

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

CLINTON, LA.

Edited by a special Democratic Committee.

Saturday Morning, June 2, 1855.

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

The captain of the steamer Music, has our thanks for late city papers.

To J. H. McCay, of the steamer Capitol we are indebted for late city papers.

During the past few days, we have had several refreshing showers of rain. But, like Oliver, the cry is still for "more."

We were favored to-day with the sight of a cotton blossom fully blown from the plantation of Wm. Mayo Gray, of this parish. Considering the backwardness of the season, this is unusually early. We are informed that Mr. Gray has about 100 acres in the same state of forwardness. This however, will not be a matter of surprise as he is known to be one of the best planters in the parish.

THE THESPIAN.—Don Cesar De Bazan, will be repeated on Tuesday evening next, it being the last night of the season.

On the 19th inst. the THESPIAN ORCHESTRA, will give a performance for the benefit of the Clinton Fire Department, on which occasion will be presented EVADNE, OR THE HALL OF STATES. Programme in our next issue.

HARPER FOR JUNE.—The number before us, commences the sixth year, and eleventh volume of this valuable Magazine. The promises made by its enterprising publishers have been more than fulfilled. No periodical in the country, nay, we might say the world, presents such a large amount of original and instructive matter, illustrated in the highest style of wood engravings. Its conductors in issuing their monthly notice, assures its patrons that "at no time since the commencement of the Magazine have so simple means for rendering it attractive been at the disposal of the Publishers. They have now awaiting insertion contributions from the best Writers and most eminent Artists in the country. The Editorial department will continue to present its accustomed variety, embracing every topic, from the gravest ethical discussion to the most piquant details of gossip and anecdote. The Publishers feel warranted in assuring their friends and subscribers that the forthcoming numbers will exceed in beauty and interest any heretofore issued."

GONEY FOR JUNE.—This is the sixth and the last number of the fiftieth volume. Established twenty-five years ago, it has steadily maintained from its commencement a high position as a "Lady's Book and Magazine." To its fair patrons, the monthly advent of this journal is eagerly looked for, and many who have not had cretches in their brain, soon fill them while studying out the various fashions, designs, and patterns for needle work, with which it is so bountifully embellished. This is not a cause for complaint, for they combine a large amount of the useful with the ornamental.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.—The June number of this valuable Agricultural Journal has been received.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.—The Hon. GEORGE EUSTIS, having been solicited by the bar of New Orleans, to be a candidate for Chief Justice, declines, assigning the following reasons therefor: "The arrangement of the Western circuit of the Supreme Court in the autumnal months, renders it impossible for the Judges to perform their duties properly or with satisfaction to themselves. The holding of the sessions of the Court in Opelousas and Alexandria, in the unhealthy month of September, is recommended neither by convenience or any one single consideration of public interest. "My opinion on this subject not being founded on conjecture, but experience, I find in this location of the Courts, an insurmountable obstacle to my acceptance of the nomination for the office of Chief Justice so kindly tendered by you."

ZENON LABAUVE.—The Iberville Gazette suggests the name of ZENON LABAUVE as a suitable candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. LABAUVE is a lawyer of high standing and of eminent abilities. A correspondent writing to the above named paper, says that "if spotless integrity, great legal attainments, and well directed industry," are high recommendations, the name of Zenon LABAUVE for the vacancy in the Supreme Court, should receive the consideration due to such qualities.

Democratic Meeting at Greensburg. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of St. Helena was held at Greensburg on Friday the 25th ult., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and District conventions.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted instructing the delegates to vote for Hon. J. M. Sandidge for Governor, and F. H. Hatch for Lieutenant Governor. A resolution was passed highly approving the course of Judge Perkins in rejecting his withdrawal from public life, and the delegates to the District Convention were instructed to vote for the Hon. Thos. Green Davidson for Congress.

We shall publish the full proceedings as soon as we receive an official copy of the same.

L. M. ARCHMOLD, associate editor of the Louisiana Democrat, died in the Parish of Rapides, on the 23d ult. For more than fifteen years the deceased was connected with the Press of this State, in various capacities—Editor, Printer and Reporter.

Gen. Harney, the commander of the Sioux expedition, arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 7th inst., to inspect the troops at that point preparatory to their movement to the Sioux Nation. The troops were all in fine condition, and would soon commence their march.

Virginia Elections.

The telegraphic despatches, announce the election of Wise, by upwards of 10,000 majority. The entire democratic delegation to Congress, has also been elected.

This glorious news has had the effect of producing a very apparent prolongation of the visages of the Know Nothings in this region, and to deplete very materially, some of their pockets.

THE RETURNS.—In looking over the returns from Virginia and comparing them with the votes given at the election of 1852 for Pierce and Scott, says the Courier, we find in some counties there was a gain for Flournoy, and in others a still greater gain for Wise. Thus, in Augusta, Loudon and Albemarle, Flournoy's majority is much larger than Scott's; on the other hand, the increase of Wise's majority over Pierce's is still larger than any increase of Flournoy's vote in the counties above named. For instance, in Rockingham, Pierce's majority was 898—Wise's majority is 2500. In Shenandoah, Pierce had majority of 1803—the majority of Wise is 2200.—In Page, Pierce's majority was 760—Wise's majority is 960. In Chesterfield, Pierce's majority was 445—Wise majority is 593; and there is a corresponding increase of the Democratic majority in many other counties. When the returns are more complete, we shall lay before our readers a comparative statement of the votes in 1852 and 1855.

The Presidential votes given in 1852 were: For Pierce, 72,413 For Scott, 57,192 Majority for Pierce, 15,221.

With the relative increase of Democratic votes, Pierce's majority being upwards of 15,000, it would not be at all surprising if Wise's majority exceeds 10,000.

"Its well planned organization has been taken possession of by the genius of anti-slavery." Such are the exultant and emphatic terms used by the New York Tribune in relation to the know nothings of the north. He says "its guns, shot to the lips against Catholics and foreigners, are turned full on the Slave power." That Know Nothingism "elected Seward in spite of the rage of many foes combined."

Shall southern whigs hear this, and still hurrah for Sam? Will they not pause, before it is irretrievably too late? If you will not listen to demerits, listen to members of your own party. Listen to a Ghoulson of Virginia, and a Stephens of Georgia; men whom the whig party have delighted to honor.—They see the danger, and warn you against it. Will you risk all you hold dear, by using means to break down the democratic party, which in the end may prove your own ruin? Can folly be greater than this!

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.—This body at its session in Montgomery, passed resolutions memorializing Congress on the subject of securing the rights of worship to American citizens, residing or traveling in foreign countries, the same as foreigners enjoy here.

The members of the same body contributed \$1,850 in aid of the Coliseum Place Baptist Church in Baltimore, to be paid on the 1st January next. Eleven States and the District of Columbia were represented in the Convention.

It is remarked by the New York press that the proceedings and speeches of the late anti-slavery meeting in that city passed unrebuked by a single hiss, whereas a few years ago the attempt to hold such a meeting was violently frustrated.

A democrat the other day remarked, in speaking of the Know Nothings and their proscription principles, that "foreigners on coming to this country, take an oath to support the Constitution, and Americans who join the order, take an oath to oppose it." A truer remark could not well have been made, or one which better defines a Know Nothing.

THE MISSISSIPPI K. N. CONVENTION.—It is positively asserted in some of the Mississippi papers that the Mississippi K. N.'s held a convention in New Orleans on the 24th ult.; and that they held a secret assignment with the "foreign" stockjobbers who hold the 'fraudulent and unconstitutional Bonds,' known as the Union Bank Bond. If they did, as thus charged, hold a convention for Mississippi outside of that State, they fully merit all the denunciations that the press has heaped upon them. They might with as much propriety go to London, to Paris, or Liverpool to make up programmes for Mississippi politics, as to New Orleans.

W. H. Wilder, lately convicted of forgery in New Orleans, is now in Matamoras, and is soliciting a pardon at the hands of the President of the United States.

THE BAYOU SARA LEDGER.—Mr. Dewitt C. Jones has become associate editor of this sterling Democratic paper.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN NEW YORK.—We find, in one of our exchanges, says the Washington Sentinel, the following statement of the vote in the New York Legislature on the subject of negro suffrage. It is one of the ugly signs of the evil times on which we have fallen. Yet the brief analysis contained in the subjoined extract shows, as does every movement in the so-called free States on the subject of negroes, the soundness of the Democratic party over all other organizations:

"A proposition to amend the Constitution of New York, so as to allow negroes, and Indians to vote, passed the Assembly on the 12th inst, by the following vote:

Whigs and Know Nothings, 61 Democrats, 5 Total, 66.

Whigs, 11 Democrats, 22 Total, 33.

Whigs, 16 Democrats, 15 Total, 31.

Our Affairs with Spain. Mr. Perry and the Hon. Pierre Soule.

Horatio J. Perry, Esq., the U. S. Secretary of Legation to Spain, has addressed a long letter to the President in reply to the charge of Mr. Soule that he (Mr. Perry) had been acting the part of a spy towards him. (Mr. Soule) at the Court of Spain, and making certain reports to Secretary Marcy. He indignantly repels the accusation, and charges Mr. Soule with having undertaken and followed up, as far as he was able, a system of menace and pressure upon the Spanish Government, whose object was either to drive Spain into a war with us, or to forced sale of the Island of Cuba. Mr. Soule, he says, impressed his Government with the idea that the sale of Cuba by Spain was probable; whereas his very first appearance in the Chamber of the Spanish Cortes was the signal for that body to rise spontaneously and vote unanimously in exact reverse of his apparent expectations, there not being a single vote to give the slightest color to his representations. The result of Mr. Soule's mission, and bad management, says Mr. P., has made the peaceful acquisition of Cuba hopeless.

In regard to the Black Warrior affair, he charges that Mr. Soule managed it not so as to obtain the just redress which was sought, but so as to obstruct and impede the reclamations of the American Government, and not only neglected his own instructions from Washington, but attempted to induce him (Mr. Perry) to neglect them also, during his (Mr. Soule's) absence from Madrid. Mr. P. then shows how, in the absence of Mr. S., he promptly secured a settlement of the Black Warrior affair, and a proposition for the settlement of private claims, and adds, that he procured an overture for the negotiation of a great treaty to secure the prompt and complete protection of our rights. He did not mention this to Mr. Soule, because he might take measures to impede its realization.

He further charges that when Mr. Soule took his final leave of Spain, he attempted to induce him to abandon his post, for the seeming purpose of thus procuring the appearance of a diplomatic rupture with Spain—a demonstration in open conflict with the wishes of our Government, and which might have proved at that moment unspeakably calamitous. Mr. Perry considers himself to have been justified by a stern sense of duty in thus resisting the appeals of Mr. Soule, and further adds: "I will not judge his motives. I rather believe that in his whole course his judgment has been in error. But if it has not been, then he is, has been the traitor, not to me—that matters little—but to the interests of the United States of America, confided to his hands."

Mr. Perry attributes this line of conduct to the fact that Mr. Soule possesses a stronger feeling of enmity against France and Spain, than of real good will towards the United States, and says that it was only by a judicious circumspection, and the holding quietly of his own opinions, until his being left alone at Madrid made him responsible, that a show of unanimity in the United States mission was maintained.

The following is a temporary answer to this letter published H. J. Perry and addressed to the President of the United States. It will explain its own purpose:

NEW ORLEANS, May 29th, 1855. To the Editors of the National Intelligencer, and of the New York Herald:

GENTLEMEN:—I do not intend, at present, to notice the letter published over the signature of Horatio J. Perry in your number of the 22d (and 23d) inst., otherwise than by stating that there is not a word of truth in it.

The baseness and impudence of the writer are only equalled by his hypocrisy and cowardice.

Indeed this last production of his sweats the Jesuit and Felon all over.

I shall take occasion to draw up a picture of this gentleman's doings during my mission to Spain, in the history which I am now preparing for the press; and, whilst unsealing the secret of his treachery, give a clue to the encouragement and support which it has secured him in the State Department at Washington. Your obedient servant,

PIERRE SOULE.

The Hampshire Gazette mentions rumors that the Know Nothing papers will hereafter publish no more "foreign" intelligence, and also that it is in contemplation to banish the "Essay on Man" from the schools of the Commonwealth, because it was written by one of the Popes.

The last new society spoken of in California is the Pay Nothing. It is said to be alarmingly prosperous. The password is "Lend me a dollar?"—the response is "Broke!"

OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA.—The Savannah Georgian is assured by gentlemen direct from Key West, that Com. McCauley, on his return from Havana, freely gave out in private conversation that our difficulties with Cuba were entirely and peacefully settled.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN IBERVILLE.—The election for members of the Police jury in the parish of Iberville, has resulted in the triumphant success of the whole Anti-Know-Nothing ticket. The Iberville Gazette says: "In the 2nd Ward, the hot-bed of Know-Nothingism, the Democratic majority was 39; and at the polls, on the opposite side of the bayou, out of 27 votes, the Know-Nothing candidate received but ONE."

This victory of principle over chicanery and humbug is very honorable to the Democracy of Iberville. The party was far from being well organized, and yet with its own strength of numbers it quelled the vaunted power of the secret faction. The staunch and able Democratic journal above-named remarks further: "Thanks to the intolerance and bigotry that so singularly characterize the new sect, many honorable members of the Whig party have joined us, and joined us on principle, because they could not unite with a class of men, whose opinions, if generalized and carried into effect, would directly tend to the overthrow of all Republican institutions."

Obituary.



Extract from the Minutes of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 77, Port Hudson, May 22, 1855.

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom and mercy to remove from amongst us our beloved brother William H. Atkinson, M. D. late Junior Warden of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 77, and whereas, as it is not only our privilege, but our duty publicly to express our heartfelt regrets and our sympathies in the loss which this community has sustained in his death, but more especially this Lodge, of which he was a worthy member.

Resolved, be it Resolved, That in the death of our late brother W. H. Atkinson, there terminated a career of active, social, and moral excellence, all honorable to himself, to the circle in which he moved, and to the fraternity of which he was a member. As a Mason, he was pure, zealous, faithful, as a friend, kind, generous, and affable; as a citizen, prompt and efficient in the discharge of his duties.

In his death, Masonry has lost a bright ornament, a deeply attached votary, whose aspirations at her altar were always directed to those pure principles, and exalted features, her chief pride and the delight of all good men who walk within her temples.

Resolved, That in sincerely mourning as we do the loss of our deceased brother, we can more deeply sympathize with the sorrows of his bereaved widow, relations, and friends, and earnestly tender to them our affectionate condolence.

Resolved, That this Lodge be clothed in mourning for the space of sixty days and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Lodge, and a copy be forwarded to the widow, of our deceased brother with the assurance that this Lodge deeply sympathize with her in her bereavement.

Be it further Resolved, That the secretary of this Lodge forward a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to the several newspapers in this parish, with the request that they publish the same.

JOHN R. CHISHOLM, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Saddle, Bridle, and Harness Manufactory. S. LOOMIS, North side of the Public Square.

WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public in general, that he has just received a large and well selected assortment of LEATHER, HARDWARE, &c.

suitable for the manufacture of any and every article that may be wanted or called for in his line of business: viz. SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c.

His stock of Leather has been selected with great care, and is of the best quality. The Saddlery Hardware is direct from New York, and is of the latest style and pattern.

Wish competent and experienced workmen to manufacture this material, he hopes to give perfect satisfaction, and will warrant all work, both as to quality and execution.

CALL AND EXAMINE. I can furnish planters with a superior article of leather for sewing gin bands. je2

SYRUPS. THE undersigned has the following varieties of the most delicious syrups, viz. VANILLA, ORANGE, LEMON, GINGER, BANANA, PEAR, &c. &c.

which he offers at a lower rate than any other house, and in quantities to suit the buyer. WM. GURNEY.

ICED BEVERAGE. CALL on the undersigned, for a mild and most pleasant iced beverage. WM. GURNEY.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. ON hand, and for sale, a fine assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which will be sold low, for Cash. WM. GURNEY.

WINE, CORDIALS, & LIQUORS. CALL and examine the subscriber's stock of Wines, Cordials, and Liquors. WM. GURNEY.

S. H. BUTLER, N. LARCOM. BUTLER & LARCOM, PLAIN AND FANCY PAINTERS. CHAIR, HOUSE, & SIGN PAINTING. Graining and Gilding, Glazing, Transparent Curtains, Ornamental Painting, Masonic and Odd Fellow's Banners, and all kinds of plain and fancy work, done in the neatest and most durable manner, and shortest notice. They will sell all colors of paint in small quantities, ready for use for the accommodation of those who prefer using it themselves. Store, first door west of B. Lyons. je2

ESTRAY. WAS posted before me, the undersigned Justice, and taken up by John George, seven miles east of Clinton, a yellow sorrel horse colt, about eighteen months old, a white streak in its face, three white feet, nearly up to the knee. Appraised to be worth twenty dollars in cash, by W. H. Cobb and John Ratcliffe, this 26th May, 1855. je2 E. STORY, J. P. 6th Ward.

LOST OR MISLAID. NOTE, in favor of David Taylor, or bearer, now due, for Fifty dollars, dated Dec. 2d, 1849, and due June 1st, 1851, against Wm. Y. McNabb. The finder will please deliver the same to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of D. Taylor. may 26 W. M. CARTER.

WASHINGTON REMEDY, WASHINGTON SALVE, WASHINGTON RHEUMATIC OINTMENT. FOR cure of Diseases of the Skin, Tetter, Ringworm, Purifying the Blood, and Rheumatism. Just received and for sale by LANGWORTHY & TILDON, may 26 Sole Agents.