The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 66 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE No. 10,102.

THE DAILY BEE.

Subscription to the Weekly.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions for the weekly, at the rate of 25 cents.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 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 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 OLD-LINE WHIGS.

The *Courier*'s appeal to the old-line Whigs, in its issue of yesterday, is really an extraordinary document, first from its source, and next from its character. We take it that if any journal in the land is debarred by its antecedents from seeking aid and comfort from Whigs, it is the Louisiana *Courier*. That sheet, amidst all the chances and changes of politics, whether under the control of savage and vulgar slang-whangers, or conducted, as it mainly is now, with dignity and decency, has been consistent in stern, relentless opposition to Whig principles and Whig champions. It should, therefore, be the last to proffer counsel to Whigs, invoke their assistance, or expect them to listen to its appeals. It can have no regard for Whigs, as such, and in asking them to sustain the Democratic party, it makes a painful sacrifice of unmitigated hostility, at the behest of partisan exigencies. Such an appeal is a confession of weakness and despondency, if not of despair. The Democracy are fast staking in the abyss, and their organ, in the last extremity, calls upon their enemies to rescue them from the overwhelming tide of public reprobation that will otherwise destroy them. No Whig, and when we say "Whig," we allude to those gallant members of the party, who have never fused with Americanism—no Whig, we say, who cherishes the slightest attachment to his principles, or carries with him the faintest recollection of the uniform course of the *Courier* towards his party, will suffer himself to be influenced for a single instant by the arguments or entreaties of that journal.

But admitting the right, maugre the inconsistency, of an appeal by the *Courier* for the support of the old-line Whigs, the manner in which the subject is treated is really unworthy of so fair and able an adversary as the *Courier* has usually shown itself to be. Our cotemporary endeavors to prove that old-line Whigs must sustain BUCHANAN in preference to FILLMORE, because the former never gave a vote hostile to the South and her rights, and the latter never gave a vote on the slavery question, while in Congress, that was not hostile to the rights of the South. This is the mere vapid stuff that fills the columns of the very lowest and poorest of partisan prints. We should not deem it worthy a reply had we seen it paraded in the country papers, but in a paper of the intelligence and character of the *Courier*, though sadly out of place, we cannot permit it to pass unchallenged. Touching Mr. FILLMORE's votes the *Courier*'s charge is the repetition of the nauseous slang with which Louisiana was inundated in 1848, and which did not prevent the State from giving 3000 majority to TAYLOR and FILLMORE. But conceding every syllable urged against Mr. FILLMORE, admitting that in 1838 and '40 he was imbued with free-soil principles, let us ask our cotemporary if MILLARD FILLMORE did not, when President of the United States, approve the Compromise act of 1850; if he did not sign the Fugitive Slave law; if he did not proclaim the Compromise a final settlement of the slavery question; if he maintained these sentiments unhesitatingly within the last sixty days, in various speeches delivered in the State of New York, surrounded by Free-soilers, reiterate these noble views, rebuke the folly and madness of sectional parties, and extort the highest panegyric from his most inveterate foes—including the Washington *Union*? And is it not puerile and trifling, to use no harsher epithets, to seek to blur the record of FILLMORE's undaunted and unblenching nationality, by omitting all mention of his career as President, and going back to his Congressional votes eighteen or twenty years ago, when he himself has repeatedly avowed that the opinions of his earlier years were erroneous, and that he had changed them? Who was it that told Mr. FILLMORE that he had wrapped his cloak of office round him as with a panoply of ice, and had saved the Constitution and preserved the Union? Gen. WARD, President of the Cincinnati Convention. We are willing that the testimony of this Southern-born Democrat for FILLMORE should go forth side by side with that of the Louisiana *Courier* against him.

Our neighbor accompanies its assault upon FILLMORE with the emphatic declaration of BUCHANAN's invariable soundness on Southern issues. A few words on this point. We have regarded this contest simply as a question how FILLMORE is to be beaten. We have labored to demonstrate Mr. FILLMORE's strength and Mr. BUCHANAN's weakness. We have been willing to take for granted all the encomiums lavished on BUCHANAN by his Democratic supporters. We knew that his record was not unimpeachable, but on the reasonable assumption that, if elected, he would prove true to the South, we passed it by, uttered no word of reproach and left him unassailed. The Democratic organs, it would seem, are not satisfied to pursue the same moderate and courteous policy. They begin to attack FILLMORE (Heaven save the mark!) as unsound on the slavery question, and to laud BUCHANAN as the perfection of a Northern man with Southern principles. They are tempting us strongly to retaliate. We feel a rooted indisposition to engage in this sort of warfare. We are inclined to let Mr. BUCHANAN's early and later shortcomings alone.—We do not desire to disinter the discreditable history of his complicity in the infamous "bargain and corruption" charge; or his signing petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; or his violent anti-Democratic speeches against the late war; or his recent endorsement of squatter sovereignty; or his Pennsylvania speeches in 1844, in which he cajoled the people of the Keystone State, by pledging his honor that POLK was a better tariff man than CLAY; or the notorious KANE letter; or any of these passages in his career which would make a Whig as chary of touching him as of grasping a red-hot poker. But if driven to reprisals, we can assure the Democratic organs that there are blows to give as well as blows to receive. Foreseeing the contingency, we have taken care to be amply supplied with ammunition. If, therefore, the canvass is to be conducted in this spirit, only let us know. *"Barbis is wellin'."*

HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN WAR.—We are indebted to H. MANSFIELD, publisher, through JOSIAH A. CLARK, No. 55 Common street, the agent for the Southern States, for an interesting volume containing the complete history of the Russian War, from its commencement to its close; giving a graphic picture of the great drama of war; containing a superb map of the seat of war, and a magnificent engraving of the bombardment, and fall of Sebastopol, together with sixteen full-page engravings. A most useful and interesting compilation.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE.—We have received the first number of the highly useful publication. It is to be published monthly, under the supervision of the railway companies, and is a perfect guide to the traveler, containing the routes, fares, distances, connections, etc., of all the railways, steamboat lines and stages in the United States and Canada together with a vast amount of information precious to all who travel.

TIVOLI GARDEN.—A grand Concert will take place this evening in Tivoli Garden, on Carondelet Walk. The orchestra will be composed of some of our best artists.

BOLMAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—This institution, at No. 140 Gravier street, with a change in the system of business, is now in full operation, and commences its [illegible] year. Many of the young men are [illegible] good business of the city.

AT the Fillmore dinner, SILAS E. STOUT, for twenty years a [illegible] in Troy, member of the Democratic party, proposed and Mr. SHOWN, recently a Hard Shell Democrat, made a speech. So we go.

FIRE IN FRANKLIN.—On Tuesday night last a fire broke out in the town of Franklin, in the fine building known as the Hitchcock Hotel. This establishment, together with several adjoining houses, was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $11,000—no insurance.

The Washington Union and Pugilism.

A leading Democratic paper in Washington, the organ of the Administration party, and the man who made [illegible] the Speaker, as the first step towards [illegible] Pierce, [illegible] the appointees of the party in the Executive, [illegible] and [illegible] Democracy [illegible] and [illegible] they feared, but [illegible]. If they could effect [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] friend, [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Stout, [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]