Election Times are Coming.

Let our friends, of all parties, be apprised of this interesting fact, and conduct themselves accordingly. If they have any doubts upon the subject, let them observe one fact, which we place before them, and be enlightened. Party newspapers are supplied forward, whenever there is the least indication of political indigestion; and the kind patronage they exhibit is not confined to mere in the more highly appreciate the disinterested benevolence of our exes.

Our whig friends have got through with nursing the Hon. Henry Johnson, and as that is a decidedly cured case, (or, as the Governor says, he never intended to run,) they have no more business of this kind immediately on hand.

The democratic friends, however, have their hands full, and they go about their work with an activity and zeal which show they are in earnest. The Bulletin appears to be that scene of the "Cauldron of New Orleans," (who are the twaddlers of democracy," side Delta,) are politically indigested, and need prompt and careful nursing. What is the matter with them we cannot say, but we'll suggest from the Delta and The Courier.

Thus in an advertisement in the Courier, of Saturday, which is rather enigmatical, but it may explain some things, we here it is:

"*Notice to the Germans*—Public notice is hereby given to the Germans of New Orleans, that it has been impossible, up to this moment, to find a convenient room for the meeting to be held for the purpose of designating candidates for the November election; but, as soon as a room will be found, proper notice will be given.

September 7. GENERAL GERMANS."

On Sunday morning the notice were promptly in attendance, and a communication appeared in the Delta, (Neutral and independent papers always publish "communications" on political subjects.) Referring to the above advertisement, the writer said:

"The above notice is designed to divide and disorganize the democratic party. It is *fraudulent* in its character. The Germans are the truest of democrats, and they will to a man unite with their democratic brethren in the several wards, on Monday evening next, to elect delegates to the Parish Convention, to nominate a Sheriff and Coroner."

The above writer authorized the editors of the Delta to say that he had left his name with them, if any one desired to know it. Well, we are in the category of the desirous. We are curious to know who prime such good Saxon and, at the same time, vouches for the statement that the Germans "will, to a man," unite with the democratic party; who knows (Soulé, Gen. Lewis, the editor of the Courier, Mr. Marigny, Mr. Bell, Mr. Downs, still living) that they are "the truest of democrats." We have a very great respect for our fellow-citizens of German birth or origin—we call them Americans, not Germans—but we put in a friendly protest in behalf of the distinguished democrats we have named, and all others not of German birth or origin, and ask that they be admitted to be as true (at least) in their democracy. If this be not granted us, we shall have to infer that Mr. Soulé resigns, and one of "the truest of democrats" be sent to the U. S. Senate in his place.

This article of "blarney" is very good, and we would have set it down as A No. 1, unsurpassed; but our contemporary of the Courier enters the field editorially, and eclipses all precedents. Yesterday evening's Courier contains the article, which is certainly a notable thing in its way. It shows the coaxing of elections as plainly as clouds promise rain. Our contemporary says:

"There is no portion of our population more democratic, more tenacious of party usages, and more thoroughly American, in every sense of the word, than the Germans of New-Orleans."

This is very well put. Had our contemporary said none as "thoroughly American," it would have made a better point in the play. It proceeds, very prudently and commendably, to discountenance "separate national organizations," and says:

"This has been attempted by political intriguers at St. Louis, where the German population is very numerous, but the patriotic Germans of that city, have indignantly repudiated the base design. They say:

"We are, by no means willing to organize ourselves into a special political party as Germans, but that we are determined to continue to act and dwell with our fellow-citizens of America, or other nativity, in peace and harmony. The glorious constitution of this land of liberty grants us equal rights with them; the great majority of the Americans have cordially welcomed us to their country; united with them, we have attempted and achieved many a step forward, and we will not separate from them, much less organize ourselves into a political party in opposition to them. Intimation shall hate, language shall not divide us."

We suppose an independent paper, for the truth of history, may note some facts which are not in our contemporary's record. The "separate national organization" of the Germans in St. Louis was proposed by Henry Boernstein, the leading German democrat of St. Louis, and the card from which the Courier quotes was first published in the St. Louis Republican (whig) and, if we are not greatly mistaken, with a rather long personal knowledge of men and things in St. Louis, was chiefly signed by whigs of German birth or origin.

But the Courier refers to the advertisement calling the German meeting, and says:

"The object of these movements are obvious enough. They are to sow discord and confusion in the democratic ranks, and to prevent concert and harmony in the coming elections. It is a flimsy intrigue easily seen through—an infamous attempt that the whole democracy, native and naturalized, will scorn."

Our contemporary exhibits much temper, and talks very much as though some one was endeavoring to rob it of favorite articles of property.

For our own part, we are not disposed to advise our fellow-citizens of German origin how they should vote; and, as we believe they have a reasonable share of hard common sense, we will not try our own very inferior article of blarney upon them. We believe they have common sense enough to know how and for whom to vote, and if they did not have it, swearing that they were "the truest of democrats"—that name were "more thoroughly American," etc., would not be likely to better the matter.

It strikes us—and we respectfully suggest the matter to our contemporary of the Courier and others whom it may concern—that this ante-election blarney to Americans of foreign origin, about their being "the truest of democrats," is not more [illegible] than to Germans, Irish, etc. It [illegible] not [illegible] to be [illegible] by [illegible] elections [illegible] the real [illegible] of such political churches as Native American [illegible] and "separate national organizations." If [illegible] such appeals are made, to long will these citizens so long will native born citizens, and citizens of foreign origin, fall in blind into that illimitable identity of existence, like many courses pouring into the common sea, which our ancient sagacity and the rights of our government require. This mixing with a class [illegible] of foreign origin, and then half thoroughly, half threatening, then into coaxing [illegible] to us the proper thing. Possibly can to be most blarney is in its reality.

The Picayune.—The state Bulletin is put on trial [illegible] Delta. The editors of Bulletin so call for the [illegible] of the Convention to be held here by representatives from the [illegible] conditions of the Bulletin's young wife, as Sam Houston, but when the prisoner's young wife, as Sam Houston, but when it was proclaimed that he had another wife living in South Carolina, it rather failed in producing the desired effect. [illegible]

[illegible]

Political Items.

Kentucky.—Hon. David Meriwether, recently the democratic candidate for Congress in the Louisville District, has been tendered and has accepted the appointment of Secretary of State.

Alabama.—The Governor of Alabama has appointed the following named gentlemen as commissioners to examine the state of affairs of the Bank of Mobile: O. S. Jennet, Duke Goodman and S. L. Watkins.

Mississippi.—The Vicksburg Whig learns that the health of Judge Dawson's family has improved so much, that he is able to take the field as the candidate of the Union party for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, against A. G. Brown.

Maryland.—The whig convention, which assembled at Hagerstown on the 30th ult., nominated Hon. Richard Bowie for reelection as the whig candidate for Congress from the First District.

North Carolina.—The Hon. Edward Stanly has been invited by the citizens of Newbern, his native town, to preside at a public dinner, which he has declined, on account of indispensable engagements.

Ohio.—The temperance party of Cincinnati have appointed delegates to a State Convention at Columbus, on September 3, to nominate candidates for the ensuing October elections.

Virginia.—The Virginia Central Southern Rights Association have issued a call for a meeting of the other Southern Rights Associations of the State in Richmond, on the 6th of October. Those of other States are also invited.

Arkansas.—The majority of Hon. R. W. Johnson is reported at 3064. The Arkansas State Democrat considers this a great "Southern Rights" victory. Johnson's majority at the previous election was over five thousand; so he has lost over 2000; had a democratic instead of a whig Union candidate run against him, he would have lost the balance, and stayed at home.

Mississippi Election.—We gather from our exchanges, the returns below. Some of them are respected majorities; but it will be found they are generally correct. The Union majority will be very large in Mississippi. In thirty-three counties heard from, sixty-six Union delegates and seven States Rights have been elected.

	UNION TICKET.		
Adams	[illegible]	Marshall	208
Amite	232	Madison	67
Attala	(one each)	Marion	[illegible]
Carroll	[illegible]	Monroe	212
Claiborne	250	Newton	84
Choctaw	200	Pontotoc	300
Desoto	[illegible]	Rankin	140
Hinds	200	Tallahatchie	177
Harrison	150	Tippah	700
Holmes	300	Tishomingo	300
Jefferson	[illegible]	Warren	600
Jasper	150	Wilkinson	(one each)
Lafayette	300	Yalobusha	[illegible]
Lowndes	400	Yazoo	140
Leake	150	Yallabusha	132
Monroe	[illegible]		
	STATES RIGHTS.		
Copiah	[illegible]	Smith	165
Hinds	[illegible]	Scott	140

The Mississippian (Union) says there will be a falling off of 15,000 in the popular vote.

Very Polite.—The resolutions adopted by the Louisville (Ky.) Cuba meeting were ordered to be sent to the Captain General of that Island.

We clip the above article from an Eastern paper. We presume it is correct, for Kentuckians are not only renowned for their chivalry and daring, but equally as much for hospitality, suavity and politeness. Her fame in the first respect is well known to the Captain General of Cuba, and when he receives a copy of these resolutions, he certainly cannot doubt the latter. He will give them due appreciation.

From Minnesota.—We have the St. Paul Pioneer of the 21st ult., and take the following items from it:

On the 16th ult., during a thunder storm, the lightning struck a skirledge, containing 18 Indians, killing three instantly, and injuring all more or less. It passed down one of the poles in the centre lodge, it then passed off into another tent, in which there were about 30 inmates, injuring them all. Small holes were burnt in their blankets, and some of the Indians were literally blistered, but none were killed.

Gov. Ramsey left for Pembina on the 18th, to hold a treaty for the purchase of the Chippewa lands.

For many days past, we have had cool weather, so as to make a fire comfortable in the sitting room. It's too cold for the operations of musquitoes.

There will be at least 25,000 bushels of oats harvested in Benton county this season. The wheat crop has been harvested. The yield is abundant and of the finest quality.

A Dramatic company, of which George Holland is a member, are playing to crowded houses.

A lady, Miss Coates, was giving lectures on anatomy and physiology.

We are informed, by a farmer that while in his potato field thereis not the least symptom of the rot, the adjoining potato field of his neighbor is attacked with the disease; and that too, although both fields were planted about the same time. Several fields have been attacked with the rot, but the yield will be plentiful enough for use, and some to export.

In the Mendota treaty with Sioux Indians, there was a provision inserted to this effect: "The United States by payment of $150,000, should become possessed of a large body of land termed the half breed tract. That portion of the treaty was not ratified by the Senate. The provision in the Mendota treaty, not only will save $50,000 in the price of the half breed tract, but, if the Senate agrees to it, will put the tract of that land in the Government, instead of its remaining in the hands of a multitude of persons, who could never all join in a deed so as to make a good conveyance—a difficulty which is giving infinite trouble now to residents on the half-breed tract in Iowa."

Death from Poison.—The Joliet (Ill.) Signal states that a number of persons lost their lives by poison at Bourbonnais, Wills county, in that State. It seems that a Mr. S. Davis, whose premises were greatly infested by rats, put out some poison in order to destroy them. Soon afterwards, all the members of three families, including his own, were attacked by a mysterious disease, which proved speedily fatal to six of the number; since which, about a dozen dead rats have been found in a well, the water of which was used in common by the sufferers. This leaves no doubt that the rats had communicated the poison they had taken to the water, and thus caused the loss of life. Too much caution cannot be used in the distribution of poison for the destruction of vermin.

A Caution.—A late number of the St. Louis Republican contains a card signed by a committee of gentlemen on behalf of forty-two passengers on the propeller Kentucky, who caution the public against traveling over the "northern route" from Buffalo to St. Louis. They have just passed over the route, and unite in setting forth the disadvantages of slow time, bad meals, extra charges, the presence of negroes at the public table, and an increase in rates of fare.

The Fire Annihilator.—It is stated at New York that the American patent for Phillips' celebrated fire annihilator has been purchased by an association of eminent capitalists and business men of the United States. Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, First Comptroller of the Treasury Department, has been appointed treasurer of the company. Over a million of dollars has been invested in the enterprise.

The Annihilator had a trial of its capability to extinguish fires, at New York, on the 30th ultimo. A barrel, containing shavings and oil, with other combustibles, was set on fire. When it was completely ignited, the gas was generated and the stream was applied to the burning material, causing the complete extinguishment of the blaze in a few moments.

From St. Thomas.—By the arrival of the steamer Mexico, at New York, dates from St. Thomas to the 21st, and Bermuda to the 27th, had been received:

At Demerara, on the 9th, over 200 Coolies arrived from Calcutta, which proved a welcome addition to the laboring force of the colony. The weather was very favorable to sugar making.

There was no abatement of the yellow fever along the coast. Over 100 died in the town of Paramaribo during July.

A fatal affray occurred at St. Thomas on the 18th ult., [illegible]

A tribunal [illegible] was organized in Puerto Rico [illegible]

[illegible] the other evening. She is [illegible] of the [illegible] stage, unsurpassed [illegible] Her appearance [illegible] and beautiful, and she [illegible] that the stage was the [illegible] Her gross salary is $40,000 a year, besides presents and other wise realized. If she were so good and generous as she is sublime in genius, she would be sitting like one [illegible] of the world. We pay most [illegible] and [illegible]

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The Carrier's Day.—The Albany Knickerbocker gives an account of a wonderful dog belonging to one of its carriers. The carrier falling sick, sent out a boy to deliver the papers, who, being fascinated with the road, was followed by the dog, who stopped at the door of each subscriber and wagged his tail, seemingly counting one in a list of six hundred. At the door of all subscribers who had received for their papers for a length of time, the dog wag, wag, wag, in how! This last accomplishment must have rendered him quite invaluable.

A Model Church.—The correspondent of the Sacred Journal describes the church of the Church in which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preaches, in Brooklyn. The form is nearly a square, with galleries on three sides, and the audience, with an organ, back of the pulpit or platform. The preacher stands while preaching, upon a plain panelled platform. The sidewall, both towards the east and the west, is composed of the beams, the audience facing the speaker. This church, which the writer considers to be a great improvement upon the conventional, will hold about 2500 persons.

Cherokee Nation.—We have the Cherokee Advocate of the 19th and 26th ult. Only two or three murders are reported, evidently showing that this nation is fast becoming more civilized. We take the items below from the Advocate:

"A man by the name of Oe-nun-ah was convicted on the 20th ult. of murdering a woman, in Going Snake District, and is to be executed on the 27th.

"The individual that killed the woman and three children, one long since, near Beattie's Prairie, has been apprehended, and his trial fixed for to-day. He was not so insane as has been supposed, and will unanimously be convicted and hanged, as he deserves.

"We have no positive evidence as to whom we must announce as our Second Chief; but from the best information we have, we may announce John Ross, Esq., Principal Chief, and Richard Taylor, Second Chief elect."

Political Capital.—The attempt to make political capital out of the Cuba affair, must fail before an intelligent, law abiding, patriotic people. Politics have nothing to do with the subject, in any particular; and, if they are to be mixed up with it, equally the course of those who are striving to maintain the faith of treaties, the obligations of honor, and the rules of civilized nations, will be upheld and maintained. Passion and excitement have their day—but reason and judgment come afterwards to exert their sway upon the public mind. No unprejudiced man can justly charge upon the Administration any dereliction of duty, or any deviation from propriety, in any matter connected with our foreign relations; and especially in regard to the efforts that have been made, from this country, to invade and revolutionize the island of Cuba. The recent occurrences that have transpired there have been promptly attended to, and ordered to be investigated. If any thing has happened there in violation of national law, or the comity of nations, we shall see what it is, and the wrong will have to be atoned for or redressed. The Executive can do no more, and it has done no less. [Alexandria Gazette.

Foreign Radical Reformers.—A New York correspondent states that the Germans, residents in that city, have commenced the formation of societies evidently intended to co-operate efficiently at no very distant day with the friends of liberty in their native land. These associations are nominally for gymnastic exercises, but they have an ulterior object which is to keep up a clannish organization, instead of amalgamating with the people whose hospitality they have sought. It may be remembered that in the riot at Hoboken last spring a band of Germans, clad uniformly in white and armed, were observed to answer to a call from a bugle worn by one of them.

The Washington Monument.—The Washington National Monument is now ninety-six feet in height, with a force of sixty mechanics constantly employed thereon. A car drawn by a steam engine frequently conveys visitors to the top of the structure, from which a beautiful view of the ten miles square may be enjoyed.

Singular Coincidence.—The mother of George Pharaoh, hung at West Chester, Pa., on the 29th ult., was a sister of Jabez Boyd, who was hung at West Chesterion the 21st of November, 1845, for the murder of Wesley Patton, a lad. Pharaoh was hung on the same gallows, and with the same rope.

John Drennan, Superintendent of Indian Affairs has issued an order requiring all white persons in the Cherokee nation, to leave within thirty days, except those who are licensed traders and their employees, missionaries, teachers in public schools, and those who are married to Cherokees. Nor will any white person be permitted to reside in the nation without a permission from the Cherokee Agent.

On the 10th ult. William Foreman killed his brother-in-law, at a little place called Cincinnati, near the Washington county line. The murderer made his escape. Both were Cherokees.

Sheep.—It is estimated that there are one million of sheep in the State of Michigan.

Died:

On Monday, September 8, at a quarter past nine o'clock P. M., AMANDUS LUCIAN, youngest son of M. E. and F. Lafitte, aged six months and fourteen days.

☞ The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his parents, on Constance street, between Estelle and Hillcrete streets, THIS EVENING, 5th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

REMARKABLE CURE.—Dr. Fryer, the celebrated Indian Doctor, has the credit of achieving some remarkable cures. We were shown the other day a slave belonging to the Old Levee Steam Cotton Press, Third Municipality, who, we were informed, had been cured of consumption, or rather disease of the liver and lungs, with fever of the bowels. He was discharged in the month of March, after being confined to his bed for many months. The cure was reported perfectly sound. We also saw, at the same time, a negro who had been cured of a severe cancer by Dr. Fryer. [Editors Louisiana State Republican, Lafayette, May 22, 1851. may30 4t Wtf

Attention.

☞ All persons who have signed their names to the muster roll for the formation of a military company to be known as the "GUARDS," are hereby requested to meet at the armory, corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at half-past seven o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forming the company, and those who are respectfully invited to attend, or send their names to the Committee before Saturday.... By order.

L. SUCHEZ,
CHAS. F. VERLANDER, } Committee.
CHARLES FLORAT,

BOARD OF HEALTH.—In order to enforce the ordinances of the Board of Health, passed at a meeting, a general authority is hereby given by said Board, to the night police of the First Municipality, whose duty it shall be to seize and detain any night soil, offal, and hearse as may be detected in being employed in the act of depositing the contents of privies, and all kinds of impure offal, prejudicial to the public health, into any part of the bank of the river within the limits of the cities of New Orleans and Lafayette, according to the terms of the said ordinances.

That said police be empowered to a compensation of ten dollars for said arrest and conviction, to be paid out of the fines inflicted by the Board. That the carts and horses be detained by order of the Board of Health, until the fine imposed is paid by the owner thereof.

A. HESTER, Secretary.

☞ The Orleanian and Lafayette Republican will copy once. (2t.)

NIGHT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will receive applications for Teachers in the Night School of the Second Municipality, until the 1st of October. The pay is forty dollars per month to the Principal, and thirty dollars to Assistant Teachers. The school opens on the second Monday (13th) of October next, and continues six months.

☞ School hours, from half past six to nine o'clock P. M.

J. D. HARRIS,
FRED'K CAMERDEN, } Committee.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A good Confectionery and Cake Baker—fair wages will be given and steady employment. Inquire at Mr. Fouché's Confectionery, corner of Conseption and Dauphin streets. Mobile. 2t Sc

A Card.

☞ Our customers and the public generally are respectfully informed that though the entrance to our store is partially obstructed for the present, caused by the raising of the old wall to make way for a new and handsome front, the store will be open, and our wholesale and retail customers attended to as usual.

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
181 Chartres street.

INDEPENDENT FREEST CLUB.

☞ All voters friendly to the election of JAMES P. FREEST for Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, will meet at John Jager's, No. 3 Marigny Buildings, Second Ward, Third Municipality, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 10, at 7 o'clock, to appoint officers, organize, etc.

Office of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company of New Orleans.

☞ Whereas, the Government of Mexico, through the Vice Consul of that Republic at this city, have caused to be published here a decree of the General Congress, dated May 27, 1851, declaring a previous decree of the 5th November, 1846, null and void; and whereas, said decree of the Mexican Government, coming date November 5, 1846, vitally concerns the grant and privileges originally accorded to Don José de Garay, but now in possession of this Company:

Now, therefore, the undersigned, on the part of the Company, is instructed to give notice that the Company deny the right of the Mexican Government to deprive them of their privileges without cause, and declare that the decree given or present sealed of is not valid, and the Company considers that the General Congress can not be justified in passing such a decree or judgment. And they further fully and completely confirm and ratify the Protest, so already published against the Mexican Government, made on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, on the 15th day of June, 1851, by Major J. G. Barnard, U. S. A., their Chief Engineer, and William H. Hood, Associate Engineer, and the Company will, in accordance with said decree, hold the Government of Mexico liable for all loss or damages said Company may suffer in consequence of said illegal and unjust degree of said Government, under date 27th May, 1851.

Notice is also given, to whom it may concern, that the Company will continue the realization of their plans, and use all proper and just means to facilitate the progress of their enterprise, to open a communication by railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, having every confidence in the legality and goodness of their claim, and relying upon their fellow-citizens and their own Government that justice shall prevail.

By order of the Board of Management: R. FALLON, Sec'y.
New Orleans, September 2, 1851. st 10tp

J. C. MORGAN'S
LITERARY DEPOT,
Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office

The New Books:

Received by the steamships Cherokee and windsor Scott.

TRAVELS IN THE UNITED STATES, by Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley, fresh supply.
ADVENTURES AND TRAVELS IN MEXICO, by William W. Carpenter, late of the U. S. Army.
LOUISIANA, ITS COLONIAL HISTORY AND ROMANCE, by the Hon. Charles Gayarre, fresh supply.
THE HISTORY OF THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE, by John S. C. Abbott.

NOVELS.

THE SAFE, a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.
SUNBEAMS AND SHADOWS, by Geo. A. Hulse.
JOE, a Tale of the Olden Time, by E. Burton.

MAGAZINES AND SERIALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for September.
THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE, for September.
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for July.
THE LONDON ART JOURNAL, for August.
Part 15, LONDON LABOR AND THE LONDON POOR.
Nos. 11 and 12, DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.
Nos. 16 and 17, DOCK WOOD, by Dickens, Sala has been [illegible] Nos. 16 and 17 Pickwick papers.

☞ Subscriptions received for Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Monthly, Harper's Stereotype Edition of Dickens' Works, and all the standard periodicals.

J. C. MORGAN'S LITERARY DEPOT, No. 18 Exchange Place.

I. O. O. F.

☞ HOWARD LODGE No. 13 meets every THURSDAY Evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Perdido streets, at half-past 7 o'clock.

N. F. RICE, N. G. GEO. B. BOWDITCH, Sec'y.
F. McCARTHY, Jr., V. G. J. F. FOSTER, P. S.
JAMES DAVIS, Treasurer.

☞ At a meeting held at O. Gazette, Second Ward, Second Municipality, W. W. McGar