

The elections to fill the vacancies in the Louisiana State Convention of 1864 are understood to be progressing in the parishes unrepresented throughout the State. The business of the Convention which was made the justification of the recent riots in New Orleans was, it will be remembered, to present a list of those vacancies and order elections to fill them.

The defeat of Hon. John Hancock, for United States Senator from Texas, is owing to an accusation against him in the Conservative Union Caucus by Maj. Langley, of Gen. Canby's staff, that Judge Hancock sought while a Union refugee the post of Brigadier General in the United States army for the purpose of leading an invasion of Texas.

The first Thursday in August is the day assigned by law for holding the State elections in North Carolina; and as the new Constitution recently failed to pass it has been thought that no election could take place until August, 1867. The late State Convention, however, before adjourning, postponed the State election until the third Thursday in October, when it will take place.

The delegates from all parts of the State of New York, who have gathered at Syracuse to attend the Union Republican State Convention, bring the most cheering tidings of the depth of earnestness and feeling among their constituents in opposition to the Johnson policy. This feeling is intensified by the course which Seward and Raymond and Weed have pursued in abandoning their former principles and going over to the Copperhead party under Johnson's lead. The delegates say that the people of the Empire State will repudiate this action at the polls in no unmistakable manner, and that the voice of New York will be emphatic for reconstruction upon a safe and righteous basis.

The N. Y. Republican State Convention has nominated the following ticket: For Governor, B. E. Fenton; Lieut. Governor, Stewart L. Woodford.

The platform adopted sets forth that every generous and patriotic heart demands the speediest restoration of the Union which is consistent with justice and national safety, declaring:

First—That the Union is perpetual, and while a people may be in rebellion the State relations to the Government may be ruptured not destroyed; that the Government may subdue such rebellion, and it belongs to the legislative power to determine when the States may safely resume the exercise of their rights and privileges which have been inert or suspended by its own wrong; that the contrary doctrine is false and pernicious.

Second—That the continued absence of ten States in Congress is due to their refusal to adopt certain changes in the basis of the representation and equality of States in Congress; a demand to enter without it is demanding increased political power for a bloody attempt to dissolve the Union.

Third—That the pending amendment to the Constitution is essential to engraft as an organic law, which, when adopted by any one of such States, it should be allowed to resume its place in Congress.

Fourth—That inequalities of political liberty are dangerous to the peace and welfare of the State.

Fifth—That the President convicts himself by his own statements of a usurpation of power, and that his policy encourages national disturbance.

Sixth—Compliments Governor Fenton and others. Seventh—Re-affirms the Declaration of Independence, and hopes for a removal of despotism and vassalage all over the world. Compliments the soldiers and black loyalists, and takes heart for the coming contest.

Political.

Ex-Vice President Hamlin is supporting John Lynch, of Maine, the Republican Congressional candidate from the First District.

Returns from all parts of Vermont indicate that the State has gone for the Republicans by a largely increasing majority.

The Republican State Convention of Kansas has unanimously re-nominated Gov. Crawford and Hon. Sidney Clark for Congress.

The Johnson men of the Third Congressional District in Maine have nominated Nahum Morrill, of Auburn, for Congress. It is expected that Mr. Whitcomb, the regular Democratic candidate, will withdraw in his favor.

Advices from Iowa state that the Republican party in that State is growing more united every day. In seven populous counties of the Fourth Congressional District not a Johnsonized Republican can be found, and there is not a Johnsonized Republican paper in the State.