

# The Democrat.

E. R. BLOSSAT,.....EDITOR

OFFICE—CORNER OF  
SECOND AND ELLIOT STS.

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ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Wednesday,.....September 2, 1874.

## PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

### R. P. HUNTER,

J. L. WALKER, J. W. PRESCOTT,  
J. LEVIN, F. SEIP,  
R. L. LOCKETT, D. C. PAUL,  
J. A. WILLIAMS, W. C. MCGIMPSEY.

## "Nominees of the People's Party."

### For State Treasurer

HON. J. C. MONCURE, of Caddo.

### FOR CONGRESS,

#### First District

GEN. R. L. GIBSON, of Orleans.

#### Second District

HON. E. JOHN ELLIS, of Orleans.

#### Third District

JOSEPH A. BREAUX, of Iberia.

#### Fourth District

WM. M. LEVY, of Natchitoches.

#### Fifth District

W. B. SPENCER, of Concordia.

#### Sixth District

JOSEPH M. MOORE, of St. Landry.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of

### C. E. HOSEA

as a candidate for SHERIFF of Rapides, subject to the nomination of the Convention of the White Man's Party.

### Parish Judge.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of

### JUDGE H. L. DAIGRE

as a candidate for PARISH JUDGE of Rapides, subject to the nomination of the Convention of the White Man's Party, to be held September 5th, 1874. MANY VOTERS.

## TEMPERATURE

AS REPORTED BY FERGUSON & SCHNACK

Date.	Morn.	Noon.	Night.
25.	80°	92°	84° Cldy
26.	80°	93°	86° Clear
27.	76°	93°	88° Clear
28.	76°	93°	80° Clear
29.	74°	96°	91° Clear
30.	80°	97°	94° Clear
31.	73°	95°	94° Clear

## Special.

LECOMTE, LA.,

Aug. 30, 1874.

## EDITOR DEMOCRAT—

Please do me the favor to state that I am not a candidate for any office, and I will not allow my name to go before the Convention.

K. M. CLARK.

We are authorized to withdraw the name of

### SAM. FELLOWS

from the list of candidates for Sheriff of the Parish.

## Things at Home.

And yet another week of dull, hot, dry summer weather—thermometer still high in the nineties—cisterns nearly dry once more, but large supply of ice in town—river mighty near to a stand, can't fall much more, found bottom most everywhere—two feet scant on the long reach bar, near Town, and no end to the trouble occasioned to the boats—two boats up last week, with fair freights at two card rates. Crops same as reported for weeks past; some thirty bales of new cotton in last week—some shipped to New Orleans and some sold here—merchants nearly all receiving Fall stock, and primping up accordingly. Mail coaches, with the mails, regular, and our only dependence for news, such as it is. No lights, no drunks, all cool, calm, dignified and on good behavior!

IMPORTANT.—We have just time and space to allude to the election of a Clerk of our District Court, to succeed O. K. Hawley, deceased. We are reliably informed that there is a law bearing on the question, which makes it the duty of the Governor to order an election for Clerk to come off at the ensuing election. Therefore we urge our Executive Committee to at once inform themselves on the matter, that the Parish Convention may know how to act in the premises. This is important, and must not be overlooked.

RAIL ROAD.—Our enterprising and go-ahead fellow-townsmen, Joseph Bonillotte, undaunted and not crushed by the incendiary's torch, which destroyed his Rail Road, around the two Falls, has with commendable energy rebuilt it and has it now in full operation. We trust our steamboat friends, who always appreciate well directed progress, will remember the Falls Rail Road and extend full support and help to it.

Grant has appointed W. H. H. Clayton, United States Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas. He is a brother of the notorious Powell Clayton, U. S. Senator, and a leader of the negro party, that has just been put down in Arkansas by the white people, with Grant's hands off. Now, what does this appointment mean?

## "FRANCE HASN'T ANOTHER BLUNDER TO MAKE."

We have just read in the Southwestern Telegram, of a joint meeting of the Board of Trade of Shreveport and the Tax Payers Association, at which a resolution was passed requesting the Police Jury to rescind their order of election on the question of donating aid to the Louisiana Central Railway Company. If the people of Shreveport and Caddo acquiesce in this resolution, we take it for granted that it is an entire abandonment of all effort and all hope on their part to secure a Railroad from Shreveport to New Orleans. We also suppose that this abandonment is made in consequence of their present heavy taxation, and the supposed increase which the aid to the Railroad would make. But whatever their taxation may be, if this abandonment of an immediate effort to secure a Railroad connection between Shreveport and New Orleans is persisted in, Shreveport has not another blunder to make. If persevered in, it is virtually a sentence of banishment to her industrial classes to the Railroads of Texas, and a writing of "to let" on her vacant stores and empty dwellings. It is an abandonment of the unequal contest which she has had for the last two years with the Railroads of Texas for the preservation of her commerce; and there is something as touching as the wail of despair in the request of Mr. Johnson to ascertain from Tom Scott what prospect there is of building the Railroad to Monroe. It is the wail of that want of faith which cries, "Save, or we perish."

As deep as our interest is involved in the building of a Railroad from New Orleans through Western Louisiana to Shreveport, or Marshall, or Camden, we have almost forgotten our own griefs in our sympathy for Shreveport.

It is impossible that the resolutions referred to could have been adopted except under the overwhelming conviction that their burdens would be greater than they could bear. But it is at such times that nations and cities are destined to greatness by that self-reliance which can say to the desponding women in the face of the tempest, *Vehis Cæsarem*, or can thank the unfortunate General who has led her only army to destruction and brought its victorious conqueror to her gates, because he has desponded of the Republic. In the face of the competition of the Railroads of Texas, and an un navigable river for more than half the business season, is no time for Shreveport to hesitate and quail before taxation.

That the want of a Railroad for the next five years, connecting her with New Orleans must be fatal, is too apparent to be concealed. That a Railroad connecting her with Monroe and Vicksburg, even if Mr. Scott is idiot enough to build such a road, could not compete with the Texas roads, or with one from Marshall to New Orleans, is equally certain. That the proposed road from Shreveport to Logansport, will merely build a village at that point, out of the vacant houses of Shreveport, is what all experience proves, and we leave it to the Board of Trade, to say whether such a road will bring cotton to Shreveport to be shipped, during the suspension of navigation on Red River.

What amount of taxation saved, will pay Shreveport or Caddo or De Soto, the cost of the present low water until December or January? What amount of taxation saved, will pay Shreveport for the loss of her trade from Northern and Eastern Texas? What amount of taxation saved, will pay the fall of one or two cents per pound, which occurs nine years out of ten, on cotton held until December or January, instead of being sold in September, October and November? and all cotton at Shreveport must be held until shipped on the Railroads of Texas. What amount of taxation saved, will pay the interest on 25,000 or 30,000 bales of cotton held for four months? What amount of taxation saved, would pay Shreveport, if the Railroad from New Orleans should make its terminus at Marshall instead of Shreveport, and no company that clearly comprehends the two routes would ever agree even for 50,000 to build to Shreveport instead of Marshall?

None of the items mentioned but are greater, and some of them three and four times, and all combined are ten times greater than the Railroad would be. There are none so blind as not to know that the speedy construction of a Railroad connecting her via the valley of Red River, with New Orleans, is an issue of life or death to Shreveport, and the hour in which she abandons it, she may write failure, as the Epitaph of her destiny. She will not have another blunder to make!

The Tennessee Democratic State Convention has nominated the Hon. James D. Porter for Governor.

## THE BATON ROUGE CONVENTION.

This Convention of the white people of Louisiana, composed of the Conservative party, the White Man's party, the Liberal party, the Reform party, and all others opposed to the Kellogg usurpation, have assembled, have adjourned, and have done their work. And, we think, from personal knowledge of many of the members of that Body, from their deliberations, their platform of principles and their nominees, that we can safely assert that no better or abler men ever assembled in Louisiana, and most certainly none were ever called together in a purer or holier cause. The die is cast, Louisiana is once more on the war path and we believe her people are, at last, in earnest, and without further comment, will let the Convention do its own talking.

The names proposed for Treasurer were quite numerous—Gen. Frank Nichols, J. C. Moncure, of Caddo, Robert Hare, of Orleans, Judge Mayo, of Concordia, Wm. S. Pike, of Orleans, D. M. Voorhies, of St. Martin. Subsequently Messrs. Nichols and Pike had their names withdrawn.

On the assembling of the Convention in afternoon session, the nomination for the Treasurership was taken up, and

JOHN C. MONCURE, of Caddo, being proposed, was at once nominated by acclamation amidst great enthusiasm.

The committee appointed to act on platform and resolutions then presented its report.

### THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The following is the preamble adopted unanimously:

We, the white people of Louisiana, embracing the Democratic party, the Conservative party, the White Man's party, the Liberal party, the Reform party, and all others opposed to the Kellogg usurpation, do solemnly resolve and declare we name it the People's Party.

### THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

1. That the Government now existing in Louisiana originated in and has been maintained by force and fraud in opposition to the will of a large majority of the voters of the State, in opposition to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and in violation of every principle of justice and liberty.

2. That the dominant faction of the Radical party in this State has, by false and fraudulent representation, inflamed the passions and prejudices of the negroes as a race against the whites, and has thereby made it necessary for the white people to unite and act together in self-defense and for the preservation of white civilization.

3. That the rights of all men under the constitution and laws of the land must be respected and preserved inviolate, irrespective of race, color or previous condition, but we deny that Congress can constitutionally enact laws to force the two races into social union or equality.

4. That the white people of Louisiana have no desire to deprive the colored people of any rights to which they are entitled, but we are convinced that the reforms imperatively demanded can be effected only by electing to office white men of known capacity and integrity, and we believe that large numbers of colored citizens will vote with us to secure a government which must be beneficial alike to both races.

5. That we disclaim earnestly any intention of carrying or attempting to carry the approaching election by violence, and that charges to this effect, emanating from our Radical enemies, are without foundation, and are falsely made for the purpose of obtaining the aid of the military force of the United States, in order to overthrow the people and perpetuate the existing usurpation, and subvert the true principles of government.

6. That W. P. Kellogg is a mere usurper, and we denounce him as such; that his government is arbitrary, unjust and oppressive, and that it can maintain itself only through Federal interference.

7. That the election and registration laws, under which this election is being conducted, were intended to perpetuate the usurpation by depriving the people, and especially our naturalized citizens, of an opportunity to vote, but we announce distinctly that it is the determination of the people to have a free and fair election, and to see that the result is not changed by fraud or violence.

8. That we extend to all of our race, in every clime, the right hand of fellowship and a cordial invitation to come and settle among us and unite their destinies with ours.

9. That while we are in favor of meeting punctually the payment of the legitimate debt of Louisiana, we are immovably opposed to the recognition of the dishonest and fraudulent obligations issued in the name of the State, and we pledge ourselves to make a searching investigation in the matter. We advise our people to vote against the amendments to the constitution.

10. We advise our people to vote against the amendments to the constitution proposed by the usurping Legislature, and pledge ourselves, on the restoration of the government to honest hands, to provide for the payment of all honest indebtedness of the State.

### Parish Delegates.

Ward meetings, in obedience to the Call of the Parish Executive Committee of the "White Man's Party," were held on last Saturday in the fourteen Wards designated in that Call, and chose and elected delegates to the Parish Convention to assemble in this Town, on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, in the Town Hall. As far as we can learn the names of the delegates, we shall publish them:

#### ALEXANDRIA WARD.

Robt. C. Hynson, John J. Ferguson, W. O. Dammon, Dr. E. B. Price, Dennis Kelly, G. W. Laney, E. R. Blossat, I. L. Sackman, B. C. Duke, Moses Rosenthal.

#### PIKEVILLE WARD.

L. Abadie, Wm. L. Morgan, Wm. Lacroix, W. Griffin, A. J. Willbanks, A. Gueringer.

#### BAYOC RAPIDES WARD.

J. R. Andrews, Jos. W. Texada, Dr. S. Gordon, J. H. Dawson, C. R. Haworth, Dr. R. Cruikshank, Dr. R. L. Luckett, C. Innis, J. W. Pollitt.

#### LAMOUCHE WARD.

D. A. Smith, Dr. R. H. Carnal, J. L. Connella, P. B. Compton, G. Baillio, Jas. H. Ransdell.

#### CHENEVILLE WARD.

J. P. Snelling, Geo. W. Stafford, U. H. Johnson, D. W. Williams.

#### COTILE WARD.

H. A. Boyce, Carey Blanchard, John Roberts, S. J. Dowty.

#### PAUL'S STORE.

Dr. Hobby, Col. Hathaway, Robt. A. Perkins, M. J. Dunham, John Caruth, W. Smith, Joe Barnidge, E. E. Dodge, Oscar Barnidge, Frank Dunham, O. Johnson, Ad. Ray, Crawford Caruth.

#### ASA BELL'S WARD.

Asa Bell.

### The Parish Convention.

This Parochial Body meets on Saturday, and is certainly one of the most important assemblages, fresh from the people and delegated with their full powers, which we can remember in our long experience. The nominations to be made are our life, our property, our honor, our all. The delegates have no holiday before them—the greatest responsibility has been shouldered on them, and knowing these facts, let us hope and trust they will be equal to the emergency and up to the expectations of their constituents. Three members to a new Legislature are to be elected from Rapides, and the Convention is left to make the choice for the people. No one can gainsay that we need and must have the next Legislature, that there rests all our hopes, all our aspirations for true reform and from the speedy delivery of the ills of the past three Legislatures. There is no use in our dilating on this admitted point, for we have preached ourselves weak and hoarse on the subject, and can but believe our people, in selecting the delegates who assemble on Saturday, are convinced of all the importance of the situation, and that their choice will not have fallen on unworthy men.

E. J. Barrett, Registrar of voters for our Parish, gives notice in to-day's Democrat, of the twelve places he will attend on duty, and how long he will remain at each place. His selection of Registration stations are well and fairly selected, and now no one can find fault with so much of the work accomplished.

We have heard of four candidates for Coroner, who will submit their names to the Parish Convention. We know of no office, which needs a good man more than that of Coroner. The dead must be buried hereafter and not permitted to rob the Coroner of his just dues.

STRAWS.—The following late dispatch from Washington is ominous: "The Attorney General has no doubt that if the disturbances of which he has many reports, continues, the President will interfere in the South." To the front third-termers!

The Democratic party, at the recent election in Montana, is every where successful, and in nearly all the counties the local tickets have been elected. The Montana Herald in summing up the returns says: "The result is glory enough for the Democracy for one year."

The Radical party carried thirty-two counties in Tennessee in the Fall of 1872. This year the Democrats have carried every county in the State.

Fresh and New Corn Meal always on hand at Levin's.

## DASHES HERE AND THERE.

—Just right now, with political breezes high up and blowing hard, Dasher can't help thinking of political shams. He knows human nature is inconsistent and contradictory, but its most inconsistent and most contradictory phase is that of a disappointed politician and place-hunter. With his heart panting for the sweets of power—his soul longing for one more taste of notoriety—his lips are proffer of protestations that he prefers the quietude of private life, and his tongue festers with venomous denunciations of office-holders and office-seekers. Almost always there is coupled with this a vast volume of whining cant about the rights of the people, in the vain hope that the real people will believe his lying tongue, and adopt him as their champion, and avenger. Truly, sincerely, Dasher, can't believe such exist hereabouts, or have a local habitation!

—Our nominee for State Treasurer, John C. Moncure! There is a prestige of success about the name of Moncure—of victory, truth, chivalry and manliness—that helps Dasher to the conclusion that he is destined to be the next State Treasurer. A Virginian by birth, a Louisianian by choice and adoption, he will be barely forty when he enters upon the duties of the important office, to which the people of Louisiana are about to call him. Surely we should hail such a standard bearer, who commingles the virtues of both head and heart, of an exalted character!

—The canvass has hardly opened before our old enemy, who has robbed and fattened on that robbery, wakes hot and plays that same old tune, riot, bloodshed, dead niggers, persecuted unionists and fraud! Fugitive felons always cry "stop thief!" The design of the "Organs" is to divert attention from some planned rascality to be perpetrated on election day in fraud of voters' rights—or else it is an attempt to vent their spleen for the defeat they anticipate. The snake dying in the fire will bite the blazing brands and spit its last venom on the glowing embers amidst which it writhes and hisses!

—The old Orphan still harps on and huris his stalwart blows at this Dasher's unoffending cranium, and plays nearly the same tune on one string, which another organ has tired on. Now, old one, in all kindness, let Dasher give you his often repeated advice to fellow creatures in your mood: when you dance with a bear keep your eye on your partner! Shine on your own side, for the purpose, wishes and life-long aspirations of men should not be accused of so suddenly suffering such revulsion, therefore in view of such an expected phenomenon, it would be prudent for you to watch the evolution of the dance, lest you should unsuspectingly find yourself entrapped in an embrace, from which Bruin would not suffer you to escape without the loss of both bones and blood.

—Politics run high, patriotism boils over, still Dasher caters for a reading people, who have common sense and discretion, and are alive to their true and material interests. The Fair approaches and soon will be upon us, and he must still strike the true key note to the true tune. The cotton premiums, now that our planters are secured in good crops, and clean ones at that, should attract their earnest attention. Certainly with the close proximity of the Fair Grounds to the cotton plantations, at least fifty planters should contend for the cotton premiums. One hundred dollars in greenbacks just for the sight of the best bale, then so ribboned by the Directors, ought to be an interested inducement to all to prepare for the best bale and bring it to the Fair! Look to this planters, for it is for your interest and your interest alone, that such premiums are offered.

—Registration come again—one week behind law-time! Nigger again to the front, same old scent, same critter cavalry! This! all this, white folks, has Dasher seen with his own eyes and smelt with his true nasal organ, early Monday morning at the Court House. This all means, this indicates which way the nigger straw points, and white men heed Dasher's warning in time, and get right to the front yourselves and register or burst. Time and Registration wait not on white men, and if you wish to win and are in earnest and playing for keeps, roll up your sleeves and pitch in! Register at once, and see to your white friends!

—So far so good, as far as Dasher has seen the names of the Parish Delegates. Good hopes, good results and pointed unerringly as coming from such men as the Wards have selected, and good nominations must follow, and then boys at them once more, and let your charge be one grand, decisive one, crowned with victory and good results!

We are much obliged to the officers of the Fleta for a package of late Western and New Orleans papers.

## REVIEWS.

The reprint of the Westminster Review for July has just been issued by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. of New York. The following are the contents: I. "Butler's Analogy—its Strength and Weakness." II. "Emigration." III. "Goethe and Mill: a Contrast." IV. "The Admiralty and the Navy." V. "Mr. Lewes and Metaphysics." VI. "The Emancipation of Woman." VII. "Lamarck." VIII. "The Nationalization of the Established Church."

In the review of the "Analogy," the writer, after briefly noting the religious characteristics of the times in which it was written, and the general design of the whole work, confines himself, for illustrations of the reasoning, to those chapters which deal with the objection to Christianity prevalent in Butler's day; and offers some observations on the method and the argument, especially with reference to Revelation and Atonement. Though the reviewer does not accept the conclusions, he gives high praise to this standard text-book, and remarks that "neither during his life time nor since has anything that can be called an answer to his Analogy been attempted."

The article on "Goethe and Mill," is of unusual interest. The manner in which the natural capacities of both were developed, the circumstances in which they lived, and their modes of thought and actions as developed by those circumstances, are represented in much detail.

Article V. is a review of "Problems of Life and Mind," by G. H. Lewes. The plan and object of the work are described at some length, and then the reviewer enters into a long examination of Mr. Lewes' treatment of metaphysical questions, especially controverting his claim on behalf of science to control metaphysical research.

The writer of the article on "The Emancipation of Women" takes the position that women, if not actually in a state of slavery at the present time, are not very far removed from it, though he admits that many of them are ignorant of the fact. He then proceeds to state their real or fancied grievances, and advocates female suffrage as the first step toward their liberation.

Although the improvements in microscopes within the last fifty years have added so greatly to our knowledge of animals and plants as to detract much from the value of some of the writings of Lamarck, others, especially those on biology, are of undoubted interest. His "Philosophie Zoologique," and "Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertebres," are reviewed in Article VII.

The notices under the head of "Contemporary Literature" are as full as usual. No fewer than one hundred and seventy new books are here chronicled for the quarter.

### THE EDINBURGH.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company's reprint of the Edinburgh Review for July is now before us, full of good reading, as usual.

The first article, "Ocean Warfare," gives an explanation and description, free from technicalities, of the new conditions under which naval warfare will be waged, and of the various weapons with which the modern fleets are armed.

Hebrew students will be much interested in the article on "The Speaker's Bible," now in course of publication in England. The general character and design of the work are briefly explained; and much minute criticism is devoted to the manner in which the Hebrew text has been dealt with.

Article III, "Nasmyth's Physical History of the Moon," gives a description of the appearance of the surface of the moon and its probable formation, founded on many careful telescopic observations. A ball of molten liquid is the basis of Mr. Nasmyth's theory of formation; and he advances some new ideas relative to the cooling process, to explain the irregularities on its surface. The article also gives some account of the astronomers of the Greenwich Observatory, and the instruments that have been invented from time to time for taking lunar observations.

Motley's "Life and Death of Barnveldt," is welcomed with a long and favorable review, the writer remarking, "we can hardly give too much appreciation to that subtle alchemy of the brain which has enabled him to produce out of dull, crumbed and often illegible papers, the vivid, graphic, and sparkling narrative which he has given to the world."

The fifth article takes up Hall's "Modern English," criticising the style and temper of Mr. Hall's writings with much severity. The paper entitled "Canon of Beauty in Greek Art" will be attractive to art-students, attempting, as it does, to detect and define the subtle laws of proportion which guided the great sculptors of antiquity.

Other articles are, a long and favorable review of Guizot's History of France, with numerous extracts; a very interesting account of the life of the philologist, Richard Cleasby, and his labors in Icelandic literature; and a review of the "Journal of Henry Cocksburn," a continuation of the "Memorials of his Time," by the well-known Lord Cocksburn.

## PINCHBACK'S INSIDE OPINIONS.

The Louisianian, owned and edited by Pinchback, in a recent leading editorial, gets off the following talk about his white brethren of the Radical fraternity. The article will bear reading and gives the reader some insight into the jars of the happy family:

One of the proprietors, Mr. Chas. Clinton, Vice-President of the Y. M. Christian Association and a modern reformer, made his debut by turning up a candidate for Auditor before the Republican Convention at Baton Rouge, and succeeded (rumor says) in securing the nomination by purchase; and is now making an unrelenting war upon the Hon. Antoine Dubuclet, the nominee of the Republican party for re-election as State Treasurer, because he, Mr. Dubuclet, opposes the Auditorial ring and refuses to be a party to the robberies contemplated by Messrs. Clinton and Company. It is a well known fact that this same man Clinton only escaped impeachment by the Legislature last winter by suppressing by improper means the report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of his office.

Another proprietor and the chief editor, one Stoutmeyer, an imported adventurer—not a citizen of the United States much less of the State of Louisiana—who occupies the lucrative position, and the handsome salary of \$4500 per annum of solicitor to his immaculate brother-in-law Clinton, and a stranger, with no interest in this State, except the paper which is being used to vilify our people, white and black, and which will be sold out as soon as their term of office shall expire; a man who when Mr. Clinton had to make good a delinquency as sub-Treasurer of the United States, offered to bribe a United States Senator to get his influence to pass a relief bill. The idea of such persons setting themselves up as censors of their betters, puts to shame every exhibition of effrontery and brazen impudence ever known.

We claim that the meanest, most dishonest and disreputable colored man in the State of Louisiana, with his colored skin, is a thousand times more preferable than these adventurous knaves who have come like the grasshoppers, have eaten up every green thing and are as hateful to the community as the lice and locusts that were sent upon Egypt.

Kellogg, the usurper, is carrying his game well and to the true radical index. He claims now and makes one appointment for clerk of Registration in every instance in the State. Under the law, his law, passed by his own Legislature and approved by his own sign manual, he has no such right or authority, and the very fact that such a base violation of law is thus trampled upon and permitted, is a sure fact that the people of Louisiana are not rebellious, but still submit to have it rubbed in.

"Old John Harper," as he was familiarly known, the well-known Kentucky stock raiser, and distinguished turfman, died at his farmhouse, in old Kentucky, a few days since, at the ripe old age of 78! He leaves by will his homestead, with 600 acres of the finest blue grass land in Kentucky, together with all his race horses (including Longfellow), to his nephew "Little Frank Harper."

Our old friend Wm. A. Seay, was present by invitation, at the Convention of Bossier Parish, assembled at Bellevue, on the 17th ult., and addressed the Convention and a large concourse of citizens who were present.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Our District is now composed of the following Parishes: Rapides, Natchitoches, Winn, Caddo, De Soto, Bossier, Webster, Bienville, Red River, Sabine, Vernon and Grant.

The Pennsylvania Republicans, in their late State Convention, charge the "war of races" upon the Democracy, and call upon Congress to enforce the Constitutional amendments.

At the primary Alexandria Ward meeting, held on Saturday, Judge Ryan was Chairman, David T. Stafford, Secretary, and Dr. T. W. Compton, John W. Prescott and A. Hilton, Tellers.

Of the 17 Registrars for New Orleans, just appointed by Kellogg, 15 are Federal and State office-holders. The Democratic Central Committee did not make much out of the usurper. First blood for Kellogg!

Andy Johnson is looming up as a prominent candidate to succeed old Parson Brownlow, in the U. S. Senate.

Several of the nation's wards, hunting up the Registration on Monday, found the Town Lockup!

Swimming matches between ladies are all the go in New York.