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

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

☞ *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 be the next age to me. For my own part I care not my country, my whole country and nothing but my country.*"—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT New York.

THE NEWS MAIL failed yesterday from Louisville.

SOBER TRUTH.

The editor of the *Courier* comments upon our question of Sober Truth in Thursday's paper, as if it thinks us blind, and worse than willingly blind. This is a hard question, we expected nothing less. The Democratic organ is not quite ready to acknowledge that its party is in danger of being beaten to death. So we must be astonished at our conclusion Mr. FILLMORE will carry New York, when the vote of that name there is in the papers, the *Express* and *Commercial*, which support him. We can only remind our contemporary that last November there was but one New York which stood up for its ticket, and that the vote in Louisiana was 20,000 American, and 5,000 Republicans, though the *Tribune*, *Times* and the *Courier and Enquirer* were on the latter. This shows that newspaper alone is not all-powerful. Nor of the *Courier* itself seems to have the belief that BUCHANAN has little in New York. We agree with it in the opinion demur to its conclusion of expecting anything New York except Black Republicanism. The Americans beat the Black Republicans, and though the latter are not the Democratic defeat, they have been vastly strengthened by accessions from old line Whigs. The New York is between FILLMORE and, we have every reason to think, will triumph, especially as the Democrats of that State, with hopeless of success, will do their best to defeat FREMONT by FILLMORE.

We ask it we are blind to the fact the Presidential contest has been from the very beginning. We assert that we can see quite as much in the democrat in the land. We are for the success of the efforts on the part of Buchanan and Fremont parties to rent the national; and as we love the country, geographical factions, we the candidature of MILLARD FILLMORE exclusively presented to the North or those of the South, and goes for the Union, irrespective of the Democrats are striving to rent the national by endeavoring to elect FREMONT to drop him in the South, and the Democrats impressively the same to drive him from the North. Both factions rejoice at the Democrats, but BUCHANAN is sure of the support of Northern Democrats, because he is an anti-slavery, because the contest is purely sectional struggle, they know they can outnumber in either party that the friends of FILLMORE, as a national candidate, are all old Whigs, consummate to be against both in PRATT, Democrats, who have deserted Under favor, we pin our faith to the evidence of one Democrat, who proclaim Mr. FILLMORE the North, and call Fillmore as the Democratic PRESIDENT.

We are delighted to the publication of MORGAN'S Exchange Hotel, of Washington, Vol. 1. G. P. Putnam's. A work which speaks its merits. It is a book of the American Revolution of JAMES P. BECKE-WITH, a pioneer, and a scholar. This is a veritable of the most singular facts in the career of a man. It is another illustration of the truth is stranger Harper & Brothers, publishers.

Under storm on Friday Hudson River Railroad Company, Hillsdale Miller, on Hempstead, was struck by the whole day with his head off, was instantly killed. The Long Island Railroad Company was struck at the same time with a locomotive.

Address.—The Albany Argus has a long address delivered in Albany, at a public meeting on Saturday evening last. "No Fear of the Campaign," says the Argus, "is carried with it more weight, and more important effect, than will be the action so widely known and so genuine philanthropist, and so free from partisanship, as the voice of one who, in politics, has the interests of the heart. Thus are the good men and ranging themselves, on the side of the Constitution and the Union."

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It is estimated that not less than 10,000 persons were on the ground, and in the hall of the capitol. The principal speakers were Prof. A. Ballantyne, W. C. Bradwell, Francis Granger, Geo. Dawson, Hon. T. W. Peck, Hon. Rufus F. Peck, Hon. Daniel Glover, of Troy, and others. Several letters of months and of large importance, from distinguished men, were read, expressing the sentiments, which are the sentiments of the Constitution and the Union.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

CONGRESSIONAL—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—Congress met today, in accordance with the call of the President. Both Houses had a quorum.

A message was received from the President relating entirely to the Army Appropriation bill. The message sets forth the evils resulting from a refusal to vote supplies to the army, which is fast, compels a complete cessation of all its operations, and acts practically as its disbandment, thus inviting the hordes of predatory savages from the Western Plains and Rocky Mountains to spread devastation along a frontier of more than four thousand miles in extent, and delivering up the sparse population of that vast tract of country to rapine and murder.

The Senate suspended the rules which make six days' time before bills and reports of proceedings in Congress be taken up.

In the House, Campbell, of Ohio, reported the former Army Appropriation bill, with the Kansas proviso bill attached, which passed by a vote of 74 to 88.

The Senate will act on it to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The Senate passed the Army bill to-day without the Kansas proviso attached by the House.

The House restored the proviso by a majority of two, and voted to adhere to it by a majority of four.

A motion to reconsider the latter vote was tabled by a majority of one.

The Senate adjourned before the House voted on the motion to adhere to the proviso.

The adherence of the House to the amendment has undoubtedly killed the bill.

ADDITIONAL KANSAS NEWS.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—A party of Southerners, which had left here two weeks ago for Kansas, were attacked between Kansas City and Lecompton, by a body of Free-soilers, and after a desperate conflict, in which several were killed on both sides, the Southerners were compelled to retreat.

The Treadwell settlement was attacked on the 15th inst. by four hundred Free-soilers.—The citizens sent to Governor Shannon for aid.

The Governor accordingly called out the troops, but they refused to fight.

A fight took place on the 5th, near Assawottomie, between two hundred Free-soilers and twelve Pro-slavery men (the latter fortified), in which twenty of the Free-soilers were killed and wounded.

On the 16th, Lecompton was attacked by 800 of Lane's men, and two persons were killed. The United States troops having charge of Robinson Brown and others, surrendered without firing a gun.

It is reported that the Pro-slavery party intends to burn Lawrence on the 20th.

New Yorr, Aug. 22.—A special dispatch from Kansas says that Shannon and the United States troops are leaving Lecompton, which is to be destroyed.

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Liverpool Times (received by the Africa) says that Robert Lowe is charged with the settlement of the Central American question, on the part of England.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The State Convention of the American (Fillmore) party had nominated Amos A. Lawrence for Governor.

GREAT FRESHET IN THE HUDSON.

ALBANY, (N. Y.) August 21.—It has rained incessantly for thirty-six hours, ceasing this morning, doing great damage to crops, bridges, roads, &c. The river has risen seven feet since last evening.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The damage caused by the freshet along the Hudson is immense. It is estimated that two hundred thousand dollars will scarcely cover the losses between Yonkers and Poughkeepsie.

REPORTED RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—It is reported here that last night's train on the Erie Railroad went through the bridge over Chemung river. We have no particulars of the catastrophe.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Cotton is dull, with sales of 300 bales. Spirits of turpentine lower, and quoted at 41c. Rosin firm. Rice is dull. Freight heavy.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Flour has advanced; Straight State, $5 90 a $6 10; Ohio, $6 30 a $6 45; Southern, $6 75 a $8. Wheat is higher; Western sold at $1 40 a $1 50; Southern white, $1 60. Corn has improved; Western mixed is selling at 64c. Western Mess Pork, $19. Whisky, 27½c.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—Flour, $5 60 a $5 75. Whisky, 26c. Mess Pork, 54c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, August 22.—The Lucy Robinson passed down at 10 o'clock this morning, the Dve Vernon at 4, and the Rapides at 5 this evening.

LOUISVILLE, August 22.—The river is very low, and still falling.

AUGUST 23, 10 o'clock, M.—James Frisby, the steward of the steamship *Nashville*, was picked up, near Thunder Islands, yesterday, in an exhausted condition, by the steamer *F. M. Shrock*.

The Albany Whig Convention.

ALBANY, August 14.

The Straight Whig Convention assembled here to-day, and is largely attended, eight hundred delegates being present. Among the prominent delegates are Francis Granger and General Tallmadge.

The Convention has been temporarily organized by the selection of Francis Granger as President, who on taking his seat, was enthusiastically cheered. He said, that although the Whig party had ceased to exist as an organization, yet many Whigs still remained who were true to their country, and would never desert their principles. He exhorted all true Whigs in the present crisis to emulate the noble example of Webster and Clay.

A committee of six was appointed to prepare an address and resolutions, when a recess was then taken.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention, this afternoon, adopted a series of resolutions and an address antagonistic to Mr. Buchanan, on account of the Cincinnati platform, and to Col. Fremont, because of the sectional character of his party.

The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, The old line Whigs of New York have, in mass meeting, duly considered their position as Whigs in connection with their duty to the country in the present crisis, and have candidly examined into the merits of the three Presidential candidates now before the people, and the probable consequences of the election of either: Therefore,

Resolved, That we cannot support Mr. Buchanan, because we believe that an administration established upon the Cincinnati platform will perpetuate internal agitation, and endanger our amicable relations with foreign powers.

Resolved, That we will oppose, to the utmost extent of our ability, the election of Mr. Fremont, believing that he is not qualified for the Presidency of this Union; we firmly believe his election would increase the internal strife, the party he represents being, in spirit, sectional, and inevitably tending to disunion.

Resolved, That in the election of Millard Fillmore we find a sure guarantee that domestic agitation will be quelled, harmony between the States restored, peace with foreign nations secured, and the interests of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures promoted; and, therefore, we will labor unitedly and earnestly for his election.

Resolved, That while thus tending our aid to promote the election of the American candidates, under the conviction that such is our duty at this crisis, we nevertheless retain inviolate the cherished Whig principles and organization, and, as soon after the present contest as may be convenient, will resume separate party action.

The address and resolutions were adopted with enthusiastic applause, Mr. Fillmore's name being received with hearty cheers. One hundred thousand copies were ordered to be printed for circulation.

The American platform was not endorsed, but the Whig organization and its principles are to be maintained.

A full delegation to the Baltimore Whig Convention was chosen.

Mr. Granger, the President of the Convention, spoke in the warmest manner of Mr. Fillmore, and the Convention adjourned amid much enthusiasm.

Florence Nightingale.

This angel-woman, whose noble nature and self-sacrificing humanities have shed lustre on her sex and country, has returned from the scene of her labors, and, with the unobtrusive modesty which is the beautiful accompaniment of great virtue, is at her father's country-seat in Hampshire, discharging all those duties which belong to the daughter of an English squire. At evening she and her only sister, in every way worthy to be so, may be seen, in simple straw hat, wending their way through those pleasant lanes which make Hampshire so beautiful, carrying to the cottage of some poor or sick peasant both bodily and mental comfort. As they pass, the laborers always lean upon their spades, to send a blessing after the "dear, sweet ladies;" and if the prayers of the poor can smooth the path to Heaven, their passage there will be swift indeed. Mr. Nightingale, who is one of the leading Unitarians of England, is universally respected for his noble character as an English gentleman, of which he is the highest and purest type. The family have for years been on terms of the closest intimacy with that of Lord Palmerston, whose country-seat is within a few miles of that of the Nightingales, and they have been for years in the habit of encouraging jointly all manner of rural sports. It is the remembrance of the fund to be devoted to the sacred object of supplying nursing to the sick, continues to increase, and has already in a handsome sum been built to her honor, by the relatives of those whose last hours she has spent ministering but soothed.—*Cincinnati Daily Times.*

Insurance Fire-Trap.—Mason, Jumper and Gifford, of this town, have brought out a patent fire-trap, which is indeed the offspring of the day, and contains a very great amount of ingenuity. It is a wire box, at the bottom of which is a revolving cylinder on which the fire lights to consume the fuel or substance that may find there. While the heat burnishing, all unsuspicious of danger, lies quietly down, and, on waking up to note the light shining and on scrambling to it. When there, some were on the ground, and in the hall of the capitol. The principal speakers were Prof. A. Ballantyne, W. C. Bradwell, Francis Granger, Geo. Dawson, Hon. T. W. Peck, Hon. R. F. Peck, Hon. Daniel Glover, of Troy, and others. Several letters of months and of large importance, from distinguished men, were read, expressing the sentiments, which are the sentiments of the Constitution and the Union.

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