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The Daily Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,159.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 15 cents.

Mr. J. OLLIE is the only person authorized to collect accounts in the city for the Daily Bee.

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 prefer 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 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.

Northern, though fully qualified by birth, education, or residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

The NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

A FEW FACTS AND AXIOMS.

SHALL THE UNION BE PRESERVED?

We read the Memphis *Enquirer* is strong very forcible and well timed article. We cannot present a mass of matter in more condensed shape to our readers than by an ordinarily copy, with slight modifications. An exciting debate is anticipated.

The only conservative candidate for President, who can carry any Northern State.

Pierce is positively certain for FILLMORE. BUCHANAN is not certain of any State.

BUCHANAN is not even of his own State of Pennsylvania.

BUCHANAN is, to all intents and purposes, a sectional candidate, being supported, North by men who threaten to dissolve the Union if he is not elected. [See JOHN COCHRANE, the Charleston *Mercury*, and the *Enquirer*, Mobile *Register*, and other secession papers, passim.]

BUCHANAN is advocated at the South as the national candidate—FASSMOR is the sectional candidate—Fassmor is hated at the North as a Northern sectional candidate while FILLMORE is advocated by his friends, as a national candidate, and denounced on the by his enemies (the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties) as a traitor to the union and as "a nigger lover" on the other.

MR. BUCHANAN occupies the golden mean between BUCHANAN and FREMONT, and knows no North, no South, no East, no West, nothing but a country, one and indivisible.

BUCHANAN is gaining ground every day, and is the only man in the field elected by the people; if he is elected by the people, the election must be in the House of Representatives.

Those who wish to preserve the union *as the Constitution*—and protect the rights of slavery, it MUST vote for BUCHANAN.

Nearly all—the leaders of the Democracy of the South are Disunionists—all their present professions, or assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. It may safely be assumed that they are Disunionists *at heart*, and are working together steadily for a separate, civil war in Kansas, the assistance of the power of ABOLITION, in short, the trail of the serpent is over them all—the old-line Whigs.

BUCHANAN, as well as the rest!

Leaders of the BUCHANAN Democracy have already proclaimed that they are elected by the people they care the Union—they will not allow themselves to be incarcerated; and they are everywhere where to obtain pledges from assist them in this revolutionary measure.

It is recorded, JAMES BUCHANAN is as sincere as JOHN C. FREMONT. He lost a Southern vote without giving a single vote for it.

BUCHANAN be elected (which is almost the impossible of possibility) the war in Kansas, since he must administer the government on the same extreme principles laid down and advocated by his party, and especially by RICHARD and JEFFERSON DAVIS, (who are inevitably be dissolved, if elected.

The election of BUCHANAN inaugurates the system of taking by the strong arm the foreign Territory we may need. The principles of the Ostend manifesto will be with him, and these principles will be carried out—effect without involving war with the allied powers of Europe.

It is a well-ascertained fact that the popularity of FILLMORE has to secure his election, and leaves no spinters him votes for his opponent. Under these success will be hailed with shouts of rejoicing, not a disunionist or anti-union will vote for him. The succession is the downfall of secession.

HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The steamer *Black Warrior* left Havana on the 27th ultimo, and arrived at Mobile on the evening of the 2d instant. She brings no news and passengers, and no mail, and, arriving here yesterday, we have no political news to report, everything in the island is said to be quiet, health is said to prevail.

We had the pleasure of a friendly call from our popular and talented Representative in Congress, GEORGE EVERIS, JR., on the *Black Warrior*, from New Orleans.

[illegible] It will be seen by the notice that the Fillmore Rangers are requested to assemble to-morrow night at Lafayette Square, to march in a body to the Claiborne street market, where a meeting will be held.

[illegible] gatherings in the several wards are now arranged. The programme will be found in our columns.

[illegible] ACCESSION.—The Danville (N. Y.) Convention for Fremont and Dayton, has adopted a sectional flag and come out for the candidates, Fillmore and Donelson.

[illegible] Washington Council Chamber, during the sitting of that body on Monday week, a difficulty occurred between Mr. D. A. [illegible], a member from the Fifth Ward, and John H. Peters, a member of the preceding [illegible]. The latter pronounced the [illegible] of a petition presented by the [illegible] an audible voice within the [illegible]. One or more blows followed. Mr. Watterson drew the sword [illegible] and aimed a lunge with [illegible] antagonist that it was [illegible] him through. The weapon, however, only grazed his side, and the blood only produced the illusion. [illegible] were bound over to answer at Court.

[illegible] RIMMON.—The assortment of dry goods, at Messrs. BILLINGS & BROWN'S Burton street, is not surpassed by any other establishment in [illegible] remarkable at once for its variety and cheapness. Any article they like can be obtained on terms cannot fail to satisfy the purchaser. [illegible] doubt it would do well to try the experiment.

[illegible] political discussion between G. W. [illegible] and a Mr. Hanzel, Republican, in township, Illinois, a few days [illegible] Mr. H became so greatly excited that he struck Mr. Pratt on the head with a blacksmith's hammer, thus closing the argument [illegible] Fremont and free speech. Mr. [illegible] was seriously injured by the blow.

[illegible] The Paris *Patrie* reports as an curious fact, illustrative of this [illegible] that a new religious sect has originated in the United States of America, called "[illegible] Negres," which, being interpreted, means "Negro-worshipers," which [illegible] fair to swallow up all the other isms and ologies of the day; the *Patrie* is in dead earnest, and there is more truth than poetry in this statement.

WHO WANTS TO BET A TRIFLE!—The following is from the Wetumpka *Spectator*:

"I bet twenty-five thousand dollars that Millard Fillmore beats James Buchanan, and twenty-five thousand dollars that he beats John C. Fremont. And I will bet twenty-five thousand dollars that Fremont beats Buchanan. I will bet twenty-five thousand dollars that Millard Fillmore is the next President of the United States. I will give any man twenty-five hundred dollars that will take these bets.

FILLMORE MAN.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By way of Havana we have received advices from Mexico to the 24th ult. The news does not lack interest.

Great distress prevails in various portions of the Republic, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions occasioned by the continued drought. Much suffering is experienced, particularly in the departments of Guerrero, Yucatan and Tabasco.

It seems that a conspiracy had been formed of which one of the objects was the assassination of President Comonfort, for we perceive that Capt. Pedro Lopez, aid-de-camp of Gen. Traconis, has been arrested on an accomplice in this atrocious plot, and lodged in prison.

The journals of the capital mention the departure from Mazamorel of 800 troops and three pieces of artillery, commanded by Col. Gendelupe Garcia. They are destined for Mier, and are dispatched to the frontier to repel the anticipated invasion of Vidaurri.

A railroad is to be established between Tehuacan and Orizaba.

Don Jose Aguirre has been appointed Governor of San Luis Potosi, in place of Parada. The latter made some opposition, but finally surrendered his office.

From Nuevo Leon it is reported that Vidaurri was making preparations to march upon Ciudad Victory. Zayas, after being beaten at Villagran by a detachment of government troops, fell back on Linares, where he is said to be preparing to invade Tamaulipas.

Bishop Munguia has been ordered to leave his diocese at Guanajuato, and repair to Mexico. He has been preaching opposition to the law. Lerdo. His absence, it is thought, will restore tranquillity to that rather turbulent city.

The Congress of Mexico, by a vote of 54 to 51, has admitted to discussion a proposition to re-establish the Constitution of 1824, with some modifications. An exciting debate is anticipated.

The English difficulty with Jecuto still drags its slow length along. There is a multitude of rumors in relation to it, but nothing positive.

On the 14th there was a *pronunciamiento* in the capital, fomented by the reactionary party. The government received timely notice of the movement, and thwarted it without difficulty. A number of arrests have been made.

The publication of the *Siglo XIX* and *Independiente* has been suspended by order of the government.

From this summary of news we gather that political affairs are in quite an unsettled state in Mexico; that the revolutionary party is at work in various parts of the country, and that Vidaurri is not yet put down.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

Torch-Light Procession of the Fillmore Rangers of Baton Rouge, October 3, 1856.

BATON ROUGE, October 3, 1856.

After an exciting day of expectation, about six o'clock on Wednesday evening we assembled, with numerous friends, on the balcony of the Harney House, (so justly named in honor of our esteemed fellow-citizen) to witness the first appearance of the gallant old ship *Constitution*—and as she seemingly rode the waves, in all her pride and grandeur, one burst of enthusiasm rent the air, from two thousand patriotic hearts. Perfect in form and finely manned by 12 noble jars, (true specimens of young Americans) she anchored near us, to receive from our midst 31 of Louisiana's fairest daughters, each bearing a flag named for the State which she represented. Proudly they mounted the vessel's side, guarded and supported by her noble officers, and cheered by the shouts of the surrounding company, as they were welcomed to so safe a resting place on the deck of the old *Constitution*. The procession began to form, headed by a splendid band of music, playing our own national airs, causing a thrill through every heart, and inspiring all to march forward to duty. Perfect cases the delegations from abroad, East and West Feliciana, Iberville and West Baton Rouge, composed of noble and chivalrous men, lovers of Fillmore and our glorious country, together with many ladies whose hearts beat in unison with humanity, liberty and brotherhood, the great ball kept rolling on, surrounded by beautiful banners and transparencies of every hue; and lastly, our sire! now resplendent with the smiling, joyous beauties who gloried in representing the *Union of our Father Land*, in Washington, the great, the illustrious patriot, enjoined that his people should ever do.

But let us glance, as we pass through the magnificently illuminated streets by the aid of the torch, upon the fair dark, dreary looking homes of the lovers of Buchanan. Where are their souls—where their boasted love of country, when they place at the helm of this great nation men who would glory in severing the interests of North and South? Let us rally around one common center. Fillmore and Donelson forever.

But here we are with beating hearts and breathless expectation, in the presence of the glorious orator, Preston Ford. See him! as he rises from amidst the bright stars by whom he is surrounded, and who have deserted for a time their floating palace) and gracefully advances to welcome the loyal hearts about him. Hear him! as his eloquent words fall, first gently as the dew of morn; then, as his great soul warms with his subject, he gives us, in glowing terms, a short sketch of the life of Buchanan; and as his strength fails and his voice falters, his last words, with a powerful effort, peal through the air: "Fillmore and the Union forever."

One word, ere we close, in compliment to our respected citizens, the Messrs. Arbour, owners of the *Constitution*, for the taste, generosity, and noble, whole-souled patriotism, which they have displayed upon all occasions. One parting congratulation to Col. H. M. Pierce, M. Pope and the other gallant Marshals of the day—that October 1st, 1856, will long be remembered (through the untiring exertions) as a treasure in memory's tablet. "OLD-LINE WHIG."

The following are the names of the young ladies, with the States they represented, at the grand Fillmore torch-light procession at Baton Rouge on the 2d instant:

1. Maine—Miss Alma Penny.
2. New Hampshire—Miss Sidney Conrad.
3. Vermont—Miss Zoe Rose.
4. Massachusetts—Miss Belle Terrier.
5. Rhode Island—Miss Alozena Jones.
6. Connecticut—Miss Bena Morgan.
7. New York—Miss Gertrude Phillips.
8. New Jersey—Miss Patience Lilly.
9. Pennsylvania—Miss Adel Arbour.
10. Delaware—Miss Rebecca Dunn.
11. Maryland—Miss Pauline Grover.
12. Virginia—Miss Etna Bernard.
13. North Carolina—Miss Minna Matta.
14. South Carolina—Miss Laura Barbee.
15. Georgia—Miss Alice Lilly.
16. Alabama—Miss Belle Martin.
17. Arkansas—Miss Mary Dunn.
18. Kentucky—Miss Edith Young.
19. Tennessee—Miss Belle Barnett.
20. Ohio—Miss Caroline Gayle.
21. Indiana—Miss Sally Pipes.
22. Illinois—Miss Mariam Morgan.
23. Michigan—Miss Mary Fulshire.
24. Missouri—Miss Mary E. Potts.
25. Louisiana—Miss Philomene Briant.
26. Mississippi—Miss Ellen Olive.
27. Florida—Miss Doretha Tomlinson.
28. Texas—Miss Belle Barton.
29. Wisconsin—Miss Lizz Daradide.
30. California—Miss Mary Tradeau.
31. Iowa—Miss Amelia Blount.

Mr. BUCHANAN vs. Mr. PRATT.—Mr. Buchanan, before he dropped his identity and became the Hon. James Cincinnati Platform, held the following language, so diametrical from the doctrine upon which he now stands. It is in his letter to Robert G. Scott, in 1853:

"In what estimation would the civilized world hold the conduct of one of the parties to a solemn treaty of peace between independent nations, which, without the enjoyment of all the benefits stipulated in his favor, and in which he knows he can never be disturbed, should then hurry round, and, merely because he possesses the power, deprive the other party of the only equivalent he had received under this very treaty!

"But I forbear to pursue this subject. In my opinion, the harmony of the States, and the prosperity—it may be the preservation—of the Union, depend on the forbearance and faithful execution of all the compromise measures. It is now too late in the day to go behind the record and discuss their original merits."

The letter that contains such a declaration would be regarded as nothing less than an incendiary document in Virginia to-day, and the man who should venture to circulate it would be liable to fine and imprisonment.

RAILROAD DISASTER.—*Loss of Life.*—Toledo, Ohio, Monday, Sept. 29, 1856.—A collision occurred on the Michigan Southern Railroad, on Saturday afternoon, between a conductless and a freight train, near the New Albany and Salem crossing. Eight laborers were killed and twenty wounded. A passenger from New York was killed, but his name is unknown.

FRUIT WARMINGS.—Washington, Monday, Sept. 29, 1856.—It is said the Commissioner will make a demand on the Government for speedy and ample remuneration for the Virginia indemnity, on account from by officers and people of the theatre of Paraguay, and meanwhile our naval forces will operate more vigorously than ever before for the protection of our citizens on the latter.

Court-martial will be ordered to try certain officers of high rank, upon charges of immorality and conduct unbecoming a naval service, on the arrival of the squadron from the Brazil station, which is daily expected at New York. Some beings on board of the latter vessel are royal imperial witnesses of government.

Dr. Jerry Holland, physician to the Queen of England, had a private interview with the President to-day, having been introduced by Secretary Marcy.

BLOODY RENCONTRE.—A bloody fight occurred at Edgefield, Tenn., on Monday evening, between Wm. Richardson and Thomas Richardson, both residents of Edgefield. Richardson was shot in the body, the ball entering his side and breaking one of his ribs; he is supposed to be mortally wounded. Pentecost was cut in several places with a knife, but is not seriously wounded.

Telegraphed to the Bee.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon AT QUEBEC.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The Liverpool and Montreal mail steamer Anglo-Saxon, from Liverpool, sailed 26th, has arrived at Quebec.

The *Niagara* arrived out at Liverpool on the 26th.

COMMERCIAL.

The sales of the *Niagara* caused greater firmness and activity in the market.

The business for the week amounted to 30,000 bales, of which speculators took 10,000, and exporters 1,000.

Prices were rather lower, but quotations were unchanged. Orleans, Middling 4¾; Mobile do 4¾; Uplands do 4¾. The market closed quiet.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

The Manchester markets were without quotable change, with a moderate business doing.

Wheat had declined 2d. to 3d. Corn is steady. Provisions—There is little doing in beef, but prices are unchanged. Pork—Prices are easier, 3d. Bacon—Prices are unchanged. Bacon is steady. Lard is dull at 75s. Cotton for money was quoted at 10¼ a 3d. Breadstuffs in France are firmer. The political news is unimportant.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Flour closed today with an advancing tendency. State is quoted at 8d 10 a 8d 6d; Ohio, 8d 3 a 8d 6d. Wheat—is dull, with a declining tendency; white is quoted at 1d 56; red, 1d 48. Corn is very dull; mixed is selling at 60c. Mess Pork is dull at 22d 37.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—Flour is dull at $6 75 a $6 87. Whisky, 30c.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Flour is dull at $6 75 a $6 87. Whisky, 30c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 6.—The Cora Anderson passed down at 10 A. M.; the Medina at 2 and the Frank Lyon at 5 P. M. The Princess, Magnolia and the I. M. Kennett are still aground.

PITTSBURG, October 6.—The river has risen one foot.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—The river is stationary, with 16 inches in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, October 6.—The river is about at a stand, with 4 inches on the falls.

Dorkin rejoin Mr. Fillmore.

The following is the answer of Mr. FILLMORE to a letter addressed to him by a committee appointed by the Order of the Junior Sons of America to inform him of his nomination by that body for the Presidency of the United States. Life everything from his pen, it breathes the true spirit of Union and conservation:

BUFFALO, Aug. 30, 1856.

Gentlemen:—I have your letter of August 26th, informing me that at a convention of delegates of the camp of the "Junior Sons of America," held at Altoona on the 19th inst., it was unanimously resolved to endorse my nomination for the Presidency and that of A. J. Donelson for the Vice-Presidency, and you were instructed to communicate that fact to the candidates.

Permit me to say, gentlemen, that I receive this announcation as I have other similar ones, with more than ordinary gratification, because it comes from the young men of your vicinity, and I beg leave, through you, to tender to them my warmest thanks for this expression of their confidence. Much of our success in the past has been owing to the young men of the country, and it gives me inexpressible satisfaction to see them so ardent in the support of the Union. It shows that their patriotism is a sentiment, not a cold, selfish calculation whether they can make most by destroying or saving the country, but an ardent, determined resolution to stand by the Constitution, regardless of all consequences. This is not only a presage of present success, but of future security, and I rejoice to see it.

I am, gentlemen, with sincere respect,
Your fellow-citizen,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

C. C. W. Hazard, President Convention.
Chas. J. Jusey,
Samuel B. Barnitz. } Committee.
David Ferry,

Atlanta Mass Meeting—Speech of Mr. Ames.

The following telegraphic dispatch will be read with infinite pleasure by the friends of FILLMORE and DONELSON in every section of the Union:

ATLANTA, Oct. 2, 9 A. M.—It is estimated that 20,000 Fillmore and Donelson men are now present, and still they come by hundreds. The enthusiasm is immense.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Oct. 2, 12 M.—The mass meeting here today is the largest ever assembled in Georgia. Twenty thousand people are in council, who are being addressed from three stands, by Hilliard, of Alabama, and Miller and Wright, of Georgia. Cooper, of Tennessee, and Baker and J. C. Alford, of Alabama, will speak after dinner. The greatest enthusiasm prevails.

We have most cheering accounts from every section of the State.

Georgia may be put down for Fillmore.

THE BALTIC'S NEWS.

The United States mail steamer *Baltic* reached New York on the 29th ult., with dates from Liverpool to the 17th.

The news by this arrival is extremely dull. A complete political calm seems to have settled over Europe, and almost the only subject that offered matter for editorial is the dreadful state of things in Naples and the United States. In England the return of John Frost from banishment is being the occasion for a revival of the Chartist organization, but the moment is not favorable for the agitation. The weather in Britain has continued favorable for harvest operations, and with the exception of some late localities in the North of Scotland and Ireland, the grain crops have been secured.

Nothing of interest from France or from Spain.

Gonzales Bravo is spoken of as the new Spanish minister to Washington.

Switzerland and Prussia are engaged in diplomatic correspondence on the subject of Neufchatel.

There are rumors of more notes to and from Naples, but they are of very doubtful credit.

The China mail brings confirmation of the suspension of Wetmore & Co., with liabilities of over $200,000, but the assets are stated to nearly equal that sum.

The mails to hand at Liverpool, morning of Wednesday, the 17th, present little of importance.

A demonstration of welcome to John Frost, the Chartist, was made in London on the 15th. A procession moved along the streets to Primrose Hall, where the meeting was committed. Ernest Jones occupied the chair. The exercises commenced by the singing of a democratic ode to the air of "God save the Queen," after which various speakers addressed the assemblage. The proceedings were characterized by good order and enthusiasm. About 20,000 persons were present.

A meeting of the National Sunday League was held in St. Martin's Hall, London, and a resolution adopted that the music in the parks of the metropolis, and in the towns of the kingdom, on Sundays, has been productive of great moral good.

The London *Morning Star* (abolition) warns the Southern States of the United States not to dream of emancipation to England. The Star says the importation of a colony of hopes would not contribute more to Christian England than the emancipation of the South as British subjects. Besides, the Southerners, every man of them, would be Moors in the eye of the law, and liable to the punishment of transportation for owning slaves!!

The London *Times* undertakes to reply to Joseph Quincy's pamphlet on slavery. The Times argues that the position of the slave-holder is forced on him, and is a position embarrassed and perplexing.

The Paris correspondence of the London Times says: "As yet no preparations are made for the Congress to be held at Paris this winter; and which is to consist of the second representatives who assisted at the congress last spring; but there appears to be no doubt that such a congress will be held, with a view to settle, with the least possible delay, questions arising out of the Treaty of Paris."

FRENCH.—Prince Adalbert, of Bavaria, with his bride, is visiting the Emperor at Biarritz. The Emperor will leave Biarritz on the 20th or 25th for St. Cloud, and will stay two or three days at the Tuileries. Mr. Hope, of Amsterdam, has left Paris. There is a report that King Otho, of Greece, is coming to Paris next month. Jules Gerard, grandson of the Lion-hunter of the first empire, has just married the young Princess Mathilde de Canino. This morning, at the request of the Emperor, he bore the tradition of the Bonaparte family to the fifth Genius.

Signor Manin, ex-President of Venice, arrived from Turin to the London Times that the French government has not prohibited him from receiving subscriptions to purchase cannon for the fortress of Alessandria, Piedmont.

ALGERIA.—The affair in Kabylia, Algeria, which took place on the 24 instant, is described in a report on the subject—of the 27th—of the French Minister of War, as very bloody. Marshal Bugeaud ordered the village of Ouled Ben Ali to be burnt down, and the Kabyles, who had taken refuge in the place, were burned, and a number of them killed. The Kabyles were put to fire in advance of the Marshal's troops, and the Kabyles were burned in the village, and a number of them killed. The Kabyles came on Sidi Ali, and the Kabyles were burned in the village