

THE AMERICAN PATRIOT

DUNN & GREEN, Editors and Proprietors.

CLINTON, LOUISIANA

SATURDAY, December 22, 1855.

Subscribers to American Patriot

Remember the year is about coming to a close. It is necessary that our outstanding bills should be collected that our own debts may be discharged.

By request of the Rev. J. J. Wheat we are authorized to announce that the first quarterly meeting of the Methodist church will come off at this place on the 22nd and 23rd inst.

Dr Langworthy has our thanks for late city papers.

Isaac N. Lemon has placed upon our table a batch of late city papers—thank you sir.

Tots.—Langworthy & Tidon have just received a large addition to their stock of medicines, stationery, &c. An abundance of toys for children, of all sorts, sizes, and descriptions—the manufacture of which must well have exhausted the fertile genius of the Yankee—all suitable to make merry the Christmas of the little folks, can be found at their drug store.

For a fresh supply of Medicines, Books, Stationery, Toys and Fancy goods—all fresh and genuine—in great variety, just step in at Lemon's—he's got 'em, sure.

A Ball by the Fire Company, in Clinton, is advertised to be given on the 8th of January. The ladies round about are invited to attend. The gentlemen are also invited, on condition each one deposits with the door keeper the requisite admittance fee.

The late accounts from Washington, show that a speaker has not yet been elected. On the forty-fifth ballot, Banks received 107; Richardson 74 votes. It requires one hundred and fourteen to elect.

The trial of Baker for the murder of Poole, is going on in New York. The excitement is said to be very great, and the court room is crowded from morning to night.

The great Gaines case, so long spoken of through the public prints, has at last been decided by Chief Justice Merrick—Justices Spofford and Voorhies concurring. Mrs Gaines has proved victorious—the case was decided in her favor.

A New Paper.

A new paper called "The Day Book," has lately been established in the city of New York, the avowed purpose of which is to defend southern interests and institutions. The editorial corps is highly spoken of as possessing both talent and an intimate knowledge of the subjects to be discussed.

Such a paper, located in such a portion of our country, cannot fail to do much good in removing those erroneous impressions entertained by the northerner in regard to slavery in the South.

Long may the Day Book flourish in the land—edifying and entertaining the people of both sections of our Union. We predict for it a long subscription list in the southern States.

How the Case Stands.

On the 7th Ballot for Speaker, the name of Humphrey Marshall, the National American, was withdrawn, the Native Americans afterwards voting for Smith, of Ala., and Wheeler, of New York. "Wheeler," says an exchange, "is an old Dickinson man, elected as a "hard" democrat in opposition to the administration. He is a sound National man—has ever opposed the "soft" democratic faction of his party, and voted against further agitation in reference to the Missouri compromise."

Thus, in voting for such a man as Wheeler it fully appears, the mendacious assertions of some of our opponents to the contrary notwithstanding, that the position of the American party, is devotion to American Union, and American Nationality.

When the question to be decided by the people is Union or Disunion, (may such a contest never come) every member of our party will know precisely where to find the Native American Order—on the side with the Constitution, Union and Liberty.

Above all other considerations, our party supports the Constitution of the United States, as it is, with a strict construction of the powers of Congress and the Executive, feeling assured, that in so doing, both the Federal Government and the State sovereignties will receive the best guarantee to be protected in the exercise of their respective rights and powers.

Support to the Constitution, the defence of the American Union, and the cultivation of American Nationality, are the great cardinal principles which lie at the bottom of our political creed, all other considerations being subordinate to these,—and there need be no fear but that Native Americans, in office, will ever be found supporting and sympathizing with those who subscribe to these doctrines, with whatever party name they may call themselves.

THE THEATRIC SOCIETY, will perform next Thursday night, the tragedy of "Douglas," with the farce of "The Omnibus." May an overflowing house greet the performers

An Irish Convention.

An Irish Convention has been lately held in New York City, to take under advisement the best ways and means to effect their emancipation from under the dominion of England. The British Government was denounced pretty severely by the members in their speeches, but nothing more will the Irish in the United States do but talk—England need fear nothing else of them. If the Irish were freed from England, they would be in a much worse condition than they are at present. They are not capable of governing themselves, and the establishment of a Republican form of Government on the Island, would be the worst calamity that could befall the people.

ROBERT F. STOCKTON, of New Jersey has published a letter in defence of the Native American faith. He talks like a man of good sense, and a true patriot unawed by party cliques, or prejudiced by any consideration save the truth. The letter is noted for the boldness of its sentiments and diction and betrays no labored effort at rhetorical display. The whole doctrine of Native Americanism is summed in five lines, which others have labored to express in that many columns. He says: First: The Constitution, with its Compromises.

Second: The preservation of the Union at all hazards.

Third: The naturalization laws should be abolished or essentially modified.

Fourth: Am Ricans alone should rule America. They only should be appointed to the high and responsible executive offices under our government.

Hon. L. M. Keitt, of South Carolina, addressed his constituents at Barnwell Court House, the 5th October, on the state of parties, and the aspects of politics in the country. For a Democrat, he gave a portraiture of the great Democracy not so flattering as some we have seen sketched by some of its friends in this State. After speaking of the dismemberment of the Whig party, he says:—Bee.

How fares it now with the Democratic party? Its banners still glance in the sun, and its legions still rally at their chieftain's biddings.

But what inscriptions are on the banners? And what cries resound over the field? Are not the Sofs the Democratic party in New York? And have they not upon their flag the Wilmot proviso, in the shape of "uncompromising hostility to the extension of slave territory?" Did not Bigler, in his canvass for Governor of Pennsylvania carry a banner with Freesoil on one side and conservatism on the other? Did not the party in all the New England States skulk from the Slavery question? Is the picture any brighter in the North-west? Where in all that region, save Illinois, have the constitutional rights of the South been boldly upheld? How stands the party even upon the Nebraska bill? In the free States it is maintained upon the ground of squatter sovereignty and alien suffrage, and Northern facilities for colonization. Can the South uphold it upon these grounds? Who here will endorse the monstrous doctrine of squatter sovereignty, born of political cowardice and selfish ambition? Where then is the unity of the Democratic party? It differs in the defence even of its fundamental measures. Here and there at the North a noble leader and a body guard stands firm, but they fight a hopeless battle. The President is true, but his party have betrayed even him. The plume of authority, the profits of place, and the greater relative strength of the Southern wing, has kept the Democratic party together, since the dissolution of its Whig rival. But abolitionism is fast rending the gorgeous trapping of office, and beating down even the strong castles of the spoils. Partisan presses and vena declaimers may exhaust sophistry and fraud, but the fact still glares out upon us, that the Democratic party is denationalized by Abolitionism.

The following is written to the Freycaine by the Washington correspondent of that paper: "I am assured this morning by competent authority, that Senators Benjamin of Louisiana, Jones of Tennessee, Pratt of Maryland, and Toombs of Georgia, have each of them formally declared their adhesion to the Democratic party, and are to be recognized hereafter as belonging to "the faithful" in all future caucuses and other arrangements of "the party" in the Senate."

A beautiful Whig trick, the Native American Party is? With what face can these thick-headed humbugs who have been hurling this contemptible accusation against our organization, now hold up their heads.

Shadowing the Future.

The difficulty now progressing in the House of Representatives at Washington, respecting the inability of that body, through the present organization of parties, to elect a Speaker—all attempts proving unsuccessful by intelligence up to the present time of writing, Thursday—shadows forth rather a bleak future for the success of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency; for as parties are divided in the House of Representatives, so they exist among the people at large.

The failure of the Pierce Administration—the great progress which Freesoilism has made in the Democratic ranks North in consequence of the Kansas-Nebraska act—and the rise and popularity of the American party, which was never stronger than at the present time if facts prove anything—all united, in conjunction with the inability of the Democratic party to elect a speaker, brings the inevitable conviction that the democracy which elected Pierce is jarred and split into fragments, and was never at any time weaker upon the eve of a Presidential canvass.

The American party, consisting of CLAY Whigs and Jackson Democrats, is rising in the same ratio as modern "Democracy" is up

on its wane; and at this present moment, the signs of the times are largely in favor of the American candidate, succeeding Mr. Pierce in the White House. This party has one great advantage which the Democratic party does not possess; it has no Freesoil element connected with it for which it wishes to make sacrifices, or enter into compromises, for the sake of coalescing. This was a fatal error which the Democratic party made at Baltimore, when the present inefficient Chief Magistrate received his nomination, and that error it will again be forced into. The South, with all its Democratic fealty and love for organization, will not, we think, be so easily kept in the traces a second time, if another bred brother of the Freesoilers is nominated for the highest office in the gift of the people.

The American party at the present time is the only party which stands upon true national grounds, and upon which the whole South, to a man, should unite. It is ridiculous—it is in fact contemptible to insult one's intelligence by ringing it in the ears of the people of this section that the American party, as a party, is in any manner allied to the principle of Freesoilism—or anti-slavery, if it sounds clearer.—The letter of Hon. Wm. W. VALK, in another column, elected from the first New York Constitutional District, at the election which sounded the political death-knell of that arch-enemy of the South, Wm. H. SEWARD, not only fully sustains the above assertion, but it shows how outrageous is the declaration of Democratic papers in this quarter, that the party which recently elected their Governor in New York, was inimical to the interests of the South.—The sentiments of Mr. VALK are the sentiments also of his colleagues of his American party.

We say to the Americans of our parish and of the State—"Be of good cheer!" The Administration party being in the minority in Congress—the ineffectual attempts of the Democratic party to elect a Speaker—taken in conjunction, is and event which brightens the sun of American destiny shadowing from the most glowing and enlivening hopes for the future. While we hear our Northern friends inveighing against "the plausible political villain and Jesuitical philanthropist, whose hopes are built upon high-sounding words about freedom, freesoil freemen and free States?" let us be not the less magnanimous, patriotic and just, in treating with iron heel upon the Southern sectional, agitator and disunionists; and thus joining hand with the true-hearted men at the North of elevated national feelings, wave in every section the proud folds of our "American" banner, while the life-blood of our hearts is beating time "to the music of the Union!"

Preserving the Purity of Elections.

The Knickerbocker, for December, has the annexed election story, which is as good for a joke as if it were true:

In the Northwest portion of the State of Ohio, in the country of Anglaise, there is a township, the citizens of which are principally German, and notwithstanding their "sweet accent," they are all Democrats of the regular "unriffled" stripe. From the time of the creation of the country up to the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, there had never been a Whig vote cast in the township spoken of, although there were over six hundred voters; but at the fall election to that year, upon counting the ballots, it appeared that there was one Whig amongst them. There was the proof, a regular straight-out Whig ticket, and they dare not pass it by. This caused great commotion; their escutcheon was dimmed; there was a Whig amongst them; that blot must be wiped out, and with their courage (Dutch, of course), up to fever heat in the shade, they went to work stily to find out the man who had to vote the "Vig ticket," but their labors were unsuccessful. In the meantime another year has rolled round, and the good "beeples" were again assembled around the election precinct. It had not been forgotten, however, that at the last election some one had voted the "Vig ticket," and it was now the subject of open remark and wonder.

While they were having an out-door discussion of the subject, Sam Starrett, an immigrant from the eastern shore of Maryland, came along and demanded the cause of the commotion.

"Well, ve vos vondering who it vos voted the Vig ticket at the last election," said an old Dutchman.

"It was me," Sam said, "and it wan't no body else."

"I dinks not," said the old Dutchman, and the balance shook their heads in incredulity.

"I tell you it was, though," said Sam, pulling out a Whig ticket, "and may I be chewed up if I aint going to do it again. I am going to vote that, (holding out the ticket) and vote it open, too. I'll let you know that I'm an independent American citizen, and I'll vote just as I please, and you can't help it, by Jemima!"

So in he went to deposit his ballot. There sat the three old Dutch judges of election, "calm as a summer morning," and true to his word, Sam handed over his ticket, open. One of the old judges took it, and scanning it a few seconds, landed it back toward the independent voter, and said:

"Yaw, dat ish a Vig ticket."

"Well, put it in the box," said Sam.

"Vat you say?" said the old Dutchman, his eyes big with surprise; "put him in de box?"

"Yessir-ee, put it in the box! I am going to vote it!"

"Oh! no, nix goot, nix goot! dat ish a Vig ticket, said the old Dutchman, shaking his head.

"Well, I reckon I know it's a Whig ticket," said Sam, "and I want you to put it in the box, datation quick, too."

"No, no! dat ish no good; dat ish a Vig ticket; we not take 'em any more," said the

old judge, turning to receive "goot dickets" from some of his German friends. Sam went out and cursed till all was blue, said he had come thar to vote, and he'd be flamborgasted if he wan't to vote in spite of all the Dutch in the township. So after cooling off a little, he again went in, and tendered his ticket, very neatly rolled up. The old judge took it again, and notwithstanding Sam's demurral unrolled it and looked it over then turning to Sam, in a manner and tone not to be misunderstood, said:

"I tell you dat ish a Vig ticket; dat ish nix goot; and dat we not take 'em any more!"

Sam again retired, cursing all Democrats generally, and the Dutch particularly, and assigning them the hottest corners of the brimstone region; and was going on to curse every body that didn't curse them, when he was interrupted by an old Dutchman in the crowd, with:

"Sam Starrett, I tells you vat it ish, if you will vote der Dimergratic dicket, and leaf der country, we gifte you so much monish as take you vere you cum vrom."

Sam scratched his head, studied awhile and then said "that as he had come thar to vote and wan't goin' away without votin', he guessed he'd do it."

Again Sam made his appearance before the judges and tendered his vote. The same old judge took it, and looked it over quietly turned to Sam and said:

"Yaw, dat ish goot; dat ish a Dimergratic dicket!" and dropped it into the box. It is only further necessary to say that Sam went back to the Eastern shore at the expense of the township; and that election, and ever since, that German township has been O. K. That is what I call "preserving the purity of elections."—Pienyune.

The Heroine of Tampico.

Among the passengers who went out in the last European steamer was Mrs. Ann Chase, the distinguished lady of the U. S. Consul at Tampico. It will be remembered by all who are familiar with the late war with Mexico, that in November, 1846, when our squadron lay before Tampico watching the favorable moment to strike a decisive blow, this lady managed to communicate to Com. Conner, and convey to him, by a great exertion of tact and courage, the most timely and important intelligence respecting the strength of the place, the peculiarities of the harbor, and the best moment for attack.

Consul Chase had been suddenly and peremptorily ordered away from Tampico by the Mexican authorities, but his lady resolved to remain and stand ready with her servants and friends to defend her house and interests until the tide of war should turn in favor of the United States.

When the critical day arrived, Mrs. Chase alone, in the midst of an ignorant and infuriated enemy, raised the flag over the American consulate, and our squadron answered it by instantly getting under way. The populace were bewildered with fear and surprise, and the Mexican officials were absolutely stupefied at the audacity of the act, when they saw the stars and stripes thus floating in laughty defiance over their heads. By its side, with her right arm encircling the flagstaff, stood the undaunted lady, and to all their threats and demands to hand down the flag, she only answered by pointing to the American fleet standing boldly in with favoring breeze and tide. Every sail and flag was in gallant array, and every prow was turned, as if with a seeing eye, on the flag that was waving them on to make Tampico their own. It was a sight to make the Mexican officers hesitate to shoot, or use brutal measures, with the daring lady who raised and defended with her own feeble frame and life that signal banner. While they hesitated to proceed to extremities the fleet was speeding to the rescue, and before they could decide the town was under its guns, and Tampico was won without the loss of a single life.

Mrs. Chase, previous to sailing, passed several days with Mr. and Mrs. Green, at Jamaica Plain, in company with Gov. Diamond, of Rhode Island, Gen. Canzaneu and lady, and several other distinguished guests.

[Boston Post, 24th ult.]

Battle of Horses.

Two of the Spanish regiments which had been quartered in Funen were cavalry, mounted on fine black long-tailed Andalusian horses. It was impracticable to bring off these horses, about 1100 in number—and Romano was not a man who could order them to be destroyed. He was fond of horses himself, and knew that every man was attached to the beast which had carried him so far and so faithfully. Their bridles were therefore taken off and they were turned loose upon the beach. A scene ensued, such as probably never before was witnessed. They were sensible that they were no longer under any restraint of human power. A general conflict ensued, in which, retaining the discipline they had learned, they charged each other in squadrons of ten or twelve together, then engaged, striking with their forefeet, and biting and tearing each other with the most ferocious rage, and trampling over those who were beaten down, till the shore in the course of an hour was strewn with the dead and disabled. Part of them had been set free on a rising ground at a distance; they no sooner heard the roar of battle than they came thundering down over the intermediate hedges, and catching the contagious madness plunged into the fight with equal fury. Sublime as the scene was, it was too horrible to be long contemplated, and Romano, in mercy, gave orders to destroy them. But it was found too dangerous to attempt this, and after the last beat had quitted the beach, the few horses that remained were seen still engaged in the dreadful work of mutual destruction.

[Southey's History of the Peninsular War.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday last, at the residence of Leo Hardy, Esq., by Rev. C. Cushing, Hon. JOHN McVEA to Miss EMILY WATTS, all of this place.

On Wednesday last, at the residence of T. W. Robins, Esq., by Rev. David Pipes, Mr. ALLEN COOK to Mrs. MARTHA A. CHAPMAN, all of this parish.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. STOKES, General Agent and Collector, CLINTON, LA.

WILL attend to the collection of NOTES, ACCOUNTS, &c. Also to the private sale or purchasing of Real Estate or personal property.

Toys! Toys! Toys! GUNS, Swords, Whips Whistles, Cooking-stoves, Furniture, &c. in Miniature, in fact an assortment of everything suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts, adopted to persons of all ages, just received and for sale. Call and examine, dec22 LANGWORTHY & TILDON.

CHOICE Annuals, Albums, Splendid Gift Books at, LANGWORTHY & TILDON'S.

PORT Monies, Brushes, Perfumery, Cologne, etc., at, LANGWORTHY & TILDON'S.

A fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, just received at, LANGWORTHY & TILDON'S.

STATIONERY, Blankbooks, Diaries for 1856 Fine Bibles and Hymn Books at, LANGWORTHY & TILDON'S.

Collie's Garden Seed. A LARGE and choice selection, warranted to be fresh and genuine, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of, LANGWORTHY & TILDON.

CHRISMAS FIRE WORKS, Rockets, Torpedoes, Roman Candles, Fire Crackers, Serpents &c., just received and for sale by, LANGWORTHY & TILDON.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! AT THE CLINTON DRUG STORE!

- ANNALS:— THE CHRISTIAN KEEP SAKE; "GOLDEN GIFT;" "TEMPERANCE OFFERING;" "MASONIC OFFERING;" "ODD FELLOWS OFFERING;" "MOSS ROSE;" "TOKEN OF LOVE;" "TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP;" "MAGNOLIA;" "FORGET-ME-NOT;" "AMARANTH;" "GIFT OF MEMORY;" "LADY'S GIFT;" "GARLAND;" "ATLANTIC GIFT;" "THOUGHT BLOSSOM;" "HOME ANNUAL;" "AMERICAN LANDSCAPE;" "AMERICAN ANNUAL;" "GEM OF BEAUTY;" "GARDEN LILLY;" "HEART'S OWN;" "FAIRY LAND;" "DEW DROP;" ALBUMS. ALBUM OF THE HEART; "OF THE MEMORY;" "OF FLOWERS;" "OF PEARLS;" "OF GEMS;" ALL THE POETS, &c.,—bound in gilt and antique, morocco, and most beautifully illustrated.

FOR THE TOILET. We have decidedly the richest French & German wares, &c., that we have ever had; CHOICE POMADES and PERFUMERY, of every description. NOVELS—A new supply of the latest and best Novels.

EMORY AND PIN CUSHIONS—Toilet bottles, Puff Boxes, made from Ice Glass. Fine Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Tooth Pomades, and Tooth Paste. BASKETS—Of all Shapes and Sizes, Embroidered and Plain. TOYS—In the greatest abundance.

Ladies, Gentlemen, and "LITTLE ONES," Come and examine for yourselves. We have a little of almost anything you can call for. 422 I. N. LEMON.

POLICE ELECTION. AN ELECTION is hereby ordered in the Second and Third Wards of this Parish, (East Feliciana), to be held on SATURDAY, 29th day of DECEMBER, 1855, to fill the vacancies in the Police Jury occasioned by the death of W. W. Moore, member from the Third ward, and by the resignation of B. M. G. Brown, member from the Second ward.

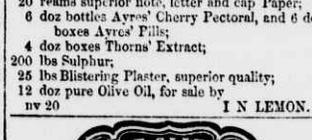
The commissioners of Election for said wards will hold said elections, and make returns of the same according to law. Dec. 15, 1855. CLEMENTE GORE, President of Police Jury.

Drugs, Medicines, etc. 6 doz bottles superior Snuff; 10 lbs White Pepper, superior quality; 2 doz pure Cod Liver Oil; 12 doz bottles superior Writing Ink, ass'd sizes; 12 doz Essence Tar, a safe and certain cure for diarrhoea, dysentery and all other bowel affections; 100 copies Atkins' Christian Ministrels; 6 doz bottles Essence Jamaica Ginger; 20 reams superior note, letter and cap Paper; 6 doz bottles Ayres' Cherry Pectoral, and 6 doz boxes Ayres' Pills; 4 doz boxes Thorns' Extract; 200 lbs Sulphur; 25 lbs Blistering Plaster, superior quality; 12 doz pure Olive Oil, for sale by I. N. LEMON.

E. C. Kiblinger's DAGUERREAN GALLERY, JACKSONLA. PICTURES taken on whole plates or of any other size down to the smallest setting, for rings or pins. Likenesses of Infants and family Groups taken by a "Quick Worker." Old Pictures or Paintings copied, and satisfaction given in all cases or no sale.

POST MORTEM PICTURES taken at short notice when a conveyance is furnished. Apparatus, Stock and Chemicals for sale, and Instructions carefully and thoroughly given in the art at liberal rates. Please call and examine specimens. JACKSON, July 20th, 1855.

TOURS—An arrangement for sale low, in gallons or ctns. by J. G. WILSON.



VALUABLE Property for Sale. A VALUABLE TOWN LOT, situated in the Town of Clinton, on the street leading out towards Greensburg, containing about FIVE ACRES OF LAND, with all of the improvements and buildings thereon—the same upon which the late J. Law lived, and upon which his widow now resides.

This place is most admirably situated for a residence, lying just about a proper distance from the public square to be free from noise, and just near enough to be convenient to business.

The buildings are plain, but complete and of good repair, comprising a Dwelling, both comfortable and convenient in its structure, Kitchen, Stables, Cists, and other outbuildings.

There is a rich garden, a most excellent well of water, a spacious horse lot, and a large lot of rear of the buildings on the premises, all of which are most desirable appurtenances to a comfortable family residence.

Any one wishing to purchase town property, or a permanent investment, would do well to call and examine this place—a bargain can be had. For further particulars apply to the Editor of the American Patriot, or to Nov 10 55 J. M. YOUNG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR LEASE. THE KILLIAN HOUSE.

Possession given 1st January. Apply to dec22 1855 H. SKIPWITL, Clinton, La.

Silliman Female Collegiate Institute.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Silliman Institute on Saturday 1st inst., Henry McDonald was elected principal of the Institute.

Mr. McDonald proposes to move with family to Clinton by the first of January, to open the School on the first Monday of March, with such assistant teachers as may be required. Clinton, La., December 3d, 1855.

Clinton Male Academy. THIS Institution will open on Monday the 10th of December, in which will be taught a thorough course of English, Classical and Mathematical studies.

TERMS—\$15, \$20, and \$25 per session of five months, payable monthly in advance. Each pupil will be required to furnish his own chair. W. HILL, A. Clinton, Dec. 8, 1855.

Lumber! Lumber! THE undersigned would respectfully call attention to his new and splendid Saw Grist Mill, just erected nine miles South of Clinton near Mr. Jas. H. Muse's plantation. Having just put up a circular saw on the approved style, he confidently asserts that he saw more timber in any given length of time than any other Mill in this vicinity, and having the advantage of the finest lot of timber in this section of country, he is prepared to fill bill of Lumber ordered of him in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most possible rates. With such a mill and such timber he thinks he cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who may honor him with their patronage.

PRICES—CASH. For good pine lumber including inch weather boarding ceiling scantling &c. ordered at the Mill per thousand \$10.00 For Oak Rough Edge per thousand feet \$12.00

When sold on a credit two dollars a half per thousand will be added to the prices. Bills will be delivered in Clinton, or at other place, the same distance from the mill, at a charge of five dollars per thousand for hauling.

Those wanting lumber will hand in their orders as soon as possible—they will be filled immediately and no delay will be necessary for them to call. Dec. 8th 1855. A. W. DEN

New Books. DOESTICK'S LETTERS; OLD HOMESTEAD, by Mrs. STEPHENS; IRVING'S WORKS; BAYARD TAYLOR'S TRAVELS in AFRICA; AND EXTRA AFRICA; Just received by NAUMAN & STRAUSS.

TOYS! TOYS! A SPLENDID lot of toys for Christmas A New Year. Call and see our beautiful stock of goods. Cloth, Tooth, Hair and Nail brushes Combs, etc., also a fine lot of oil paintings. NAUMAN & STRAUSS.

Strayed. Before me, a Justice of the Peace for the fifth ward by Henry Grey, living 10 north of Clinton, two mares and one black One a chestnut sorrel, left eye out, black white feet, valued at twenty dollars. The sorrel horse, blaze face, left eye out, appraised at forty dollars, the other a mare, very old, and worth little or nothing. Dec. 8. H. B. CHASE, J. P. 5th ward.

GARDEN SEEDS, FOR 1856 RAISED AND PUT UP BY THE SOCIETY OF SHAKERS, PLEASANT HILL, KY. Those sold by regular appointed Agents WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE for sale by I. N. LEMON. Sole Agent for the Parish of East Feliciana.

NOTICE. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE Partnership formerly existing between T. E. B. PETTIS and Mrs. S. A. NICHOLS, both of Clinton, La., under the name, style and of Mrs. S. A. NICHOLS & CO., formed April 1855, for the purpose of transacting a general Fancy Dress Goods and Millinery business, has been dissolved the first day of November, 1855. The business will be continued by Mrs. S. A. NICHOLS, in her own name, she assumes the payment of the debts contracted by the firm. All the outstanding debts and book accounts of the late firm are to be collected by the said Mrs. A. Nichols, and who alone is authorized to collect and receive, and to use the name of the late firm liquidation and settlement of all claims. Signed this tenth day of November, 1855. SARAH A. NICHOLS, T. E. B. PETTIS.

NOTICE. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Personally called Parish of East Feliciana, I appeared before me, undersigned authority, Henry Lawford, a Justice of the above State and Parish, and a proper credit, who being duly sworn according to Law, declared and says that he was a private in the 1st Col. E. Missouri, in the Texas War of 1846, he was at that time twenty-two (22) years of age that he has never received any Lands warrant for any of his Military services in said campaign, and hereby gives notice to all persons of the fact that he intends to make application for his Lands, as well as whatever may be due him for said services.

Sworn to, and subscribed before me this 21st day of November 1855. Nov. 24, 1855. H. SKIPWITL, Clerk.

VALUABLE Property for Sale. A Town of Clinton, on the street leading out towards Greensburg, containing about FIVE ACRES OF LAND, with all of the improvements and buildings thereon—the same upon which the late J. Law lived, and upon which his widow now resides.

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COPY BOOKS, with and without covers, for sale by I. N. LEMON.