The Daily Delta

NO. 109 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1855.

THE DAILY DELTA.

☞ The Office of the "Delta" is removed to No. 109 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 24, 1855.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday to go beyond Baltimore. That did the day before came through.

IS THIS DEMOCRACY?

Many times within the last year or two we have shown that the so called Democratic party of the North is utterly unworthy of Southern confidence. We have said that even in States known to have been strongly conservative, and which in all previous years usually supported the South, the pro-slavery influence had waxed so powerful that the Democracy bended and crouched before it. This has been notably the case in Pennsylvania, where the Democratic State Convention did not dare endorse the Nebraska bill, but by voting Sunday the question table, manifested a disposition to agitate abolition. Also, in Indiana, the anti-Nebraska resolutions passed at almost every Democratic meeting held in Ohio, where the Democratic Convention solemnly proclaimed an implacable hostility to slavery. We have, however, we could not cite a more and more convincing illustration of the proclivities of Northern Democracy than is offered in a leading article from the Albany Argus. That journal is the organ of the administration at the New York—it is the recipient of the patronage of the Federal Government—it is the active supporter and champion of Gov. Seymour, and the friend of FRANKLIN PIERCE. Its position possesses peculiar significance especially in view of the Democratic rats of Georgia, Louisiana, and other of the Southern States, which occasionally assert that the Democratic party is the only party at the North with which the South can consort. Now let us see what these Democrats think of slavery and abolitionism. We give the article entire, and indignant would only emasculate its force:

[From the Albany Argus.]

SLAVERY AND FREEDOM.—The Position of Parties.—Every person in our community, we presume, can have no surprise that whilst the people of the South should be so much disconcerted by the action of the Northern States in regard to the slavery question, the public will rejoice that the old veteran is to receive the more ample and unquestionable support of Gov. Seymour and the Democracy of the State. Surely honors and emoluments could not be conferred upon a more worthy recipient, or for a more exalted service. The Democracy of this State have long departed from the ground of opposing slavery as a matter of principle, and have steadily maintained the doctrine that the people of the States have no such imperative duty to perform in regard to slavery as to interfere with it in reference to existence. While, after all the matter is in general terms theoretic and though the principle is important, and the consequences resulting from a strict adherence to it of great moment to individuals and communities, yet to us with the history of our country pertains to the practical, we have an individual case to deal with who fear the task is unequal, and who would gladly shrink from it, if we could do so with honor. We can not, however, do this. We can not withdraw from the discussion of the question in reference to slavery