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THE DAILY BEE.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11.

☞ *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, sound and conservatious.*—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 our suffrages to me. For my own part I 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 person though fully qualified by birth, education, or residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

☞ Mr. Duffin is the only person authorized to receive accounts in the city for the Daily Bee.

☞ The Arkansas Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

Vermont and Maine have given crushing rebukes against Buchanan, and the results are strong indication of the fate which awaits the Democratic party in November. Maine, where it has to contend against the strength of the administration and administration feeling of the last year or two have been good in that section of the Union, by overwhelming majorities, by overwhelmings even as the Baltimore *American* speaks, is a fate that Democracy will escape, even in Pennsylvania, it is assumed, reduced to the choice of Buchanan. The evidences of it already so strong as to force serious consideration, and every day's delay and the election will increase in strength. The truth is that the party and the nominee are with a decided chance North, if Mr. Fillmore withdrew from the contest. Even the moderate and section consider the Democratic party sectional as the Republicans look with alarm to its continuance as likely to induce upon the agitation of the exciting question marked the administration of Franklin Pierce. It they are forced to make a sectional candidates, and choose the one representing sectionists, and the result would be a defeat of FREMONT by the vote of all except California.

The threatening result demonstrates that Iowa, Vermont and the Wings of the South are anxious to unite upon Mr. Buchanan in defense of the South. Let Iowa, Vermont and the South be true to this sacrifice, the struggle would at once be an entirely sectional one, North against South and South against North, leadership by the South would be deserted by the North in each section, multitude another, would join the South must and would, and in her desired to confess she had the courage to save the safety of the South. Let the friends of Mr Fillmore, whose presence prevents the canvass from being drawn sectional contest, consider the security and peace of the Union, the best secured.

Such are the signs of the times are the patriotic Southerner can Mr Buchanan is now proved to be the choice of a Union were North a month ago, they are Mr. FILLMORE'S friends, on the ground of GARGANTUA, and running at least New York and Pennsylvania for him. Hence, it seems, election depends upon the course while BUCHANAN'S friends were possible to give South.

Politicians must bear with us. We learn as fast as we can. "Jeff" is discovered, and will appear as soon as he will not lose by a short delay. Our place is, while the coast is clear, which he refers is worthy attention to the extract from Ranger" puts upon "Vindex."

Years ago for Buchanan, as to them to do, there will be a sufficient to the Democratic *Mobile Tribune*.

Let no one doubt against him. Fillmore is the only candidate of confidence of the party? That party, expected to carry Maine. Cannot speak in due season—Pennsylvania favor BUCHANAN.

☞ The Royal Lottery of Havana is the 29th ult. The following are the principal prizes: No. 20,241, $50,000; No. 8,000, $10,000; No. 12,145, $10,000; No. 17,123 each $1000.

☞ WASHINGTON.—We have received from Messrs. G. P. PUTNAM & W. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp st., a copy of their work. It takes the 1.1 ... 1855, when he assumed the reign of the year 1777 ... interesting portion of the ... St. Louis and New Orleans will please accept our thanks for a late number of the *Republican*.

☞ ... the officers of the ... a late copy of the St. Louis.

☞ The steamship FLORIDA.—A telegraph to Messrs. E. G. Rogers & Co. yesterday from Columbus, ... that the steamship ... was ashore on the night of the ... St. Joseph's Bay, and is a total loss. The exception of a portion of her ... was driven high and dry.

☞ ... received from this port for ... ports on the 25th of ... cargo: 150 bales ... bbls bread, 6 hhds. ... 200 sacks ...

☞ ... Havana Heliotrope—Capt. Staples, ... *Mary Staples*, which arrived ... from Rio de Janeiro, ... the *Heloise*, from Valparaiso ... and 1,300 barrels of ... 50 miles to the West ... on the 10th of July, ... she would prove a total ... passengers were all ...

☞ ... Niagara ... The ship *Creole* ... arrived yesterday from ... Liverpool, Capt. Bibb and ... spoke the crew of the brig *Comet* ... in with her on the ... 26, longitude 85:30, disabled ... The *Niagara* was ... bound to Havana, with a ...

☞ ... The schooner *W.* ... arrived evening from Brazos ... with ... hundred thousand ... and the U. S. mail.

☞ ... The *Daily Capital City* ... best papers published in ... Montgomery, on Thursday last ... the American candidate ... Buchanan and Andrew Jackson ...

☞ ... FREMONT.—The Syracuse ... leading Democratic organ in ... New York, has taken down the Cincinnati ... the Philadelphia nomination ... This desertion of the ... is one prominent a journal ... indignation among the Democracy ... COUNTY. An indignation ... meeting held in consequence.

☞ ... PARTY COMING OVER TO FILLMORE.—The Democrats of the North having ... of the success of Buchanan, are ... to Fillmore by regiments. This ... has created quite a panic in the ... party. The New York *Tribune* says ... fusion between the Fillmore ... parties is beginning in good ... the interior of the State. The ... *Tribune* says that the Democracy of ... counties, finding that the German ... deserted them, are endeavoring to fuse with the American party.

JUNIUS.

No. 11.

Editors of the Bee:

Mr. Sliddell has written a letter from Washington to the Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana, in which he says: "I do not hesitate to declare that, if Fremont be elected, the Union cannot and OUGHT NOT TO BE PRESERVED." "Ought not to be preserved" are words that form a most terrible sentence. They fall with horrid sensation on my ear, and should never be used or uttered by the pen or lips of any true American. What does Mr. Slidell mean? Does he mean to say that our matchless Union; the boon of political greatness, reared by patriots and cemented by their blood; this greatest blessing known to a free people can be reduced, by crazy fanaticism, to that *ferlorn condition* when it "*ought not to be preserved*"? Can this ever be a possible case? Can this precious treasure be so defiled by so despicable an agency as not to be worth preserving? Nonense! nonsense, indeed!! Surely this cannot be the sober sentiment of a grave Senator, who should calmly look with an eye single to his country's welfare. But he has said it, and he should be rebuked for it.

Far too precious is this glorious Union—too dear to our individual and collective happiness—to permit allusions from any quarter to its possible dissemberment. Mr. Slidell is egregiously wrong, for he has either written this pernicious sentence to help his Democratic party, of which he is the acknowledged leader, or he is himself a downright disunionist, which Louisiana, thank God, stands ready to condemn in any of her representatives, promptly and unequivocally. Mr. Slidell should never promulgate such ideas here in Louisiana.

I take direct issue with him. I declare there could not be a possible contingency under which my voice and my pen would not sedulously labor, not only to make the Union worth preserving, but to perpetuate its existence. I would defeat Mr. Fremont, and all such wild and diabolical aspirants, and would leave untried no honorable means to accomplish my purpose. I would even vote for James Buchanan and the perpetuity of that objectionable Democratic party; however much I condemn its principles; however much it is justly chargeable with the present gigantic influence of the Prescott party at the North; however much I abhor their inconsistent national measures, their insatiable thirst after power and the spoils of office. Notwithstanding all this, I would vote for Mr. Buchanan sooner than see the Prescotters successful; but under no circumstances would I hazard a dissolution of this Union, even if I failed to defeat them. I would battle on unto death. I would battle for the Union. I would never relax the glorious hope of a final triumph over a despicable party that would despoil the sacred temple of my country's honor or sever the Confederacy.

This Union cost too much, and remains far too invaluable to be estimated by any supposable contingency. The Union now and forever, one and inseparable, is the American maxim, let the clouds lower when and as they may. However lurid the discouragements that may surround our country's prosperity, no contingency shall ever prompt Mr. Sliddell's remedy, the partition of those fraternal bonds, which our immortal Washington has warned us never to unloose. My heart and hand are against such an attempt, whatever may be the source whence it emanates, or the circumstances under which it is proposed.

This is true conservatism. This is the great corner-stone of the American party. This is the high and noble estimate in which we Americans hold the Union. We do not profess to love it, and in the next breath discuss the contingency of its dissolution. We love the Union for the sake of the Union. We hold it as sacred in our political existence as we hold the eucharist of the church in our spiritual existence. We recognise no condition on which we would barter it away. We "laugh to scorn" the miserable expedients and contingencies thus presented, and defy the dreadful alternative. If Mr. Sliddell is the exponent of the Democratic party, and he is so considered in Louisiana, and if they believe with him that the Union "*ought not to be preserved*" if Fremont is elected, then I declare the Democratic party to be established by this admission as a disunion party, however much they may talk about their love of the Union. The Prescotters, too, talk of *their* love of the Union, and the Democrats tell us of *their* love of the Union, yet both prate about dissolving it with the utmost possible coolness.

Men never speak cavalierly of what they love. No man ever speaks lightly of his own wife or his own daughter, because he loves them. Nor will any true lover of the Union ever discuss a contingency of its dissolution, because he holds it to his heart of hearts with cherished affection, and will listen to no terms whatever. Not so with the Prescotters and the Democrats.

Does it not follow that the American party alone is the party to save this Union? Certainly it does. It can do it, and will do it.

People of Louisiana, look at this!! I dare affirm there are not one dozen disunionists in the State. How many will Mr. Sliddell's letter make?

Ponder, then, on what is here presented to you, and show your love of the Union, by a determined opposition to those who are not for it, first, last and forever. JUNIUS.

HEAR THEY GO.—Two hundred and fifty Democrats of Lewis county, New York, have gone over to Fremont in a body.

Probably an equal number of Democrats in the same county will now go over to Fillmore. Poor Buchanan thus being deserted on all sides.

FAIRMOUNT TICKET IN VIRGINIA.—It is stated by the Virginia press that there is actually such a thing as a Fremont ticket, regularly nominated, in that State. The following is given as the list, complete, save two electors for the State at large:

1st district—Charles W. Newlon, of Taylor.
2d " —And. S. Holden, of Harrison.
3d " —John S. Barns, of Marion.
4th " —R. W. Caruthers, of Monongalia.
5th " —Job Crabtree, of Lee.
6th " —Absalom George, of Tyler.
7th " —Wm. Lantz, of Monongalia.
8th " —James T. McIver, of Scott.
9th " —Isaac Parsons, of Hampshire.
10th " —James R. Lee, of Pendleton.
11th " —Joseph Kelley, of Russel.
12th " —Hiram Bays, of Scott.
13th " —E. T. Brandon, of Preston.

THE GRAND DEMOCRATIC STATE BARBECUE at Baton Rouge, according to the *Gazette*, of that town, attracted a crowd composed of between four and five hundred voters, and a considerable number of ladies. The delegation from New Orleans did not exceed fifty. Five hundred had been expected.

Telegraphic Items.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.—Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1856.—T. L. Gilford, Secretary of the Pennsylvania American State Council, denies that a resolution endorsing Mr. Fillmore was pending at the adjournment of the Lancaster Council. He says that no such resolution was submitted, as the nomination of Mr. Fillmore was endorsed and ratified at Harrisburg in May last, and consequently that there was no necessity for consideration of the subject.

MARYLAND WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—Baltimore, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1856.—The old line Whig State Convention assembled in this city this morning. It is largely attended, and much enthusiasm prevails. A resolution was adopted to send eight delegates from the State at large and four from each Congressional District to the National Convention on the 17th instant.

MASSACHUSETTS WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1856.—The Whig State Convention assembled in Faneuil Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. About 500 delegates were present. The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop was chosen President. Among the Vice-Presidents were Nathan Appleton, John E. Thayer, Josiah Bradlee, and other leading Whigs. The name of Thomas Appleton, of Boston, as the candidate for Governor, is freely spoken of in the Convention.

The Convention was addressed at great length by Mr. Winthrop; also by Gen. S. Houston, J. Thomas Stevenson, Dr. Luther V. Bell, and others.

All the leading speakers expressed a decided preference for Fillmore for the Presidency.

Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

Resolved, That while this Convention recognizes the fact that the Whig party has yet no district Presidential candidates of its own in the field, yet we cannot refrain from signifying our preference for Millard Fillmore over the other candidates who have thus far been nominated for the Presidency, on account of his eminent qualifications for that office, and the signal ability with which he has heretofore discharged its duties.

On the first ballot for a candidate for Governor, Dr. Luther V. Bell, of Somerville, had 315 votes; Thomas Amoskeag, 104; and all others, 61. The nomination of Dr. Bell was then made unanimous.

The nominations for other State officers are as follows: Lieut. Governor, Henry Foote, of Springfield; Attorney-General, John H. Clifford, of New Bedford; Secretary of State, Wm. T. Lincoln, of Worcester; Treasurer, John Sargent, of Cambridge; Auditor, Joseph Mitchell, of Hanover.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.—Boston, Sept. 4.—A call has been issued by the President of the Fremont American State Council for a Convention at Worcester, on the 10th of September, on the ground that John C. Fremont, North American, candidate for Vice-President, has given notice that he shall decline. The Republican State Convention and the same Fremont American Convention the same day. [If Johnston declines, most of the North Americans will go for Fillmore.]

THE REVIEWER REVIEWED.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE:

In common with a large majority of my fellow-citizens, I have viewed with deep interest the developments of the present canvass, and particularly such as has a direct bearing upon the contest in Louisiana. The contest, with us, is now assuming a distinct form, and will be conducted on the part of the Democrats, not upon the great questions that interest the South, and an appeal to our people to save the Union for the sake of the Union, but upon the narrow platform of religion and religious prejudice.

The Democratic party, conscious of their inability to sustain Mr. Buchanan before the people, upon his own merits, have created a false issue to lead off our Catholic fellow-citizens, and by that means endeavor to secure the State. To accomplish this, their Ajax, the "*sixteen years*" *Whig* and *Know-Nothing*, is blazing away with guns of all sizes, from a thirty-two down to a Dutch pocket pistol.

The work could not have been committed to better hands. Keen, shrewd, and wiry as a politician; intensely indefatigable in whatever he undertakes, he will leave no stone unturned to insure success, goaded on, as he is, by the promptings of conscience for the abandonment of former principles. But in this instance his game of heaviest metal and longest range are like those of the Scottish peak; they

"Bear wide, and knock their owner over."

I desire to address myself now to my Catholic fellow-citizens, and in a brief review of some of the grounds taken by "Vindex," endeavor to show how unfairly he has represented scores, and the captious, cavilling spirit evinced in others. The manner in which he has presented the whole subject is an insult to the understanding of intelligent Catholics; for, they cannot fail to perceive that his whole argument is sustained by an entire perversion of language, fictitious obligations, and a wanton assertion that an honorable man is not sincere when he makes an assertion.

The first evidence adduced by "Vindex," to show that no Catholic could hold office, is the fifth Article of the American platform; and, after violating every recognized rule of construction, he triumphantly claims a victory.

It is admitted, on all hands, that every paper shall be construed according to the intention of its makers, and the evident purpose intended to be accomplished, and that all the parts shall qualify each other. Examine the phraseology of the fifth Article:

"No person shall be selected for political station (whether of native or foreign birth) who recognizes any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognize the Federal or State Constitution (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action."

Now, apply the rule as stated above, with a little of the every-day common sense that most of the American people are blessed with, and judge this article as we would any other instrument emanating from a political organization, and we shall find that, although it does contain the words "OF ANY DESCRIPTION," that still continue "to ring" in the *sensitive* ear of "Vindex," it is not such a terrible thing after all.

The article begins and ends with direct reference to *political "obligation,"* and when connected with another part of the platform, which distinctly recognizes the right of religious freedom in the most unlimited terms, it clearly follows that *political allegiance "OF ANY DESCRIPTION"* is all *that* was *intended*, and this, *so one knows better than "Vindex" himself*.

The quibble that every true Catholic owes obligation to the Pope as the head of the Church, and because he does, is cut off by the American party, is so small, that I did not believe "Vindex" would condescend to use it.

A Presbyterian is bound by the decisions of his General Assembly, and under obligation to it in all matters of faith, and if he fails to conform, he is a *bad Presbyterian*; and such, I take it, is the character of the "obligation" of my Catholic fellow-citizens to the Pope. They receive and obey his decisions, as the expounder of their faith, and yield him obedience, as their spiritual head, and nothing more. If this is their true position, then "Vindex" has become greatly excited to little purpose, and might have saved an immense wear and tear of mind and temper.

If, however, I am mistaken, and *true Catholics do yield political allegiance to the Pope*, and are under obligations to advance his temporal power wherever they are, I presume that "Vindex" himself will hardly say that they ought to be placed in office, and I am sure that no *Creole Catholic of Louisiana* will complain of their exclusion.

Another unfair (I had nearly said unmanly) attempt is made by "Vindex" to make the American party responsible for the contents of some newspaper editors on a religious ceremony in Brooklyn.

In the minds of intelligent Catholics, this ebullition of "Vindex" will excite no other feeling than disgust at such an attempt to cajole them, and, in their sound, sober judgment, will call it contemptible.

To prove this, I ask any Catholic fellow-citizens to carry their minds back to the controversy between Dr. Brownlee, of the Middle Dutch Church, and Father Varela, a priest, and, still later, to the letters of "Kerwan" to Bishop Hughes, in which the services of the Church, the holy relics, the pretensions of the priests, and power of the Pope were lashed with all the power that eloquence, burning and wit could command, and, I may add, the regular war that has been waged upon the Church by a portion of the press in every section of the country, from the very beginning of the government. And has any one, even in the greatest heat of political excitement, ever thought of charging these things upon a political party, although done by strong political partisans. Never! It is reserved to modern Democracy, led on by the new recruit, our "sixteen years" Whig friend, to make the astounding discovery that the indiscreet comments of an editor upon an accidental occurrence were a sin to be charged to the party of which he is a member.

I sustain no man or party in assailing the religious rights of any sect, and I rather refer to them to defend the American party from a wanton and gratuitous assault, and to show to the Catholics of Louisiana who are the designing demagogues, and by whom they are most likely to be duped.

"Vindex" seems to see nothing, hear nothing, dream of nothing, and think of nothing but the "Blue Book;" and would leave the impression that the "Blue Book" was the binding authority of the American party, and that it is as some great infernal machine, which is about to blow every good Catholic out of his boots, and send him on a voyage of discovery to the moon.

It is exceeding strange that one of the keen vision of "Vindex," who can penetrate the bosom of Mr. Fillmore, and reveal the secret thoughts of his mind and dishonorable mental reservations, should have remained so long in the American party without discovering its hateful deformity, and that light should suddenly have broken in upon him at a particular period, and in a very peculiar manner! But it is said that the thoughts of great men come by intuition. My mind being somewhat sluggish and more obtuse, may account for my want of comprehension. "Vindex" himself was brought into the order under the authority that created the Blue Book, and I am not aware that the obligations are changed. So that he, at least, should not throw stones.

The attempt to fasten the Blue Book upon the American party is only a "tub to catch a whale," and taking an advantage of the supposed ignorance of the masses upon the subject, to delude them. It has been repudiated by the National Council, and is no more a part of the principles of the American party than the Koran. It is due to truth and frankness to say, however, that at the reputation of it by the National Council, forty of the ultra Democrats withdrew, and separated themselves from the party, and are no longer of it, nor recognized by it. The American party stands upon the platform published to the world, and will stand or fall upon it.

"Vindex" is mistaken when he says Catholics "were excluded in all other States, save Louisiana." Alabama qualified the obnoxious requirement, and, I believe, so did Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina, and perhaps others. But that is not material to the issue; no such restriction exists now, and it can only avail the Democratic party as a scarecrow, and no doubt they will make it most of it.

The attack upon the Newburgh speech is sheer cavilling, and if that is a sample of the "spirit of complete fairness" that is "to maintain the positions of the Democratic Address," then I must say that I am wholly incapable of understanding the term.

The sentiments uttered by Mr. Fillmore are precisely those that have been entertained and expressed by every American Statesman from the days of Washington down to the present moment, and have been fully endorsed by the American people. Mr. Fillmore felt, as every patriot should feel, in view of the present agitated condition of the country, and boldly and frankly proclaimed his views. It was necessary that he should be explicit, and declare that all opposers of the fundamental principles of the government would be opposed by him. And what principle is more firmly rooted and grounded in the American mind than opposition to all and any religious interference in the political concerns of the country; and whether it is done by one sect, or a number combined, does not alter the question. If no religious sect is engaged in political scheming, then there will be none to oppose, but if there is, then Mr. Fillmore and every true patriot will battle to put it down.

But "Vindex" marks with great emphasis the following sentence in the speech of Mr. Fillmore, and immediately pounces upon his devoted hands a vast amount of "unknown" heated declamation:

"But if any sect or denomination, ostensibly organized for religious purposes, should lift that organization, or rather it to be used, for political objects, I would meet it by political opposition."

Now, what in there here that is so wonderfully alarming? It is a general expression of an opinion, that millions of the American people are of, and an opinion that was held by Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and a host of other pure patriots and statesmen. It attacks no sect, priests no sectarianism, asserts no parsy, and is contingent upon the qualification, "if such a form of things should exist." Can any candid mind tortuse it into anything else?

"Vindex," to his over zeal, manufactured a meaning for Mr. Fillmore, and charges him with the most unmanly assessment of "perfidy in a double sense."

Here he comes with the Blue Book again. Gentlemen, "vindex" is perfectly ridiculous, and, if I may be allowed the expression, he is a bigot, and, if I may be allowed the expression, he is a bigot, for religious purposes, is a bigot, and, if I may be allowed the expression, he is a bigot. Now, I ask, is there any bigotry in the Democratic party? Are there any Democrats who are bigots? Are there any Democrats who are bigots? Are there any Democrats who are bigots