The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 59 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1856.

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THE DAILY BEE.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6.

☞ *"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 give 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.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE COURIER vs. THE COURIER.

The subjoined communication, from a gentleman who reads and files the Louisiana *Courier*, will show how very different was the opinion expressed by that journal a few years ago touching Mr. FILLMORE, from that which it now professes. It may be alleged that the editors of the *Courier* were not the same then as now. We submit that the plea is invalid. The *Courier* was then the leading Democratic organ in Louisiana: it is so now. It represented Democratic sentiments in 1852 as in 1856. Its identity is unaltered, for it has never modified or changed the political principles upon which it is conducted. The substitution of one pen for another on its editorial columns cannot affect the question, seeking as the political position of the paper remains the same.

A word or too more, and we will let our correspondent speak for himself. When Mr. BUCHANAN was nominated, and there appeared scarcely a cloud in the horizon to dim the brightness of his prospects, the Democratic papers, in the excess of their jubilation, were confident to concede nationality and patriotism to MILLARD FILLMORE. They exhibited a large amount of cheap magnanimity called forth by the conviction that Mr. BUCHANAN's election was certain. Even the Washington *Union* did not withhold the highest praise of Mr. FILLMORE's masterly exposé of the tendencies of the Freesoil movement. But the Democratic organs have latterly changed their tune. They now begin to abuse Mr. FILLMORE. He is no longer a marvelous proper man. They fancy they can discover the germ of Abolition in his past career; they must strive to injure him in the South. Why is this? The inevitable conclusion must be that they fear he is getting too strong. Well, he is, and no mistake. November will attest the sagacity of the Democratic leaders.

No. 1

THE CONSISTENCY THAT IS A JEWEL.

New Orleans Courier, 18th July, 1856.

FORTUNE OF THE BEE.—The cause of justice and truth demands some notice of the course which the *Courier* thinks proper to pursue towards Mr. FILLMORE, now that he has become, in the estimation of the conservative portion of our fellow-citizens, the strongest candidate for the Presidency. I propose, therefore, to contrast what the *Courier* said of Mr. FILLMORE, in 1852, when Gen. Scott was the Whig candidate, the Baltimore Convention having thrown aside Mr. Webster and Mr. Fillmore, with what the *Courier* now says about that staunch patriot and lover of the country and the Union.

I give you extracts from day to day, and will nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice.

On the 15th July, 1852, the *Courier* published as follows:

Our readers will recollect that on more than one occasion we predicted that Gen. Scott would be the Whig nominee: while the Whig presses in this city, as was the case throughout the South, affected to ridicule the idea of the soldier of fortune being preferred to FILLMORE, who was the favorite in the proportion of twenty to one among the party South. We thought we had seen enough to satisfy us that the freesoil wing of the party would never favor FILLMORE and WEBSTER *for their noble efforts to check abolitionism and arrest the march of Free Soilism in their war upon the Constitution.*

On the 23th July, 1852, the editor writes:

Whether Gen. Pierce approves slavery in the abstract, or thinks it an evil or a blessing, is no concern of ours. If he thinks it evil, *he thinks as Clay thought, and as FILLMORE and Fillmore now think.*

On the 27th July, 1852, the editor writes:

If Webster or FILLMORE, or Crittenden or Dawson, of Georgia, or any other national Whig had been the nominee of the Whig party (instead of Gen. Scott) such men as Barnett, Parham and Wilkinson would have been proud to serve on the electoral ticket and to do battle for it."

Four years have since elapsed, and Mr. FILLMORE has become the candidate for the Presidency. During that period he has resided altogether in private life, and cannot therefore have performed any public act in time to have induced a change of reliance on the man, or change of opinion of his fitness as a public servant. Nothwithstanding this the editor of the *Courier* himself absolutely changes sides. He now abuses Mr. FILLMORE. He who, four years ago, was [illegible] a sinner, although he has committed no sins in the meantime. But he is not alone for the Presidency now; he was [illegible] and never expected to be. Hence he must be assailed now; it is convenient, the editor now writes:

"Oct. 3, 1856. "Mr. FILLMORE, during his short Congress, never gave a vote on the slavery question, no matter in what shape it was presented, which was not hostile to the South and her interests."

Now, if he is not presented a splendid specimen of political tergiversation, it would be certainly impossible to find one anywhere. But let me ask what credit can the *Courier* expect for candor in thus writing against Mr. FILLMORE, when such testimony is thrown upon the record? I appeal to the good sense of your readers, and will submit the matter further and more interesting extracts.

JUNIUS.

THE ELECTIONS.

Missouri and Kentucky voted on Monday—the former for Governor, members of Congress, &c., the latter, we believe, merely for County Judges and other judicial officers. The Democrats is beginning to give us some inkling of the result. St. Louis, it appears, has given a large majority to BENTON, who is a sort of half Democratic, half Freesoil candidate for Governor. POLK, the Simon Pure Democratic nominee, is beaten badly. The returns look as if BLAIR, an avowed Freesoiler, is elected to Congress in the St. Louis district. This has been brought about by the heavy German vote of St. Louis, and is another evidence of the anti-slavery proclivities of that population. It will be some days before the result in the State can be known. The race for Governor seems to be between BENTON and EWING—the latter being the American candidate.

From Kentucky the returns are meagre, but no opinion can be formed of the result. We warn our readers, of all parties, to distrust the sweeping and general outgivings of the telegraph. When it states figures it may be believed, but otherwise its statements must be received with reserve. The telegraph is particularly apt to blunder during election times.

A SHORT QUESTION FOR THE RUN.—Will Millard Fillmore, if elected, favor the repeal of the Kansas Nebraska bill, and the restoration of the Missouri Compromise?—*Courier.*

A SHORTER ANSWER.—Ask him, we have no doubt he will tell you.

A vote for President was taken on board the steamship *Mexico*, from Galveston, which arrived here on Monday evening. It stood as follows:

FILLMORE	21
BUCHANAN	6

Three of the passengers declined voting.

The proprietors of the *Delta* have our thanks for the August number of that valuable periodical—the *New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal.*

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to J. C. MORGAN, of Exchange Place, for the following works:

Putnam for August, a very good number, and free from sectionalism.

Household Worlds—admirable, as usual, blending amusement with instruction more than any other periodical of the day.

The Last of the Forresters—a racy story of Virginia, by the clever author of the "Youth of the Old Dominion."

The Martins of Cro' Martin—one of Lever's ugly colored pictures of Irish life and manners, full of humor, adventure and incident.

A heavy rain and thunder-storm occurred at Carlisle, Pa., on the night of the 26th ult., which occasioned considerable damage. Five barns and one dwelling-house were destroyed by lightning. The barns were filled with this year's entire crops. The loss is very heavy. There are also other damages reported in the same county.

NEWS OF THE TRIBES.

The Indianapolis Filmore Club have adopted a series of resolution, sweeping most emphatically the charge that it designs eventually affiliating with the old-line in the support of Buchanan, and asserting that its members will not, under any circumstances, coalesce with either of the other political parties.

The proposition of the Pennsylvania Fremont men for an union with the friends of Fillmore has been indignantly spurned by the latter. Stick a pin there.

DELAWARE.—The Wilmington *Journal*, alluding to the recent Fillmore meeting in that city, says that it "proves that the patriotic Whigs of Little Delaware can not all dead yet; but that pensioning to Millard Fillmore an old and well-tried statesman of the Whig school, they are ready to take the field again, and, in the fulness of their strength and purity of their principles, to assist in elevating him to the Presidency of the United States.—They look upon Mr. Fillmore as the only conservative and really national candidate now before the people, and while reverting to his administration with the chair of State, as one of pride and satisfaction, they look to his success in the present struggle as being essential to the perpetuity and safety of the American Union; to secure which, they believe it to be the duty of the Whigs of the United States to come forward and lend their aid."

The American State Executive Council of Ohio have resolved to hold a grand mass meeting of the friends of Mr. Fillmore at Columbus on Wednesday, the 11th of September next. Among the resolutions passed by the Executive Committee is one recommending the members of the American party, to avoid all fusion of every description, and support their nomination, regardless of success or defeat. Stick another pin there.

The *Meridian* (Conn.) *Transcript* gives a list of prominent citizens of that town who have left the Buchanan party and support Fremont; among them are Charles Parker, a Democratic elector in 1853, Noah Pomeroy, "one of the patriarchs of Democracy;" and both sons, Humphrey and Gen. W. Lyon, two staunch Democrats up to the present time, and J. and E. Parker, also leading Democrats until Buchanan's nomination.—These men are the leading business men of the place, who have not heretofore ranged themselves on the side of Fremont.

The New York Fremont papers abound with calls for *Democratic* meetings to ratify the action of the late bolting Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, which pitched Buchanan overboard and then hoisted the Fremont and Black Republican flag. Some of these calls are numerously signed by Democrats of the soft persuasion. Among them we notice one signed by 105 Democrats of Oswego county; another by 64 Democrats of the Western assembly district of Wayne county; another by 240 Democrats of Chemung county; and another by 22 Democrats of Columbia county (Van Buren's)—all calling meetings to repudiate Buchanan and ratify Fremont.

John W. Sayer of Morgantown, Virginia, makes a proposition, through the Morgantown *Union*, to the friends of Buchanan to make or lose $4,000. He offers to bet $4,000 that Mr. Buchanan will not be President in 1857. The proposition to remain open till September 1. If accepted, the money to be deposited in the Bank at Morgantown. He further offers to give $30 to any one who will procure the bet to be taken.

Here is a fine chance for any ardent Buchanan man to make or lose $4,000.

An amusing specimen of attempting the acrobatic feat of riding three horses at the same time, is exhibited by one of our cotemporaries in the Sucker State. The Shawneetown *Illinoisian* hoists the *Fag* of Buchanan and Breckinridge, followed by the names of Bissell and Hoffman, and its editorials favor the election of Fremont.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Fillmore far Ahead of Fremont there.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Express:

In one of the issues of the New York *Daily Times*, last week, an article appeared in which it was affirmed that Western Pennsylvania was strongly Fremont. Against this statement permit me to offer the testimony of a gentleman, now in this city, who has just returned from a tour through all the Western counties of that State, and who has a large number of relations and friends there with whom he has conversed on the subject as to which candidate for the next Presidency was most popular there, and would poll the largest number of votes in those counties, and he avers that Fillmore is far ahead of Fremont and Buchanan combined. The Western counties, and the Eastern, Southern and Northern counties, will aggregate a vote for the American candidates such as will result in restoring peace to this distracted country, re-establishing respectability to the office of its Chief Magistracy, and opening the way to the speedy enactment of such self-preserving laws as the necessity of the times and the inherent rights of the native citizens of a powerful republic imperatively and justly demand. Yours,

WEST PENNSYLVANIAN.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1856.

Things are moving finely, magnificently, in our State. Fillmore is gaining friends every hour, and Buchanan losing very fast. Many of the Democrats are going to Fremont, and a great many conservative ones are coming out for Fillmore, and the Americans who went over to Fremont when the Republican fever was at its height, are coming back, and things could not be working better.

From another Correspondent.

The Republican (self-styled) party in this noble old commonwealth is dead and dead. It never had any strength. In Philadelphia, (24 wards, and over 57,000 voters) they propose to tune their 66 voters with the American 30,000! Then a union ticket will doubtless be elected. They have raised some money; they are well enabled to do that. Wm. H. Fry, the talented author of Leonora, has been sent as a missionary or emissary to republicanize the State. He toils hard, but, as yet, has caught nothing. Rest assured, after the election in November, when I smoke shall have cleared away from the battle-field of Philadelphia, the American ticket will leave this city with 8 or 10,000, and the State with 15 or 20,000.

PRESS BOY.

From Ohio.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Express:

In the *Tribune*, (Friday) I notice a letter from a correspondent at Columbus, Ohio, headed "Stampede from Buchanan to Fillmore." As corroborating what the writer says, I give you below a few extracts from a letter received a day or two since from an old and valued friend, dated

"TOLEDO, July 30, 1856.

"*Dear Mr.* —— * * * * * * The cause is gaining steadily in this State. Yesterday I received a letter from J. M. B——n, of Columbus, in which he says that a prominent Democrat, heretofore denounced with a Democratic newspaper, had come out for Fillmore and Donelson. He is backed by the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. These two wield a large influence among the masses of that party, and the result of their defection from Buchanan cannot be estimated. * * * * * * * * If this movement is general, as I doubt not it is, Buchanan is dead here. Fremont may get the State, but it will be very close work. The enthusiasm for him is on the wane. * * *

"Yours, &c., "AMERICAN."

The above, adds the *Express*, corresponds with information received at this office from Democratic sources. The truth is, the intelligent portion of the Democrats perceive that Mr. Buchanan's chances are completely destroyed by the desertions to Fremont, and that Fillmore alone can beat the Lord of Maripons.

The *State Gazette*, a Fremont paper, has been purchased by G. W. Tobias, and will come out for Fillmore. The change creates some excitement, and a new Republican paper will be started.

We are indebted to Mr. NAVIST, our Postmaster, for a copy of the following letter:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 28, 1856.

SIR—I have been informed by Mr. Turton de Bilé, Chargé d'Affaires for Denmark, that the Post-office Department of the Danish West India Islands (St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John) will hereafter make up and forward mails by sailing vessels or steamers to the United States, whenever there is an opportunity for so doing, instead of having them, as heretofore, to private and irregularly despatch.

Such mails, when received, will of course be treated as *private ship letters*, and charged with foreign accordingly.

The Postal authorities of those Islands having expressed a desire that mails may be returned by such vessels as may sail from the United States, you are to assure them by mail forward such bags your office by private ship, whenever opportunity may occur, which will be received and distributed by the Danish Post-office.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

ANTHONY S. NAVIST, Esq.,
Postmaster, New Orleans, La.

Col. BOGGS received 7,000 votes, and such were contributed towards the payment of his fine and expenses in the Sumner affair. The vote for Col. Kelt was also large. The Governor sent the certificate of their re-election to Washington in advance.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—Gentlemen have been making the nominations for the ticket by the Democratic party, but it has not been ratified by a convention. It was to have been held on the 1st of August, but it was not made quite so early as it should have been, in that respect. The convention will be held on the 11th of August, when the ticket will be definitely ratified.

WHITE HALL, TX., July 28.—The farmer John Gray was burnt (yesterday) in Lake George, near Garland. Twenty of the houses in that town have been destroyed. The houses of Mr. Hughes have been removed.

By Telegraph.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE N. O. BEE.

MISSOURI ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—Returns of the election in this city (as follows): For Governor (Benton), 1,000 (Rass) 2077; Brings, (American) 1481. For Congress, (Blair, Emigrant) 1,000; Broadhead, (Know-Nothing) 1,000; Blair's majority over Broadhead (American) will reach about 500. The Democrats claim to that the whole Benton ticket is elected in the county.

KENTUCKY MEETINGS.

LOUISVILLE, 5.—No returns, which come in slowly, favor the Democrats.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

CHICAGO, 5.—Advices from Leavenworth to the 30th state that Lane's company has not entered the Territory. Gen. Smith threatens to proclaim martial law if he attempts to enter.

The Territorial authorities have commenced to levy heavy and trouble is anticipated in consequence, as both parties refuse to pay.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Advices from Paris and Madrid represent a rupture between the governments of Rome, Naples, Piedmont and Modena, for the purpose of forming a confederation under the patronage of Austria.

The London Times intimates that the proposition of Mr. Dallas, is likely in the Central American question, is likely to prove satisfactory.

A JUST EULOGY.

The North Carolina *Signal* quotes the following eulogy of Mr. Fillmore from the *Western Democrat*, of 1853:

"Mr. Fillmore, our present Chief Magistrate, has acted his part nobly. Although his political doctrines are considered different from those entertained by many others, patriotism, he has displayed that wisdom, ability and justice in the administration of the government, which will insure him a place in the bosoms of all true patriots, that he may not be chosen at the next election. He had drawn around him the love and esteem of both parties, they both rallying to look to him in this hour of peril as their great refuge. The current of human affairs was gliding peacefully along, and we were happy in the contemplation of a bright future. The *Compromise of 1850 and National Prosperity seemed to be inseparable.*"

Pretty good that from a *Democratic* newspaper. "*Acted his part nobly—a place in the bosoms of all true patriots, that time, not changes of time, can neither efface—Millard to look to him in the hour of peril as their great refuge—the name of Fillmore and National Prosperity seemed linked together!!*"

This Democratic editor's opinion of Mr. Fillmore in 1853 is now the opinion of a vast and overwhelming majority of the people of the Union. They believe in their hearts that "the name of Fillmore and National Prosperity are linked together." And what is more, "they are beginning to look to him in this hour of peril as their GREAT REFUGE." Push on the columns!—*Richmond Whig.*

It appears, from an official statement furnished by the Treasury Department, that the total of imports and exports of the United States during the quarter ending December 31st, 1855, was as follows:

IMPORTS.

Dutiable foreign goods	$87,420,166
Free foreign goods	16,128,268
Specie	1,197,097
Total imports	$75,745,531

EXPORTS.

Domestic produce	$62,687,041
Domestic specie	7,064,905
	$69,752,547
Foreign goods in merchandise	29,428,011
Foreign specie	821,667
	1,250,278
	2,080,205
Total exports	$69,488,755

The following is a summary of the imports and exports at all the ports of the United States for the first three quarters of the last fiscal year:

Quarter ending	IM. SPECIE.	TOT. EXPORTS.	TOT. IMPORTS.
Sept. 30, 1855	$14,182,908	$69,488,755	$72,428,268
Dec. 31, 1855	7,619,176	68,456,782	73,060,784
March 30, 1856	6,471,347	68,008,888	77,162,771
Total for 3 qrs.	$28,233,431	$205,953,425	$222,651,823

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, July 29.—The Senate considered the bill reported by Mr. Collamer, from the Post-office Committee, to test the practicability and usefulness of the atmospheric telegraph in the conveyance of the mail. The bill was rejected by a vote of 14 to 23. There was another warmest discussion upon the internal improvement question, and no progress was made in their disposition. The Senate bill considered was one making an appropriation for the completion of the harbor at New Buffalo, in the State of Michigan. This was discussed on its engrossment and necessity, and rejected by a vote of 17 to 31. The next bill was one making an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at the mouth of Clinton river, in Michigan. This also, was contested with spirit by the minority, and was passed by a vote of 34 to 16. The bill making an appropriation for completing the harbor at St. Joseph, in Michigan, was passed. The bill making an appropriation for completing the pier at the harbor of Monroe, in Michigan, was also passed. The bill making an appropriation for the reconstruction of a harbor at the mouth of Black river, in Michigan, underwent the same severe ordeal as its predecessor, and was finally laid upon the table at the instance of Mr. Bell. The next bill was one to continue the improvements in the harbor of Newark, New Jersey; and upon this the whole field of argument was again traversed.

In the House of Representatives the proceedings were of more than usual interest. The yearly appropriation bill, which had been reported by the Committee of the Whole on as to prohibit the use of the army to enforce the Territorial laws of Kansas, coming up for consideration, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, though in favor of the principle, delivered his views against the propriety of engrafting such amendments on an appropriation bill, and then embarrassing the necessary measures for carrying on the government. One of these amendments, however, was concurred in, and the bill, as amended, was passed. Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, called up the motion, entered on the 25th of February last, to reconsider the vote referring the Committee of the Whole the bill to annul certain acts of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas. This bill had been reported by Mr. Grow, from the Committee on Territories, and now came up as a privileged motion. Mr. Dunn, in support of a motion to recommit, spoke against the principle of the bill, and in favor