

THOMAS O. MOORE

OF RAPIDES

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

H. M. HYAMS

OF ORLEANS

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

P. D. HARDY

OF ST. LANDRY

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

T. J. SEMMES

OF ORLEANS

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

E. W. ROBERTSON

OF IBERVILLE

FOR TREASURER

B. L. DEFRESE

OF JACKSON

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

HENRY AVERY

OF EAST BATON ROUGE

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT

JOHN M. LANDRUM

OF CALDO

COMMISSIONER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

GEN. L. G. DERUSSY

OF NATCHITOCHES

PARISH DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR REPRESENTATIVES

K. M. CLARK

JAMES C. WISE

FOR CLERK

GUSTAVUS LABAT

FOR SHERIFF

WILLIAM J. NEAL

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

C. N. HINES

FOR ASSESSOR

J. J. SWANN

FOR COMMISSIONER

GILESC. WOOD

The subscriber, having exclusive charge of the business department of the Democrat, requests persons who have advertisements to insert or payments to make to call at his office.

MERCER CANFIELD

Parish Executive Democratic Committee

E. R. BLOSSAT, THOS. C. MANNING, W. L. MORGAN, WALTER BAILEY, MERCER CANFIELD

PARISH CONVENTION

The Delegates to the Parish Convention, which assembled in Alexandria on the 20th day of August, are requested to meet at the same place on

Saturday the 17th of September, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to supply the vacancy in the ticket occasioned by the non-acceptance of JOHN MILLER.

Those Precincts that desire to send new Delegates are requested to meet on the previous Saturday, the 10th, for the purpose of selecting them.

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. JOHN MILLER, who was nominated by the Convention of 20th inst., as a candidate for Legislative honors, declines to accept.

This unexpected determination on the part of Mr. MILLER, which is greatly regretted by his hosts of friends, creates a vacancy upon the ticket to supply which the call of the Executive Committee is published this week.

To avoid the trouble of holding Ward meetings all over the Parish, the call is made for the same Delegates to return that were sent by their respective Wards to the Parish Convention held in this place on 20th inst., leaving to any Ward that may see proper, the privilege of changing her Delegates, on Saturday 10th September. Any Ward not taking the trouble to elect other Delegates will be considered as wishing her former ones to act.

Notwithstanding the Delegates selected by the various Wards on 13th inst., met in Convention on 20th, discharged the duties assigned them and adjourned sine die, yet it is considered eminently proper that the same Delegates should re-assemble—unless any Precincts should desire to send others—for the purpose of doing part of the same work assigned them then rendered necessary now by the resignation of one of the nominees.

The disciples of Walton congregate daily at the Falls of Red River at this place where the exercise of their craft is rewarded by taking in abundance several species of the genus acanthopterygians—and of salmonoids not a few.

SOUTHERN HELP FOR SEWARD.

In some of the border counties in Virginia, in Baltimore, along the Ohio river, in Missouri, in St. Louis with its abolitionized population—there may be a few persons who will vote for Black Republican Presidential electors in November, 1860. The vote will be trifling and will merely represent the intrinsic rascality of the communities where it is polled. The vote will be given, partly out of a spirit of bravado, and partly because the voters can easily effect their escape across the borders and thus evade the punishment due to their treachery.

But beyond these voters Seward will have thousands of sympathizers in the South who, although unable to help him with their ballots, will still throw into his hands all the influence they command. There is a Seward party in the South.

The New York Senator, the Ex-Governor, the party leader, the wiry, wily, hard-working and smooth-tongued Seward has aimed to make as many Southern friends as he could, consistently with retaining the support and good will of the free-soil majority of the North. His immense wealth and the vast sums which his American and foreign co-politicians have placed at his disposal enable him to entertain his friends in Washington in a style of almost princely magnificence. No parties are more brilliant, no dinners are more sumptuous than those of the neatly clad and aristocratic Senator from New York. Now it is remarkable that nineteen-twentieths of those who partake of Seward's hospitality are gentlemen who represent Southern States or Southern constituencies. He presents the strange anomaly of a man politically odious but personally popular with his guests. In his younger days he taught school in Georgia; he shows that even at that early day he was a close observer of character. He knows too much to put Black Republican politros along side of the Southern gentlemen who are his guests.

In fact Seward has been working with his usual industry to build up a Southern party—not that he expects votes enough from such a party to do him any good, but for the sake of its moral influence. He wants the Southern people to submit to his administration in the event of his success next year. He wants men weak enough to praise his intellect, to admire his productions and to say that he is only an abolitionist for the purpose of getting elected President but that when in the chair he will forget all about slavery questions and look only to the national welfare. He wants men to praise him for his bold and brash declarations against foreign aggressions. He wants apologists for his free-soil supporters in the North. He wants, more than all, men in the South who will adhere to the federal union to every length, at all hazards, even though the control of the federal government shall pass into the hands of those more hostile to the South than Great Britain was to the thirteen colonies who resisted her tyranny.

But besides these we must class among the aiders and abettors of Seward all who in the South offer active opposition to the only party which can successfully make head against the free-soilers. The Southern voters who, in the Presidential election of next year, shall oppose the candidate of the Democratic party will play into the hands of Seward or whatever candidate he may dictate to his party. True to their instincts of federalism and opposition to Democracy they are willing to throw their aid into the scale in favor of the party which has the best chance to defeat us. It matters not to them whether they accomplish this by direct support of the opposition candidate or by dividing distracting and disorganizing the Southern Democrats or by alienating our Northern friends and allies.

However much we may be accused of injustice and unfairness, we intend during the approaching campaign to treat all Southern opponents of Democracy as the allies of Seward and his Black Republican cohorts. They will be entitled to no other estimation, however ignorant they may be of the mischief they are attempting to do.

Any one having a cook to dispose of for a short time, may call at the store of H. ROBERTSON & Co. See advertisement.

Thanks to the officers of the Minnesota and Robt. Watson for late City files.

See Mr. BRAUN'S advertisement—in the Musical circles of Rapides he is too well known to need any commendation from us.

We would call the attention of our readers to the card of Prof. Dell, in to-day's issue. It is necessary for us to attempt to bestow any praise upon this gentleman, as his superior qualifications are well known to this community. Prof. Dell proposes to become a permanent resident with us, and we are very sure that we will be the gainer by it.

St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, situated at Natchitoches, is advertised this week. It has many Patrons and well-wishers among our readers and deserves many more.

TRICKS OF THE OPPOSITION.

The Opposition in most of the North Louisiana Parishes have played out their biggest card by decrying the Convention system of nominations. The catch-word, "Independence," is placed in contrast with the trammels of party.

This song is only sung, however, where the Opposition have nothing to lose and everything to gain, by abandoning Conventions and drawing as many gullible Democrats with them as possible. The plan is operated upon in this Parish; and some heretofore consistent Democrats are brought to advocate the independent system, and even propose a disregard of the time-honored usages of supporting the nominees.

Their reasons for adopting this course are, that as there is no opposing organization in the Parish, there is no reason for keeping up the Democratic organization; and as the Democracy have it all their own way, why not let each member of it who wishes, to run, do so upon his own hook?

This reasoning has been furnished Democrats by persons who were ever active members of the Know Nothing party. Their desire and object are to throw Democrats off their guard, and draw enough votes from the nominees to elect the opposition ticket, and then they will laugh in their sleeve and chuckle over their success in hoodwinking the "sore-shinned" Democrats.

Fellow Democrats, heed not their oily words and musical phrases. Their chantings are but siren songs that woo to destroy. Their only hope of even partial success is in dividing the Democracy and appropriating a portion of its strength—hence their crocodile tears over a want of independence in supporting the nominees.

In New Orleans, the headquarters of the Opposition composed of the same material and holding identically the same principles as the Opposition in Rapides, they see no lack of independence in going into Conventions and supporting nominees.

They don't hold there that Conventions are opposed to the genius and spirit of our institutions. They keep up their wigwag meetings, their wigwag caucuses, and their nominating Conventions. Why? because they are in the majority, and they appreciate the value of unity of action and strict organization. They feel confident that if their men work well in harness, success will attend their efforts, and victory perch upon their banner. Nor is Orleans alone. There are some other Parishes where the Know Nothings think they have a majority—they also have Conventions and nominees.

Read from Terrebone: The Houma (Terrebone parish) Ceres, has hosted a regularly nominated American ticket. For Congress, L. D. Nichols, of Ascension parish. For State Representatives, Cunean Cage and Henry F. Collins. For District Clerk, Henry Newell. For Sheriff, Aubin Bourg. For Assessor, Theodule Duplantier. For Coroner, Clinton Bellanger. There is not a doubt but the whole ticket will be elected, so says the Ceres.

Read also from Caddo, the only Parish in North Louisiana, where the K. N.'s claim a majority:

OPPOSITION PARTY CONVENTION.—A convention of the Opposition Party of Caddo Parish will be held at Greenwood, on Saturday, the 23d day of September, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the legislature, &c. The members of the Opposition Party are respectfully requested to attend. Come one, come all.

M. Watson, J. W. Markham, J. A. McRady, S. A. Greenhill, W. B. Sturgess, J. W. Jones, J. W. Wheaton, John Walpole, A. J. Stacey, Josiah Benfroee, J. D. Ford, H. T. Stewart, L. Currie, T. J. Sawyer, C. H. Burnside, B. K. Stephens, J. D. Henderson, Bailey Peace, Hugh Currie, Dr. J. G. Wise, W. C. Beck, J. Pe ram, Jos. W. Baldwin, T. Mooring, J., Calvin Croon, James McCain, Bailey W. George, L. Pihill.

See the name is changed from American Party to Opposition Party, but the keen eyes of Democrats cannot fail to see the cloven foot. It is the same Know Nothing Party in all its hideous deformity, assuming the empty generality of "Opposition," that includes everything and means nothing—save Sam-ism.

The Opposition in the various Parishes are working to win. When they think it will serve their purposes to have Conventions, they have them, and eloquently and pathetically urge upon their members to lay aside personal preferences and rally as one man to the support of their nominees; but where they know it will be useless to hold Conventions and make regular nominations, they resort to decrying, and attempting to throw ridicule upon, the Convention system. They call upon "freemen," "independent voters," to "come out from the clique arrangements," to "cast off the shackles of party with which they have been bound down for years, and stand up like men, and assert their rights as American citizens and vote for the man of their choice, regardless of the choice of the packed Conventions." Thus they talk in places where they are in a hopeless minority.

Democrats, it is our duty, and our pleasure, as a journalist, thus to expose their deceit, their political hypocrisy, and their double dealing. In one portion of the State they blow hot, in another they blow cold, just as policy, not principle, dictates to them.

In one breath they exhort you "not to sacrifice your independence upon the altar of party;" and in the next they are rejoicing among themselves over the happy organization of their brethren in New Orleans where they stand to their nominees in close order and solid phalanx; and boast of "what a majority we shall leave New Orleans with."

Democrats, be assured their pious protestations are all hollow, and as faithless as the seducer's words. They desire to divert your votes from the Democratic channel not from patriotism or pure motives, but for self, personal aggrandisement, and party triumph.

Let their honeyed words and studied phrases go to the winds—stand by your colors, cling to the ancient customs that have made your party and your country what they are.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Boston, Aug. 26.—The letters and papers of the steamship Etna, arrived at this port from Liverpool the evening of the 13th, have now been fully delivered. They contain several additional items of interest.

The affairs of Italy, especially of the Duchies of Modena and Parma, continue still to absorb the attention of the political world.

According to latest despatches, the people of these two Duchies have been invited to a grand political banquet, at which the following questions, touching their Government, are to be submitted to a popular vote:

- 1. Shall the fugitive dynasties, of the houses of Este and of Bourbon, be invited back, or shall their dethronement be perpetually decreed?
2. Shall the territories, known under the name of these two Duchies, be annexed to the Kingdom of Piedmont, or shall they retain their political independence?
3. Shall they be organized into a political and military confederation, of which Tuscany shall form a part, under the name of "The Confederation of Central Italy?" This idea is very popular with certain classes.

STATES OF THE CHURCH.—The discontent also continues wide-spread among the people of the Roman States. No further disturbances, however, had taken place since the affair at Perugia.

NAPOLEON'S PROPOSED CONFEDERATION.—The Confederation of the Italian States proposed by the Emperor Napoleon and agreed upon at Villa Franca, is very severely criticised throughout Germany, and with much bitterness of language.

Elsewhere also objections were daily being put forth, such as to lead to the belief that the Napoleon scheme would be found impracticable.

THE RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE.—The Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, was still in the Isle of Wight.

It is now stated that, on leaving England, he will pay a visit to the Emperor Napoleon, at Biarritz, in the Pyrenees, whither the latter proceeds, with the Empress, immediately after the grand fetes of the 15th of August.

NAPOLEON'S PEACE POLICY.—France was quiet, and everything indicated that the Emperor was sincere in his professed desire for peace.

Not only was the general disarmament progressing, but several new measures for the encouragement of business had been adopted, showing that a permanent peace policy was about being inaugurated.

Among other things, it is proposed to reduce the import duty on coal; and thus to encourage railway enterprises and otherwise stimulate the commerce of the country.

EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY.—The city of Erzeroum, Asiatic Turkey, had been visited by a most terrible earthquake, which nearly destroyed the whole town, with its fortifications.

There was no political news from Constantinople or other parts of the Empire.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Zurich Conference and the state of affairs in Italy and Germany were the subjects that chiefly occupied public attention.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.—Advices from Turin represent that the feeling of hostility to the return of the Austrian Grand Dukes is increasing among all classes of the people in the Duchies.

In Parma the opposition to the return of the Duchess Regent Maria Louisa, who had taken refuge in Switzerland, is very strong.

The Red Republicans of the Mazzini school, had created some disturbances in Parma, by their open demonstrations of hostility, not only to the return of their old rulers, but to any settlement of Italian affairs upon the basis of the treaty of Villa Franca.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—Since the conclusion of peace a most unfriendly feeling exists between the Austrian and Prussian troops in Germany, who in common garrison the Federal fortresses, and frequent quarrels take place.

A serious collision has taken place between the Austrian and Prussian soldiers stationed at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, the particulars of which are not given.

Members of Hope Co. No. 2, will notice their call. That motion is out of order," as the chairman of a political meeting said when he saw a rufian raising his arm to throw a rotten egg.

Opposition Ball Started.

On Wednesday evening last, 24th inst., pursuant to a public call to that effect, some discontented gentlemen of New Orleans met at the Lyceum Hall. The generally understood object of the meeting was a union and organization of all parties opposed to the Democratic State ticket, adopted in convention at Baton Rouge in May last.

Mr. Henry Duncan, of St. Tammany, was called to the chair, and Mr. E. Salomon, of the city, was appointed Secretary.

Col. A. P. Field moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The chair appointed Messrs. J. E. Hyde, T. A. Bartlette and A. P. Field upon said committee, and they retired.

After an inconceivably short interval the committee returned, and Mr. Bartlette read the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, we have received information from the different parishes of the State of the most reliable character, that it is the wish and desire of a large portion of the voters of Louisiana to form an opposition ticket, to be supported for State officers by all those who are opposed to the present Administration; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we most cordially unite with the opposition throughout the State in the adoption of any measures, and in the support of any ticket for State officers in opposition to those nominated at Baton Rouge in May last; and we pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to secure the triumph of the ticket that may be agreed on.

Resolved, That we recommend to all the opposition in the different parishes in this State to organize at once, for the purpose of prosecuting the campaign with vigor and success, and that they appoint, without delay, delegates to meet in convention at New Orleans on the second Monday of September next, to agree upon candidates to be supported upon the opposition ticket for State officers.

Resolved further, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to report to this meeting the names of suitable persons to represent the city in the proposed Convention.

The resolutions were put to vote and adopted; only a portion of the audience voting yes, and one man voting nay.

Mr. W. O. Demere suggested that the last resolution did not fully explain the object of, or confer sufficient power upon, the proposed committee; and explained his suggestion.

Col. Field arose to advocate the resolution, when Mr. President reminded him there was nothing before the meeting—the resolutions having been adopted. But the Col. had something to say and was not to be foiled and cramped by parliamentary rules; so the Col. moved a reconsideration of the vote. Carried. He then explained that there was a strong disposition throughout the State to organize an opposition to the Administration ticket adopted at Baton Rouge.

The resolutions were then again put to vote, and adopted.

The Chair appointed Messrs. A. P. Field, H. M. Summers, W. O. Demere, T. A. Bartlette and J. E. Hyde, upon the committee proposed in the last resolution.

The committee retired, and after an absence of some length, returned and reported the following gentlemen as delegates to represent New Orleans in the proposed Convention:

Wm. Emerson, Wm. Salomon, V. Rhodes, James H. Luckies, Fred A. Johnson, M. I. Clark, N. P. Lytle, James Lindsey, S. H. Fulton, Nevil Soule, C. Morel, J. B. Sorajara, Guy Duplantier, Sumpter Turner, A. Vivant, C. W. Galbreath, Jas. Magioni, R. J. Kerr, Hugh Kennedy, G. E. Fortier, David Adams, D. O. Glenn, Ben Campbell, H. M. Summers, Wm. Piles.

A gentleman, whose name was not reported, moved that a copy of the foregoing list, and a statement of the purpose for which the committee was appointed, be furnished to each of the American Clubs in the city and parish of New Orleans. Not seconded.

Mr. Bennett moved that the Democratic members named in the list of delegates be invited to come up and be initiated into the American Clubs. Not seconded, and somewhat laughed at.

Thus our readers have a correct report of the first meeting, organized to give form and substance to the somewhat antagonistic elements out of which it is proposed to build an "Opposition."

The committee preamble that "information from the different Parishes of the most reliable character," &c., &c. Wonder what information was received from Rapides? Who does the correspondence in this Parish for Mr. Bartlette? by what authority does he speak? Surely no "independent" voter is taking it upon himself to speak without authority for his fellow independents! Or have secret meetings instructed the correspondent what to write? Or are Messrs. Bartlette, Hyde, Field & Co. gassing?

Resolution the 1st is quite broad in its terms.

Resolved, That we most cordially unite, &c., in the adoption of any measures, and in the support of any ticket, in opposition to the May nominees at Red Stick, &c. That is to say, let the pie-bald nominees be caucus or anti-caucus Democrats, Catholic or Protestant Know Nothings—let them be Souleites or Slidellians—or a mixture of all of these and any other named or innumerate isms—no matter what, so they oppose the B. R. nominees, and we, the Opposition of the Thug-ridden City, "pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to secure their triumph."

What favor will this City action meet in the independent country Parishes. Hear what the Sugar Planter, an American paper of West Baton Rouge, says:

The committee reported a series of those ridiculous humbugs, in which the country opposition are invited to organize at once and send delegates to a grand Convention to be held in that city on the second Monday in September. City delegates were then appointed who consisted principally of New Line Democrats and Know Nothings. We await with an agonizing suspense totally incomprehensible the result of this brilliant movement.

Hear also the response of the B. R. Gazette & Comet:

In accordance with the resolution, twenty-five gentlemen were appointed to represent the city. The number is rather too warm—the time is rather short, and possibility of success rather too uncertain to get up an excitement in the country, sufficiently great to send delegates. It will take nearly a month for North Louisiana to find out what has just been done in the city. The last objection to the movement is however the greatest. It is this: The chances of success are too doubtful to rally the full strength of conservative patriotism. The cards are all stacked for November and only awaiting its approach to be dealt out. It is perfectly futile, Crescent City gents, to attempt to rally the people in opposition to towering corruptions in the body politic, unless you can give a patriot here and there assurance that he shall have a place if you are successful. You can't do this—and you know it as well as they do. Then why waste your energies? The bottom of the political machinery of the State has fallen out—the times are out of joint, and the only hope for the country is to allow all the parmen to go on with their quarrel about spails.

We wish you well, gentlemen—from the bottom of our soul (premitting it has a bottom) to do; for this reason we have a single suggestion to make—call your movements a "Democratic movement."

New Orleans Correspondence.

K. N. nominations—Corruption and dissatisfaction.—Parker as Sheriff—what has a Samuella to fight for—Capt. Dreaux—superintendant of Democratic party of the city—mischief of the 101 purifiers—Soule—Tenbrack.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24, '59.

The Know Nothings as you will learn by the papers have made their nominations. As I informed you some time ago, it became a desperate struggle, but money proved to be king. Mazereau and Parker went into convention with 19 votes each—by a new secret organization, the appointing power has been placed in the hands of 24 delegates, two from each District, and no delegate can sit in the nominating chapter who is a "hunter after office, or whom an office seeks" by these means the chapter is kept pure and incorruptible, and all nominations are based on the Jeffersonian rule "is he honest he capable." After eight unsuccessful ballots, Parker receiving 12 votes and Mazereau 12, one of the incorruptible on the 9th ballot voted for Parker and settled the controversy. Wiltz and Trepagnier were nominated for the First and Second District Courts, Toledoan for the Third, Chalou for the Fourth, White for the Fifth and Phillips for the Sixth, the last four are new nominations—Bradford beat Fonte for District Attorney, Holland of the Sixth District Court was dropped and Reeves of the Fifth was also beaten, but received the nomination for Assessor.—Dr. Beach succeeded Dawson as Coroner—Askw as Tax Collector and Hernandez as Assessor were again re-nominated—all of these holding the most lucrative offices were re-nominated—if a vote could have been, by any possibility, purchased, there was plenty money on hand to pay well for it. It is openly charged by the disappointed, that one of the delegates was induced for a consideration, to change his vote, and the grumbling is "loud, long and deep." The uptown or Faubourg St. Mary. Know Nothings have received nothing as all the breaking of hallo boxes, Thugging and assassinations occurred by the 1st and 4th Districts, they may have been paid by the job, as none of their claims for offices were considered by the nominating chapter. The 6th District Court Clerkship is almost valueless, compared to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th District. The 6th was given uptown, the others were given to the Creoles. Askw has amassed a large fortune as Tax Collector, having held the office since 1848. Hernandez has in the last four years made a fortune as Assessor—whilst Wiltz and Trepagnier are clearing near \$20,000 a year as clerks in the 1st and 2nd District Courts—Parker's profits are incalculable, and the losses he has sustained by the dishonesty and carelessness of his deputies, though quite large in the aggregate, are not comparable with the losses sustained by some of his predecessors—Parker gives each and every branch of his office his personal attention, thereby giving universal satisfaction to the public and securing to himself large profits. He is universally popular with the Bar and the Bench, and every legal process which is directed to him is acted upon promptly and satisfactorily. He listens to every complaint made against any of his subordinates and if found sufficient reprimands or dismisses the offender. He has by these means secured for himself a popularity outside of his party, which makes him quite formidable. One of the intense said to me on Saturday last—"The Know Nothing party is a party of spoils, not of principles and whenever rotation in office is abandoned, all its cohesiveness is destroyed." What has a Samuella to fight for now? Must he slungshot, abuse, cuff and intimidate the poor German and Irish from the polls for the purpose of making Joe Hernandez and Tom Askw. millionaires? Must he perpetrate upon Wiltz and Trepagnier \$20,000 a year, when hundreds of the really prominent men in the organization are struggling for a bare subsistence.

You will see before November independent candidates amongst the Know Nothings as thick as blackberries. But whether they may not be choked off before election day, is a matter of doubt in my mind. Capt. Dreaux who was defeated by Bouigny before the nominating convention is much dissatisfied and threatens to run independent for the 1st Congressional District, but I am at a loss to say what appliances may be used by his party to alter his determination. They have heretofore been able to curb the refractory in their party and they may still have the same means at their control. The Democratic party of the city are still resting on their oars, awaiting perhaps for something to "turn up." You will perceive that the 101 purifiers are still bent on mischief, they have organized a Democratic association with President, Secretary, Treasurer and Committee-men and will proceed to make nominations for the parish offices, with the hope of forestalling the Democratic Central and Parish Committees and throwing more confusion into our ranks, which, if a conclusion can be formed from the result of the last five or six elections parish and municipal, are now in a helpless minority and with the brotherly aid of the True Delta clique may remain so as far as the city is concerned. They appear to be playing with great assiduity into the hands of the Know Nothings and the counting of votes in November next will at the same time display their strength and malevolence—as they failed so signally in procuring a standard bearer, by their secret circular, for the purpose of organizing an opposition to the Democratic State ticket, they will, to cover their chagrin and mortification, nominate a parish ticket for each and every parish office, and their only hope and desire is to secure the Legislature to the Samuellaes for the purpose of beating John Slidell for the Senate; they do not expect to elect a single man to any office—yet to embarrass the Democratic party, will nominate candidates without expectation of success. They may perhaps contribute materially to the success of the Know nothing party, by deceiving the Democratic voters by the heading of their tickets.

Soule nor his son's name can be found in this new formed Democratic association. Have they been ruled out or do they still stick to the "Douglas State Right Association?" It is my opinion that they are like the last son of Sumner "left blooming alone." Perhaps Soule's Know Nothing proclivities, which he exhibited in voting the ticket in June last, are distasteful to the True Delta clique. If it is the case, I have been grievously disappointed—for I thought they had stomachs that could take anything.

There is nothing in the city of general interest, we are still as healthy as the mountains of Virginia. I have just seen a letter from a horse-man of our city, who writes from London under date Aug. 2nd, in which he says: "Tenbrack won between 4 and \$500,000 on Stark's race, Bob Harlan \$30,000, and the writer who did not believe much in Stark \$60,000, a pretty nice days work for American men and horses.

FORCEN.

"Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" said a brother judge to Curran. "Nothing but the head," he replied.

Chief Justice Taney, of the U. S. Supreme Court, is 82 years old.