allow such a long list of truants to appear day after day, but take hold of the work before them and complete it, as the representatives of the people should do.

From the country the advices are of the most favorable order. Everything seems to be going ahead in the right manner. We have not received a paper from the States without its being the fault with thanks to the government for the law for the sale of corporation and church properties. This law will certainly be carried out.

From the revolutionary sections of the Republic there is nothing to cause serious apprehensions. In Sonora a revolution has been nipped in the bud as far back as August 20, since it had commenced. Vidaurri will undoubtedly be compelled to abandon his project and leave the country, and Col. Sayas, with his three hundred men, will, if he gets his deserts, find a balm for his disease in a straight jacket.

The Law Lerdo seems to be gathering strength every day. We cannot pick up one of our exchanges from the States, without seeing the most flattering notices of its author and the government for this law. The opposition which was expected to its operation has not yet made its appearance, except from the clergy, and they will undoubtedly be compelled to witness its beneficial effects on the prosperity of the country. Progress is truly the order of the day in Mexico, and although a few reverses may be expected where such a powerful opposition