The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 15th, 1855.

THE MAILS.—A few of the back mails came in yesterday. Two are still, however, wanting.

GEORGIA—STATE RIGHTS—DISUNION.—The message of Gov. Johnson to the Georgia Legislature is an intolerably prolix document, occupying not less than nine closely printed columns. Fortunately, the major part of it refers entirely to matters of local concern and does not call for special notice. Towards the close the Governor expatiates at some length on the subject of federal relations. He recapitulates the resolutions adopted by the people of Georgia, declaring her to resist even, as a sacred duty, a disruption of every tie which bind her to the Union, any future action of Congress, upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia, or in places subject to the jurisdiction of Congress, interfering with the safety, domestic tranquillity, rights and honor of slaveholding States, or any act suppressing the slave trade between the slaveholding States, or refusing to admit, as a State, any Territory applying, because of the slavery therein, or any act prohibiting the introduction of slaves into the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, or repealing or materially modifying the laws now in force for the recovery of fugitive slaves. He then refers to the declaration made by the Freesoilers to the people of the slaveholding States of our rights, to their threats of repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, repealing the Missouri Compromise, and refusing to admit any new State with a constitution recognizing slavery. Gov. Johnson then states as follows:

"The compromise measures of 1850, established a principle that the people of the Territories should determine the question of slavery for themselves, and that hereafter, such Territories should be admitted, as States, into the Union with or without slavery, as they should elect. Congress passed an act to carry into effect the compromise measures of 1850, and therefore recommended you to wait for the calling of a State convention in the event of the rejection of the Wilmot Proviso, if a slavery clause should be adopted by the people of Georgia. In holding her to resist even, as a sacred duty, a disruption of every tie which bind her to the Union, any future action of Congress, upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia, or in places subject to the jurisdiction of Congress, interfering with the safety, domestic tranquillity, rights and honor of slaveholding States, or any act suppressing the slave trade between the slaveholding States, or refusing to admit, as a State, any Territory applying, because of the slavery therein, or any act prohibiting the introduction of slaves into the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, or repealing or materially modifying the laws now in force for the recovery of fugitive slaves. He then refers to the declaration made by the Freesoilers to the people of the slaveholding States of our rights, to their threats of repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, repealing the Missouri Compromise, and refusing to admit any new State with a constitution recognizing slavery. Gov. Johnson