

The Louisiana Democrat.

VOLUME 15,

ALEXANDRIA, LA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1859.

NUMBER 18.

Professional Cards.

NOTICE.
MERCER CAMFIELD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR 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
J. OSBORN. W. P. SHROPSHIRE.

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-ly

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-ly

H. S. LOSEB,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, WILL practice his profession in this and the adjoining parishes. Office 3d door below the Alexandria House, Jan 12-ly ALEXANDRIA, LA.

HYMAN & CAZABAT
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, dec30-ly Alexandria, La. EDGAR E. VOORHIES. JAMES GRAHAM.

VOORHIES & GRAHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WILL practice in the Thirteenth and adjoining Districts. Offices in Alexandria and Marks ville, La. aug 10-ly

Law Notice.
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 30, 1858-ly

ROBT. B. LOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Alexandria, La. Office on Third Street near the Methodist Church, and immediately in the rear of the Rapides House. an12-ly

GEO. S. D. ANDERSON, M. D.
A. L. E. & S. D. R. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Office one door south of the American Office, in the room lately occupied by Dr. Lamm. August 17, 1858-ly.

LEROY C. MORRIS,
Private Secretary to the Governor. General Collecting Agent. BATON ROUGE, LA. RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the above capacity. All orders entrusted to him for the collection of claims against the State, of what ever 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. Herron.
Iberville Parish—Ex-Gov. P. O. Hebert.
New Orleans—Gen. M. Grivot, Gen. John L. Lewis, Hon. A. O. Ogden, Gen. Jno. Armstrong, Carrollton—W. T. Scott, Esq.
Natchitoches—Dr. J. W. Butler.
Lake Providence—T. R. R. Hatch, Esq. ap13-4m

NOTICE—ARCHIBALD M. GORDON, CIVIL ENGINEER and SURVEYOR, offers his services, in the above capacity, to the citizens of the Parish of Rapides. May 18, 1859-ly*

F. G. RANDOLPH & CO.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 50 COMMON STREET, New Orleans. Dec15, 1858-ly

BELLOCO, NOBLOM & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 61 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA. References—L. Levy & Co., Alexandria, La. S. K. JOHNSON, Alexandria, La. July 6, 1859-ly.

JOS. H. & I. N. MARKS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 43, 45 and 47 New Levee, And 33, 35 and 37 FELTON STREET, Between Poydras and Gravier Streets, Dec15, 1858-ly. Country orders promptly attended to.

CHAS. H. MYERS & BRO.,
IMPORTERS OF BRANDIES, WINES, & CO. No. 72 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE. Mch 16-ly

BRECKENRIDGE'S IMPROVED ILLUMINATING COAL OIL!
THIS celebrated Oil, makes the best and cheapest light in use, and is for sale by the subscriber by the barrel or gallon, also Camphine, and Burning Fluid or Spirit Gas; together with

COAL OIL LAMPS,
in every variety of style, from Kitchen to Parlor; CAMPBELL'S and SPIRIT GAS or FLUID do, the celebrated

Franklin Lamp.
for burning Lard or kitchen Grease. A general assortment of Glass and Paper Shades, Wicks, Cans, Filters and Chimney Brushes &c; will be sold cheap for cash, at the New Lamp Store, 23 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS. Orders promptly attended to. July 12-59. ARTEMION HILL.

The Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT \$1.00 per Annum. In Advance OCTOBER: 19, 1859.

ADVERTISING RATES:
The following rates will be charged for advertisements:—
10 lines or less, one insertion.....\$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
10 lines or less, one month..... 2 50
The following rates will be charged for a longer period than one month:
3 mos. 6 mos. 12 mos.
10 lines or less.....\$ 8 00 \$ 15 00 \$30 00
20 " " "..... 8 00 12 00 15 00
30 " " "..... 13 00 15 00 20 00
2 column or less..... 17 50 25 00 30 00
Obituary Notices exceeding one square, will be charged regular advertising rates.

New Orleans Correspondence.
The Independent Movement—Greed for Office in the way of Reform—The Elements of Success in the State Ticket—Democratic Discipline—Our next Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15, 1859.
I find it impossible to give you any political news of interest from the city, for nothing is visible on the surface, relative to the movements of the contending parties for the Parish offices. That there is an under current at work is certain, but I assure you in sober earnestness, that it is to me as a "sealed book." There is every symptom of great activity in the antagonistic parties, but there is no talking. Heretofore, some of those drinking palaces for which our city is remarkable, has been made a kind of political rialto, where candidates and place-seekers congregated for the purposes of discussion, meeting friends by appointment, interchanging opinions in regard to the political prospects of their respective parties, and many other things inseparable from an active political canvass; but such is not the case now, and your correspondent not being naturally locomotive in his tastes and habits, has a great many channels of reliable information closed against him.

I acknowledge that I am not recognized as one of the hopefully zealous in this independent movement, but I intend to give it my hearty support and will contribute what little influence I may possess in its behalf. But the detestable agency for office has been made unfortunately manifest in the independent nominations. I was under the impression that the candidates would be selected irrespective of political feeling and that there would be presented to the citizens of the Parish of Orleans, a list of unobjectionable men, who in themselves would create a personal platform on which the lovers of law and order of all political shades might meet, for the purpose of doing battle in wresting the Government of the city from the hands of those who for the last four years have been rioting and debauching themselves on the common Treasury of the State and city; but I am disappointed. I find some of the stereotyped claimants for Parish offices on the list, men, who have neither worth, capacity nor influence sufficient to command the respect of any save the most active partisan politicians and who neither understand nor respect a single principle of the Democratic party except that attributed to Gov. Marcy, "to the victors belong the spoils." I cannot, in justice to the country Democracy, withhold this expression of my opinions, but my desire is so great to see this horrid K. N. party destroyed that I intend going the "entire swine, bristles and all." The circulation of my opinions can do no injury to the candidates now before us for election, but my self-respect requires that I should express myself freely to you.

If there was a close and doubtful contest for State officers, this independent movement would insure the election of the State ticket. Col. Moore and his ticket will receive every independent vote in the city and every Democratic vote, except from the Soule and True Delta clique. His vote will be a third larger than that received by Gov. Wickliffe, and his majority in the State will be very large, larger than any Democratic candidate for Governor has ever received before. The judicious selection of the Democratic State ticket evinced extraordinary foresight in the Convention which nominated it for the elements of success pervade it in an astonishing degree; take the entire list, and no more favorable selection could have been made. Personally and politically they command the respect and earnest support of the Democratic party, and even the sticklers for sectional and geographical divisions cannot find fault with it, and on the 7th of November next it will be heartily and triumphantly endorsed by the sovereign people at the ballot-boxes.

The Democratic party of Louisiana has been sadly dispirited of late years, by the unnatural and even indelicate ambition of those who, by popular favor had been unexpectedly elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the State. They inexplicably mistook the action of the Democratic party, in electing them, as evidences of some extraordinary personal popularity in themselves, missing sight completely of the known fealty of the party to discipline and its usages. Every good Democrat will vote for the nominee of his party regardless of his personal predilections. Every personal objection must yield to the action of the nominating Convention, and experience has always proven that it is fatal to an aspiring politician who demurs from its behests. If he bolts a nomination, he has before him a long and lonesome journey before he reaches the point at which he left and the door will not be opened at his single knock—a severe probation awaits him for a momentary folly, and it requires years to take him from the anxious seat.

Under the delusion to which I allude, some of our recent Governors appear to have labored; they supposed that their election for Governor was a simple stepping-stone to higher national honors. In the election of Gov. Moore, we will find a Chief Magistrate who will think himself sufficiently hon-

ored by his fellow-citizens in selecting him as the ruler over the great Sugar State. He desires no higher honor, and when he takes the inauguration oath, he intends to serve out the term for which he was elected. He will have no mental reservations, but with an eye only to the interest of his constituents, and to the honorable position to which the confidence of his friends have placed him, will discharge its duties "honestly and faithfully," and will be governed by no views of ulterior expediency, in dispensing justice to all. This is the kind of Governor we want. He will doubtless disappoint many who will prefer claims to the patronage which the Constitution makes him the distributor of, but none will say that any outside influence was at the bottom of their failure. It may be attributable to an over estimate which the applicant for office, makes of his valuable services to the party, or to the executive conviction that the appointment would not be just or proper. This over estimate is a natural and common falling in mankind, and it can be graduated in degree, by the manner in which the individual meets dis-appointment. If it is intense, the disappointed applicant becomes an open mouthed, noisy opponent; if it is moderate, the party simply "curses his luck" and falls into line again, ready for future battles. The days of soft savior at Baton Rouge are over. "Bluster and insinuation" as the old Harri-dan who trained that accomplished pick-pocket, Paul Clifford in his vocation, was in the habit of impressing upon him, as necessary for success in his profession, will no longer answer. The metal must have the genuine ring to pass current with Col. Moore. Honesty and naked truth will once more be at par—no bogus coin with the Democratic stamp upon it will be received at the "Captain's office." There will be none at the King's gate demanding tribute from the poor and traveled-petitioner for justice. All will have an equal chance. The political and personal antecedents of Col. Moore guarantee fully the opinions I have expressed in regard to him. The people believe all I have stated. Under this impression they will cast their votes and their hopes will be certainly realized. His only ambition will be to make the office he holds, like himself, respected and unassailable. It is known to many that he would not touch the glittering prize, the U. S. Senatorship, when it was in his reach last winter, but preferred the quietude of the homestead, to the brilliancy of Washington city life, and serving us four years as Governor of Louisiana, will cost him greater sacrifice of comfort and quiet, than a thousand such honors could confer. FORTUNE.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the parish of Orleans met Tuesday Oct. 11th, and nominated as Democratic candidates for the State Senate Gen. W. R. Miles formerly of Mississippi, Hon. D. Augustin late Judge of the Fifth District Court and the Hon. J. N. Lea ex-associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Democratic Congressional convention for the First District, composed of all that part of Orleans Parish lying below Canal street Algiers, and the parishes of Plaquemine and St. Bernard, met Oct. 12th and by acclamation nominated the Hon. Emile LaSere as the Democratic candidate—a worthy man and a thorough bred Democrat. He fully merits the handsome compliment paid to him in an article from the Delta which the reader will find in another column. Few men combine vivacity of temper, elastic energy, generous impulses, tenacity of purpose and methodical habits of thought and action in such harmonious proportions. He is most noted for his untiring zeal in the service of Democracy. The amount of labor he performed during the many years while he was President of the Democratic State Central Committee is almost inconceivable. If anything approaching the full Democratic vote of the district is polled Mr. LaSere's election will be easy.

JUDICIAL ELECTION.—Returns from East and West Feliciana give to Judge McVea a majority of 155 votes over his competitor, Preston Pond, Esq.

The Samites held a meeting on Canal street New Orleans Wednesday evening Oct. 12 presided over by old Bernudez, the fossil remains of a Frenchman who was born in Paris some centuries ago. The meeting was gathered by the announcement that Soule, another foreigner, would address it. But on account of illness the attitudinizing elocutionist, ex-Senator, ex-Minister, ex-Democrat was not present. Wherefore Thos. J. Durant K. N. candidate for Attorney General and Col. Fields distributed the manna of Bun-dlinism among the lessening multitude. The Crowd retired at an early hour after a due firing of damaged rockets and the lusty clangor of a cheap band of music—"sadder but not much "wiser" men and boys.

A letter from Iberville to the Baton Rouge Advocate says: As for our local affairs, I think the State ticket will sweep the State like an avalanche; so will our parish ticket.

An Illinois editor says his party is on the verge of a precipice, but call upon it to march "sterdity ahead."

THE HICKORY TREE.

BY DAVID MARTIN.

Up! let you towering Hickory stand,
On Freedom's virgin sod;
Fair emblem of a Mighty Band,
Whom bend the knee to God—
And Him alone: who will not sell
A heritage for gold,
Won with the blood that warm'd a Tell,
Life of the men of old!

Fair tree, beneath thy spreading boughs,
Those iron-hearted men,
Once registered on high their vows,
To sweep from hill and glen,
The serried ranks of enemies,
With banners in the sky,
Who left their island homes, o'er seas,
To conquer or to die!

And here once knelt a laurel'd one,
When rang the battle shout,
Shrouding in gloom the glorious sun,
That now shines brightly out!
His silver voice was raised for those
Who weep now at his tomb;
Oh, may some never-fading rose
Forever near it bloom!

Here too, slept Marion's dauntless few
When Death rode on the wind,
With hearts and hands bold and true,
They feared not hostile kind!
Thy leaves their bed, thy nuts their food,
Thy form their shield when Strife
Raged wild in the old green wood,
And ceased alone with Life!

Old tree! I love thee, for a name,
That stirs the soul's deep sea,
Thy Jackson! known to honest fame,
And braved by millions free!
Then stand erect! and bear on high,
Flag chere'd in thunder-tone—
Float—proudly float against the sky,
Our beautiful—our own!

SPOILS HUNTING IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Way it is Done.—At a late mass meeting of the Reform Party in New Orleans in the Fourth District Capt. Charles D. Drexel made a telling speech. We copy a brief passage from the Delta's sketch of his remarks, illustrating the manner in which the wigwagmities of the third degree gobble all the offices and their oleaginuous perquisites:

If there are Americans present, they can not belong to the intense, for these are all in caucus down at Mr. Parker's room at the Court-house. He would ask them if they had attended any political meetings for the last two years; had they attended any of the clubs? No! they could not get admittance into the clubs. There may be some citizens of foreign birth who may vote the American ticket, but they can not gain admittance into the clubs. There may be some who have taken one of the degrees, but they couldn't take the others' "Mr. D. proceeded to say that he had given up no principles, that political principles had nothing to do at the present issue. He was there to break down and expose the perfidy of a faction, and he pledged himself to no future course as regards politics.

"To get into the second degree, a man must be strictly a native American, and into the third degree no one gains admision but candidates. He went himself into the first and second, but could not get into the third—he was too late, the offices were all provided for. This is the theory of the whole arrangement: I say to Job, Tom and Dick, let us four get together and divide the offices. Agreed. I take John aside, and say that I, being the founder of this movement must have the Sheriffalty, and you can have the balance to divide among your friends, while Tom and Dick will remain and work for us. He defied their organ or candidates to deny it. As to their platform that might be stated in four words offices, dollars and cents; that was their platform, and his was as good as theirs. We are fighting the devil with his own weapons.

The Opelousas Patriot a vigorous antagonist of the Democratic party says in its issue of Oct. 1:

We insert in our columns to-day, for the information of our readers the country generally, and our friends particularly the ticket and platform of the opposition against the regular Democratic ticket adopted in Baton Rouge in May last.

In obedience to the suggestion of some of our opposition friends, we shall keep this ticket before the people as an advertisement until the day of the election.

Capt. Robt. Ellis, a distinguished and chivalrous Cuban and Nicaragua filibuster, died of consumption in New Orleans on Saturday Oct. 8th. He was found dead in his bed. He was wounded in the last Lopez expedition.

VARIETIES.

Why is an old maid like a dried orange Ans.—Because neither of them is worth a good squeeze.

In the town of Pekin, N. Y., resides Samuel Roberts, with his wife Salina and their four daughters. They occupy a farm of a hundred acres, the work of which, such as plowing, logging, planting, hoeing, taking care of teams, etc., has during the last year been performed by the mother and daughters. The eldest daughter, aged eighteen, plowed twenty acres, and one of the young sisters dragged in the grain. [Exchange]

That must have been a harrowing spectacle. A coin was deposited in the corner stone of a church in Jackson, Mich., last week, that had been taken from the corner stone of a temple in Rome, built during the reign of the First Caesar.

An Irish carriage driver made a very happy and characteristic reply, the other day. A gentleman had replied to Pat's "Want a carriage, sir?" by saying, "No, I am able to walk;" when Pat rejoined, "May you honor long be able, but seldom willing."

At Lynn, the other day, a Sunday school teacher asked a little girl who the first man was. She answered she did not know. The question was put to the next, an Irish child, who answered, "Adam, sir," with apparent satisfaction. "La," said the first scholar, "you needn't feel so grand about it, he wasn't an Irishman."

They have a giant in Ohio who, though but 17 years of age, weighs 396 pounds, and is 7 and one third feet high. He is a son of the celebrated Scotch giant, James Randall, who exhibited himself at Peale's Museum, in the old Masonic Hall at Philadelphia, ten or twelve years ago.

It is related of the French family of the Duke de Levis, that they have a picture in their chateau, in which Noah is represented going into the ark, and carrying under his arm a small trunk, on which is written, "Papers belonging to the Levis family."

That was a horrible affair—the murder of Dean and the sealing up of his remains in a tin box! "What Dean?" asked half a dozen voices at once. Why Sar-dean, of course.

The first time a horse trotted in public in America was in 1813, when a match was made for \$1,000, that no horse could be produced which could "trot a mile in three minutes." Boston Blue won the stake.

They have some queer ceremonies in France, and none queerer than the annual awarding of a premium to "the most virtuous woman in the Empire." The award came off at the town of Surennes, a few days since, and was made by the Archbishop of Paris. The award was thirty-six pieces of solid silver plate and 500 francs to the most virtuous woman, and one dozen spoons and 200 francs to the "second best" virtuous woman. The town was crowded with strangers, who went by railway from Paris to witness the ceremony.

The Ohio Statesman says the Artesian well at Columbus is now the deepest bore in the world, the auger having reached a depth of 2245 feet, without having yet touched the long-sought-for fountain which is to repay the vast labor with its wealth of that fluid.

The essay which Douglas published in Harper's Magazine on Squatter Sovereignty was ably reviewed by a writer for the Lexington Kentucky Statesman of Sept. 27th. As the review is attributed (on what authority we are unable to quote) to Vice President Breckinridge we say the closing paragraph which is a synopsis of the whole:

"We hold, therefore that neither Congress nor the Territorial Government can legally interfere with slavery; that its recognition by the Federal Constitution secures its existence until the people of the Territory, in forming their State Constitution, shall decide finally upon it; that its protection is a question for the judiciary, and the authority of the judiciary shall be protected and maintained, whenever the necessity shall occur, by the whole power of the Federal Government—legislative and executive, as well as judicial. And since slavery is so recognised by the Constitution, there is needed no express legislation by Congress for its protection, but all further agitation upon the subject is calculated only to engender sectional feeling, and weaken the cohesive power which holds us together as a confederate Republic."

First Congressional District

We learn that in addition to the two candidates now in the field for the representation of this District, Messrs Bouligny Bienville, it is contemplated by many citizens, including a large number of all parties, who are more devoted to the interests of the people than to the success of a party, to call upon Emile LaSere to stand for this District. It is in no party sense, and with no party view, that we regard such a proposition as eminently wise and just. As its representative, some years ago, Mr. LaSere proved one of the most active, useful, energetic and faithful representatives Louisiana ever had in the national Legislature. No one was ever more efficient and successful in guarding the interests of his constituents in obtaining relief for those having just claims against the Federal Government, or more watchful of the honor of the State than Mr. LaSere during his Congressional term. He is no orator, dialectician, or political trifier, who wastes his time and energies in party intrigue and squabbles, or in vain egotistic buncombe displays. His Congressional specialty was untiring industry in promoting the practical business of the House, in pressing good claims and defeating bad ones, in obtaining justice for his constituents, and giving efficient aid in the conduct of the Government. This quality is greatly aided by a popular address, a genial temper and a large influence over men. It will certainly prove a great benefit to the First District and the State at large to obtain the services of such a representative, whatever may be his politics. With his other merits, Mr. LaSere possesses one advantage over his opponents, which can not be too highly estimated by the people, as it is almost indispensable to success in Congress, that of experience, of familiarity with the duties and demands of the place.

[N. O. Delta]

WHERE IS PETER?—We find the following in the N. O. Crescent of the 10th.
A Mass Meeting.—Notice is hereby given that a Mass Meeting of the people will be held on Canal street, between Bourbon and St. Charles, on Wednesday Night, the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock. Speeches will be made by the Hon. P. Soule, Thos. J. Durant, J. J. Mitchell, and other eminent speakers.
All persons are invited to attend.
THE AUTHOR OF JOHN HALIFAX.—Miss Muloch sustains the impression you derive from her books—modest, sensible, sincere. She is tall, slender, with fine blue eyes, light brown hair, clear English complexion, and a face lighted up by sensibility. There is nothing of the strong minded air about her, that indefinable, unmistakable disease with which so many literary ladies are afflicted. She is feminine, as God meant woman to be, and has "a soft low voice, which is a very pleasant thing."