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THE DAILY BEE.

Subscriptions by the Week.

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TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1856.

☞ *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 have our suffrages to me. For my own part I patriotically love my country, my whole country and nothing but my country.*" — MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

No man is a citizen, though fully qualified by birth, residence and inclination, who votes at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

☞ All Democrats are the only person authorized to receive subscriptions in the city for the Bee.

The Democrats Made failed yesterday from Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA—MORE EVIDENCE.

Democrats are requested to take the following letter addressed to a Democrat by his brother, in Western Pennsylvania, and read it carefully. The language of the writer is not Democratic, as is likewise the tone of the letter. The Democratic party has been the great work of Western Pennsylvania since 1812 and 13, Scott's 3303.

Now, if such a county goes against us, what is to expect in the other Democratic holds. But to the

Washington, Pa., Sept. 7, 1856.

Dear Brother:—I received your last, and was sorry that I can not vote with you this time. I know you will take a great deal more than a dollar on the election. I know in the minds of the Democrats about the kind of ticket we have to vote this time. I know have voted the Democratic ticket all their lives, are going to vote against the kind of ticket we have to vote this time, but shadows in the future are caused to see thou coming events. We see nothing but darkness at our Buchanan meetings, there were only 13 present, while a Fremont meeting was held in the same place, and there were 1500 present. The Democrats of this County, are determined to be defeated. The reason their sectional and disunion, which stalks with naked front through the land, menacing the destruction of the very temple of constitutional liberty, the people can in sober truth echo the cry, "put not thy trust in princes nor in the sons of men," for they have deceived us and put in jeopardy the institutions of the republic. The very man in whom the people confided the preservation of their peace and freedom have turned traitors, and brought war upon them. Insatiable ambition ever daring and ever seeking an addition of power, not content with a four years' tenure of office, strives to deceive the people a further extension of political ascendency by sowing broad-cast through the Union the seeds of political agitation and social confusion. Like the teeth of the dragon scattered by Cadmus, they have commenced to germinate into a crop of armed men who, if not speedily overthrown, will undermine the foundations of the Union. Such have been the abuses of power, such the frauds and falsehoods of the Locofoco chiefs, that it begins to be obvious to all intelligent observers of the portents of the political sky, that the time has come when they must be arrested in their mad career, to save the country from perdition. "Stealing the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in," they have impudently arrogated to themselves and their obsequious partisans the seductive name of Democracy, in order to cheat the people with a name, and perpetuate their power and places. The people, inwardly argue they, were made to be hamboozled by some body, and all those who refuse to humbug them are fools. The odium of their crimes they cast upon the Americans; the paternity of their own villainies they, without the least shamefacedness, charge upon their opponents.

What do we witness at this time? They have had superior control over every department of the national government for nearly four years; they had nearly every State government under their direction; they had the command of the army and navy of the country, and they have so abused their power as to rend the thirty-one States into two sectional combinations; to unturf the piratical banner of intestine and internecine strife; to plunge into Europe ancient landmarks and parties; to disturb the business relations of the Union, and to infuse the elements of discord, disunion and anarchy into our domestic and foreign affairs. They have proved themselves capable of letting loose upon the people a whirlwind of evils, but totally unable to stay it. The Locofoco chiefs have, like Frankenstein, the modern Prometheus, created a monster, breathed into it the breath of life, and endowed it with superhuman power, but are powerless to restrain it or subdue it. In vain do the Southern patriots of them attempt, by the magical name of Democracy, to bind their natural allies at the North to the support of their nominees; in vain do they invoke them to cease their sectional agitation and to come back to their old fold. The sheep have gone astray, have passed into the fields of new pastures, and cannot be seen back by all the artifices of which the Locofoco chiefs are masters.

In every Presidential election, the South has been blindly drawn into the support of the Democracy by the cry of slavery—by making slavery the sole and absorbing element in the canvass, and they are so intoxicating the same play this year, and have been so urgent and indiscreet in the excitement indeed, that they have driven the Northern States into a sectional organization based upon the element of anti slavery, by means of which it is hoped to wrest the Union from the leaders and their organs are glorying in this state of things, because disunion is the theme at which they perpetual leveling and meditate by night. They boldly avow the treasonable sentiment, and utter their incense for the election of Fremont, at which others are shaking, will bring it to a speedy issue. Calhoun Clubs are organized where the sentiment is uttered, and applauded is to be kept up, in order to create a sectional party, and to widen political divisions, to reopen old wounds, and to gall sectional sensibilities, so as to render reconciliation impossible. They have gulled the mind of the North to a pitch of insanity, have made Fremont the formidable competitor he is, and now threaten the Union with disruption in the event of his election. Mr Sidell, in his recent pronunciamento in his letter to his friends, who gave a dinner at Baton Rouge, to test a barbecued dinner, promulgated this obnoxious and anti-American sentiment. He, who has done more than any thing else to Locofocoize the South and corrupt the political sentiment of her people, dares to launch his bolt from Washington, at the Union, and to declare that it should be broken up on the happening of a certain contingency, which he and his party were so instrumental in entailing upon our country.

I think it my duty as an American citizen devoted to the Union, and bound to every bond raised or to be raised to strike it a blow, to expose the disorganizing sentiments couched in the letter of Mr. Sidell, which I have spoken of, that them the execration of the people of Louisiana. It may be conceded as a general proposition, that it can be never a private citizen, he never can be understood even of a passing notice; but he is a Senator, who has taken a solemn oath to support the Constitution, and consequently the union of the States, which it has organized, and his opinions bear the impress of official sanction, and merit a grave consideration. Before, however, I enter upon the quotation and analysis of this part of the letter of the great Democratic Sanhedrim, I should be certain that Mr. Sidell is not the only one of the leaders of the Democracy of the South who is in favor of dissolving the Union, or at least of putting forth all his abilities to bring about that event. He has for companions in this impious scheme of his, all unknown twenties of the leaders of the party in the South, who toil for it, pray for it, and look with satisfaction for the occasion to arise, when they can boldly proclaim to the people their resolution to draw their swords to sever the republic into two separate divisions. He is "Knight of the Rueful Countenance" in this "all," and the mask of patriotism, which he has assumed to conceal this scheme of his collaborators in iniquity and treason, shall be torn from him, and he shall stand exposed in all his fiendish deformity to the just indignation of the patriotic Union-loving and law-abiding people of the States. The people of Louisiana read, examine and ponder well on the following precious morceau from the disunion manifesto of the faithful and inflexible advocate of the Constitution, Judge SIDELL. Read it with care, and say if you can concur in the sentiments it enounces!

He says:

"Each new aggression on our rights, if submitted to, will lead to other and more aggravated attacks, and we shall, after a protracted struggle, at last be obliged to choose between the alternatives of unqualified vassalage or separation.

But, in such a struggle, not only will the proud spirit that now animates us have been impaired, but we will have set aliens that an earlier open resistance would have rallied to our support.

I do not hesitate to declare that, if Fremont be elected, the Union cannot and ought not to be preserved.

What particular course should be pursued, I am not now prepared to say. In so fearful a contingency, I should be unwilling to act without a more definite manifestation of the will of my State. This can only be given through the Legislature, or, if time allowed, by a convention of the people called by the Legislature. Whatever be the mandate of Louisiana, I shall be prepared to carry it out in letter and spirit.

"I do not hesitate to declare that, if Fremont be elected, she I have cannot and ought not to be preserved!" This is plain enough. By force of the election of Fremont, without any relief, nence to other circumstances, to time or place, to the representation in Congress, to the will of the people, or any other contingency, the "Union cannot and ought not to be preserved." Congress may have majorities in each of its branches hostile to him; a large majority of the people North and South may be deeply opposed to him and his policy; he may be the most good or evil as Tyler was, and yet this Union of ours *ought not to be preserved*, according to Mr. Sidell. Was this the opinion of Andrew Jackson? This "federal Union must and *shall be preserved*" muttered the old hero, and the roarings of sectional factions clamoring for its dissolution ceased at the sound of his voice. And if he were alive now, Mr. Sidell would have thrust his head into the jaws of a lion before he would have pronounced the declaration he has. Disgusted as I am, may, Sidell, from his own confession, is in favor of disunion, and although he endeavors to qualify his wish by *if* and *ands*, and by a phraseology made up of pompous verbosity and inflated, grand eloquence, of which he is a flushed master, yet it will prevail.

But let the favorite leader of Locofocoism and arch disunionist be heard once more.

"But, while that contident of the success of our ticket, we should not shrink from contemplating the possible contingency of the election of Fremont, and should prepare ourselves for such a result. No one can value more highly than I do the immeasurable advantages and blessings of the Union. But it must be union under the Constitution, the union of States, equally sovereign, with equal participation in every right and privilege. It is but within the last two years that I have permitted myself to think of the possibility of its dissolution, and until the nomination of Fremont I have only looked at it in the distant future. Now, it presents itself as a question which we may be called upon to decide in all its dread reality in a few short months. Should Fremont be elected I shall be satisfied that a majority of the people of the free States entertain towards us feelings that render the idea of living with them on terms of equality a delusion."

This philosophical statesman "has no doubt of the success of our (Democratic) ticket," yet, with this firm conviction on himself, he does not shrink from "contemplating the possible contingency of the election of Fremont, and should prepare for such a result." Now, kind reader, what is the necessity of "contemplating the possibility of the election of our man, when one is convinced that another than will be elected without doubt, and to prepare for the event of a possibility which one is confident will never happen. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," and before we assume the decision of the question which may arise on the happening of a possibility, let us wait patiently for its occurrence, and then, from all the lights then within our reach, let us decide. But, if we must more than meets the eye, it unfolds the wish of the writer that such a contingency may happen rather than Fremont be elected, which he fears, and counsels the people that if they wish to preserve the Union, they must elect Buchanan. Put this together, and it runs thus—"*I, Senator Sidell*, together with a large majority of the Locofoco machines of Southern Democracy, prefer the election of Buchanan, and if you will elect him he and we will preserve the Union. If you do not elect Buchanan, but in your foolish wisdom, you should elect Fitmore, who is truly a national man, I am in favor of breaking the Union, and so are they. We would prefer you to elect Fremont to any other man save the Locofoco nominee, for then we could separate the South from the North. We think that Buchanan is the best man of the three, because, if elected, Mr. Sidell would go into his cabinet, or be sent Minister to France, and Buchanan would be the grand sinner of the "plunder party," and would deal out annually eighty millions of dollars among us, and their sum will compel us to keep the Union intact, and as long as we can feed on the spoils, we will be Union men, but no longer."

The people ought to know that Mr. Sidell and his faithful companions South declare that the Union must be dissolved if Fremont is elected, to terrify timid Whigs and Americans into the support of Buchanan, and for no other motive under heaven. Power and plunder are the essential aliments to prescure the integrity of the Democracy, and to acquire or to retain power and the liberty of public rapine, no artifice will be left unemployed, and no means will be left untried. Put a man in office who will pay well, who will lull Cerberus to sleep, by casting to him a slice of the superfine cake, and he will feed well the greedy lambs of the Democracy, and the Union will then last forever.

JEFFERSON.

THE ATLANTIC'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The steamship *Atlantic*, from Liverpool, with dates to Wednesday, the 3d instant, arrived at ½ o'clock today.

The *Asia* arrived at Liverpool at noon of Sunday, the 31st August.

The *Washington* arrived at Southampton on the morning of Sunday, the 30th ult.

The steamship *Belgian*, belonging to the Belgian Transatlantic Steam Navigation Company, which ship put back to Southampton in January last, and has ever since been under repairs, sailed on the 30th ult. for Antwerp, to resume her place on the Antwerp and New York line. The repairs she has undergone have been of the most thorough character.

The *Cambria* sailed at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, the 30th ult., from Liverpool for Halifax, with 96 passengers.

The London *Daily News*, of the 2d instant, contains the following editorial announcement:

"The Central American difficulty is confidently stated to have received a satisfactory solution in a convention, and a treaty is said to have been concluded between Honduras and Great Britain. The leading features of the arrangements are understood to be a guarantee of the neutrality of the territory to be traversed by the ship and interior Oceanic Railway, and the freedom of its terminal ports, against our (British) occupation of Ruatan and the other islands, and in recognition of the equitable claim of the main State upon those dependencies. If the information be correct, this large question which so recently looked ugly and serious enough, has thus been simply and quietly disposed of without the detestable intervention of America."

The London *Morning Star* has the following: "We believe we may say that in one quarter it is expected that the Hon. C. P. Villiers, brother of Lord Clarendon, will be appointed as Minister to Washington. What grounds exist for this expectation, we are unable to state."

Gilbert A'Beckett, police magistrate of the city of London, has died at Boulogne, of congestion of the brain. Mr. A'Becket was favorably known as an author. His "Comic History of England" gained him a seat on the magisterial bench.

A new park for the people has been opened at Birmingham. The ground was presented by Mr. Adderly, M. P., and named after Adderly Park. A statue of the late Duke of Wellington has just been inaugurated at Manchester.

A banquet and sword of honor were presented at Leeds, on the 30th, to the Earl of Cardigan.

The Queen of Oude and her court have left Southampton for London. No notice has been taken of her by the British Ministry or Queen, although thousands of the nobility and others have indulged their curiosity by calling. The "British public" behaved in the rudest manner towards the Queen, on the top of the carriage, to state through the window at the Queen.

Mr. Stanley, Secretary of Legation at Athens, and Mr. G. R. Vernon, of the Foreign Office, accompany Sir Henry Bulwer in his mission to settle the constitution of the Danubian Principalities, and now the minister of the British Commissioner for the settlement of the new boundaries in Bessarabia.

The London *Times*, of the 1st instant, says: "Some of the Southern papers, which profess to be the only person authorized to receive subscriptions in the city for the Daily Bee.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted by the New Orleans Bee.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Another Fight—Free-soilers Captured.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 20.—Our Kansas advices are to the 15th. Fifty Free-Soilers, headed by Robinson, had a fight on the 13th, at Grasshopper Falls, with a body of Free-Soilers. They captured the horses and provisions of the Abolitionists.

On the next day Robinson's command was attacked by 300 Free-soilers under Harvey, and two hours' hard fighting ensued, in which twelve Abolitionists and three Pro-Slavery men were killed, after which Harvey proposed an armistice of thirty days, which proposition was accepted by Robinson.

It is reported that a force of 2,500 Missourians are before Franklin with a determination to reduce the town.

The advance-guard had had a skirmish with the Free-soilers, and a battle was expected soon.

The Free-soilers under Harvey had been captured by a body of dragoons.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 22.—Flour had declined. Wheat is drooping, and prices are irregular. Corn is lower—mixed quoted at 65c. Spirits turpentine is unchanged. Rosin is quiet. Rice is quiet. Freights are improving.

THE STEAMER.

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—The steamer Indian, from Liverpool on the 10th, has not yet been signaled.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—The river continues falling at this point.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Flour is dull. State is quoted at $6 20 a $6 20. Ohio $6 20 a $6 40. Wheat declining. Corn—yellow 67c. a 70c. Mess Pork buoyant at $20 a $20 70. Whisky is firm at 37c.

OSWEGO.—On Wednesday week there were 30,000 Americans in council, at Columbus, from every section of the State. John Scott Harrison, Col. Frank Chambers, and Judge Sutton, of Arkansas, were among the speakers.

The Cincinnati Times reports the American party as rapidly on the increase in Ohio. Over 50,000 members have been added to its ranks within four weeks.

James R. Stanberry is the American candidate for Congress in the Columbus district. Hon. R. H. Schenck will probably be the American candidate in L. D. Campbell's district.

The following ticket for State officers was nominated on Wednesday by the Americans of Ohio in convention at Columbus:

For Judges of the Supreme Court—Daniel Pook, of Belmont county, for the long term; Samuel Brush, of Franklin county, for the short term.

For Attorney-General—J. M. Buchfield, of Gallia county.

For Board of Public Works—William Oldfield, of Scioto county.

For Superintendent of Common Schools—Dr. D. Wooster Stevens, of Clermont.

Telegraphic Items.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CHICAGO.—Chicago, Sept. 15.—Three grain warehouses on Water-street, owned by E. S. Dunham, George W. Dole and Charles Woodworth, were burned yesterday, together with 90,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is $100,000, which is partly insured.

TROUBLE AMONG THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.—New York, Sept. 15.—The Democratic City Convention met in Tammany Hall last night, but before organizing a division took place, and two conventions were held. In one, James S. Lilly was nominated for Mayor by acclamation, and in the other Mayor Wood was renominated by nearly a unanimous vote. The affair creates great excitement.

THE EXPLOSION AT MERIDEN.—THREE OF THE INJURED DEAD.—Meriden, Conn., Sept. 15.—Three of the victims by the boiler explosion in this place have died of the injuries. The names are Andrew Phippen, Henry Clark and Patrick O'Neil. The remainder of the sufferers are thought to be doing well.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT LAWYER.—Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Hon. W. W. Irwin, a prominent lawyer, and formerly Mayor of this city, member of Congress, and Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark, during Mr. Tyler's administration, died here this morning.

THE PROJECTED TRANSIT IN NICARAGUA.—Washington, Sept. 15.—It is understood here that, owing to the unsettled political condition of affairs in Nicaragua, no new minister from that country will at present be received here.

We take the following paragraphs from the St. Charles *Pacesunner*:

DROWNED.—We have to record the death, by drowning, of several slaves.

One young negro boy belonging to Mr. P. Bougeré fell in the river and was drowned. Another belonging to Mr. Wm. Fort, was drowned while attempting to swim the river. Another belonging to Mr. Clément was drowned while bathing in the river.

One young negro boy belonging to Mr. Jean Bechnard was also drowned while bathing in the river.

WOUNDED.—On Friday night, the 19th inst., Mr. Joseph Perret, of this parish, while in a state of intoxication, shot and severely wounded Mr. T. Dalon. We warrant to arrest the offender was issued by Justice Elfer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ORLEANS THEATRE.—The following artists have been engaged by Mr. Boudousquie for the coming season at the Orleans Theatre:

Mr. Meolin, first tenor grand opera, in place of Mr. Dutoir; Mr Mager, baryitone singer, in place of Mr. Crambade; Mr. Gullos, first basso of the comic opera, in place of Mr. Grant; Mr. Lacrotz, in place of Mr. Gustave; Mr. Delaigue, in place of Mr. Chol; Mr. Tournaire, first light tenor, in place of Mr Lagrit; M'lle Bourgeois, first female singer, (mezzo soprano) in place of M'me Cambon; M'lle Muller, first female stager, (soprano) in place of M'me Lagrit; M'lle Latouche, first dugazon; M'me Guillot, second dugazon; M'lle Lacrotz, light vaudeville, in place of M'me Darmont.

These parties all embarked from Havre on the 10th inst., on the ship Guttemburg, and may be expected in our midst soon.

RAIN.—We had slow, disagreeable showers of rain all day yesterday, in the course of which the weather became quite hazy and assumed the appearance of winter. The change was very sudden.

REGISTRATION.—Up to one o'clock yesterday, the names of 7111 voters of New Orleans had been registered. The work, considering the advanced state of the business season and the near approach of the election, is progressing very slowly.

HEALTH.—The total number of deaths which have occurred in our citizens for the month ending on the 24 September, 1856, is only 457, against 1061 during the same month last year.

The report of interments made in the various cemeteries for the past week is as follows:

Charity Hospital	20
Catholic, No. 1	4
Do. 2	10
Greenwood	1
Protestant	3
Cypress Grove, No. 1	2
Do. 2	6
St. Louis	8
St. Vincent de Paul	2
St. Patrick	1
Lafayette	21
Shriver, 4th Dist.	1
St. Patrick, 1st Dist.	1
Odd Fellows' Rest	1
Metairie Ridge	6
Total	142

BLOODY AFFRAY.—A bloody affray occurred yesterday morning in the "Gem" coffee-house, on Royal street. The principal parties were a negro-trader, named Pierson, and a butcher, of the Poydras market, named Augustus Merritt, both residents of the Fourth District. The latter, who is said to be a passionate man, approached Pierson, as he was the same money due him for marketing, and he was turned upon by him and abused, as he thought, beyond endurance. Pierson, who prides himself on his skill in the use of the knife, and is reputed to be a desperado of the first class, and has killed several men in fight in one of the latter's flights, besides severing an artery in one of his own limbs, and causing himself to bleed nearly to death before any assistance could be had. This was the result of a mere hit at Merritt. Both parties were so severely wounded that there was no need to arrest them; but a man named Phillips, who joined in the fight, striking Merritt a sev re blow over the head with a loaded cane, was taken into custody by officer Boylan.

SHOOTING.—George Harling, alias Bates, whom we have noticed in our paper already, was arrested some December (with justice) yesterday, and remanded to a more secure prisoner of bail. For a few days, confinement in the charge of having shot dead wounded in the night near Cold Spring, on the top of the Bay Washington. The affair occurred in the night of the 4th of December, of the ship Hugh, and a counter affray, we learn, of 1 to 1 was fired by Harling, alleging that the shooting was done in self-defence.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Kearney, an employed of the Jackson Railroad, on Friday last, was run over by a train of cars, and his leg broken. The accident occurred at the time was coming into town last Monday evening. He fell between two of the cars while they were in motion, and was thrown back by a bolt of timber, on which he fell, and had one of his legs caught in the wheels. He was conveyed home, and died at the time, and died a few moments after the accident. He was a man of family.

ARRESTED.—Edward Pagot, who committed an outrage recently on the person of Beverley Robinson, was arrested by Sergeant R. P. Mason and Lieutenant Allard, of the third district, and lodged in the station house. The prisoner was at the time of his arrest, and in the act of robbing the prisoner, in company with a third party. This may also be the case with the other, who escaped. The prisoner, Edward Pagot, we learn, has been admitted to bail by Judge Lagarde.

BEAT HIMSELF WITH CHEMICAL COCKS.—A free man of color, named Green, whose name we omitted to mention in our December Bulletin yesterday, and said to be a native of Africa, was arrested on the charge of having committed a trespass on the premises of Mr. Laurent, in the rear of the Cathedral, on the night of the 19th inst., by the Chief of Police, and lodged in the station house. It appears that the prisoner, in attempting to escape, had fallen from the top of the fence, and had thus inflicted the injuries with which he was found. The chief of Police, who was present at the time, ordered the prisoner to be taken to the station house, and he was accordingly carried there in a hack