

Subscription—Three Dollars and fifty cents per annum, if paid in advance; Five Dollars per annum, if not paid in advance.

STANDING NOTICE.—Gentlemen desiring to be announced as candidates for office—or such desire is expressed through friends—must accompany it with the usual and regular fee of \$10.

PLAQUEMINE:

Saturday, June 16, 1860.

We return our thanks to Senators Sill and Benjamin, and Messrs. Taylor and Landrum, of this State—Senator Clay, of Alabama, and Hon. Mr. Foultz, of Illinois—for late interesting public documents.

Notice is given to citizens who may find any of the wagons, carts, &c., belonging to Mr. Bodler, which were lost in Bayou Plaquemine by the sinking of his flat boat, will please communicate the same to Mr. ALEX. ROTH.

THE WEATHER.—Never, we believe, in our experience in the South did we feel greater heat or a more suffocating atmosphere than that which prevailed on Tuesday and Wednesday nights last. Rain is much wanted,—the crops are sadly in need of it. To make matters worse, the dust rolls up in clouds when a horse or vehicle passes along, entering every crevice, and discoloring everything it lights upon, and cisterns generally are empty. A good soaking rain now of a dry or two, would be invaluable.

We elsewhere give an account of the great tornado that occurred lately in Illinois. It is almost impossible to believe many of the statements there mentioned, but they are doubtless true. Other accounts give other incidents equally as startling. Men were carried up in the Maelstrom out of sight, as were oxen, sheep, hogs, &c. It must have been terrible beyond imagination.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The anniversary of the birth of our Government is close at hand, and it is nothing more than patriotic and proper that it should be duly remembered and honored in every neighborhood, village and city of our wide land. Unless our young men will take the matter in hand, and carry it out successfully as they did last year, we fear it will pass away in silence in this locality.—Grosse Tete, however, seems never to forget the glorious Fourth, and if nothing is done elsewhere in the parish, we feel pretty sure that the whole souled citizens of that Bayou will have a Barbecue and Ball that will do full honor to the occasion.

BEHLER'S WINES.—We are informed by these gentlemen that they are in daily expectation of the arrival of the Kate Dyer, the vessel which left Europe on the 1st of May, with a new supply of the descriptions of wines (but of an older and much superior quality) they received last year. Those wines are guaranteed to be what they are represented to be, and will be sold cheaper than New Orleans prices. The public will be informed of their arrival in Plaquemine.

DROWNED.—A young German, a cooper, was drowned in Bayou Plaquemine, near Mr. Dupuy's Point, on Saturday afternoon last. He had went to bathe, previous to going to a ball, but getting into water beyond his depth, or falling from a log as was reported, and being unable to swim, was drowned. His body was recovered the following day, and buried on Monday. His name was John Bte. Reis.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An Irishman by the name of Frank Mullen is reported to us to have died quite suddenly in this town on Tuesday last. It is reported that he had been drinking freely, and that he was seen to have nearly a thousand dollars on his person previously, of which, after his death, there could not be found by the Coroner but \$75.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR.—We request attention to the advertisement of this New Orleans firm of Messrs. STEVENS & SEYMOUR, Stationers, and direct importers of cutlery, guns, jewelry, musical instruments and fancy goods, and who have one of the best selections of school books in the city. The gentlemen of this firm (formerly E. A. Stevens & Co.) have the reputation of a business integrity, after a career of thirty years, second to no other in the city; their reputation was first established throughout this State and Texas, for the very superior quality, and the regular supply they kept on hand, of their printing paper—standing solitary and alone in that business some twenty years ago, and consequently of incalculable advantage to the press of this region; and their courtesy and accommodation to the "fourth estate" is proverbial, and heavily have they suffered peculiarly in some instances. Their business is now greatly extended, and the new and old customers of the firm will continue to find a hearty welcome at the hands of the gentlemen themselves or through their principal business man, Mr. CARTER, at No. 55, 57 or 59 Common street.

Among the ingenious inventions of the day is one for the working of Lutes. It will work ten in a minute.

The Success and Perpetuity of the Democratic Party.

There is one thing of a political character, in connection with the sentiment of the Democracy of this parish, which we are called upon to state in a very plain and explicit manner,—which will be done in every parish of this State—and it is this: that the Democrats of Iberville claim no affiliation in future with men whom a convention of their party stigmatize as disorganizers, and traitors from the Democratic camp.

The regular Democratic party, which is antagonistic to the "squatter-sovereign" fallacies and to the Douglas and Southern principles, cannot consider any one in the light of a reliable and trust-worthy Democrat who has made it his steady and determined action, under the egotism and avowing the principles of a Democrat, to defeat the nominations of the regular Democracy—who deny its acts, and who, in avowing their Democracy, oppose and tread upon the fundamental principles and usages of the Democratic party, as known and practiced since the Jacksonian-Adams campaign of 1828—and who by misrepresentation and wrong, endeavor to bring that party and its supporters into disrepute and disgrace—and who, looking to the aid of the life-long enemies of the Democratic party, would prefer the chances by such means of a front seat in the political tableau of 1860, than to wait their turn by the old and honorable method, as practiced by the adherence to those rules and principles which placed Jackson and his Democratic successors in the Presidential chair. Nor can that party, as we understand its sentiment, tolerate those suckers who, in vulgar parlance, can gracefully straddle the top rail of a stake-and-rider fence, and with ease and elegance lend either hand in lifting to the top those whose promises sound the sweetest, or whose chances seem the best for victory. In other words, the Democracy hope to have no half-way, milk-and-water adherents among them; but men whom, were they but a corporal's guard in number in their locality, would fight to the death on the stump or at the ballot-box, for "principles, not men,"—not for the victory of office, but the victory of honor!

It is only by a course like this that the integrity and perpetuity of the Democratic party can be maintained. Mere defeat never can dismember or disgrace it. It is only by yielding its plain and long cherished principles of faith and organization to the clamorous demands, and to serve the expediences, of vain, egotistic and aspiring demagogues—suffering one infringement and another of the established tenets and usages of the party—that the Democracy can ever have cause to fear dissolution. It has become an institution in the land, and its destruction, we fear, would be the herald of that of the Constitution itself!

Discontinuing politically, therefore, all who preach and aid disorganization and treachery in the Democratic ranks, all unprejudiced men are fully aware, is imperative to preserve the honor, the integrity, the interests and the organization of a political body.

A new and thorough organization, therefore, of the party in this parish, as demanded by a resolution of the late convention, is a duty which we feel convinced the old and regular Democrats of Iberville are perfectly sensible of, and which, we are confident, they will at once put in action. Great duties are before them—great principles are at stake—and they wish to know (and such new organization will fully decide the question) when a man, in future, calls himself a Democrat, whether he is really a Democrat such as was understood in days of yore, and such as is acknowledged by the party which elected the late State ticket; or whether he is a Democrat like those who claim Democratic principles superior and purer than those Democratic journals and their friends which support Gov. Moore's administration and the action of the late legitimate Baton Rouge Convention. The Democrats of Iberville, and of the State, much as they might regret it, are compelled to "cut loose" all political connection with such as those, whose success can only end in the destruction of the Democratic party. It is well to say, however, that the party is still willing to take by the hand all who, by a course of calm reflection, may have seen the error of their way, and who are willing to again take sides with their political friends in the struggle now at hand, to determine whether Democracy or Black Republicanism shall be the power in the land.

THE RICHMOND CONVENTION.—We give to-day the 1st and 2d day's proceedings of the Richmond Convention, which we take from the Delta. It will be seen that the Convention has temporarily adjourned, to await the turn affairs take at Baltimore. We have but little doubt that Douglas has got matters so arranged that his nomination is certain; the Tennessee platform will probably be adopted, when, with the balance of the Southern States, a re-assembling at Richmond will take place, and another ticket nominated. It will then be seen whether Douglas has any strength in Louisiana. We doubt not he will be defeated in every parish in the State.

The Republicans have gained one vote in the House of Representatives by turning out J. R. Barrett, the Representative from the St. Louis district, (who was elected by a majority of two or three hundred votes) and giving his seat to a Black Republican, to F. P. Blair, Jr. It was a tyrannical exercise of the authority of brute numbers. Messrs. Taylor of this State, and Hunter of Ala., have asked to be excused from serving any longer on the Judiciary Committee, in consequence of the discourtesy and subterfuge relative to this matter, of the President of that Committee.

READING FOR THE MILLION.

The Great Eastern is expected to arrive in New York to-morrow. Heenan and Sayers, now that the fight has been decided, as seen elsewhere in this paper, take an eight weeks tour through Great Britain, and then come to this country, on a sparing expedition. It was a fortunate light to both parties.

Sayers has admitted that he thought that the blow which broke the tendons of his arm, would have killed him if it had struck him in the face. Various and contradictory telegrams are received respecting the fortunes of Garibaldi in Sicily. Mrs. Bodicey, the widow of the late Russian minister, was married a few days since to Capt. Scott of the British army. A young girl who had been betrayed in New York, and who fled with her seducer to New Orleans, was about to drown herself from the wharves in that city a few days since, when she was happily rescued by a good citizen and taken home to his family, when the father of the young girl was written to. The Japanese are now on a tour among the Northern cities and to Niagara; they sail about the 7th of July for Japan, in the Niagara, for fear that a delay of a few days might cost them their heads. A late arrival states that the leading prince of Japan had been assassinated, and that about thirty of the nobility had been beheaded on suspicion. The horse Thorntony, of Mr. Merry, won the late Derby race in England. Empira, the American horse, came out eleventh. His owner, Mr. Tea Broeck, notwithstanding, is said to have been better off by \$60,000. Hon. Alex. Barrow has been nominated by the Democratic Convention at Bayou Sara, to represent that Senatorial District in the next Legislature. The Senate and House of Representatives have agreed to adjourn on the 18th inst. The Wildfire, which was captured a few days since full of Africans, was fitted out in Boston. The Japanese won't have anything to do with bibles, or talk upon religious subjects. Hon. Cave Johnson has been appointed Minister to Paraguay. He is about 79 years old. Sumner has nominated a second edition of his edifying against the South in the Senate—Chesnut, of S. C., replied, and intimated that the man was beneath contempt, i. e. a second cutting. The Liberalists have met with a sore defeat in Mexico. Uruga having been defeated in battle by Gen. Woll, of the Reactionists or Miramon party. This General Woll is one of the most intrepid and accomplished of gentlemen; he is fine looking, and liberal and princely in his manners. He calls himself a Frenchman. It is said that the fishermen on the coast of Florida, go to Havana, buy a negro or two at a time cheap, and resell them in Florida to great advantage. A general Indian war seems inevitable.

GENERAL JACKSON'S WIFE AND NASHVILLE EDITORS.—A writer in the Bayou Sara Ledger denies the truth of the assertion, contained in Parton's Life of Jackson, that a Nashville editor on one occasion traduced the wife of the General, and that he was about to take summary vengeance upon the traducer, but was prevented by Mrs. Jackson, by her entreaties, and by quoting the scriptural passage, that "vengeance is mine." He thinks it must have been Hammond of Cincinnati. We believe with the correspondent of the Ledger that no Nashville editor ever traduced Mrs. Jackson. She had been much maligned however in connection with the story going the political rounds in those days that Jackson had first seduced her from her legitimate husband, and then killed the husband—all false. We find him in vindicating the memory of the Nashville editors of that time with reference to this particular matter. There were but two of them, however, who flourished at the period alluded to: W. G. HENR, of the Banner, and ALEX. A. HALL, of the Republican, the only journals published there between 1824 and 1831. The former was a staunch Whig, and has been dead twenty five years; the other was a staunch Democrat and is still alive, and now equally as staunch for Bell and Everett.

PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.—About the middle of next month will leave for Europe, returning again in the course of six months with his young son and two nephews—the Count de Paris and the Duc de Chartres—who are at the present traveling in Syria. It is the intention of the Prince to place his son in the Naval Academy of Annapolis for a course of instruction.—E.

We would respectfully ask if it is the rule that any American can place his son at this institution, by merely paying for such instruction, as such has been stated to be the Prince's wish or intentions? Certainly no young man of the bone and sinew of the American Democracy can go to West Point Academy, unless he receives a regular commission from Government; and such we are pretty sure is the rule at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Why should a dethroned European Prince have powers not extended to the son of an American Mechanic?

THE RICHMOND CONVENTION.

ALL THE SECEDING STATES REPRESENTED, With some Additional Delegates from non-Seceding States.

DETERMINATION OF THE CONVENTION

It will Stick to the Majority Platform.

[From the N. O. Delta.]

Richmond is densely crowded. Besides the delegates, there are politicians, strangers and visitors—gamblers, amusement-seekers, quidnuncs, editors, correspondents, reporters—from all parts of the country. Intense interest is felt in the Richmond Convention from the important bearing which it is likely to have on the Baltimore Convention. No one can fail to see that it is nearly every sense the master of the situation, as the Baltimore Convention represents scarcely a State which can be anything but Black Republican in its Presidential vote, and its ticket will be utterly out of the question from the beginning, unless it secures the affiliation of the seceding delegates on sound and safe constitutional principles, whose declaration is called for by the emergency.

All the seceding States are represented here. In addition to this, the Knoxville District, Tennessee, sends a delegation, and some of the Virginia delegates at Charleston will also take their seats with the seceding delegations. Thus ten States (eight in 1861, and two in 1862) will be represented.

Metropolitan Hall has been chosen as the place of meeting for the Convention. There will be a new election of officers.

The determination of the delegates to stick to the majority platform, which was rejected by the Charleston Convention, seems to be unanimous. There is not the least prospect that they will back down from their position. Whether they go into, or stay out of, the Baltimore Convention, that is the mountain to which the Mount of Douglassism or any other form in that Convention must come, in order to get their support.

There is talk of a possible combination of the two Conventions on Seymour and Breckenridge, Lane and Seymour, Dickinson and Breckenridge, and other tickets regarded as safe, available and unobjectionable.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Permanent Organization.

South Carolina Won't Vote at Baltimore

TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT.

RICHMOND, June 12.—The Richmond Democratic Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, pursuant to adjournment.

The attendance of delegates was large, all the seceding States being fully represented.

The Hall was also well filled with ladies, who occupied the side seats.

The Convention was called to order and permanently organized by the appointment of the Hon. John Erwin, of Alabama, to the chair.

Vice Presidents and Secretaries were appointed from each State except New York.

Several members spoke at length on the present position of the country, urging their fellow seceders never to forsake the South.

A resolution was passed to take a recess, so as to enable the members to attend the Baltimore Convention, which is to meet on the 18th inst.

The above resolution also provides for re-assembling at Richmond, if the Chairman of that Convention deems it advisable.

All the delegates present, with the exception of South Carolina, will go to Baltimore.

The South Carolina delegates will remain here during the sitting of the Baltimore Convention, and await the return of those who go thither.

In case the majority platform which was rejected by the Charleston Convention is not adopted, the seceders will return to Richmond and make the necessary nominations.

South Carolina will not cast a vote at Baltimore.

Perfect harmony existed throughout the entire sitting, and the Convention adjourned to meet again after closing at Baltimore.

It is reported that a company of Englishmen and Mexicans, under a forged title to the Almaden Quicksilver Mine, California, have been removing wealth from it at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year! But that steps have been taken by this Government to recover the mine. The Attorney General states that he has discovered other fraudulent claims, amounting in value to about \$30,000,000, which will revert to the Government. Uncle Sam is being awfully swindled every day, but his pocket it seems, is deep enough to stand it.

It is said that Heenan lost £1,000 on the American horse Empira. He had bet on his own muscle, and let horse-flesh alone. If the truth was known, however, we doubt not the above loss would be diminished by several thousand dollars.

Two thousand bales of cotton and a cotton shed were destroyed by fire at the Orleans Cotton Press, New Orleans, on Wednesday last.

Parish Organizations.

We trust that the Democracy of every parish in the State will take immediate steps to carry out the suggestion contained in the following resolution adopted by the State Convention on Monday:

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the Democracy of the several parishes to provide for the organization of the party, by the formation of parish committees, charged with the duty of guarding the interests of the party, and under whose orders and control all future elections for delegates to State, District, or Parish Conventions shall be held, and that the names of the officers of such committees be transmitted to the Democratic State Central Committee.

The neglect of this essential rule of organization, says the Advocate, has heretofore been a source of great confusion in our party conventions. Scarcely a State Convention assembles that we do not witness double delegations from some of the parishes, each claiming to be the regularly chosen representatives of the people. A firm adherence to the principle laid down in the above resolution will in the future obviate the difficulties that have heretofore arisen by general conventions taking the responsibility of deciding differences of a local nature. It is to be hoped therefore, that a prompt and full compliance with the recommendation of the Convention on the 4th inst. will be made by every parish in the State, and that in the future no contesting delegates will be admitted to seats in a general convention who do not come with credentials from the local organization.

Independent of the effects of this rule on a State or District Conventions, the resolution is calculated to benefit the party in another important respect. It will be the means of forming a more direct communication between the Central Committee and the Democracy of the country, and will result in a more thorough, compact and enlightened organization of the Democracy than has ever before existed in Louisiana. We commend it to the consideration of our contemporaries, and trust the people will forthwith act upon it.

Richmond Democratic Convention.

Previous to adjournment on the 12th, a resolution was offered, which was unanimously adopted instructing the seceding delegates to return to Richmond and meet in convention on the 21st inst.

THE LATE C. L. LANDRY.—We gave last week, instead of the ordinary notice under the usual head, rather an abrupt record of the death of this gentleman, occasioned by the fact that our paper had gone to press, and that we were forced to bring such notice within a certain space, if we inserted it at all. His death occurred at Mr. Winchester's below Donaldsonville, where he was on a business visit. He complained the night previous as we heard a relative relate, of a difficulty in breathing, but was in his usual spirits. As he intended leaving early in the morning he bid the family adieu when he retired for the night. Next morning, he bid good-bye to the gentleman of the house who was still in bed, in his usual manner. This was about 4 o'clock.

At 8, Mr. Winchester was about departing for church when he discovered the buggy of Mr. Landry, in which he thought Mr. L. was far distant. An inquiry to his servant elicited no information respecting him. A search was at once made, however, when he was found dead, sitting, and in the act of reading a newspaper. A physician was immediately sent for when the cause of his death was pronounced to be apoplexy, or disease of the heart. It was somewhat prophetic, that to the gentleman who had frequently traveled with Mr. Landry of late, he remarked that he expected to die very suddenly. He was a gentleman universally esteemed for his integrity, his fine social qualities and goodness of heart. He leaves a devoted family and a more than ordinarily large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his sudden and untimely demise.

A Coroner's jury in New Orleans, on Wednesday, brought in a verdict of murder against a man named Egan, for the killing of his wife, a popular amusement in New Orleans latterly. He lived in Leeds' Row, a place which looks as if it could lead to anything diabolical. Another man named Naye, was arrested the same day on the same charge, but discharged—the jury becoming satisfied that it was whiskey and the corner of a stove that killed Mrs. Naye, and not the unfortunate (?) husband. It was proven that Naye used to leave his work to go home and feed his infant child and put it to sleep. What a wonderful history would that be, of domestic life in a great city, or even a village, if known to be faithfully portrayed.

TEX BROECK.—"Vanity Fair" says that if Tea Broeck don't stop running his American horses against the English, he will be dead Broeck. One account respecting him says that he had so arranged his bets on the late Derby, that if Empira came out first, he would win about \$300,000; if she got beat, he would still win about 6,000. A shrewd racer! Another account says he won \$6,000 on the race. There was some jockeying, we imagine.

NEW LETTER LAW.—The following is the new law in relation to the return of uncalled for letters in the post-office: "When any person shall endorse on any letter his or her name and place of residence, as writer thereof, the same, after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned by mail to said writer; and no such letter shall be advertised, nor shall the same be treated as dead letters, until so returned to the post-office of the writer and there remain uncalled for one quarter."

THE BARK OF A WILLOW TREE, burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all corns or excrescences on any part of the body.

THE LATE DR. THOS. TOWLES.—The short notice in our paper week before last, mentioning the death of this gentleman, seemed too short or too brief a record of a departure from the life of so good and useful a citizen. Dr. Towles was universally beloved. We never heard any remarks respecting him, but these of esteem and friendship. We doubt if he had an enemy in the world. He died in the flower of life and usefulness. He could not have been more than 35 years of age, if so much, and had earned a wide reputation as a cautious and able physician. Four or five days previous to his death, he was in his usual health and spirits. The day he was taken sick he was on a visit to a patient. After he had taken dinner, we learn that he felt sick at the stomach, and afterwards eat a quantity of plums. Immediately after, we learnt, he was confined to his bed with something like flux—and after three or more risings of the sun, his soul had taken its flight. May he rest in peace—for a good man has been taken from us.

IN THIS TOWN, on Tuesday evening last, A. GARY, a Gunsmith by trade, and of French nationality we believe. He was about 55 years of age.

New Advertisements TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED has appointed Mr. ALEXANDER ROTH his Agent, to receive or to be made acquainted with all descriptions of valuables, much of which, sunk with his flatboat near "Devil's Elbow," in Bayou Plaquemine, some weeks since, still remain in the Bayou, consisting of Carts, Waggon, Nails, &c. &c. All persons, therefore, who may find any of his articles, are directed and requested to deliver them, or give information to the above named gentleman.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR, (Late E. R. Stevens & Co.) 55, 57 & 59 COMMON STREET, OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CUTLERY, GUNS, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS, PAPER, STATIONERY, Blank Books, SCHOOL BOOKS.

Having been established in New Orleans for nearly thirty years, we feel confident that we understand the wants of the trade of the South-west, and our unrivaled facilities enable us to purchase our stock from the best sources, both at home and abroad.

We solicit an examination of our stock, which will be found full and complete throughout the year. A new Printed Catalogue will be forwarded by mail when desired.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR, New Orleans, June 13, 1860. je16

State of Louisiana—Parish of Iberville—6th Judicial District Court.

In matter of the Estate of Alexis Gauthier, dec'd.

WHEREAS: Elizabeth B. Leverett, in her own right as partner in the community which existed between her and her late husband, Trasmond Roth, deceased, and as Natural Tutor, duly qualified of their minor children, Godfrey T. Roth, John B. Roth, and Coralie S. Roth, has this day petitioned this Court for the homologation of her Final Account of the administration of the Estate of Alexis Gauthier, dec'd, filed by her said deceased husband, on the 13th day of February, 1860, in his capacity of Testamentary Executor—

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within thirty days from the date of the publication hereof, why the said Final Account of administration should not be homologated and made the judgment of this Court, and the Estate of said Trasmond Roth be discharged from any further liabilities in the premises.

Clerk's office, June 11th, 1860. je16 M. A. ESTEVAN, Clerk.

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville—Cour du 6eme District Judiciaire.

ATTENDU qu'Elizabeth B. Leverett, en son propre droit comme epouse survivante de la communauté qu'existant entre elle et le dit feu Trasmond Roth, et comme Tutrice naturelle de leurs enfants mineurs, Godfrey T. Roth, John B. Roth et Coralie S. Roth, a ce jour presenté sa petition en cette cour pour obtenir l'homologation du Compte Final de l'administration de la succession de feu Alexis Gauthier, enlissé en cette cour pour son dit epoux le 13me Jour de Fevrier 1860, en sa capacite d'Executeur Testamentaire. Avis est par le present donné à tous ceux que cela concerne de deduire sous trente jours de la date de ce present les raisons pour lesquelles le dit Compte Final ne serait pas homologué et fait le jugement de cette Cour, et la Succession de dit Trasmond Roth déchargé de toute responsabilité en cette affaire.

Bureau du Greffier, Juin 11, 1860. je16 M. A. ESTEVAN, Greffier.