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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The success of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

THE PAST AND THE PRESENT.

The signs of the times are full of encouragement. The people are beginning to awake from the apathy which had so long benumbed their faculties and clouded their positions. They cannot always be enjoined and enlisted by demagogism and trickstery. The noble name of Democracy cannot always be unscrupulously invoked to cover and conceal political thievery in high places. For too long a period it has been thus used. Good and true men have been induced to believe that the party struggling to itself the title of Democratic constituted the only bulwark of safety to the country, and the sole defense against the efforts of sectionalism to overthrow the Union. While this confidence in the prevailing impression that it was impossible to prevent the ascendancy of that party. Occasionally it would suffer a check from temporary causes; but would speedily revive and regain its influence over public sentiment. But the charm is at length broken; the fascination is destroyed. The Democratic party was irresistible so long as its unity was maintained; and this unity it was enabled to preserve by consummate tact, by the cohesive power of the public plunder, and a systematic policy of delusion and deception. The deep-seated corruption which had eaten into the very vitals of the party was thus fleeced over and sedulously kept from the gaze of the popular. But no party destitute of the elements of enduring vitality can permanently resist the destructive power of false principles and jarring dissensions. The slavery question, which with a most baneful political organization might have been harmoniously adjusted, proved to the discordant Democracy an infallible touchstone, revealing the irreconcilable repulsions of the various sections which composed it.

Before the assembling of the Charleston Convention clear-sighted observers had predicted the dismemberment of the Democracy. Circumstances had previously indicated this event with an almost unerring finger. A considerable portion of the Southern section of the party had assumed a new and startling position touching the duty of the legislative department of the Government in the matter of slavery—a position to which the national wing of the party would never subscribe. The quarrels and bickerings which preceded the gathering at Charleston; the fierce and unrelenting assaults upon Douglas by the radical wing of the party; the formal attempts made to coerce from beyond the party pale all who should refuse to accept the new test and shibboleth of Democracy, develop, to every thoughtful mind a divided state of opinion such as was necessarily wholly incompatible with the idea of mutual concord and co-operation. The disruption which consummating at Charleston, was completed at Baltimore, was the effect of causes well understood and absolutely unavoidable.

This breaking up of the Democracy has accomplished for the country what the wise and the patriotic had long since vainly to effect. It has incontrovertibly demonstrated the hollowness and insincerity of all those bold assertions of the unity and nationality of the party. It has separated the sheep from the goats. It has shown that two distinct and antagonistic elements existed in the Democracy—one sectional and tending Northward or Southward as the case might be, the other national and Union loving. Of course the rupture of the party caused those hostile elements immediately to break apart and to seek other and more congenial affinities. The Northern sectional fragment has united with LINCOLN and the Freesoilers, the Southern sectional element constitutes the nucleus of the Breckinridge party. The national element, whether North or South, either remains DOUGLAS, or sides with the Constitutional Union candidates.

For all practical purposes, we may consider the Democratic party defunct—that is, such a party as was known in yearspast. It has become powerless because it is exposed. Much the larger portion of its power it wielded was the result of its effective unity. The process of disintegration it has undergone has completely annihilated this. It can never, as before become an overshadowing party. Hundreds of thousands who were once associated with it, and were proud of their connection, have abandoned it forever. Those remains of it which possess any real value will gradually incorporate themselves with conservative organizations destined to govern the country, at least, to some extent, by national fashions, whether North or South. The radical element of the once invincible Democracy has already found its appropriate place, where, doubtless, it will exert all the capacity for mischief with which it seems to be most liberally endowed. Fortunately, however, it forms but a slender minority of the people, and in its isolated condition has ceased to be formidable. Again we say the signs of the times are full of encouragement. We believe that Black Republicanism at the North and Secession at the South are alike destined to an ignominious defeat.

KENTUCKY.—All the counties in Kentucky except four have been heard from. Combs is ahead of McClarty 25,666 votes. It will probably be reduced to 25,000 by the complete returns.

ANOTHER BELL PAPER.—The *Civic Guard* is the title of a new paper published at Resaca, Terrebonne, by T. J. Bergeron. It displays the glorious banner of Bell and Everett, and does battle nobly in behalf of the Constitutional Union candidates. We bid a thousand welcomes to the *Civic Guard*.

AND YET ANOTHER.—The *Messenger*, of St. James, for many years a neutral journal, raises the Bell and Everett flag, and enters the field valiantly in defense of the Union candidates. St. James promises to give us an old-fashioned majority.

Col. Louis Bush, of Lafourche, made a speech a day or two ago before the Douglas Club of that parish. We have no doubt that Douglas will receive a very heavy vote in Lafourche, in consequence of the influence and popularity of Col. Bush.

GOOD!—Those gallant champions of Bell and Everett, Messrs Blocker, Jones, Field and Day, are making a thorough and successful canvass of the eastern parishes of the State. They have spoken at Amite, Greensburg, Clinton and Jackson.

AN AMERICAN CARDINAL.—It is reported that Pope Pius IX. has determined to place the red hat, the symbol of the Cardinalate, upon the head of Archbishop Hughes, of New York, in September. If so, he will be the first American Cardinal—a new thing in the Western Republic. The Archbishop is not undeserving this dignity, if faithfulness and zeal for the church should confer it. He may not be the most learned ecclesiastic in the country, or the most pious, but in popular talent and zeal to this people and them himself he is ahead of any other, and is really the representative man of Rome on this side of the water. Who knows but that John may one day fill the seat of St. Peter? He is not a better man than the present Pope, but he would be a more able ruler, and could make a better administration than Rome has known for many years.

The following, from the Petersburg *Intelligencer*, shows how the wind blows:

At a gathering yesterday, a list of the number of voters present was taken on the spot. There were found to be twenty-two present, and of this number eighteen declared their intention to vote for Bell and Everett. Six of the eighteen have been regular tested heroes of the *unterrified*, but said they had been rode so long last they had got a kind of a set fear on their backs, which have an effect publicly, personally and religiously against that party in future. "Straws show which way the direction of the wind," &c.

The following patriotic and manly article is in the New York *News*:

UNION AGAINST SECTIONALISM.—The great object which has been secured by the Democratic Convention has been to unite the entire national co-operation all here who are in favor of the Union against secessionism. The vote of New York is the touchstone of Lincoln. There is in the State of all the conservative elements in the State nothing which can justly be considered as a breach of party obligations or a sacrifice of principle on both sides. We are united on the broad ground of devotion to the Union, and in opposition to the dangerous heresy of hostility between and irreconcilable with Southern institutions. The persistence and pusillanimous desertion is cohesion to a majority of the people of the State; and to about a minority, aided by disappointed men of both parties, seems to carry its vote, would expose them for the intelligence and patriotism of the great body of the people.

The friends of Messrs. Bell and Everett in according to its arrangement with the friends of Messrs. Douglas and Johnson, have consented to stand either the majority of their preferences or surrender of their distinctive principles. It may be that although the names of Messrs. Bell and Everett may be omitted on the tickets, they will be used in the Convention to direct the distribution of the electoral vote. We shall carefully watch the side movements, and feel that Messrs. Douglas and Johnson, and although we would have preferred that a Democratic ticket should be run in preference, we cannot forbid our assistance as a citizen to secure the bonds of fraternity which have so long united our States.

Finally, the Democracy in this State and the city and county of New York, in the arrangement of the Convention, and in the acceptance of the ticket, have done their duty to the country, and stand clear and neutral in a most terrible struggle, for those of their votes who prefer to go for Lincoln, or those who prefer to go for Breckinridge, or those who prefer to go for Douglas, or those who prefer to go for Bell and Everett, or neutral will hesitate to aid in opposing Lincoln in this State.

TELEGRAPHING.

Additional from Europe by the Steamer of Saturday.

St. John, N. F., August 25.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool the 15th and Queenstown 16th, bound to New York, passed Cape Race yesterday, brings additional commercial and political news from Europe.

More Positives in the Leather Trade.—London, August 16.—There have been of late additional failures in the leather trade. The trade throughout the kingdom has been in a great measure checked by the doubtful prospects of the harvest, as well as by the state of the foreign politics. The weather has again become unseasonal, with frequent showers and a low temperature, and it cannot fail to seriously reward the progress of the growing crops.

Perry Powers in Trouble.—August 15.—The Paris Bourse was very dull and closed flat. The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 69f.

European Political News.—All efforts on the part of Naples to conclude an armistice with Gen. Garibaldi having failed, preparations are now being made to resume all attempts at invasion.

The Court party at Naples were demanding a proclamation declaring the city in a state of siege, in which the Government had resigned in granting.

It is reported that if Garibaldi lands at Naples Gen. Lamoriciere will march on the Roman frontier, under the promise that Austria will support him in his undertaking.

A report has been set afloat that Gen. Garibaldi had dispatched agents to Naples for the purpose of conferring with the revolutionary leaders. The Neapolitans claim to have repulsed the attempted landing of Garibaldians near Reggio.

Austria is assuming a threatening attitude, and a proclamation is expected to appear soon in which Austria will utter threats against Piedmont.

Advices from Vienna state that the Imperial Government is about to demand an explanation of Piedmont concerning Garibaldi's letter to King Victor Emanuel, announcing a projected attack on Venetia.

It is rumored that Sardinia has proposed to send a corps d'armée to Naples to prevent complications from Garibaldi's landing.

The subscription to the Sardinian loan is three times the amount required.

There is great activity in the Austrian Marine Department, and a perfect understanding between Austria and Prussia is announced.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and the King of Bavaria made speeches favorable to a German unity, at a railway celebration in Salzburg.

Rumors are again current of an interview between the Emperor Napoleon and Queen Isabella I. of Spain.

A letter from St. Petersburg announces that the Empress of Russia, (Mary of Hesse Darmstadt) is enceinte.

Prince Danilo, of Montenegro, was fatally shot by a Montenegrian refugee.

Though England has refused to co-operate with the other powers in the bombardment, a corps of fifteen hundred men are to be landed on the Syrian coast from the fleet.

The news from Calcutta possesses no features of importance.

The steamer John Adams is at Toco Chow, and the Hartford and Saginaw at Shanghae.

Domestic Intelligence.

Senator Broderick's Will a Forgery.—San Joseph, Mo., August 25.—The Overland Pony Express at this point, from San Francisco the 11th instant, brings the following:

The will of the late Senator Broderick, of California, has been, by some expert fellows, declared a forgery.

The Slaver Thomas Aickora.—New York, August 25.—The captain and mate of the alleged slaver Thomas Aickora were brought up for examination, and, after a long trial, discharged.

Governor Banks, of Massachusetts, Declines Renomination.—Boston, August 25.—Governor Nathaniel P. Banks declines being renominated for Governor of this State, on account of having accepted the Presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad.

More Counterfeit Bank Bills.—New York, August 25.—Counterfeit five dollar bills on the Franklin Bank of Massachusetts are circulating extensively in different sections of this and other States.

Movement of Ocean Steamers—Sailing of the Adriatic and Edinburgh.—New York, August 25.—The United States mail steamship Adriatic left her dock to-day for Southampton and Havre, taking out 872,000 in specie. The Edinburgh, of the New York, Philadelphia and Liverpool steamship line, sailed to-day for Liverpool via Queenstown. She took out specie as freight to the amount of $858,000. The Teutonia, from Hamburg, via Southampton, Boerne and Hamburg, arrived at Southampton all well on the 15th instant.

TEXAS ITEMS.

We find the following additional particulars of the abolition plot in the Texas papers:

A letter of the 9th instant, from Danville, Montgomery county, to the Huntsville *Item*, says:

"Yesterday Mr. Jonathan Ridway came up to make a report of discoveries on the San Jacinto. A number of negroes on Judge Goldthwaite's plantation, separately examined, report alike the same facts, to wit: that in the thick woods of the San Jacinto river, near them, five white men had been camped for several days, who had frequently communicated with them, stating that there was to be an insurrection every where on the first Monday in August; that these negroes must join, and they would assist them. A boy was taken out to show the camp and the white men. When about 300 yards distant from it he was told to whoop, and he was distinctly answered. He was then sent forward with the person much with him; but on returning stated that his whoop was answered by a negro minding horses in the bottom. The camp was examined, and it was evident that there had been a number of them for several days, which—as there had been no hunting parties out, and the place not suited for a party of pleasure—excited the most attentive attention of the negroes. A negro from another plantation stated that he had been spoken to on the subject by a white man, (commercial traveller) Danville. Early one morning some ten days since, a negro woman at a well outside of town was spoken to by two travelers who came for water. She was told her that the negroes were to be free shortly.

"Arms and ammunition have been found, but nothing to induce a belief that any supplies of either have been brought here to supply the negroes."

The Henderson *Times* of the 11th says:

"We have seen a note written from near Danville by Col. Dunn's overseer, to his son, Charles Dunn, which said that a negro boy Allen, formerly belonging to Mr. Dunn, had confessed his connection with this insurrectionary movement, and was to have been hung yesterday."

The citizens of Wood county were to hold a public meeting on the 20th, to consider the connection of the negro and device means for protecting life and property.

The citizens of Millville, Rusk county, held a public meeting on the 9th, to examine into the character of the negro excitement and to organize patrols. Col. Allen Gibson presided, and Dr. E. H. Graham was the secretary. Seven individuals were ordered to leave the county.

The Quitman *Herald* of the 15th says:

"A gentleman from Little Sabine, in Bossier county, on Saturday last informed us that the citizens of Denton are as much excited as elsewhere in the State. A negro had been arrested on the charge of insurrection, and on searching his premises a number of pikes were found. Two white men were also arrested, and on searching their premises a number of pikes were found. Two white men were also arrested, and on searching their premises a number of pikes were found. Two white men were also arrested, and on searching their