

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The Thespian Society of Clinton having volunteered their services to aid in the purchase of a Fire Engine and Hose for the protection of property in the town of Clinton, the following gentlemen have been appointed a committee of management, of whom tickets of admission to the performance can be purchased.

Committee.—H. Marston, G. A. Neafus, D. C. Hardee, M. G. Mills, J. M. Stokes, and A. Levi.

The performance will take place on Tuesday, June 26, 1855. Tickets, One dollar and Fifty cents each. No deduction for servants or children. For further particulars, see advertisement. je 9-1p

WANTED.—The Thespian Society, being in want of a lady to take the character of Olivia, in the play of EVANES, or the Hall of Statues, respectfully invite any patriotic lady to accept the part of Olivia for the benefit of the Fire Department, the performance to take place on the evening of the 26th instant. The part is easy and beautiful. For further particulars, call on Mrs. H. A. Nicholls, Clinton. je 9

MASONIC CELEBRATION. THE Anniversary of St. JOHN, THE BAPTIST, will be celebrated at CLINTON, La., on MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1855, by St. Albans, No. 28, Olive, No. 52, Mt. Moriah, No. 77, and Kellertown, No. 124, Masonic Lodges. Brethren in good standing, members of a lodge, are invited to participate. J. C. MILLER, W. M. St. Albans, No. 28, G. W. MUNDAY, W. M. Olive, No. 52, A. G. CARTER, W. M. Mt. Moriah, No. 77, A. J. NORWOOD, W. M. Kellertown, No. 124, BYTMEIL HAYNES, PEREZ RIPLEY, G. W. REESE, may 12 Committee of Invitation.

The Mask Thrown off.

The "Know Nothing" papers of New Jersey, Ohio, and other northern and western States, are coming out boldly on the side of Abolition. Read the following extracts from the "New Jersey State Gazette," the "Newark Mercury," and the "Ohio State Journal," as evidence too strong to be mistaken. We commend them to the special consideration of the "American Patriot" as further proof of our position, that the "Know Nothing party," the free-soil party, and the Abolition party are one and the same thing at the north. How southern editors can, in the face of such accumulating evidence, deny that the "American" or "Know-Nothing" party at the north, is abolitionized, and declare that it is a national party gotten up to put down slavery agitation beyond our comprehension. I suppose they are told so by their secret traveling lecturers, as we are told by a very respectable and intelligent member of the order, that they have such traversing the country, visiting the lodges, &c. Those lectures may be flattered with abolition themselves, for ought we know to the contrary. They may be "wolves in sheep's clothing," and it will become southern men to be on their guard.

From the New Jersey State Gazette. The great American movement of the day, as it steadily advanced in power from a sympathy inseparable from all that is patriotic and virtuous, encountered in its career the black stain of domestic slavery, with the dogma that slavery is national, and freedom sectional. But it will be found no stumbling block in its way. The American party, like the whigs of old, will maintain the principle of liberty, at least. They cannot shut their eyes to the existence of the monstrous enormity of throwing open to slavery new Territories long since consecrated to freedom by a compact so solemn that its repudiation must stagger all faith in all future compromises. They cannot refuse to protest, to act, and to vote against the further increase of slave States. The American party of New Jersey are clear and decided on this point. While they plant themselves upon the constitution, conceding to slavery the ground it now occupies, and refusing to interfere with it as a local institution, they lift up their hands in protestation of its being carried into new Territories, to be hereafter admitted into the confederacy as slave States.

The complexion of the next Congress points to this conclusion beyond a doubt. The friends of Americanism and freedom have a hundred and sixteen members in the House already marked by a distinctive characteristic—an abhorrence of the Nebraska infamy.—There is not a man of them to whom this peculiar virtue was not indispensable for his election. No matter how loosely their other principles sat upon them, upon this question the people were unanimous. It was everywhere the test, and almost everywhere the triumph. That victory, on behalf of freedom, is a victory of the American party; and when that party shall elect to abandon the fruits of the conquest, and bow down like the democracy to the black idol of an extension of the dominion of slavery, the party will die and disappear, with an odium on the name for which all atonement will be futile.

From the Newark Mercury. This is the language of our New Jersey press in reference to the connexion of the American movement with the slavery question, and it faithfully represents the public sentiments of the State. Were the American party to attempt the task of quieting or destroying the anti-Nebraska sentiment of the North, it would be broken into fragments by the power of a public opinion which nothing could withstand. For ourselves, were we convinced that its action in New

Jersey tended in a pro-slavery direction, or towards any further compromise with this evil, we should not hesitate for a moment in abandoning all connexion with the organization, But we know this is not the case. We know that there are no truer opponents of the slave oligarchy than those who march forward to certain victory under the banner of the American party in New Jersey.—We know that no other public men than those known for their devotion to human freedom could be elected as our representatives to Congress, and we feel confident that when the senators are to be chosen this consideration will also be regarded as of primary importance. There is no sickly conservatism in New Jersey now. The people understand that slavery is aggressive, and they are prepared to meet it.

From the Ohio State Journal Here, in Ohio, the know-nothing organization is anti-slavery in all its actions, but it is also something more, and this constitutes the unpardonable offence. There is a jealousy on this subject which seems to say you must be anti-slavery and nothing else. How is this?

Let us look at the subject in a practical and philosophical point of view. In physics and morals it is a law that in all conflicts the greater overcomes and supplants the lesser by a sure because natural process. Now, if the other principles, beside that of opposition to slavery, of the American party, be the greater, it will be difficult by captious objections to arrest their march or dwarf their dimensions. The inquiry, then should be, are they of most importance to the welfare of the American people and the preservation of our republican institutions? The answer comes back to every intelligent mind, so far as the subject admits of analysis—emphatically no!

The defects in our election laws—in our naturalization laws—the influence which the un-Americanized element among us has on our elections through the corrupt and corrupting interference of demagogues and Jesuitism, can all be met at the same time that we encounter the aristocratic and withering spirit of slavery.

The former objects, in the eyes of the special adherents of the American party, may possess an engrossing importance but they are not new; we have encountered them before, and have become familiar with their operation. Nor is the slavery question new, but it is a present and pressing one, and may not, in its rampant position be postponed or turned aside to await a more convenient season. If we would save ourselves from its overshadowing and all-pervading influence, it must be met now. And this necessity seems to be felt by the American party, at least in Ohio, in common with the masses, and they proposed to act in accordance with this feeling. With their concurrence we shall be able to roll back this black cloud.

KNOW NOTHING OUTRAGE.—At Washington city on the 27th ult., it was understood that the friends of the Hon. Hy. A. Wise, then on a visit there, intended to serenade him at night, and that consequently a speech might be expected. Accordingly, as early as eight o'clock, persons from every part of the city began to assemble in front of Brown's hotel, and by the hour of nine nearly the entire space between the two corners was densely filled—a vast multitude indeed. The movements of certain parties, however, evidenced preconcerted arrangements to defeat the intended courtesies.

Soon after nine o'clock, the Marine band of music appeared on the portico, and for some time poured forth strains of music, which it might reasonably have been thought would have served to soothe any savage breast. This concluded, Virginia's eloquent orator was introduced. His presence was welcomed by cheers from the masses immediately in front, whilst little groups of individuals in various parts of the assemblage and a considerable body of persons on the opposite sidewalks, evinced restlessness and disorder. Mr. Wise commenced his speech but had not pronounced but a brief paragraph, when the determination of his adversaries was fully developed, and, as in the disgraceful scenes enacted a few months since at Carusi's saloon, the interruption was continued so boisterously, with such vulgarity and irrationality, that it was impossible for him to proceed. After an effort of fifteen minutes, Mr. Wise, with a brief acknowledgement of his thanks to his friends for their intended honors, retired amidst the hearty congratulations of many who surrounded him.

It is proposed to add to our list of national holidays the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution; and it is to be hoped that the Constitution is still so far respected by the people as to render the proposition acceptable to them. It is a better Constitution than the Nullifiers of 1833 would have made it. It is a better Constitution than a Dual Executive would render it. It is better than it will be for modern Massachusetts nullification; and it is superior to the new constitution which General Wilson proposed to the assembled fanaticism of the North at New York.—Our predecessors have flourished under it, and it serves the purposes of government better than any that could be devised for us. It is the only form of government that could

secure us internal peace, liberty, and order. It even begins to command the admiration of wise men in other countries who were prejudice against it. "Henceforth," says the Westminster Review, "it is no longer England, but the North American Republic that has become the pole-star to which, from all sides, the eye of struggling nations turns. Surely, then, while we enjoy the benefits of this Constitution, we might manifest our regard for it with as much enthusiasm as we do for the charter of our Independence."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of the Parish of St. Helena, held at the Court House on the 25th May, 1855, pursuant to call, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the Parish in the State and Congressional Convention to be held in the city of Baton Rouge on the 18th June, 1855, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and State officers generally, and also to nominate a candidate to represent the Third Congressional District in Congress, on motion of John M. Vernon the Hon. Cade D. Strickland, Sr. was called to the chair and George Wm. Martin appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been briefly explained by the Chair, on motion of J. B. McClendon, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions, whereupon the Chair appointed J. F. Thompson, Peter H. Kemp and Stephen D. Richardson, who, after retiring for a short time, returned with the following resolutions, which being read were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The Democratic candidate for Governor of this State in the ensuing election, having been conceded by common consent and general expression of the party to North Louisiana; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for the Hon. John M. Sandidge for Governor, and that they use all honorable means to procure his nomination.

Resolved, That our fellow-citizen, F. H. Hatch, is our choice for Lieutenant-Governor, and in consideration of his ability as a statesman, his devotion to the party, we take pleasure in presenting his name to our fellow Democrats as a candidate for that office, and our delegates are instructed to use every exertion to procure his nomination.

In view of the high position assumed in the national councils by our late representative, the Hon. John Perkins, Jr., and having made known to the party of this Congressional District his declination of a renomination to Congress.

Resolved, That we recognize Judge Perkins as a man whose political honesty and purity of purpose are unanimously admitted, of unyielding integrity, unwavering devotion to the principles and measures of American Republicanism, of exalted talent and moral worth, of enlarged and liberal views of public policy, and we regret the force of personal circumstances which compel him to retire to private life.

The Honorable Judge Perkins having declined a renomination to Congress from the Third Congressional District, and it being necessary for the party to look about them for a successor, that the mantle of Elijah may fall upon Elisha, and recognizing Thomas Green Davidson from his talent, his tried and unceasing devotion and active services to the principles of the Democratic party, and one worthy and qualified to fill the place of Judge Perkins; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for the Hon. Thomas G. Davidson, as the candidate from the Third Congressional District, and that they use all honorable means to procure his nomination.

Resolved, That George Wm. Martin, L. D. Richardson, Peter H. Kemp, S. S. Nettles, Wm. Dennis, Jr., Charles George, John Sharkey, J. K. Gorman, H. K. George, Thomas Bennett, Daniel Williams, C. R. Kendry, Samuel Davis, R. M. Lea, C. D. Strickland, Jr., John Wheat, Alexander Smith, B. F. Taylor, J. B. McClendon, John Bickham, and Grandison Kemp, be, and are hereby appointed delegates to represent this parish in the State and Congressional Convention, to be held in Baton Rouge on the 18th June 1855.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Feliciana Democrat, Louisiana Courier, Baton Rouge Advocate, and Piney Woodsman.

On motion it was resolved that this meeting adjourn sine die.

C. D. STRICKLAND, Sr. Chairman. GEO. WM. MARTIN, Secretary.

A keeper of a jail in Essex county, Mass., has been committed to another jail, on the charge of improper conduct with a female who was under his keeping. Another Hiss affair! Massachusetts is the land of the pilgrims; but then what does Washington Irving say of the social exploits of Antony Van Colear, the trumpeter, upon the occasion of his diplomatic visit to the primitive Yankees?

The Bee and the Crescent reproach the Democracy with rejoicing in common with Greeley, at the success in Virginia.—The Bee assures us in a tone which sounds like irony: "The mission of the American party (that of the Know-Nothings,) is to fight battles of the Union against Abolitionism, and if its strength be impaired by disaster and its prestige destroyed, the field will be opened to the pestilent swarms which continually seeks to harness the South and break up the Confederacy." Fight the battles of the South by choosing Gardner, a rank Abolitionist, Governor of Massachusetts, and Wilson, United States Senator from the same State, by a General Assembly, nearly all the members of which profess the Know-Nothing faith; and how did those Know-Nothings here in Louisiana—fighting the battles of the South against Abolitionism—how did they rejoice at the success of their brethren in electing Gardner and Wilson? And Seward, too, Prince of Abolitionists, was re-elected by a Know-Nothing Legislature, if we may credit the declaration of the New York Times to that effect which speaks of "the election of Senator Seward by a Legislature in which the Know-Nothings loudly claimed a majority." It is in this manner the Know-Nothings are "fighting the battles of the Union against Abolitionism" by giving power to its enemies. The Know-Nothings of the Massachusetts Legislature are fighting for the Union while they are annulling the Fugitive Slave Law—they are contending against Abolitionism whilst they are adopting measures, the most effectual that can be devised to prevent owners of runaway slaves from recovering their property within the jurisdiction of their laws. Such are the champions of the Union, according to the Bee, who are fighting against Abolitionism!

JUDGE PERKINS'S SPEECH.—On Monday last this gentleman made one of the most powerful speeches ever delivered in this place. The speech was high toned and in every way free from party feeling. The Judge's expose of Know-Nothingism was well calculated to accomplish permanent good to the Democratic cause. While he stands decidedly opposed to the organization he administers no severe and unkind denunciation. We sincerely hope he will consent to give us a copy of his speech for publication. That such a man should decline a nomination for Congress, at this time is a matter of very serious regret.—We truly believe Judge Perkins will receive the unanimous nomination for Congress, notwithstanding he declines in plain and unmeasured terms. How can the country dispense with men like Judge Perkins at this critical crisis in the history of Southern politics. This is a question of great moment, and should not be lightly considered.—Lake Providence Herald, 26th ult.

Hon. Jefferson Davis has gone to Mississippi on a brief visit, as we have already stated. The Atlanta Examiner tells the following story of his passage through that place:

A gentleman named Noble reached our city on Monday evening last and complained to our city police that he had been robbed of \$2500 on the cars, and also pointed out two men whom he suspected of the robbery. Our vigilant officers repaired immediately to the hotel, and but for the opportune interference of the Mayor, would have had them safely lodged in the calaboose. He fortunately discovered that one of the gentlemen was Col. Jeff. Davis, Secretary of War of the United States, in time to save him the mortification of an arrest. The affair excited considerable merriment, and the Secretary laughed as heartily as the rest at what liked to have proven an awkward blunder.

Commercial.

New Orleans, Thursday evening June 7, 1855, NEW ORLEANS QUOTATION. ASSIMILATING TO LIVERPOOL. Inferior, @ — Ordinary, 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2 Good Ordinary, @ — Low Middling, 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2 Middling, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2 Good Middling, 12 @ 12 1/2 Middling Fair, 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Fair, nominal Good Fair, nominal Good and Fair, nominal FLOUR, @ bbl.—St. Louis City, \$9 50 @ 9 75. Pork.—Mess @ bbl. \$16 75 @ 00 00 Bacon.—Sides, 10 1/2 Ribbed sides 9 1/2 @ 10 c



ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!! The subscriber is now receiving a regular supply of this necessary and indispensable article, and is prepared to furnish the same to families, and all others wanting the same. ICE CREAM AND ICE LEMONADE, to be had at his store. M. HEYMANN.

PIANO-FORTES, REED ORGANS, MELODEONS, double and single action Harps, can be had, on application at the Silliman Female Collegiate Institute. For particulars, see the hand bills. may 19 SERENO TAYLOR.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Seventh District PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA, Court, No. 2000. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that James Harcourt has filed in this Court, a final account, as Tutor to the minor children of Amelia McNamee, deceased, which will be homologated in thirty days, after the publication of this notice, unless legal opposition be made thereto. may 26 H. SKIPWITH, Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Seventh District PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA, Court, No. 788. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Lee Hurdonly has filed in this Court, his final account, as fiduciary testamentary executor of the last will and testament of John Rhea, deceased, and of the judicial liquidation of the succession of Emille Haoul, deceased, which will be homologated in thirty days, after the publication of this notice, unless legal opposition is made thereto. may 26 H. SKIPWITH, Clerk.

PROBATE SALE.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Seventh District PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA, Court, No. 2311. In the matter of the succession of Robert Bonner, deceased.

PURSUANT to an order and commission from the Honorable Seventh District Court aforesaid, to me directed herein, I will offer for sale, at my office, in the town of Port Hudson, said Parish and State, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1855, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., the following named property, appertaining to said succession, to wit:

- 1 Gold Watch,
Negro woman Rhoda,
1 small Shot Gun and Fixtures,
1 large Gun and Fixtures,
1 pair Pistols, and
3 trunks Clothing.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash, provided the property bring the appraised value, and if said property should not bring the appraised value, the same shall be offered, without further advertisement, on a credit of twelve months, with eight per cent interest, from day of sale. JAMES C. JACKSON, Auctioneer. may 26

A. SCHLANKER'S CONFECTIONARY AND FAMILY GROCERY.

The subscriber still continues the above business at the old stand on Commercial Row. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received from the citizens of Clinton, and the public generally, he will spare no efforts to deserve a continuance of the same.

He has lately made large additions to his former extensive stock which enables him to furnish every thing in his line of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention will be paid to the furnishing Balls, Dinners, Weddings, &c., with cakes, candies, sweetmeats, fruits, wines, cordials, and such other articles as may be wanted for such occasions.

Among other articles now in store, he has the following: Candies, assorted. Rock candy.

Cakes and pastry, assorted. Confectionaries, Preserves,

Cloves, nutmegs, and currants. Cordials assorted, superior and common, Strawberry, raspberry, orange, cordials, Jellies; currant, quince, orange, guava.

Sugar cured hams of the best quality, Mess beef, by barrel, or retail, Cheese; Swiss, German, and western, Coffee, tea, chocolate, butter,

Mackerel, salmon, dried apples, Pickles, ketchups, Soap, candles, star and spermaceti,

Wines; Port, Madeira, Claret, Champagne, Muscat,

Brandy, superior and common, Whiskey, Gin, Rum, Porter; London and American, Ale; Scotch and American, Sweet Oils, Sauces, prepared Mustard.

In short, every article in the line of confectionary and family groceries.

BREAD! BREAD!! Fresh Bread will be furnished every morning, delivered at the residences of those who may desire it. All orders left at the Store, will be punctually attended to. may 5 A. SCHLANKER.

MEDICAL LABORATORY.

Wm. SADLER, Proprietor. ALWAYS on hand, and constantly receiving, a large and fresh supply of DRUGS & MEDICINES,

which he will supply at the most reasonable rates. These goods are purchased from the oldest and best known houses in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, and are warranted to be pure and fresh.

An experienced Physician has charge of the establishment who will always be in attendance to fill all orders, dispense medicines, and put up prescriptions.

Call and examine at the store on Brick Row, on the East side of the Public Square. a 14

ESTRAY MULES.

STRAYED before me, the undersigned authority, on the 18th of May, by Lewis Austin, residing about four miles east of the town of Jackson, the following described mules, to wit:

A BAY MARE MULE, about 13 hands high, about seven years old, branded on the left thigh with the letter B, considerably marked with the harness; appraised to be worth \$80. Also:

A BROWN MARE MULE, about twelve and a half hands high, about seven years old, branded on the left thigh with the letter B, and marked with the harness; appraised to be worth \$60.

G. W. CATLETT, J. P., 3d Ward. may 19