

**FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.**  
SEMI-WEEKLY.  
Edited by a special Democratic Committee.  
CLINTON, LA.  
Saturday Morning, April 21, 1855.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers, will please leave word at the office, east side of the Public Square.

**THE THEATRICALS.**—The melo-drama of Robert Macaire, and the farce of Box and Cox, was performed, on Tuesday evening last. They will be repeated.

**THE CONCERT.**—Mr. Gorenfo, the blind flutist, assisted by the Theopian Orchestra performed a choice selection of popular music on Thursday evening. Mr. G. is a perfect master of the flute, breathing through it a "concert of sweet sounds" seldom equalled, and rarely excelled.

**Incendiarism.**  
On Monday morning last, a fire was discovered in the dwelling house of A. Levy. A bed in one of the sleeping apartments was in a light blaze, and at one period threatened serious damage, but by the prompt and energetic exertions of our citizens, it was soon extinguished. As the room had been locked up for more than a month past, there was no doubt of its being the work of design. A young negro girl, on being questioned, acknowledged the act, and stated that she had been persuaded thereto by her fellow servant, a negro boy. They were both placed in jail and will undergo an examination to-day.

The occurrence of two fires in the past few weeks, though doing but little damage, has aroused the community to the necessity of providing some auxiliary to arrest its progress, should such an event again unfortunately occur. A subscription has been made to purchase a fire engine, and from the well known energy of those who have interested themselves in this matter, it will not be long before our town is provided with this valuable appendage.

In addition, the corporation have adopted a resolution requesting all house holders to provide a ladder for their dwellings and always have in readiness an extra number of water buckets. A committee of two was also appointed to procure the co-operation of the Police Jury in making two cisterns in the Court House square.

**THE SMALL POX.**—This disease is prevailing in the upper part of the Parish. The precautionary means of vaccination should not be neglected.

**JOHN R. DUBOIS.**—At the late municipal election in Baton Rouge, this worthy gentleman, one of the most energetic and public spirited of her citizens, was defeated for the office of Mayor, by the Know Nothing vote. Always a high minded and honorable Whig, he could not affiliate with the new order.

He has entered upon a new line of business, as will be seen by referring to our advertising columns. He is well qualified therefor, and we would especially recommend him to public patronage.

**MEXICO.**—Late arrivals bring intelligence of the success of the revolutionists, and every thing indicates the speedy fall of Santa Anna. Moreno's disaffection, subsequent capture and execution, were all a fable to entrap Alvarez.

**Colo Zires** was recently discomfited at Cazores, his whole regiment dispersed by the revolutionists, and in attempting to cross the Passagayo river, many were drowned.

**Governor Maximo Ortiz**, on a march from Tehucan to Tehuantepec, fell into an ambush, and his whole force of six hundred men was nearly cut up.

Accounts from the South are favorable to the cause of the revolution. Alvarez is supreme in Guerrero. It is the universal opinion that Santa Anna will be obliged to quit the country, and it is also evident that the Allied European powers stimulated Mexican internal commotions to bring Mexico on their side, and identify her with Cuba.

**STARVATION IN KENTUCKY.**—In consequence of the short crop of the breadstuffs last season, there is said to be great distress prevailing in some sections of Kentucky.

**CAPT. INGRAHAM**, of Kosza notoriety, sailed from Spozzia for the United States in the St. Louis, on the 15th of March. This will be his first visit home since he became famous.

As the St. Louis sailed out of Spozzia, she was saluted with three hearty cheers from the crews of the Cumberland and Saranac that were there at the time, which her crew vociferously returned.

A man named William Hester, having been a second time convicted in Chatham, North Carolina, of stealing slaves, has been sentenced to be hung on the 4th of May. Such severity has excited the sympathies of the people of his vicinity who are getting up a petition for his reprieve.

The Massachusetts Legislature have adopted a resolution, declaring all citizens of foreign birth to be ineligible to office in that State.

Reports by the America, at Boston, are to the effect that Lord John Russell sees little prospect of peace at present, and was to return to England on the 14th inst.

**CONNECTICUT ELECTION.**—The full vote for Governor stands: Minor, K. N., 27,965; Ingham, dem., 27,324; Dutton, w., 8,911. The democrats elect only 3 of the 21 Senators; only 65 members of the House against 135 K. N. and 26 whigs.

A law similar to the Maine Liquor Law has passed both houses of the New York Legislature, and been signed by Gov. Clark.

At the instance of the Secretary of State, Mr. Auld, Clerk of the 4th District Court of New Orleans, has forwarded to Washington city, the naturalization papers of Estrampes, recently executed in Cuba.

There is now in Georgia, between fifty and sixty cotton factories in the full tide of successful experiment.

**The True Democrat.**  
It is necessary that parties should sometimes be purged, else they would become corrupt, and gender elements detrimental to their prosperity and existence. The Democratic party has often required and often received such purging. When it has been victorious in a multiplicity of contests, many of its opponents, who care more for spoils than principles, enlist under its banner, and swear fidelity to its cause. Such are ready to desert at the first indication of defeat. The hour of peril and imminent danger always finds them hesitating as to the course to pursue, or fully committed to the enemy. In times like these we can determine who are the true and faithful, and who are the timid and treacherous. It is no time to ascertain the brave mariner when the sky is serene and the ocean calm. But let the tempest burst forth with all its fierceness, and then the ocean surge rock the threatened ship, and then the brave and faithful tar is found at his post—undaunted by danger, unterrified by the howling winds and waves that threaten a watery grave. He redoubles every effort, while his confidence in his craft is increased. So with the true and faithful Democrat. When he sees his principles in danger, he redoubles his vigilance in watching the point whence the evil is expected, and increases his energy in their defence. If there ever was a time since the foundation of this government which required the vigilance and energy of every Democrat, that time is now at hand. Let every Democrat then who is a Democrat in principle, look well to the cause which he has espoused. Now is the time to try his genuineness. We candidly believe that many who were trustworthy have been led off by the tricks of the Know Nothings.—Such can redeem their fidelity by renouncing their allegiance and seceding from the order into which they have been inveigled, and assuming their loyalty to those principles which they have so zealously maintained.

**John M. Sandidge.**  
The Louisiana Democrat presents the name of the Hon. John M. Sandidge, as a Democratic candidate, for the office of Governor. It thus advocates his claims.

"The long period in which Gen. SANDIDGE has been engaged in political affairs, renders more than an allusion to his public services unnecessary. For the last twelve or fifteen years he has been an able, active and zealous member of the Party, working incessantly to forward its interests, in North Western Louisiana, especially; and no man has advocated with more assiduity and effect, the great constitutional reforms which have marked the success of Democratic rule. He has served in the Legislature repeatedly, was a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution, and for the last two years has filled with considerable ability that most difficult of all posts—Speaker of the House of Representatives. In this position, requiring great parliamentary acumen and fearless decision of character, he has had the rare good fortune to disarm political opposition, and "win golden opinions from all manners of men." Able, ready, and fluent, as a debator, versed to a degree in the machinery and tactics of political discussion, of uncomparable resolution, with habits of industry and close application that never flag, we are well convinced he will do all that mortal can accomplish in the gubernatorial struggle, and just as well convinced that he will lead on to victory, placing the Democratic party upon ground that will challenge the admiration of the world, and be the departing knell of an inquisition more damnable than that which called down the vengeance of Omnipotence upon the Spaniard's once lovely home.

"We can say no more. We have performed our duty in pursuance of a promise made to those who represent truly and distinctly the views of the North West, and will follow up the work we have commenced, as we never tire of well doing. Of the nomination of GEN. SANDIDGE we have not a doubt. When that event is announced, the people of the State will be able to form an opinion of his qualifications for the exalted post of Executive, for every neighborhood, from the Balize to the Sabine, will be visited by him, and his opinions expressed with that freedom and frankness that constitutes a valued attribute of genuine Democracy."

**R. C. Wickliffe.**  
The name of this gentleman has been brought forward in connection with the gubernatorial nomination. The Iberville Gazette publishes a letter from New Orleans in which the writer thus speaks:—"I have heard the matter generally discussed here among the Democrats, and Wickliffe, by general approbation is the man. His acknowledged abilities—his genuine patriotism—his freedom from local or sectional prejudices, and his enlarged and comprehensive views of State policy, eminently qualify him for Governor.

The State must be thoroughly canvassed. Koon-dom and Hindooism must be hunted from their hiding places in the country. The specious fallacies of New England Abolitionism, (cloaked of course under the American party) must be laid bare and exposed. Wickliffe's fervid and impassioned eloquence can hunt the unclean animal from our midst, and if, the voice of the Parish of Orleans be any indication, it requires no see to point out the next Governor of Louisiana.

**The Democratic State Ticket.**  
Many of our Democratic confederates have been busily engaged of late in framing tickets for the approaching nomination. They are as varied as the most fastidious could desire. As it is our policy to remain strictly neutral between the individuals thus named, until said nomination, when the ticket chosen shall receive our full and undivided support, we only furnish the names of the most prominent.  
Governor.—J. M. Sandidge, R. C. Wickliffe, L. J. Sigur, Col. Williamson.  
Lieutenant Governor.—F. H. Hatch, R. C. Wickliffe, J. N. Brown, G. W. Munday.  
Secretary of State.—E. W. Robertson, Charles A. Bullard.  
State Treasurer.—C. E. Grenoux, Samuel Locke, G. W. Munday.  
Auditor.—Samuel F. Marks, Robert Bengerd, David Martin.  
Superintendent of Public Schools.—J. N. Carrigan, Samuel Best.

**The Democratic Convention.**  
The time will soon arrive, when the Democracy of Louisiana must again assemble in convention to select candidates for the State offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, State Treasurer, State Superintendent of Public Schools, and Attorney General. It is very desirable that every Parish in the State should send its delegates, so that a fair expression of public sentiment in regard to the merits of the various aspirants, may be reflected by the action of that body. At a time like the present, when intolerance, both political and religious, is abroad in the land, and secret oath bound associations are in our midst, and when many of those who have heretofore acted as members of the Democratic party have enlisted under the banner of Know Nothingism, and are now fighting in the ranks of our political enemies, we may well conclude that the time honored principles of our party, are in danger. It is meet and proper at all times for the Democracy to meet and consult together for the maintenance and support of the principles of the great national Democratic party—principles that have often carried us to victory in other contests, and in their administration by the government, have won for our country prosperity and renown.

It behooves the Democracy of each parish to lay aside every personal and private consideration, and come together in convention, determined to select the true and tried men of our party, who will never desert the democratic faith, however unpopular for the time, or fail to support democratic principles, however opposed by pretended friends, secret enemies, or open and manly foes. When the convention assembles on the third Monday in June, no doubt a fair, full, and honest expression will be given to the public sentiment of the party in regard to the proper standard bearer to be selected, and at the same time the principles of the Democratic party will be presented in such bold and unequivocal terms as to meet the approbation of its friends, and command the admiration of even our political enemies. To preserve the purity of our principles, and at the same time the unity of our party, should be, and doubtless is, the honest aim of every true Democrat in the State.

Judging from the lights before me, the nomination for Governor is conceded by public opinion to North Louisiana, and since the death of the lamented FARMER, the Hon. JOHN M. SANDIDGE, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, is most likely to be the man. Intelligent, dignified, yet free and candid in conversation; generous, frank, and kind in his intercourse with his fellow citizens, liberal with his means, sound in his political views on all the great questions that have divided the Democratic from all other parties, factions, and sects, in our country, and possessing an unblemished character for integrity, honesty, and fidelity, no one could be presented, upon whom the party would more likely unite their votes in the next political contest, to come off on the first Monday of November next.

In this connection, the Hon. F. H. HATCH, of St. Helena, is generally spoken of for Lieutenant Governor. As none of the Eastern parishes have ever had a candidate for a State office, it is more than likely he will be selected. Mr. Hatch is a man whom to know is to love. His kindness of heart, bluntness of manners, integrity of purpose, and unswerving attachment to the principles of the Democratic party, superadded to his extensive attainments, his experience as a Statesman, and his general knowledge of men and things, eminently fit him for the position. Few prominent public men possess more the confidence of his own party, and at the same time have secured more the respect of his political opponents.

Other good and true men are spoken of in different parts of the State, for these distinguished posts, but owing to the concession, above referred to, it is more than probable the choice will fall upon the two distinguished individuals to which I have referred. With suitable nominations, for the other State offices, from different portions of the State, we should go into the contest, confident that victory would again perch upon the banner we love so well. Let our motto be, principles, and proper men to uphold them, and we shall have nothing to fear, but our own apathy and want of organization.

**FLORIDA.**  
LEXINGTON VS. LECOMTE.—The great four mile race between these two fine horses came off over the Metropolitan Course on Saturday last. There was but one heat run in which Lexington was declared the winner, in the unprecedented time of 7 2/3. Lecomte's illness of the preceding days had so weakened him, that it was deemed ruinous to run him another heat.

The Boston Post very properly designates the late legislative inquiry, the Smelling committee.

**CONFUSION AMONG THE KNOW NOTHINGS.**—The grand State Council of Know Nothings met at Lancaster Pa., on the 3d inst, but broke up in confusion on the 5th. The cause of the difficulty being opposition to an open organization. Public opinion runs counter to secrecy and oath-bound conspiracies. Messrs. Cameron, Johnson and Gen. Irvin left the meeting in disgust.

**A NEW TERRITORY.**—A letter from New Mexico to the New Orleans Picayune states that it is proposed that the Territorial Legislature shall memorialize Congress to erect a new Territory out of the southern portion of New Mexico. The writer says:

"The name suggested and recommended in the memorial is *Pimeria*, which was originally the name of the region now proposed to be erected into a new Territory. The name is, I think, euphonious, and would sound well as the name of a Territory or a State. The present Territory is about eight hundred miles long by six hundred and fifty broad, with a superficial area of 520,000 miles, inhabited by about 100,000 people."

A convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the 4th District has been called to meet the 4th Monday in June, at Alexandria.

**What has become of the Whig Party?**  
The Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, in a letter declining the nomination to Congress in the Ashland district in Kentucky, says:  
"To my political opponents I desire to express my acknowledgments for the general fairness and courtesy of their course in conflicts characterized by great excitement. If, like myself, they feel no sting in recurring to the past, I am sure we shall go on together in social life with reciprocal sentiments of good will. Indeed, the old Whig party of the Ashland district was a bold, a manly party; and for my part, I have seen it surrender its name and lower its flag with regret. We retire from the field together; but should it ever be my fortune to reappear on the political theatre, I shall be happy to welcome our old friends in their old uniform—of whom, at last, it could be said that under the name of Whigs they offered a fair field and an open encounter."

This language, remarks the Courier, may well be applied to the Whig of Louisiana. Hardly has a twelve month rood over our heads than from their state of poyn, of respectability and of worth, they have seceded to the embraces of Know Nothingism. Their name is now but a memento of the past and the flag of Henry Clay ingloriously trail in the dust. Twelve months ago, they were elated with pride, glorying over their undeg principles, and proclaiming themselves fever attached to the fortunes of their party; now there is no one so poor as to do them reverence. The Whig party though in direct antagonism to our principles, our men and our measures, was then entitled to respect. It is a national organization; and, though the offspring of Federalism and the Sedition Law, was ably defended and advocated by some of the most illustrious statesmen that our Republic ever witnessed. It presented a firm and undivided front. When the alarm of battle sounded, it rallied its soldiers under their banner and led them often to glorious defeat, an sometimes to victory.—But with the depare from earth of that spirit, that master hit that gave it vigor and vitality, fortune has straken it, the demagogism of its adherents destroyed it. Self-interest was their aim, petual enmity to Democracy their vow, and ignominy their object. To attain these ends they have grounded their arms, bowed before the mysterious influence of the new Order; and under their principles and formed an alliance with an organization which, if it prevails multumately lead to faction and anarchy.

This is the spectacle which the once proud and glori Whig party now presents, and which, we hope, may serve as a warning to the Democrat of Louisiana. It is an example pregnant with important lessons, and by which every free citizen may worthily profit. It teaches that men who desert their principles to obtain a teryary success are doomed to fall. Defeat, ulte defeat and a free and open flag is prable to victory obtained by treachery and deceit. This rule which applies to individual n, extends also to them collectively as a color as a party. The Whigs have shown in hands—the falsity of their motives and insincerity of their acts stand revealed, by their own tergiversations and shameful deson of their platforms, in all their naked and turpitude. When the whirlwind is now laying waste our happy land, shall we pass by—when the ferment of misled and undirected popular opinion shall be abated—when the eyes of blind partizans shall open to the reality of the ruin and dignization to which Know Nothingism is raly hurrying us—then shall we be anxious to see the verdict which the voice of the country shall render. Until then, we bide our time.

The Democracy may be defeated, but conquered never. Reared on an adamant base, it has successfully resisted the surges of popular passion and prejudice, and will outlive the storm longer; those who had produced it are forgotten, its mission is indissolubly connected with troyess and destinies of our republic. Importance of that mission the Democracy understands, and under no circumstances shall it prove recreant to the trust. Rely fully upon the integrity and wisdom of the American people, we leave our cause in their hands, with the certainty that ultimate principles must triumph and truth prevail.

**PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE.**—The Iron mouthed thunder of Uncle Sam in the Garrison, says the Baton Rouge Advocate, have been keeping up a diabolical noise for the last day or two—to no small annoyance of our citizens generally the delight of some genuine fillibusters, he latter see through the smoke of a squading through their artillery practice Cuba, ady free, and undertake to assert that the admtration is preparing to negotiate in real ear.

Recrge (for the war with Spain perhaps) goes onky at this post. We understand there are some one hundred and fifty enrolled, iding the old company.

**The Elections.**  
The result of the recent elections may be summed up as follows: the Know Nothings have carried Rhode Island and Connecticut. In the municipal elections of Ohio they have carried Cleveland by some five hundred majority, and lost Cincinnati (which they carried last fall by about 5000 mjority) by about 1300, counting the votes polled in the Eleventh and Twelfth or Thirteenth Wards, where the ballot boxes were destroyed. In the other cities of that State they seemed to have gained about as much in one as the lose in another. In Virginia they have gained in Richmond some 250 votes over the majority for Scott, when Pierce carried the state by 17,000 votes, more or less. In Lynchburg their majority is 9, which is 279 less than when Pierce carried the State, as above explained.

**Know Nothing Inquisition.**  
A singular inquisition was lately attempted by the Massachusetts legislature, arising out of the excessive Know-Nothing zeal of that body. A special committee was appointed to visit and examine all theological seminaries, boarding schools, academies, nunneries, and convents, in order to ascertain whether any species of injustice was practiced in such establishments, which ought to be remedied by law. This committee commenced its labors by visiting a school in Roxbury kept by seven Catholic Sisters of Charity. The visit was entirely unexpected to the inmates, who became terribly frightened on the abrupt entrance of the crowd. No less than twenty four persons went as the committee, and made a thorough investigation of the establishment, omitting no chamber, passage, closet, attic, or cellar, to ascertain whether instruments of torture, &c., could be found.—The search was without effect, except to cause a great public excitement, and bring the whole proceedings into odium and contempt. Nearly all the Boston papers denounce the conduct of the committee, and their strictures induced several of the members of the legislature, a few days ago, to move the appointment of a committee to inquire into the facts. An animated debate ensued, during which several members declared that the press had grossly exaggerated the affair. The committee was finally ordered.

**PEACE RESTORED AT CINCINNATI.**—Result of the Election.—The disgraceful riots at Cincinnati seem to have been brought to a close.—The papers from that city, as late as Saturday announce a perfect restoration of peace and order. The Commercial states that not only had certificates of election been granted to all the Democratic candidates, but that Mr. Faran, has been sworn in as mayor, and will enter upon his duties to day. His majority is 1,333, and to show that there could have been no great amount of illegal voting, as charged, the Commercial states that the vote last October, (when the majority for the Know-Nothing candidate for Supreme Judge was 6,425,) was only 96 less than it is now—in other words the Democratic vote has increased 5,427, and the K. N. decreased 3,331, making a clear Democratic gain of 6,758.

In the 11th and 12th Wards, where the ballots for Mayor were destroyed by the mob, the vote for magistrate is the criterion by which the result is arrived at. The Know Nothings it is said, have a majority of the Councils and will contest the election of the Mayor and other officers. The Gazette (know nothing,) expresses the opinion that the democratic candidates were entitled to their certificates of election, and adds that under the circumstances, they are glad they have obtained them.

**WHAT WILL THEY THINK OF IT?**—It may be interesting (says the Boston Post) to the Know Nothings of Virginia to learn that one of the main purposes of the Know Nothings here, as announced by them on the floor of our House of Representatives, is in their own language, "to exert an influence against that 'sum of villainies'—American slavery."

**FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS IN THE SOUTH.**—Seven of the following nine States had Democratic Governors last year who were in favor of the Constitutional rights of the South. Now look at them, you men of the south, who are continually boasting of the defeat of the national administration of Gen. Pierce:

- New York.—M. H. Clark, Abolition Whig.
- Pennsylvania.—James D. Pollock, Abolition Whig and Know-Nothing.
- Massachusetts.—H. J. Gardiner, Abolition Whig and Know-Nothing.
- Maine.—A. P. Morrill, Abolition and anti-Nebraska Democrat—worse than Whig.
- Connecticut.—Henry Dutton, Abolition Whig.
- Iowa.—J. W. Grimes, Abolition Whig and Know-Nothing.
- Michigan.—R. S. Bingham, Abolition Whig and Know-Nothing.
- Vermont.—Stephen Boyce, Abolition Whig and Know-Nothing.
- Rhode Island.—W. W. Hopkin, Abolition Whig and Know-Nothing.