

The Louisiana Democrat.

VOLUME 15.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1859.

NUMBER 12.

Professional Cards

NOTICE.
MERCER CANFIELD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, will practice his profession in this and the adjoining Parishes. Office on second street, opposite Court Yard Square, one door below McCloskey's store. Office at Alexandria, La. ap18

Orsborn & Shropshire,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Will practice their profession in this and the adjoining Parishes. Office in Alexandria, next Door to the Post Office. m18-1y.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
W. B. LEWIS, JNO. C. LEWIS, EDWARD T. LEWIS. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. W. B. & J. C. Lewis, is this day dissolved, and a new one substituted therefor between Messrs. W. B. J. C. & E. T. Lewis, who will practice their profession in the parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles, Natchitoches and Catahoula. One of them will always be found at their office in Alexandria. Feb 23 '59-1y

H. S. LOSEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Will practice his profession in this and the adjoining parishes. Office 3d door below the Alexandria House. jan12-1y ALEXANDRIA, LA.

HYMAN & CAZABAT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office 3d door below the Alexandria House. jan12-1y ALEXANDRIA, LA.

VOORHIES & GRAHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in the 7th and adjoining Districts. Offices in Alexandria and Marksville, La. aug 10-1y

J. H. & THOMAS OVERTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Having associated themselves in the practice of their profession, will attend regularly the District Courts of the Parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, Rapides and Avoyelles, and the annual sessions of the Supreme Court at Alexandria and Opelousas. Office at Opelousas, La. ap27

J. N. RHORER,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Office at the Court House, Alexandria, La. March 20, 1858-1y

ROBT. B. LOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office on Third Street near the Methodist Church, immediately in the rear of the Rapides House. and 2-1y

GEO. S. D. ANDERSON, M. D.
Office one door south of the American Office, in the room lately occupied by Dr. Lamm. August 17, 1858-1y

LEROY C. MORRIS,
General Collecting Agent. Baton Rouge, La. ap18-1y

RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the above capacity. All orders entrusted to him for the collection of claims against the State, of whatever nature, will be promptly and faithfully attended to, and at a reasonable rate of compensation.

He will also attend to the entering of Lands, where parties desiring the same, will furnish him with the requisite data as to locality, number of township, range, etc.; also, to the redemption of lands sold, or forfeited to the State, for non-payment of taxes.

REFERENCES:
Baton Rouge, La.—Gov. R. C. Wickliffe, and Hon. A. S. Heron.
Bertrille Parish.—Ex-Gov. P. O. Hebert.
New Orleans.—Gen. M. G. G. Grant, Gen. John L. Lewis, Hon. A. O. Ogden, Gen. Jno. Armstrong.
Corvallis.—W. T. Scott, Esq.
Natchitoches.—Dr. J. W. Butler.
Lake Providence.—T. B. R. Hatch, Esq. ap18-4m

FOUND.—I HAVE a Gold Watch and Chain, found at A. McNutt's, which the owner can have by applying to
may 11-1f E. JOHNSON.

F. G. RANDOLPH & CO.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 50 COMMON STREET,
Dec 15, 1858-1y New Orleans.

LANDRETH'S SEEDS
of the Best Crop of this Year.
JUST RECEIVED.—Butter or Onion Toys, and a general assortment, at
ST. JOHN & GROVES.

JOHN CLUNEY,
GROCER—Alexandria, Louisiana.

HAVING rented the Store formerly occupied by S. Kibbe, on Second Street, opposite the Haystack Hotel, he wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has made arrangements for receiving fresh supplies weekly, as follows:
Sugar, Cured Hams, Side and Shoulder Bacon, Mess Beef, Mackerel fish, Sardines, Lard, Butter, Soap, Candles, Flour, Coffee, Teas, and Fruits of all kinds and of the best quality, and everything kept in a Wholesale or Retail grocery.

ALSO LIQUORS.
Such as Cogniac Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Bourbon Whisky, Wines, Porter and Ale, of best brands, also Choice of the best quality, and the best of Confectionery and Pound Cake always on hand. All of which he offers at reasonable prices. jan 28-1y

\$100 REWARD!
RUNAWAY from "Crichton" plantation, on Tenness River, parish of Concordia, Louisiana, sometime in March last, two negro men named **Charles and King**, of the following description:
CHARLES is twenty-three or four years of age, weighs about 140 pounds, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, rather a down look, and speaks slowly when spoken to.
KING is twenty-five or six years old, weighs about 160 pounds, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, light complexion, speaks quick when spoken to; he is a very likely boy.
A reward of one hundred dollars will be given for their apprehension and delivery to the subscriber in Natchez, or fifty dollars each, separately.
THOS. H. STANTON.

W. K. STEVENS. D. R. McELROY

W. K. STEVENS & CO.,
(FORMERLY OF THE RED RIVER RAILROAD.)
Iron and Brass Foundry
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP,
On FRONT STREET, between the Store of H. ROBERTSON & Co., and the Railroad Depot, Alexandria, Louisiana.

WE WOULD respectfully announce to the Planters of Rapides and adjoining Parishes, that we have opened the above named establishment for the purpose of Manufacturing
Steam Engines,
Grist Mills,
Saw Mills,

Pumps of every description, Steam and Water Pipes of all varieties furnished and fitted to order, in the nearest possible manner.

Blow Cocks,
Steam Gauges,
Mud Valves,
Steam Whistles,
—Water and Cistern Faucets.—

W. K. STEVENS'
PATENT LUBRICATOR,
and every variety of Brass or Copper Work. Repairing done on Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, Sugar Mills, and every variety of Cast, Wrought Iron, and Brass Work. Old cylinders bored and made as good as new. We will also furnish the celebrated—
Metallic Packing,

for Cylinders, &c. We will also, keep on hand, and make to order, any variety of *Flows, Saws, Iron Axes* for Carts and Wagons, with Boxes or Tubes to suit. Also—
Blacksmithing
done in all its branches. We are also, prepared to do
—Wood Turning—
of all kinds, such as Wagon and Cart Hubs, Pelles, &c. Planters, and others, interested in the Machine Business, would do well to call and take a look at our
MACHINERY
and examine our Prices before sending their orders or work elsewhere, as we are prepared to do all work in our line of business as *CHEAP*, we think, as can be done elsewhere.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to, and thankfully received. All work done by us, warranted to give entire satisfaction. We are Agents for the house of
W. R. DUNLAP & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, and we are prepared to furnish Boilers, Engines, and every description of
Machinery
of their work, at
Manufacturer's Prices,
and guarantee them in every respect.

We refer to the following gentlemen:
J. R. Williams, A. Prescott,
T. O. Moore, J. Innis,
M. R. Ariail, Capt. S. Wilson,
W. M. Sasser, Jos. Chambers,
H. Robertson & Co., P. T. Hickman,
D. A. Smith, S. B. Haygood,
G. G. McElroy, June 1, 1859-1y

News from the Seat of War!
GREAT TRIUMPH
Of Liberty Over Austrian Despotism!

Italy at Last Independent!
WE take this method of informing our numerous customers and the public generally, that we have, and are receiving by every boat, the finest and most
FASHIONABLE STOCK OF GOODS
ever brought to this market, comprising a well selected Stock of
Summer Goods,
Mantillas;
Parasols of all styles and colors;
English Bareges, Double Skirts;
French, do. do. do.
do. do. with Flosses;
French Jaconets;
Muslins;
and Prints of every manufacture; and a variety of Goods unusually found in a well kept Dry Goods Store.

Ready Made Clothing,
Shirts of every style—White, Colored, Linen and
Marsilles.
Ladies and Gents Shoes;
Hats and Ladies Flats, &c., &c.
If you want **BARGAINS—GOOD GOODS,** and at the very **LOWEST PRICES,** be sure to call
—AT THE—
Cash Store,
Where you will find desirable Goods at
Eastern Prices,
Selected by an experienced buyer, our Stock will exceed everything in the market for
—Splendor and Cheapness.—
We have no old stock on hand, as we would rather sell **BELOW COST,** than keep over old Goods. Our motto always was, and will be
Small Profits & Quick Returns!
Call and convince yourselves, at
WINEHILL & GILBERT'S
CASH STORE,
June 8-1f
FRONT ST., ALEXANDRIA.

JUST RECEIVED
A FEW Barrels of Old Virgin Whisky, (best ever brought to this place.)
Orard and Cognac Brandy;
Claret Wine in Pint and Quart Bottles;
Champagne, " " " "
Old Port and Madeira Wine, by the gallon or bot.
Syrups, Assorted;
Pure Home Made Lemon Syrup;
Dried Beef; Beef Tongues;
Mackerel in Kitts; Rice; Tea; Coffee;
Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized Sugar;
Salt; Bacon; Soap; Candles;
Macaroni, and every thing for **FAMILY USE,**
which will be sold at **LIVING RATES.**
June 8,
S. W. HENRIE.

FOR SALE.—2000 bbls., Corn on Flagland Plantation, apply to
Mrs. HICKMAN.
500 bbls. Corn on New Hope Plantation, apply to
J. N. Natchez, on the premises.
July 13-1f P. T. HICKMAN.

THE HOT SEASON.

BY OLIVER WENDALL HOLMES.

The folks, that on the first of May
Wore winter-coats and hose,
Began to say, the first of June,
"Good Lord! how hot it grows."
At last two Fabrenheits blew up,
And killed two children small,
And one barometer shot dead
A tutor with its ball!

Now all day long the locust sang
Among the leafless trees;
Three new hotels warped inside out,
The pumps could only wheeze;
And ripe old wine, that twenty years
Had coddled o'er in vain,
Came spouting through the rotten cask,
Like Joly's best Champagne!

The Worcester locomotive did
Their trip in half an hour;
The Lowell cars ran forty miles
Before they checked the power;
Roll brimstone soon became a drug,
And loco-focos fell;
All asked for ice, but everywhere
Saltpetre was to sell.

Plump men of mornings ordered tight,
But, ere the scorching noons,
Their candle-moulds had grown as loose
As Cossack pantaloons!
The dogs ran mad—men could not try
If water they would choose;
A horse fell dead—he only left
Four red-hot, rusty shoes!

But soon the people could not bear
The slightest hint of fire;
Allusions to caloric drew
A flood of savage ire;
The leaves on heat were all torn out
From every book at school,
And many blackguards kicked and caned,
Because they said, "Keep cool!"

The gas-light companies were mobbed,
The bakers all were shot,
The penny press began to talk
Of lynching Doctor Nott;
And all about the warehouse steps
Were angry men in droves,
Crushing and splintering through the doors
To smash the patent stoves!

The Abolition men and maids
Were tanned to such a hugh,
You scarce could tell them from their friends,
Unless their eyes were blue;
And, when I left, society
Had burst its ancient guards,
And Drattle street and Temple place
Were interchanging cards!

MY HEAD IS LIKE TO REND, WILLIE.
BY MOTHERWELL.

I'm sittin' on your knee, Willie,
For the last time in my life—
A pair heart-broken thing, Willie,
A mither, yet nae wife.
Ay, press your hand upon my heart,
And press it mair and mair—
Or it will burst the sliken twine
Sae strang is its despair!

Oh wae's me for the hour, Willie,
When we thiegher met—
Oh wae's me for the time, Willie,
That our first tryst was set!
Oh wae's me for the loamin' green
Where we were wont to gae—
And wae's me for the destine,
That gart me luv' thee sae!

A stoun' gae through my heid, Willie,
A sair stoun' through my heart—
Oh! hand me up and let me kiss
Thy brow ere we twae part.
Anither, and anither yet!
How fast my life strings break!
Farweel! farweel! through yon kirk-yard
Step lightly for my sake!

The lay rock in the lift, Willie,
That lifts far over our heid,
Will sing the morn as merrilie
Abune the clay-could deid;
And green turf we're staid on,
Wi' dew-drops shimmerin' aheen,
Will hap the heart that luv' thee
As warld has seldom seen.

But oh! remember me Willie,
On land where'er ye be—
And oh! think on the leaf, leaf heart,
That reg'ert luv' me but thee!
And oh! think on the cauld, cauld mools,
That file my yellow hair—
That kiss the cheek, and kiss the chin,
And never shall I kiss mair!

THE WISCONSIN WHEAT CROP.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin has no doubt that the crop of spring wheat now harvested in that State is larger than in any former year. It estimates the amount of 14,000,000 bushels, and allowing 4,000,000 for consumption, there will be 10,000,000 bushels for export. The Wisconsin does not anticipate high prices, but claims that the excellent quality of the wheat will create a demand for it among millers. It urges wheat raisers to clear their wheat carefully, and advises them to send their crops forward before December.

The Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT
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SEPTEMBER : : : : 7, 1859.

The "Opposition" and the Different Names Under which it has been Known.

Never did a political party exist in this or any other country, under a more appropriate cognomen than the "enemies of Democracy" have taken to themselves during the present year; and although it is the first time they have openly avowed it, they have been the *Opposition party* from the very beginning of our government, as we shall presently show.

They have never done otherwise than oppose the people and the Administration in whatever they might do, and it is not reasonable to suppose they will cease that opposition, notwithstanding it avails them little. They have been at it so long that it has become a "second nature" to them, and they would be entirely out of their element were they to abstain, but for a single year, from their work of warring against the Democracy.

Federalism is more remarkable for the number of names which it assumes than for anything else; if we except its brazen impudence and tyrannical exercise of power, when so fortunate as to obtain the right to exercise it. Their memories being quite treacherous, and the more so since their dark lantern operations of the past few years, it is not likely that they will recollect the different names under which they have opposed the Democracy since the memorable days of 1776; and for that reason we subjoin the following table, in the hope that it may aid them in understanding their own history. They were:

- In 1776 Tories!
- In 1780 Nova Scotia Cow-Boys!
- In 1787 Convention Monarchists!
- In 1789 Black Cockades!
- In 1798 Anti-Jefferson impression men!
- In 1811 British Bank men!
- In 1812 Peace men!
- In 1813 Bluelights!
- In 1814 Hartford Conventionists!
- In 1815 Washington Benevolent Society men!
- In 1818 No party men!
- In 1820 Federal Republicans!
- In 1826 National Republicans!
- In 1829 Anti-Masons!
- In 1835 Anti-Masonic Whigs!
- In 1837 Conservatives!
- In 1838 Abolitionists!
- In 1839 Democratic Whigs!
- In 1840 Log Cabin, Hard Cider, Democratic Republican Abolition Whigs!
- In 1844 Anti-War Whigs!
- In 1843 Taylor Anti-annexation Whigs!
- In 1852 Scott Whigs!
- In 1854 American Know Nothings!
- In 1856 Fremonters!
- In 1867 Black Republicans!
- In 1859 *Oppositionists!*

What they will call themselves a year hence remains to be seen, and what they will be fifty years hence, is as uncertain as their name has ever been. Change as they may, the old Federal principles will "stick out" so boldly as to be clearly discernible by the people, and that fact seldom ever fails to defeat them. They occasionally succeed in throwing discord into the Democratic ranks, and thus steal their way into power, but this does not occur once in twenty years upon an average, and they do not get fairly "warm in their nests" until the people begin to hustle them out again. They have never been able to hold power more than four years at a time, and sometimes only a few weeks. Very soon they will not be able to obtain power at all. [Ninth Legion.]

CRINOINE AT CHURCH.—A visitor was condoling with the old woman who opens the pews for the congregation of an English Church, on the amount of work she had to do. "Yes," she replied, "we used to have only to open the doors, but now we have to push in the dresses."

"The most unhappy of all men is he who thinks himself so; for unhappiness arises less from what we suffer, than from the impatience with which we aggravate our misery."

If you wish to live long without shedding a tear, pay up the printer at the end of the year.

The National Democracy.

The mission of the Democratic party is not confined to the present. A President and a Congress are not the end of its efforts, but only accessories to the accomplishment of its purposes. Its principles are never framed to meet merely transient or local exigencies, but are adapted to the national ends and future developments of the country's history. The party of today, guided by the far-seeing intellect of its progressive minds, establishes a platform for to-morrow's action, and foreshadows the inevitable policy of a generation yet to come. It anticipates public opinion, by virtue of its practical foresight in statesmanship, and its acknowledgment of the natural laws, which apply to nations as well as to individuals. It accepts the lessons of the past, but only as lights and guides for the future. It blindly follows no political theory or system because of its plausibility or abstract excellence. To it has been committed the progressive development of the American Republic, as a free, enlightened commercial nation, whose policy and institutions will inevitably shape and mould, to a greater or less extent, the future destinies of the world.

Such a party as this must ever be the National ruling force of the country. Liberal in its sentiments, rigidly just in its action, and National in its policy, yet recognizing and enforcing to the last letter, as of paramount importance, the rights of every citizen and of every primary community within constitutional landmarks, it marches magnificently on to the accomplishment of its great work. Though sometimes defeated by the clamor of its adversaries—sometimes cast out of power by a whirlwind of popular agitation—it has never been and never can be prostrated, until its mission is fully accomplished. Like the reverses of a wise man, which become lessons of profit for the future, the defeats of the Democratic party have only increased its numbers and strengthened its trust in the great fundamental truths which underlie its policy. By a conflict of local interests and principles the party may sometimes misjudge itself—it may err in its transient application of principles; but the country's history shows that these divergencies are like the hills and valleys of our planet, mere excrescencies which do not interfere with the justness of its proportions, or the perfectness of its system.

Such a party need have no fears of defeat. As it is not based upon a temporary policy or merely popular expedients, it may go into political retirement with its armor on, and in a full conviction that the country will demand its services at the fitting time. The sober second thought of the people has ever repudiated the brief experiments of the Opposition in the national government. And it will continue to repudiate them while sectional views and local prejudices actuate and control their political policy.

In such a party as the Democratic mere personal fortunes and private aims sink into insignificance. While claiming the right to use any of its true followers for the country's good, it recognizes no leader whose highest ambition is personal aggrandizement, and who would make the great national political organization a stepping-stone for his own advancement, without regard to the usages or integrity of the party. It is the virtue of the Democratic party that its fortunes are not committed to such men; and that it is not dependent upon political traders or ambitious aspirants for its continued success. [Pennsylvania.]

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—This famous educational institution, now chartered by an act of our State Legislature, has been removed from its old stand, 106 Canal street, to the spacious iron edifice known as the "Story Building," corner of Camp and Common streets. The reputation of this Commercial College is equal to that of any similar establishment in the country. The teacher of penmanship, Mr. Griffith, has few if any superiors; while the professors of mathematics, book-keeping and languages are highly esteemed for their proficiency and the facility with which they impart instruction. The new rooms are sufficiently large to accommodate much larger classes than could be stowed into the old ones on Canal street; consequently Mr. Dolbear will no longer be placed in the disagreeable position of being obliged to refuse students for want of space. [Mirror.]

A common saying now in New York is—if Sickles is below par, what is Butterworth?

The Sincerity of the Freedom Shickers.

We copy below an article from the Franklin Patriot, published at Farmington, Me., and which is rather calculated to strengthen the belief entertained by a great many persons, that there is a great deal more hypocrisy than sincerity in the professions of Black Republicans of New England.

Mr. Ellis died some three years ago, in Boonville, Missouri, where he resided, leaving an estate of some fifteen thousand dollars, about half of which consisted of slave property. Dying without issue, his brothers and sisters, and their representatives, inherited the estate. Three of the heirs resided in this town, one in Strong, one in New Sharon, one in Fayette, one in Gardiner, and one in Lowell, Mass., and every one of them belong to that class who are ever ready to "shriek for freedom," and shed crocodile tears over the sufferings of the "poor slaves." As these slaves came into their hands without any effort, cost or sacrifice on their part to obtain them, it would certainly be more reasonable to expect their liberation at their hands than from Southern slaveholders who have paid for their Slaves, acquired them as they do other property, been accustomed to their services and familiar with the institution all their lives; yet the result proves the reverse to be true. These conscientious anti-slavery Republicans unanimously decided to have their slaves sold into that perpetual bondage which they have so strenuously denounced as the "sum of all villainies." Their decision has been carried into effect. The slaves have been sold by the administrator in Missouri, by their orders. A gentleman of this village, who went to Missouri as agent for the heirs to close up the estate, has just returned, bringing with him six or seven thousand dollars dividends arising from the sale of slaves and other property up to this time, a portion of the property having been sold on time, the proceeds of which are not yet available. Doubtless these "freedom and humanity" brethren will continue to advocate the abolition of slavery—jingling their slave money in their pockets while they abuse Southern slaveholders, including those to whom they have sold theirs, for not liberating their bondmen. Such is Black Republicanism in New England.

GEN. JACKSON'S GOLD SNUFF-BOX.—The gold snuff-box presented by the city of New York to Gen. Jackson, and bequeathed by him to the citizen of New York who should approve himself the most valiant in war, was delivered on the 18th inst., at Nashville, Tennessee, to Gen. Ward B. Burnett, who commanded the New York regiment during the Mexican war.

Gen. Burnett being unavoidably absent, was represented by Gen. Pillow, who acted as proxy, by appointment, and received the box in charge. The presentation took place in the City Hall at Nashville, in presence of a large crowd of interested spectators. Several appropriate addresses were delivered.

A London correspondent of the New York Times says of Mr. Seward: "He has been much sought after here by the Whigs, who desire to keep up the old reputation of their party for political hospitality. It is said that when asked by the Queen what he thought of what he had seen of public life in England, Mr. Seward replied—'Madam, I have come to Europe to study despotism; to which Her Majesty rather pointedly replied, 'I hope you have found nothing of that kind to study here.'"

"I had rather obey my father Ulysses, and comfort my mother Penelope, than reign over all the nations of the universe."

A Chinese maxim says:—We require four things of women; that virtue dwell in her heart—that modesty play on her brow—that sweetness flow from her lips—that industry occupy her hands.

It is said that a girl in Pittsfield was struck dumb by the firing of a cannon. Since then a number of married men have invited the artillery to come and discharge their pieces on their premises.

A writer to the Sugar Planter confidently predicts that the nominees of the Charleston Convention will be George M. Dallas, for President—John Slidell, for Vice President.

The Editor remarks: If no worse ticket comes before the people, we think no one should grumble. We shan't for one.