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The privilege of Annual Advertising is limited to the business of the country within the line of their business, and is confined to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Subscriptions by the Week.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 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, or 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 a country, my whole country and nothing but my country."*— MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES,

No citizen, though fully qualified by birth, naturalization, or residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

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

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from Charleston.

THE PROSPECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We have published many letters from the North during the present canvass, but with the exception of one from New York inserted in our paper a few days ago, we have refrained from publishing them, in consequence of their not being entitled, from its source, to more confidence and weight than the subjoined letter from Philadelphia. Our readers will find it one of recent date, and we can assure them that it comes from a gentleman who has ample opportunities for acquiring correct information, and is unrivaled. We place the utmost reliance on his opinion, because we know him to be truthful and dispassionate, and aware that he is in constant receipt of the most reliable advices from every part of the State.

The reader will also observe that our correspondent considers Pennsylvania certain as regards BUCHANAN, and holds that her vote will be given to FILLMORE, should the latter run in the electoral votes of a portion of the North. This is in striking corroboration of views we have repeatedly advanced. We regard, and again demonstrated that the South have it in their power to make it a sectional contest; that if they give a united support to MR. FILLMORE, the North will adhere to him as the national candidate; that the North will not, under any circumstances vote for BUCHANAN; that if the natural union of that section perceive that the South is determined to make this contest secede from the abandonment of FILLMORE, they will be discouraged and disheartened, will make no effort to defeat FREMONT, but will permit Mr. BUCHANAN with little or no opposition to run off with that portion of the South which has raised a sectional issue, the North will, as a last license, accept the challenge, and should the South manifest a determination to cling to the Union and the national candidates, the Fillmore men of the North will triumphantly stand by her, and defeat the election of FREMONT. This is precisely our correspondent intimates. BUCHANAN is the question in the South. To the struggle lies between FILLMORE and FREMONT. Let the South rally for FILLMORE, and the North will adhere to him. Let the South resolve upon the policy of throwing away her votes in a losing case, such as JAMES BUCHANAN, and the Democracies of the North will be paralyzed in their exertions, and will sweep the non-slaveholding portion of the confederacy. Our correspondent says that in Pennsylvania—the last resting place of the forlorn hope of BUCHANAN—there remains a ray of hope for him. He will be beaten in his own State. The clear and evident sense of the South, then, is to concentrate all its strength in favor of MILLARD FILLMORE, and has no prospect of success in the vote of a single State in the Union.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 2, 1856.

Dear Sir:—I am glad to state that the friends of FILLMORE and DONELSON in Pennsylvania are not without a chance of success. We have a ticket in the field, and it will command a considerable support. The only argument against it is, that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry the South, and has no prospect of receiving the vote of a single State in the Union.

The Democratic party at our State election has an overwhelming vote. I have no confidence in its longer a doubt that it will be successful, and I shall not talk to you as if it will be large, so as to create the most incredulous, that Mr. FILLMORE has a prospect of obtaining the vote of this State in November. Of the result you may rest fully assured. Tell your friends that we will be beaten by you, and you may say so with confidence. Be assured that Pennsylvania is lost to Mr. Fillmore can and will get the vote of every people feel assured that Pennsylvania will be found in the electoral votes of the North, but depend upon it, Mr. FILLMORE will get the electoral vote of the North. It shall receive the support of every Northern man who secured the election of PIERCE, as we now know we shall have given to Mr. Buchanan that which will be given to Mr. Fillmore, and his success will entirely depend on the course which the South may pursue.

I am in that quarter, we shall see whether he succeeds here.

Assessment of Second and Third Districts.—The Assessors of the Second and Third Districts have kindly furnished us with the following summary of their labors.

Second District.—Value of real estate, $4,437,250. Total number of slaves, 2,741. Total value of slaves, $1,395,750. Number of horses and carriages, 1,100. Amount of capital, $3,141,100. Amount of taxes paid, $74,850.

Third District.—Total amount of assessment in this district, including real estate, horses and carriages, $6,236,. Number of Slaves, 1,100. Amount of

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—We have received the first number of the tall son of the Sporting paper. It is addressed to sporting, interesting and full of

ELECTION IN OHIO.—The *Capital City Fact* says:—From every quarter of the State, we receive the most flattering account of the prospects of Millard Fillmore's election to the Presidency. Amongst his supporters we find the most intelligent and influential men of the several districts. In the cities the laboring classes, mechanics, merchants, and professional men are rallying to his standard. Should the party continue to increase until the first Tuesday in November next, as it has the last month, there will be no race at all. The old *Hoss* will walk over the course. Hurrah for FILLMORE!

RIDICULOUS GASCONADE.—In a speech in Cincinnati a few days since, the Hon. Preston S. Brooks, alluding to the event of the election of FREMONT, gave it as his opinion that the South *should march to Washington on the 4th of March next, unless the archives and Treasury of the Government, and home the rest to God.*

JUNIUS.

NO. 10.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

Mr. SIDELL modestly tells his party that "he believes Mr. Fillmore to be an honest man, and a lover of the Union; but his *present position and all his antecedents show that the South cannot rely upon him unreservedly for the preservation of our constitutional rights."*

The latter portion of this paragraph we are not expecting of Mr. SIDELL, however much his Democratic party feelings are known to be. I boldly assert my belief that there is not an individual in Louisiana unwilling to rely on Mr. Fillmore as sound on the subject of slavery and Southern constitutional rights, besides Mr. SIDELL. He is known, far and wide, to have shown decided firmness, while President of the United States, in executing the laws which protect slavery in the South and the recovery of fugitive slaves in the free States. And in view of his re-election, Mr. Fillmore has emphatically assured the people of our country that he would never deviate in his administration of the government from the course which he had before pursued.

Is this not true? I submit it to every man in the South, whether he be American, Whig or Democrat. Is it true, or is it not? If true, why has Mr. SIDELL dared to say the South cannot rely on Mr. Fillmore, when it could not add a cubit's height to the Democratic party?

But I am not content alone to disprove what Mr. SIDELL has said by Mr. Fillmore; by his conduct while in office, which is matter of history, and by his pledges for the future. I invite the readers of your journal to an authority which the Democratic party has never yet repudiated. The *New Orleans Courier* is Mr. SIDELL'S favorite medium. It is the orthodox journal throughout the land, and is known to have as much of its party's confidence as any other publication, and exercises as much influence as Mr. SIDELL himself.

What has the *Courier* said of Mr. Fillmore?

On the 16th of July, 1852, the Courier said, "We thought we had seen enough to satisfy us that the Fremont wing of the party would never favor Fillmore and Webster for their seats of forts to check Abolitionism, and arrest the march of the Vandals in their war upon the Constitution."

Again!!

October 3, 1853. "Why was it that Millard Fillmore and Daniel Webster, who were justly favorites with the South, and whose administration was pronounced to be a model administration, were not satisfactory to the Northern Whigs? Solely because they were advocates of measures dear to the South.

Here is what the New Orleans *Courier* told the Democrats in 1852. Here is a full endorsement and a hearty approval of Mr. Fillmore's antecedents while President, which Mr. SIDELL now says the South cannot rely upon. He cargoes at the antecedents, and says they are not trustworthy, while the *Courier* Mr. SIDELL'S organ, with manly frankness applauds the noble and successful efforts to check Abolitionism, and honestly awards high encomiums to Mr. Fillmore's administration as a "model administration." Mr. SIDELL finds Mr. Fillmore in 1856 at the head of the American party, which is to break down both the Democratic and Fremont parties, and, forsooth, his antecedents must be maligned. He must be put down forthwith.

The South is not that way of thinking. They have tried Mr. Fillmore and know him, and intend to try him again. We choose the bridge that has carried us over safely, by preference to an untried one constructed of suspicious materials. We don't like decayed or treacherous timber.

Now, I ask your readers to decide which of those two authorities they will believe—the New Orleans *Courier*, or Mr. John SIDELL? They have alike the confidence of the Democratic party, we all agree; but they don't tell the same tale. They tell opposite stories. Which is right?

It is an axiom in polemics that to ensure success your argument must be based on facts. If it is not, then your conclusions must unquestionably be erroneous, as were your premises. You have seen what were Mr. SIDELL'S premises. His conclusions are that Mr. Fillmore may carry New York, but he will not carry Maryland and Delaware. He accords great influence to the Maryland Senators, to Reverdy Johnson and to Mr. Clayton. These gentlemen might wield much influence, if the people were not convinced of the cause of their defection being *personal* motives. The weight of their influence is not a feather's weight in the scales for Pierce. They have it not now—it is gone. Maryland and Delaware are as certain to vote for Mr. Fillmore as that the sun will rise on the morning of the election.

But look at the flagrant inconsistency of Mr. SIDELL. How can any man be an honest man and love the Union, if he be faithless to the South? He believes Mr. Fillmore is an honest man—he believes he loves the Union; but he believes he would not preserve the constitutional rights of the South! How, then, can he be an honest man, unless he enforces the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of the country? If he be an honest man, he will certainly be faithful to the South. If he will not be faithful to the South, he is not an honest man. Our Senator has given an odd view of an honest man.

I admit Mr. SIDELL to have been a formidable political tactician, but his latter shows no ability in that way. It is indicative of desperation and despondency. There is no elasticity in it—no encouragement in the future, no smooth and mossy path to tread with blithesome step and pleasing hope. It awakens profound fears of the annihilation of the Democratic party, which I honestly believe is inevitable.

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day."

JUNIUS.

PERCY WALKER REECHO.—A very large meeting of the friends of FILLMORE and DONELSON was held at Mobile on Tuesday, at which a committee was appointed to draft resolutions. The committee, through their chairman, F. S. Sloan, Esq., reported the following resolutions, which were received with great enthusiasm and adopted WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOICE:

1. *Resolved*, That the Americans of Mobile county have read with deliberation and care the speech recently delivered in Congress by the Hon. Percy Walker, our late gallant representative, declaring his intention to vote for James Buchanan, the candidate of the anti-American party for President, and assigning his reasons for opposing Millard Fillmore, the candidate of the American party for that office; and having duly considered those reasons insufficient and unsatisfactory,

2. *Resolved*, That the Hon. Percy Walker, in using his influence and official position to defeat the candidates nominated by the American party, and voted *for by him in the Philadelphia Council*, has, in the opinion of this meeting, been guilty of a palpable violation of the wishes of the party that elected him, and a betrayal of the trust confided to him.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the deliberate opinion of the meeting that the Hon. Percy Walker should resign his seat in Congress.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the meeting was eloquently addressed by Messrs. F. S. Sloan, Jno. A. Hitchcock, C. C. Langdon, L. F. Summers and Geo. M. Stewart, and adjourned at a late hour.

A DENIAL.—Mr. W. T. Johnson, one of the Americans who was taken prisoner by the Costa Ricans, has just published a letter. Hisname, it will be remembered, with the name of six others, was signed to a circular addressed to the people of the United States, in which General Walker is accused of being an unprincipled adventurer, and of enticing, by false promises, young men from the United States to join his army. Mr. Johnson says that the circular is a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end, that his signature was put to it without his consent, and that his comrades signed it under intimidation.

Destructive Storm at Shrewsbury.

We are in receipt of the *Commercial Advertiser Extra*, of the 1st September, giving a graphic description of the fearful storm which swept over that devoted city on the 30th and 31st ult.

The water was at its maximum height at about 9 o'clock on the morning of the 31st. The water was driven back into the city nearly up to the Mansion House, at which Commerce street was submerged to the depth of 4½ to 5 feet. Market street was partially covered with water. The damage to property was very great. The lower part of Water street, from J. B. Hill & Co.'s down, have their roofs torn up, with doors and sash on the lower floors unhinged and removed about the city. The stores of S. H. Hutchinson and W. Baker are wrecked. The Apothecaries' Hall range, and the building occupied by Mr. Brooks & Ehrs, have their roofs partially off. Some seven or eight small houses at the extremity of Water street are destroyed, while several of them have changed their location. Water's ways are destroyed, and the sheep on the ways at the time of the gale, 3 high and dry in fresh town. The loss of merchandise is very small, the goods having been removed in consequence of extraordinary exertions in the hurricane.—*Times and Herald.*

GOOD DEMONSTRATION IN KENTUCKY, TOO.—The Nashville *Patriot*, of the 6th inst., says the following:

We have only time to announce that we learn from reliable gentlemen that the meeting of the Fillmore men at Hendersonville, on Saturday, 30th ult., was one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of the most sanguine character. Gentlemen of all parties and conditions were present, and many pledged to aid in the fall fight. They understand, who fell for Henry Clay, and Whigs, and Democrats, they think Gen. Harrison, and have a chance to do it again. The Whig party is not dead, but sleeping, and is rapidly awaking to the fact that it has a work to do. Hendersonville will see some spirit before the fall elections. Other demonstrations of the same kind will take place throughout the State.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIA AT HALIFAX.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Royal mail steamship *Canadia*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 30th, has arrived at Halifax en route for Boston.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cotton is unchanged, except New Orleans fair and Mobile fair, which have advanced ⅛d. Sales of the week estimated at 44,000 bales, of which exporters took 3000, and speculators 6000.

Breadstuffs are a shade higher. Flour has advanced 1/6; wheat 2d., and corn 1s. 6d. The improvement is wholly in choice qualities of grain, which advanced on Friday.

The weather has been favorable for agricultural purposes.

Provisions are unchanged.

Consols for money are quoted at 93½. Money market is unchanged.

GENERAL NEWS.

The news is generally unimportant. O'Donnell is about to dissolve the Spanish Cortes. The Spanish-Mexican difficulty is amicably settled.

The insurgents have achieved some successes in China.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Flour market is buoyant. Sales is quoted at 66 @6 10: Ohio, 6 @6 10 @6 70. Wheat—Prices a trifle higher. Western Red, $1 56. Corn—Western Mixed, 76c. Whisky, 24½.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Markets unchanged in every respect.

Prohibition.

[From the Washington Union of the 9th.]

Unless we are greatly deceived, the "brethren of Maine," so urgently appealed to by the *Sun*, have not the slightest intention of following the example of the "brethren of Vermont. The Democrats of Maine are full of hope and confidence. They have organized into a most efficient organization, and they are thoroughly alive to the importance of the pending struggle. We do not claim to not entertain the slightest apprehension of defeat