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THE DAILY BEE.

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SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 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 conservative."—HENRY CLAY.

If there be those, North or South, who oppose an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should either suffrage to me. For my own part, I vote only by country, my whole country, and nothing but my country."—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ANSWER ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

THE MAILS.—The NEW YORK MAIL failed yesterday from Washington. Can any one explain why any of the mail failing regularly on Friday was the tenth successive Friday.

AN ELOQUENT TRIBUTE.

PUBLIC FOR DEMOCRATS.

We are anxious to provide the friends of Mr. Buchanan with a splendid argument in favor of the present Democratic Convention and against the Cincinnati Convention which nominated Mr. Buchanan. Let our readers carefully cut out the following, and then they will hear a Democrat, on the stump or elsewhere, venture an abusive epithet against Fillmore, let them quietly draw forth the document, and astound their opponents by reading it aloud. We are indebted to the Savannah *Republican* for this highly patriotic sentiment.

Just after the election in 1854, after the close of Pierce's administration, Mr. FILLMORE left Washington for the city of Savannah. He was at the depot of the Central Railroad when almost en masse, and the entire city, under the command of R. Lawton, Democratic Representative-at-large in the last Legislature, Board of Aldermen were the Postmaster-General descended from the Hon. John M. Wilson, then Mayor of the city of PRESIDENT of the Convention, addressed him as follows:

"With unfeigned pleasure we have assisted in the welcoming of Savannah. Whilst the mark your administration of the country to the present date to be the most exciting passions, which have so shocked the hushed to rest, remember that those high and assisted by you in the prosperity. It was a proud moment in the history of our when the brave began to fear and the patriot to doubt the Dark and fearful were the horizon, violent the and assailed our land, and men took sides in a wildly raged the fury, it upturned the to sink.

"It fell to HEART THAT STOOD MOST SERVICEABLE, and to do that faith was from the crowds of the best part of duty.—IN SEE CONSTITUTION AS A PANIC, AND WRAPPED YOURSELF FROM ITS FOLDS AS EARLIER YEARS, AND IN TEMPTATIONS WHICH THEN SUR- UNTERRIPED BY THREATS, BY CLAMOR, YOU HELD IN YOUR PURE PRESERVED THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF, GAVE PEACE TO THE LAND AND REPOSE TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN, ILLUSTRATING TO THE PEACE HATH HIGHER VICTORIES NO THAN WAR'S. . . . It is fit and which can have laid aside place in the patronage that THE AFFEC- CONSTITUTION SHOULD FOLLOW IN ITS HOME, AND LINGER AROUND YOU PERMANENT. . . . As the constituted authorities of Savannah, we welcome as the representative we welcome you to our hospitalities, to our firesides, to our homes and our hearts."

A timid response worth forty Whig addresses, because it was the spontaneous, heroic expression of a people tried and regard by a community school. We the very bottom of our spontaneous was uttered and silenced the men who fling the missile and venom on the sanctity of the unsavory drivel the skirts of the the land. If every miserable the character of MILLARD FILL- that Mr. FILLMORE has testimonials in his favor.— ering that his term of and never dreaming that forward as a can- effort to be honest and what they felt, be- ridiculed, confused, No resolution their souls; no par- the purity of truth. They the foremost man of the become common traitors which must hesitated to sup- placed upon the Fun in keeping with the

Our readers will do knowledge that since the Buchanan, we have not the nomination that we deviate from the Mr. BUCHANAN is more influential quarters accounts that and abominate his sovereignty; we dislike fested in the Ostend to be lacking in suppose, and we dread the Van Burens and other Democrats who now sup- in the event of his election. It nevertheless we prefer a man of fixed principles to FREMONT, a man who will down to one of unfortunately vote for the case: which in every respect suits as to the facts daily and which is second a parade- and the probability of Mr. BUCHANAN'S election if equally demonstrate Mr. Buchanan's election in the South, we are to be referred to. remark that, so far as the people of the apprehend these a considerable is almost astonished that the election of and that this feel- among the masses, press in the South were really and present the truth to fear bent on bolster- per fas et nefas, seven- of the South would give Mr. FILLMORE.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Democrats who repudiate the Cincinnati Convention and vote for Mr. Fillmore.

The Democrats of Cincinnati, N. Y., on the 12th, E. Jones, presided. A series was adopted, BUCHANAN repudiated and declared for Fillmore and Donelson. "Call you this?"

Hon. A. H. A. Currie, prominent Democrat of Cattaraugus county, New York, have renounced and declared for Fillmore and Donelson. Hannibal Hamlin did not speak when he said the Democratic party was well nigh annihilated by its leaders.

The Wisconsin, under date of the

Several Democratic papers of Ohio call out for the great Pathfinder to "define more influential quarters his intentions" to follow in the wake of ruffians like Atchison & Co. Democracy is fairly aroused for action. I am much mistaken, if at the polls. At an anti- are largely attended by whom were present, unanimously taken for President, carried four to one in favor of

Letters from the North- ern. They all tell the same story Fillmore over to Fremont; Bu- chanan utterly demoralized; of opposition coming from the to Fillmore. We might in people's papers from the journals to do it, but we have not such overwhelming evi- organization and distribution in the non-slaveholding are getting sick of the specula- tion, and assume that "our gang must

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON CITY, JULY 25TH.

LOUISVILLE, July 24th.—The river is at a stand with less than seven inches water in the canal.

MARRIED,

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 25th.—Flour is a shade lower. Sales 10,000 bbls at $6 56. Wheat 10 @ 1 cents higher. Large in barrels 12c.

CINCINNATI, July 25th.—Flour $5 60 a $5.—Corn 17 a 18c.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

ST. LOUIS, July 24th.—Advices from Kansas state that Col. Lecay at the head of one hundred with Sharpe's rifles, bowie- knives and Colt's revolvers, had crossed into Kansas.

BREEDING.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEXAS.

The steamship Texas, Thomas Powder, master, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 22d inst. The Texas brings $37,300 in specie. By this arrival we have received our files of Mexican papers to the latest dates, and are indebted to the kindness of our correspondent for the following items on the subject:

Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.

MEXICO, July 22nd, 1856.

Messrs. Editors:

The position of things is becoming highly interesting. The struggle between Haro and Tamariz continues. The former is vehemently agitated, employs all his resources, and, as you will see, has enlisted the women in his behalf. The latter relies upon the force of the nation, and has entered the contest with the same coolness and determination that he displayed in the battle of the Salado.

Yesterday, Sunday, was the 20th. Responsible Negro, Leading and Safe to hire. Apply to W. R. WARING.

THE JOHN FORD.—The splendid new steamer JOHN FORD, having been allowed three months' delay after becoming purchasers, in default of which the property will be sold by public auction, they appear disposed to wait until the final moment. It is said, too, that many of them are restrained by the spirit of opposition, or rather by the opposition of their wives, who are under the control of the clergy. However this may be, at the expiration of three months,—that is, from and after 25th September,—all the property not purchased by the occupants will be publicly sold to the highest bidders. Who shall then get it, whether the clergy of the Government will triumph. The latter is determined to execute the law, and will spare no means to effect its purpose. It is in the power of the foreign population to render disorderly and to the government, but so far they evince considerable timidity, as their diplomatic representatives seem strangely averse to taking an active share in the matter. Let me explain.

Foreigners who may purchase ecclesiastical property are required, as I have already stated what is styled the *denuncia*; that is, 5 per cent on the value of the property. In case of a reaction by which the clergy regain possession of their real estate, and the law is declared null, will the foreign purchasers have a right to claim restitution, as well before the tribunals of the country as through the interference of the Ministers of their respective nations?

Most of the Ministers observe a purely passive position on this point, while others have put forth the most absurd and untenable pretensions. Prominent among these champions of the clergy is Mr. Felipe Neri del Barrier, Minister from Guatemala, which has not one hundred citizens in the entire Republic of Mexico. These are the Viscount de Gabriac, Minister from France, who fancies that, because he represents an absolute sovereign, he must parade extreme, may even and liberal measure squeaking from the country to which he is accredited. Mr. Gabriac has already approached himself by his avowed sympathies for the immigrants at Puebla. Now he openly declares that any Frenchman who purchases ecclesiastical property shall be debarred from all recourse upon the French legation, in case the Lerdo decree is repealed. It is said, too, that the Baron de Gros, *ci-devant* author of the very project now in progress of execution in his own country. The French, however, are determined to pursue despite the protestations of their Minister.

The clergy have derived encouragement from the tacit support of the foreign ministers. A Canon of Puebla, who has fled from the diocese since the exile of Labastida, has addressed an intemperate letter of opposition to the government, which is a copy to the large dimensions. Not satisfied with this several members of the clergy have tried to stir up a revolution. A double movement at Puebla and Mexico was attempted. At the former place it was quelled before an explosion took place. Some twenty individuals were arrested, and dispatched to Vera Cruz, among them is the acting bishop of Puebla, Pantiga, and various other ecclesiastical dignitaries. At the capital, the conspirators, military officialists. At Mexico the effort at a revolution was a miserable abortion, and, thanks to the energy of Gov. Haro, was put down with the strong hand. Meanwhile the clergy are working hard to defeat the law, but, in my opinion, without much chance of success.

There is but one element of danger, and that is the continued discord between the Executive and Congress. Each is striving to encroach on the province of the other, and this quarrel is a perpetual source of difficulty, and of misunderstandings. Lerdo, Mr. Silliceo, minister of improvements, resigned his portfolio. To-day he resumed it. Mr. Montes, minister of justice, has done the same, and temporarily, we are told, Luis de la Rosa will follow the example. If Comonfort is a wise and energetic statesman, he will put an end to these disgraceful quarrels.

A curious incident has recently occurred here, and is worth a passing notice. The French residents of Mexico had got up a subscription in favor of the sufferers by the inundations in France. They desired to head the list with the name of the Minister, Mr. Gabriac. The latter declined, saying that he had already forwarded his subscription—which is impossible. The Council was next applied to, but it could not assume a position clearly destined by his station to authority. Finally the President of the French Benevolent Society accepted the place of honor.

A meeting was held, and the French Minister invited to preside. He refused. Great excitement followed. Finally, in the evening, Mr. Gabriac, getting a Bible in one hand, threw down of 1,256 francs as his contribution. This made matters worse, for many of the French residents had given five times that amount. In short our misogynistic Frenchman, indifferent as to such a display of mingled indifference and avarice, got together and gave Mr. Gabriac a tremendous charivari. He was twenty times raised for a wake, and lofted about to supply the fun to the subjects government, and having the offended Gabriac out of the country, but not have thought better of it since; and now appears yet as gently as a sucking dove."

The papers do not add much to the budget furnished by our correspondent. The environs of Puebla had been somewhat damaged by a sudden overflow of the river on the 15th inst.

The government has granted to Mr. Clemmendorf the privilege of establishing a line of United States steamers, consisting of two under the Mexican flag, and two under the American flag. This line will make regular voyages from New Orleans to Galveston, Matagorda, Brazos, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Goatzcoalcos, Tabasco, Laguna, Campeachy and Sisal. The days of departure from New Orleans will be the 1st and 16th of each month; and from Sisal, the 8th and 24th. The government allows an appropriation to the line, and obliges certain advantages in the transportations of the mails, passengers, &c. Half the crew are to consist of Americans and the other half of Mexicans.

The bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 left Mexico on the 17th, with two millions of dollars.

Republican vs Texas, &c.—Who is to be Governor.—The Richmond *Whig* asks: "Isn't it remarkable—HOUSTON, Republican, to secure general attention, to see HOUSTON and VAN BUREN, "fling all the responsible duties of station, running to the [illegible] what does the thing mean? Why, that the Republicans have been in close fellowship with Buchanan all their lives. They know him thoroughly. With their strong anti-slavery sentiments, would they support Buchanan if they did not know certain, palpable facts—him to be not certain that either they or the South are to be abandoned? Houston will probably be the choice of party? A [illegible] as well as [illegible] with the Junkerdom to this end?" Van Buren and Boston endorsing Buchanan is portentous!"

The following paragraph from the New York *Sun*, formerly Prosser Democrat, now Black Republican, of last Thursday week, may afford some clue to the people' inquiries: It looks very much as if preparations were going on against the honest supporters. Says the *Sun*:

Change of the Standard of Democracy in this and subscribing to principles opposed to the Democratic party, and which have been repudiated by the Democracy of the Union, is a matter of serious import. It is even said that the Democratic Committee of this city have given notice to the Democratic Committee of Brooklyn that they will not recognize the latter as a Democratic body, unless it shall repudiate the Democratic nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and declare for Fillmore and Donelson. It is said that the Democratic Committee of Brooklyn have refused to do this, and that the Democratic Committee of this city have given notice that they will not recognize the latter as a Democratic body, unless it shall repudiate the Democratic nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and declare for Fillmore and Donelson. It is said that the Democratic Committee of Brooklyn have refused to do this, and that the Democratic Committee of this city have given notice that they will not recognize the latter as a Democratic body, unless it shall repudiate the Democratic nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and declare for Fillmore and Donelson.

Great Mistake Already.

FOR SOUTH PUEBLO.

Any thing short here is low to the prices in the city. Those in want of Boots and Shoes will find it to their interest to call at the Boston Store, No. 9 Bienville street, where they will find a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Those in want of Boots and Shoes will find it to their interest to call at the Boston Store, No. 9 Bienville street, where they will find a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Sentence to Death.—Samuel Billings, who murdered Mr. Lawrence, in Lafayette, on the 4th of July, was sentenced to death by Judge Lea, on Thursday last. The prisoner received the sentence with perfect composure.

Gen. Walker.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that Gen. Walker, the Nicaraguan, is under arrest at Washington, and that he will be tried by a court martial.

Sentence of Death.—Charles Cora executed; Joshua Sullivan, committed suicide; C. C. Deane, shipped on the Grace Dudley; William Richardson, ditto; Charles Jones, ditto; Bill Carr, sent to the Sandwich Islands; Martin Gallagher, ditto; Edward Delgar, ditto; John Burke, ditto; Anthony, ran away; Tony Williamson, ditto; Hugh McGregor, ditto; Jim White, ditto; John Crowe, left on the wharf; Bill Lewis, shipped on the Sierra Nevada; Peter Hogan, ditto; Thomas Fletcher, ditto; T. S. Cunningham, ditto; Alex. Pergis, ditto; Jas. Hennessey, ditto; Tom Talbot, ditto; Jas. Hennessey, ditto; Jack McGuire, ditto; Wm. Hennessey, ditto; Alexander Brace, ditto; Sat. Cozlett, ordered to leave, but instead to get C. H. Bigley, ditto.

At the latest accounts Judge Terry was still in prison. We also no mention of Hopkins's death, from which we infer that his wound was not mortal.

From Southern California there are accounts of a battle at the Rg Meadows, between three hundred Indians and the regulars and volunteers under Major Lemmons. Many Indians and ten whites were killed.

The news from Gunnee is still warlike. At Rough river there had been several conflicts, in which the Indians were wounded.

Subscribe to Vieksburg.—The *Whig* of the 23d has th following:

An affray occurred yesterday evening between Lieut. Whitehurst and Dr. Lawrence, in which the former was severely stabbed in the breast. We are pleased, however, to learn that Whitehurst was turned over to the civil authorities, and is now confined in the calaboose. Lieut. Whitehurst, we are told, was the assailant. At the former place it was decided before an explosion took place. Some twenty individuals were arrested, and dispatched to Vera Cruz, among them is the acting bishop of Puebla, Pantiga, and various other ecclesiastical dignitaries. At the capital, the conspirators, military officialists. At Mexico the effort at a revolution was a miserable abortion, and, thanks to the energy of Gov. Haro, was put down with the strong hand. Meanwhile the clergy are working hard to defeat the law, but, in my opinion, without much chance of success.

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