

FOR GOVERNOR,

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 CADDO.

COMMISSIONER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

GEN. L. G. DERUSSY,

OF NATCHITOCHES.

PARISH DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

E. E. SMART,

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 CORONER,

GILES C. WOOD.

The subscribers, 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.

BARBECUES.

Democratic Barbecues will be given at Burton's, Oct. 12; at Neal's, Oct. 13; and at Comrade, Oct. 18th, at all of which free discussion is invited.

The house of J. Levy & Co., closes for the day—Saturday 8th.

Matthew Watson.

The Shreveport Southwestern has at its head the whole Opposition State ticket except the name of Matthew Watson, second candidate for Auditor. The Gazette informs us that Watson has declined. Where is Summers?

See Judge CRESWELL'S Reward for his runaway slaves—and CHARLEY SCHRAMBER'S reward for his stolen horse. Let our Natchitoches friends keep a look out.

See Mr. HENRIE'S advertisement of his Fall Stock of New Goods.

HEBREW FAST-DAY.—On Friday at sunset begins a solemn Hebrew fast which will continue until sunset on Saturday. In the religious calendars of the Jews it is known as the day of Kipur.

SCHOOL OF THE LADIES OF THE CROSS.—This excellent school re-opened on Monday with additional assistance as will be seen by referring to the notice in another column.

THE DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—We invite the thoughtful attention of parents, guardians and young men about to engage in commercial pursuits to the advertisement of the Dolbear Commercial College. We shall refer to this institution more at length in our next.

THE RIVER.—Red River opposite Alexandria has risen about one foot during the past week. The Caddo Gazette reports a rise of four feet at that place, Oct. 1.

NEW GOODS.—The attention of the readers of the Democrat is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. WYNHILL & GILBERT, who have received an extensive stock of new and fashionable goods and clothing.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATE.—Among the articles crowded out of our present issue is a review of a portion of the journals of the Louisiana Legislature during the time that T. J. Wells was a member of that body, from the Baton Rouge Advocate. We shall give it next week with much other matter interesting to our opponents.

BARBECUE AT COTILE.—Messrs. LANDRUM and SEMMES will be at Cotile on Friday the 11th inst. to attend the Barbecue which will be given there and will address the assembly. Other speakers are expected. If the weather is propitious the meeting will be large.

THE HEAD OF OUR TICKET.

With all due charity for men's motives the conviction still forces itself upon us that the chief purpose of getting up the "Opposition" sham of a list of State candidates was to prevent the election of Mr. Moore for Governor by a unanimous vote of the people. This would have been a distinction unprecedented in Louisiana elections, however well deserved. The envy of our opponents who cannot brook the esteem in which Mr. Moore is held for his integrity prompted them, as it seems clear to us, to go into this bungling farce of putting forward an Opposition ticket in order that it might not be recorded in the history of our State that "in 1859 Thos. O. Moore was chosen Governor without a dissenting vote." These men would be made miserable for life by such a result. As the trophies of Miltiades robbed his envious rival of his sleep, so do the honors which an appreciative people intend to confer on Mr. Moore drive rest from the beds of our opponents.

The nomination of Mr. Moore, unsought by him, was a spontaneous tribute to moral worth. During the long and severe contest in the legislature over the Senatorial election, as well as often before, the Democratic members of that body had many opportunities to observe his character. They saw him always watchful for the interests and honor of the State. They never found him yielding to any improper motive. They saw that he was utterly indifferent as to his own advancement and intent only upon the discharge of his duty as a legislator. When he only had to say "yes" to the often repeated and urgent solicitations of his Democratic co-workers to be chosen to an exalted position, they found a man who had the Roman virtue and the iron control over himself to say "no" and to adhere to that resolution. They had equally striking proofs of his firm adhesion to Democratic principles and usages. Their admiration for his integrity and firmness was confirmed by what they had heard from those who had known him for more than twenty years. They learned that he was a man no less noted for his sound judgment and his sense of justice than for his generosity towards the unfortunate and his liberality in contributing for works of public utility. The more they learned of him the more they admired him.

This sentiment of admiration and respect soon extended beyond legislative circles and became the common feeling among the Democrats of the State. When a candidate for Governor was to be chosen this public esteem was shown by the earnest support given to Mr. Moore by a large number of the delegates and by his final nomination in spite of extensive coalitions which mere politicians formed to defeat him. While bargains, compromises and combinations were arrayed against him he steadily refused to compete on such terms, declaring repeatedly that he would accept the nomination only when made by the free and independent votes of the delegates. He was the Democratic nominee because he was found to be a good Democrat and a sagacious, honorable and upright citizen—the people will make him Governor for the same reasons. Mr. Moore, after he takes the oath of office, will assuredly execute his official duties in his own way, governed only by the Constitution and laws. Those who imagine that any other person or persons will control or unduly influence him in his action know little of his firmness, his independence and his noble scorn of all dictation.

Mr. Wm. B. Shelton's Position.

At the Barbecue given by Mr. Gray, at Comrade on Saturday last, Mr. Shelton, independent candidate for Representative, was present and addressed the assembly. In the presence of fifty voters he was asked by one of our candidates: "Will you vote the Democratic State ticket with Moore at the head or will you vote the Opposition ticket with Wells at the head?" His reply was: "I will not obligate myself to vote the Democratic ticket. I am independent and will vote as I please." He was then asked: "Will you, if elected, go into a Democratic caucus for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for United States Senator?" After some hesitation he replied: "I do not expect to be invited to a Democratic caucus." He was next asked: "If you are invited to such a caucus will you act with it and vote for its nominee?" His answer was: "If elected I shall be an independent Representative, vote for whom I please and have nothing to do with any Democratic caucus."

Mr. Shelton thus assumes his place in the ranks of the Opposition. Every vote for him is a vote against the Democratic party and a vote in favor of its antagonists.

The American accuses us of using "stimulants." How can one read the nonsense of the American without an occasional smile?

Dr. E. H. Barton, once a resident of New Orleans, an eminent physician and a distinguished writer on medicine, died recently at Columbia, South Carolina.

The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson.

While some aspirants and their friends are using great exertions to make their names prominent as candidates for the Presidential nomination by the Charleston Convention, others equally worthy appear to look upon the competition with indifference, neither setting up their own pretensions nor urging others to advocate them. Yet we are beginning to see in favor of the latter a quiet, spontaneous expression of preference in widely separated localities, an expression neither arrogant nor vehement but indicating in the manner in which it is given that it is the result of calm reflection and not of personal partisanship.

Within the past four weeks the inception of such a movement as this—modest, noiseless and unostentatious—has been apparent in many parts of the Union in favor of DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New York. It is impossible to say when or where it began but it is certainly free from any signs of being one of those preconcerted and "fixed up" manifestations by which the followers of distinguished men sometimes attempt to impose upon the public.

Dickinson, a native of Connecticut, was born November 11th, 1800. When six years old he was taken by his parents to New York. His strong thirst for knowledge enabled him to overcome adverse circumstances and to acquire without the aid of teachers a good education. This self-reliance which enabled him to dispense with the assistance of instructors, schools and colleges has always been a prominent trait in his character. He qualified himself for the practice of law and pursued that profession with industry and eminent success whenever he was not called upon for public employment. He was once a member of the upper branch of the New York Legislature. He was one of the Judges of the Court of Errors from '36 to '41 where he showed great juriprudential talent. In '42 he became Lieutenant Governor and by virtue of his office presiding Judge of the Court of Errors. This office he held until '44 and in the Presidential canvass of that year he was one of the Democratic electors of the State. From '44 to '51 he served in the United States Senate. During that critical and eventful period, which included the annexation of Texas, the Mexican war and the acquisition of California and which terminated with the series of enactments known as the Compromise measures, he was distinguished for his methodical and industrious application to business as well for the learning and eloquence which he employed in support of all Democratic measures.

He retired at the close of his term and has since sought no official position whatever. In seasons of difficulty and danger, however, he has never failed to give his powerful assistance to the party to which he has shown a devoted though not bigoted attachment from his boyhood. Pained with the dissensions which have from time to time occurred in the ranks of the Democracy of New York, he has labored to restore harmony by every means except the compromise of cherished principles. His magnanimous example in withdrawing his name from competition for any office has given great weight to his counsel and his warnings; if cordial union among the Democrats of that State is restored as recent events indicate, their thanks for a result so gratifying are due in no small degree to the wisdom and generosity of DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

In view of the purity of his private life, his solid integrity, his eminent talents, his experience in public business and his life-long devotion to the Democratic party, we may assume that his name will be welcome among those of the competitors for the Charleston nomination. Having no individual preferences, (and doubtful of the propriety of now expressing them if we had any,) resolved to support and vote for the Convention's nominee—whatever he may be, we hope that neither the South nor the West may offer candidates of less merit than the worthy Statesman of the North. From among aspirants of that character and that grade the Democrats who will assemble at Charleston cannot choose amiss.

BRILLIANT.—The last American in one of its inspired passages speaks of the word "Democracy" thus:

"We have sometimes thought a little change in the orthography of that word would express its modern meaning much better than the old spelling. Democracy for instance would fitly express the damning up of all the sources of prosperity and happiness, which the falsely called Democracy drag of opening up to our people."

D. Arnfool, thinks this a gem of wit; but suggests that it might be answered in a style equally brilliant by spelling the name of the "Opposition" party with an A, thus: *Opposition*—because they hop nimbly from position to position and from platform to platform, standing nowhere long, never standing together and not caring a continental where they stand. A. gives their character correctly but we don't see any wit in his "joke."

Mr. Dreux finding all his "aspirations" for office from the Opposition thwarted, became weak-kneed.

Not so weak in the knees but that he could inflict upon the "Opposition" a severe kick at parting.

Houston's Position.

The Nacogdoches, Texas, Chronicle, whose editor E. W. Cave, Esq., is a Democrat but has long been a friend of Gen. Houston, says in its issue of Sep. 27:

As an evidence of how well the position of Gen. Houston in the late canvass is understood in other States, we present the following from the Baltimore Sun:

Gen. Houston's Position.—During the late gubernatorial canvass in Texas, the Hon. Sam Houston delivered a speech at Nacogdoches, which is reported and published in full in the papers. In it he distinctly defined himself to be a Democrat, abjured his Know Nothingism, denounced Seward and the Republicans, supported Buchanan and opposed 'popular sovereignty,' the African Slave Trade, Leocompton, and the free-acting Democratic Conventions of the South. If he be regarded as a candidate for the Presidency, it must be against Douglas.

The Chronicle quotes the above as a true definition of the position taken by Houston in his late successful canvass for the Governorship of Texas. The Chronicle also advocates as the successor to Houston in the U. S. Senate a Democrat, Mr. George W. Smyth, of Jasper.

THE SKIES ARE BRIGHTENING.—From all portions of Rapides we hear the most cheering tidings. The nomination of a scare-crow ticket by our opponents (or a small portion of them) has, with other things, aroused the Democracy as in days that are past. Those of our friends who have recently traveled over the parish report the feeling in favor of genuine, old-fashioned, thorough-going Democracy as stronger than ever. They want no office-holders here or at Baton Rouge "independent" of the people, irresponsible to any party and pledged to no principles. They want Democratic legislators and an honest, steady, solid and sagacious Democrat to execute the laws of the State as Governor. They want the public affairs of the parish to be placed in the hands of those Democrats whose regular nomination is a pledge of their fidelity. They will not send to the legislature, nor place in office here, men who are afraid or ashamed to tell what party they belong to. The spirit of Democracy is up and it will continue to rise till the day of election. Besides those of Friday and Saturday next there will be half a dozen Democratic barbecues in Rapides before the 7th of November. All along the Rapides Democratic column the word is "FORWARD!"

Mr. Gray requests us to state that he is now traveling over the parish for the purpose of "defining his position" to the people who he considers the only authority that has a right to demand it. Those in town who wish to know his position, can know it, by calling upon him, as he will be in town every week. He submits to no Post-office or clique dictation, as he considers himself yet a freeman.

Yet Mr. Gray does not define his position either here or in the country. He has not been heard to say here or elsewhere whether he intends to vote for the Democratic State ticket headed with Mr. Moore or for the Opposition ticket headed with the name of Col. Wells. The people who have a right to know do not know whether he is a Democrat or not. They can only judge from his actions and his actions are those best calculated to do harm to the Democratic party. Like all the Opposition local candidates for legislative or parish offices he is running as an independent. His sympathizers and declared supporters are Know Nothings and he is, like the others on their ticket, their regularly recognized candidate. Nine-tenths of those who will vote against the Democratic nominees will vote for Mr. Gray. So long as he remains silent the conviction must be forced upon the minds of all Democrats who value organization at its true worth that they cannot consistently recognize him as one of their number and that he has no right to solicit their votes on the score of being a Democrat. This riding double will not do; the sterling and solid Democracy of Rapides have no fancy for any such "grand two horse act."

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—We are indebted to Dr. Baldwin, Secretary of the Board of Health, for a copy of the report of that body for the week ending Sept. 25th. Total deaths 135, fifty being children. No yellow fever, but 29 deaths from other species of fever.

THE BARBECUE.—If favored with a fair day the Democratic meeting and Barbecue to be given here on Saturday next will be in all probability a large and interesting one. The cordial and earnest invitation to participate in it, given to all regardless of party and soliciting free discussion, has been widely circulated. We have reason to hope that, besides Messrs. Semmes and Landrum, some of the most eminent Democratic orators in Louisiana will be present and address their fellow-citizens. Ample preparations are made for seating two hundred people at once at the dinner table which will be abundantly supplied. The fairer and worthier half of our population will be duly represented by ladies whose presence and sympathy will enliven the assembly while they promote a good cause; and thrice welcome will they be. "Come one—come ALL!" is the hearty invitation of those who prepare this festival.

The Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia, is about to publish a life of Madison accompanied by an authentic portrait.

News Items.

The Tournament, at which the silver stirrups are to be the prize, will be a part of the exercises on 18th November on the Fair Grounds in Jackson, Miss.

A dispatch, giving a summary of the Arabia's news, says that Mr. Ten Broeck's horse Starke won the Warwick Cup.

The Herald's Syracuse correspondent classifies the seventy-four delegates appointed to the Charleston Convention, as follows: For Dickinson, 26; Douglas, 21; Seymour, 8; Guthrie, 9; Wise, 4; Hunter, 1; Col, 1; Holt, 1; Buchanan, 2, and Orr, 1.

Dates of the 16th mt. from Denver City, Kansas, states that the vote upon the State Constitution in eleven of the mining districts has resulted in a majority of 1600 against it. The proposition for a State organization in Pike's Peak county has been defeated. The mines are yielding more abundantly, and most of the miners who remain are doing well. A Vigilance Committee has been organized at the mines, and three notorious thieves have been banished.

Col. Wm. J. Blackstone, of St. Mary's, who recently announced himself an independent candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of Maryland, has withdrawn from the canvass, leaving the field to Hughes, Dem., and Hagner, Ind.

The receipts of the Treasury during the past week amount to \$835,000. The amount of drafts issued was \$1,195,000. The amount of specie remaining in the Treasury subject to draft is \$4,406,000.

His Excellency, Robert C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, and the Adjutant General Grivet, says the Opelousas Patriot of Sep. 24, paid our town a visit on last Saturday, and left early on Sunday morning for Baton Rouge via Lafayette, St. Martinville and New Iberia.

Mr. Leutz, the artist, is at West Point, engaged on a painting of the capture of a cannon at Princeton, with Washington in the act of leading on his men, as he says: "Now boys, the day is our own."

A Convention of self-styled reformers met at Buffalo, N. Y., Sep. 17, comprising the leading abolitionists, free lovers, infidels, fanatics and women's rights men and women of the country. They have been assiduously searching for the origin of evil and its cure, while their speeches for the most part have been disgusting and blasphemous.

FORST—Schmitt, the noted and brave Cossack chief, has finally been made prisoner by the Russian troops, and sent to St. Petersburg.

A terrible accident occurred on board the steamship Great Eastern during her trial trip. The feed-pipe casting to one of her funnels exploded, and five of her firemen were instantly killed, while a number of others were badly wounded. The damage sustained is estimated at \$2500. Mr. Scott Russell has undertaken to repair the steamer, and engages to have her ready for sea within three weeks.

We ask the independent voters to come out from "among the wicked" and no longer act in concert with a party which offers "stones and serpents" instead of bread and fish. [American.]

The stones offered by the Democratic party are the corner stones of the great fabric of Constitutional liberty and the "serpents" are like that brazen one which Moses lifted up in the wilderness—eternal political truths, and all who look upon them may live and be cured of all wigwamism, federalism and political heresy. Better such stones and serpents than the bread and fish (the loaves and fishes of office) sought after by the "Opposition."

WINN.—On Friday last we were favored with a call from J. L. WALKER, Esq., editor of the Southern Sentinel, Winnfield. Mr. WALKER is also the Democratic candidate for Representative from his Parish which he has canvassed diligently. His report of the spirit and prospects of the Democrats of Winn is cheering. Our majority will be largely increased.

Without going into particulars, we state in general terms that the principles enunciated in our Platform are such as to unite all good and true men in their support. They are patriotic—they point to the general good of the State. [American.]

Just as a dog's nose points towards the moon at which he is barking. There is nothing venerable or useful in our government or institutions which the rulers of the wigwamites would not peddle off for place and spoils if they had the power.

The delay of the wigwamites of New Orleans in bringing out their mongrel sham State ticket has left the country Samuels no time to consider whether it is honest to support it or not. They are in the situation of the two Africans: "Ain't it wicked to rob dis chicken roost, Dick?" "Dat's a great moral question, Gumbo, we haint time to argue it now; han' down another pullet."

Warner has been through the "mill." [American.]

But instead of coming out of the mill as Democratic flour he comes forth Opposition bran.

THE NACOGDOCHES CHRONICLE.—E. W. Cave, Esq., will retire from the Chronicle Dec. 1st, and will be succeeded by H. C. Hancock, Esq., who has already purchased it.

RETRORIC.—We ask the people to follow this ignis fatuus of Democracy no longer, but take the reins in their own hands and drive out those vampire who have been so long fastening upon the public treasury and taxing them to replenish its vaults. [American.]

What a mixture of figures! Just fancy the people of Rapides with bridle straps in their hands cutting and slashing at Fat vamps which have taxed them and then swallowed the hard dollars—while the neglected ignis fatuus slowly sinks into the pine woods!

B. A. Reynolds, of Mobile, will soon publish a work entitled "Calhoun and his contemporaries" which will contain a complete biography of the great South Carolinian.

A PRIZE WORTH CONTENDING FOR.—Col. John Robinson of Madison county, (a mere partisan) man we take it than many leaders in State Fairs) has had manufactured a silver cup, saucer, and spoon lined with gold, and worth nearly fifty dollars, which he offers as a premium to the young lady, a native of Mississippi, who will make with her own hands the best shirt. The shirt to be on exhibition at the Mississippi State Fair in November next, and to be decided by the committee on needle work. The Jackson Eagle says the cup is already finished, and may be seen in that city. [Hinds County Gazette.]

New Orleans Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30th '59.

Will the end justify the means? is an enquiry that will force itself on all mankind blessed with any reasoning powers. Will it pay? as John Unit remarks; simply another form of the same question which outrides itself on the trader and money maker on all occasions. Now will this independent movement, which is on the political tapis in our city pay? that is the question. What will the city gain in peace and respectability by the defeat of a most infamous and corrupt party, if there is a substitution in their stead of a certain set of men as notoriously lawless and corrupt, as those that are now in power? Will that be the result of this independent movement? and if so accomplished "will the end justify the means?"

These are grave considerations, and should be uppermost in the mind of every good citizen; as mere hypotheses that might be confirmed. It is important to know who are the leaders and by what spirit are they actuated. If it is to break down this infamous organization, which has for years past, destroyed the purity of the ballot-box by violence, threats and intimidation, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to assist in this distasteful, but necessary work, but if it is to fasten upon our city Treasury another set of famished leeches who desire to suck from the exhausted golden fountain the residue of its life-blood, what is to be gained? If the nominations for the parish offices which I understand will soon be made are leavened with good men, there is no doubt of its success. But will the evils under which the city has labored for years be abated by the success of this new party? In my opinion we must look to the country Democracy and the next Legislature for the complete eradication of the evil. The Democratic party must abandon one of its most cherished principles, before Peace and quietude is ever re-established in New Orleans. The people who are the "source of all power" must surrender a portion of that power to these representatives, before the ballot-box ever regains its power and purity. The number of offices now filled by the elective franchise must be lessened. Look at our judiciary, District and appellate—compare these now with what they were, when Mathews, Martin, Eustis and Sidell and others were on the bench. Look at the city of New Orleans, when life, political rights and property amounting to millions are daily before our Courts for arbitration and decisions. Admit as I do freely that in our District Courts, we have judges pure talented and incorruptible—but are there not some, who have been entrusted with this enormous power, by the action of a most unprincipled party, whose antecedents, if they have not been disgraceful, have been most equivocal? What can be said of the decision of one of the judges in our high courts, who owes his elevation less to his legal ability than to his zeal as a Know Nothing? On an appeal for corruption, and violence in a contested election case he says "fraud and violence may be naturally looked for in exciting elections;" was a more shameful decision ever uttered by the judicial ermine than this? Jeffereys would not have dared this outrage on law, justice and common sense. The Legislature should have the election of our judiciary. It will be safer to trust that power to them, than to their sovereigns "the people." We can arraign them at the bar of public opinion for infidelity to their trust. The people can set their seal of condemnation on the corrupt and faithless agent;—no aspiring young man will jeopardise his standing and position by an overt act of treason to his masters. Permit the judges to appoint the ministerial officers of their respective courts, limit the period for which they are elected to serve, throw around them all the barriers that may be necessary to protect the people from nepotism and favoritism in the appointment of these offices. Let the Police Jury elect their parish Physician and Coroner—give the appointment of Justices of the Peace, Constables, Assessors, Tax Collectors &c., to the Governor and thugism will be forever dead in the parish of Orleans. I have but little expectation that those views will meet favor in the country, nor perhaps in the city; but to my mind, who have been an observer of the election machinery for years, it holds out the only mode by which the real wishes of the people may be made manifest. I really think that it would be right and proper for the country press to assist us in this matter—at least let them urge their parish representatives to devise some means by which the evils that have afflicted us so long and grievously, may be at least "scotched" if not killed outright. The excitement consequent upon the city demonstration against the samuelites, has completely swallowed up the Lyceum Hall nominations. The leader of that pure and patriotic movement H. M. Summers Esq., will have plenty to do, if he can stem the current which is setting towards him and Mayor Sibley, and threatens them with subversion.

The killing of Dr. Graham is an unregrettable but unfortunate circumstance it is the only powerful proof of the demoralization of the once powerful Know Nothing party. Violence and antagonism of a most disreputable character will mark this election. The most intense hatred now exists between those, who two years ago, were a band of sworn brothers, ready and willing to perpetrate and defend after perpetration, the most heinous offences against the naturalized citizens—they are the custodians of each others respective crimes and misdemeanors and the war is now a la Palafar "to the blade and from the blade to the hilt"—"when thieves fall out honest men get their dues"—as old as the hills and as true as that a guinea is made of gold. Durant and Soule I understand intend to play the parts of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza in political knight errantry. They intend leaving soon for the country parishes—public opinion will settle which is the Knight and which the serving man. I hope that instead of a wind mill they may meet Landrum, Semmes or Hyams and then the Don and Sancho will each have their hands full. Loure is said will run for Congress in the First District, and he is the candidate I alluded to in a former letter as being a "tower of strength" in himself. His extraordinary business qualifications, his great popularity with the different bureaux at Washington will make him one of the most useful representatives, ever sent to Washington from any State. He is a perfect exemplification of the truism that action is more effective than words—active, industrious, ardent and untiring in all his habits, he can accomplish twice as much for his constituency as any six orators or declaimers. He is as popular at the city of Washington as he is in the district where he has resided from boyhood. Emilio as he is called by all as a household word from Canal street to the Sugar Refinery—every man, woman, child and servant know him and the dogs wag their tails at him as he hopes with his 2.00 gait—his motions are so rapid, that if any man enquires for him, none pretend to guess at his whereabouts; if he is only absent one minute from them you must trust to chance to find him. FORECAST.