The Daily Delta.

NEW ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI—WHOLE NO. 10,458.

THE DAILY DELTA.

The Democratic State ticket was elected yesterday with the usual majority.

THE CONVENTION TO NOMINATE.

It is the basis of the Southern Democracy to insist that the next Presidency, party in every instance, and whatever the issue or contingency, including the formation of the cabinet, we have thus found, after a thorough general survey of the political field, that the old elections in the free States will exhibit substantial gains to the Democracy. We think they will carry Pennsylvania, and probably Ohio and New York, or, at all events, will greatly reduce the majorities against them last year; that the question immediately before Kansas will be settled peacefully upon her own basis, and that the Democracy will certainly, in the next Congress, have a popular majority in the House of Representatives. With these data, a return by the North to sound conservative views, or at least an acquiescence of political authority in one faction differing in name, but in many respects identical in principle with the other? Let us look a little into this matter.

Mr. BUCHANAN in all his able and experienced position, professed, avowed in the expedients necessary to preserve the cohesion and the consequent success of his party. Democracy in the South is regarded as invincible. The South is naturally Democratic—that is, she instinctively attached to the doctrines of Democracy, such as a strict construction of the Constitution, a tariff for revenue alone, an economical administration of the General government, opposition to appropriations by Congress in aid of schemes of internal improvement and the like. Consequently the South, under ordinary circumstances, will most certainly cooperate with the Democratic party. Moreover, at this particular juncture, there is hardly an organized opposition to Democracy in the Southern section, the remnants of Americanism having been effectually crushed out at the recent elections. Mr. BUCHANAN thinks, therefore, that even if his policy should be hostile to the views of that wing of the Southern Democracy which advocates State Rights, he may confidently rely on the support of the masses of the party, and thus maintain his ascendency in the South.

The case is very different in the North. There the Democrats have a native, well organized opposition to encounter—an opposition which, basing its doctrines and its conduct on the struggle in Kansas, and the efforts of the South to introduce slavery into that Territory, acquired enormous strength, and, in the late Presidential struggle, carried three-fourths of the free States, and would have carried nearly all but for the timely diversion in favor of the Democracy, effected by the candidature of Mr. FILLMORE. To the pure, unadulterated politician, to whom victory is everything, and principle nothing, the obvious course to pursue is to endeavor to divide the Abolitionists, to steal their thunder, to take possession of their weapons, and thus to reduce them to impotence. How is this to be effected? Clearly by committing the National Democracy of the North to the cause of free Kansas—by imbuing it with a sufficient dose of anti-slavery doctrines. A careful observance of this policy will strengthen Northern Democracy by reconciling to its support that considerable class of electors who are Democratic in feeling, but abandoned Democracy a year ago in favor of FREMONT and free Kansas. The partial abolitionizing of the Northern Democracy is the heroic remedy devised for curing past dissensions, and rendering the party invulnerable.

This is in a fair way of complete accomplishment. No sooner did Governor WALKER evince his freesoil tendencies; no sooner did he issue his imperial ukase commanding the Constitutional Convention of Kansas to submit their work to the suffrages of all the resident settlers of the Territory; no sooner did the utter but hopeless efforts in favor of freesoil in Kansas, than every Democratic press in the North applauded him to the echo that shall applaud again. The *Examiner Post*—which had always been strongly the tared with abolition—hailed his conduct as the first concession to the freesoil sentiment of the country. The *Journal of Commerce*—National Democrat to the back bone—waxed jubilant over the event, and rejoiced that Kansas would come into the Union with an anti-slavery Constitution, and that the Democracy would be inaugurated and consolidated by the result. The Democratic presses of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and in fact of all the Northern States, repudiated the exultant language, and were in ecstasies at the prospect of beating the Black Republicans by espousing their leading tenets. Even Southern journals were found base and recreant enough to adopt the same views and the Richmond *Enquirer* was hot ashamed, among other arguments in behalf of WALKER'S unprincipled career, to advance the plea that to denounce WALKER would be to estrange the sympathies of Northern Democrats. "Give up Kansas, and save the harmony of the National Democracy," was the cry. Let Kansas be free—surrender the vital principle of non-intervention, and the Democratic party will regain its ascendency in the North.

The device was capital, and we are fully persuaded of its complete success. The Northern Democrats will prevail, by adopting the Black Republican creed, while retaining their present seductive title. MR. BUCHANAN'S calculations are worthy the Machiavelian policy which inspired them. He holds the South in the hollow of his hand, and he, or thinks he has, nothing to apprehend from the complaints of those Southern Rights men who have detected the treason and denounced the traitor. He must therefore direct all his energies towards the redemption of the North, and this he will in all probability achieve by the important aid of his Kansas Satrap. In thus acting, Mr. BUCHANAN has been injudged by partisan motives alone. As a politician, he has manifested wisdom, sagacity and foresight. As a statesman and a patriot, he has forfeited all claims to respect. Faithless to his pledges and false to the spirit of his inaugural, he has brooded over nothing worthier than schemes of political aggrandizement. He will doubtless succeed. We shall witness the re-establishment of the so-called National Democracy in the North, by the abandonment of the South to political degradation, and the utter, and hopeless defeat of her earnest efforts to vindicate her right to carry her domestic institutions into the Territories. But, what of that? Democracy may be anti-slavery, but it is Democracy still. It may make Kansas free, and effectually entomb the South from extending slavery beyond its existing limits, but it will still be Democracy, commanding a hundred millions of dollars of federal patronage and closely held together by the cohesive power of the public plunder, and the South, fallen from her high estate, will do doubt be ready to chant paeans over her debasement.

CORRECTION.—We are indebted to J. C. HOWARD for a copy of this Bible volume. It is one of the series of ABBOTT'S story books for children now in course of publication by the HARPERS.

NEW BALE AT CHARLESTON.—The first bale of new cotton which reached Charleston this season was received on the 27th ult., from Lewisville, on the Columbia Branch of the South Carolina Railroad. It was forwarded by J. Butler, of St. Mathews, Orangeburgh District, and was consigned to C. A. Grosser, factor and commission merchant, on Central wharf.

The American State Council met at Brooklyn on the 25th ult. Delegates from many of the Western counties announced their determination to refuse all alliance with any other party, and to nominate a straight American ticket.

The President's address recommends the abandonment of the Council organization and the adoption of a committee organization.

The cargo against Stephen Brownell, Jr., cashier of the Hanover and Mechanics' Bank, Chicago, was the abstraction of $37,000 in the circulating notes of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company from the vault of the bank. $15 had been examined, and at the close of the examination was held to bail in $20,000, and in default of the same, was committed.

THOMPSON UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Governor JOHNSON, 51 to 44, will be elected by the United States Senator to be elected by the next Legislature of Tennessee, and the other will be, either, Governor J. C. JONES, Hon. Geo. W. JONES, Gov. POLK, Mr. TROUP, or Mr. MIDDLETON. Both will be Democrats and supporters of the administration.

DEATH OF GENERAL ARMSTRONG.—It is with pain that we announce the death of this gallant officer, which took place at Mobile on Saturday last. He was a native of Tennessee, and was about 60 years of age. He was a brave officer, and a true patriot, and his death will be deeply deplored by his friends and the public.

Mr. BUCHANAN has appointed Hon. JEREMIAH BLACK, of Pennsylvania, Attorney General of the United States, in the place of Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, resigned.

The Hon. JOHN SLIDELL, of Louisiana, has been appointed Minister to France, in the place of Hon. JOHN MASON, resigned.

The Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of Hon. HOWELL COBB, resigned.

The Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, of Connecticut, has been appointed Secretary of the Navy, in the place of Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, resigned.

The Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, of Mississippi, has been appointed Secretary of the Interior, in the place of Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, resigned.

The Hon. AARON V. BROWN, of Tennessee, has been appointed Postmaster General, in the place of Hon. AARON V. BROWN, deceased.

The Hon. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan, has been appointed Secretary of State, in the place of Hon. LEWIS CASS, resigned.

The Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Attorney General of the United States, in the place of Hon. CALEB CUSHING, resigned.

The Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD, of Virginia, has been appointed Secretary of War, in the place of Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD, resigned.

The Hon. JOHN A. DIX, of New York, has been appointed Minister to France, in the place of Hon. JOHN A. DIX