

this rank it has attained through more adverse fortunes than probably ever beset an infant institution before. Fear not that it will ever be a school of politics. Your sons graduate in politics before they come to the University.

It is now in its palmy days, and this you see is one object of Know-Nothing vandalism. It has already, I fear thrown a fire-brand into its peaceful halls. I appeal to you to come to the rescue. Rise up as one man against it, when it invades the sanctuary of literature, instead of requiring your professors to kneel in its presence. I am sure there are yet more than ten thousand Christians in and about the State, who have not yet bowed the knee to Baal. I call to its help, honest yeomanry, and farmers of the land, who all ways mean right; come ye to its succor! Honest well meaning Know-Nothings, who in a thoughtless moment have been drawn into the order, come out of it and rally to the support of your University. I regret having been constrained to an attitude which may perchance injure the University for a time; but be the fault on the head of Know-Nothings not mine. Look at their fruit already scattered through the land and surely you will approve of my position to it. If you do not your children will. "By their fruits ye will know them." What are they?

Most desperate and dangerous agitation—churches rending assunder—pastors and flocks at variance—Christians losing all confidence in each other—Saints and sinners in close embrace—Preachers of the same church getting half congregations and half support—one looking on approvingly, while another is abused—Teachers tottering—their pupils in midnight cliques—friendship severing—rage taking the place of love—father against son—brother against brother. These things are; and they proclaim trumpet-tongued what is coming, if the monster be not crushed at once. And all for what? In honest truth to get in the out, and to get out the in. This is the true subject of the Order. Well it must take its course till reason resumes her seat. Nations like men, run mad at times, and nothing but time and blood-letting can cure them. Still while there is hope all good men should strive to relieve them. My course is taken—carefully, thoughtfully, prayerfully taken. I am no Catholic. Put Methodism and Romanism on the field of fair argument, and I will stake my all upon the issue; but I am not such a coward as to flee the field of honorable warfare, for savage ambush fighting; or such a fool as to believe that a man's religion is to be reform by harassing his person. Nor am I quite so blind as not to see, that when the work of crushing churches is begun in the country, it is not going to stop with the overthrow of one. All Protestantism almost will be against me—two-thirds of my own church (I judge) will be against me—the Trustees will be alarmed for the interest of the college—my colleagues of the Faculty will be uneasy—my best friends will be pained; but I have an abiding confidence that nothing will be lost by my course in the end. It will be madness in men to withdraw their sons from the able teaching of my colleagues, for my fault—to attack the college to injure me; but these are days of madness, and this is the way in which obnoxious Professors are commonly attacked. Be it so. I have done my duty, and I leave the consequences with God.—And here I sign my name to what I deem the best legacy that I could leave to my children; a record proof, that neither place, nor policy, nor temporal interest, nor friendships, nor church, nor threatening storms from every quarter, could move their father for an instant, from principle, or awe him into silence when the cause of God and his country required him to speak.

A. B. LONGSTREET.

WELL SPOKEN.—A foreign born correspondent of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate makes the following point:

"I have renounced every oath citizenship in all countries, and I am then to be denied in this? The Arabs or the Tartars might refuse to admit me to their rights, but even their sense of honor would forbid to ensnare me. I must be lost to every country, and every country lost to me, save that country where the arm of man cannot sway the scales of justice. I read my Bible in the language of Luther, and to be a Protestant; and from my Bible and Wesley I learned to be a Methodist. No one ask me to disbelieve the Bible because I came from India, Protestantism because Luther was German, or Methodist because Wesley was an Englishman. No one refuses me a membership in the Church because I was born a foreigner. I can join them in praising God for His favors, and invoking His blessing on our country; I can commune with them at the sacrament board, and yet refusing me a vote, they will cast their ballot side by side, with the vilest scoundrell that ever disgraced the soil on which he was born."

Colonel Wm. Preston, the Whig member of the last Congress, from the Louisville, (Ky.) District, declines a reelection on the ground that he can have nothing to do with the Know-Nothings, and announces that he will vote the Democratic ticket.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

CLINTON, LA.

Saturday Morning, June 22, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

Of West Feliciana.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
C. H. MOUTON.

Of Lafourche.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ANDREW S. HERRON.

Of East Baton Rouge.

FOR AUDITOR.
SAMUEL F. MARKS.

Of West Feliciana.

FOR TREASURER.
C. E. GRENEAUX.

Of Natchitoches.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
E. W. MOISE.

Of Plaquemine.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC EDUCATION.
SAMUEL BARD.

Of Carroll.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT.
THOMAS GREEN DAVIDSON.

Of East Baton Rouge.

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

The election for Chief Justice will come off on Monday next. Take notice democrats and anti-know nothings, that JOHN K. ELLER, is the anti-know nothing candidate for that high and responsible office.

The Hon. John Perkins, late our distinguished representative in congress from this district, will be present on Monday the 25th inst. and will address his fellow citizens in the Methodist Church, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, which has been kindly offered, by the Stewards for that purpose. We bespeak for him a large audience, and trust that persons of all parties will attend, and give ear to what he has to say touching political affairs. The feelings of all will be respected, and no one will go away sorry that he was there to listen to one of Louisiana's most gifted sons.

We publish to-day an extract from a letter of the Rev. A. B. Longstreet, D. D. on the subject of Know Nothingism. Dr. Longstreet is one of the ablest divines in the Methodist church, north or south, and has been for many years at the head of the most prominent institutions of learning in the country. It appears that this eminent divine, equally distinguished for his piety and learning, has not escaped the assaults by the order; and he has replied, in a manner, which we doubt not, will protect him from any further attacks from that quarter.—We commend this letter most respectfully to ministers of the Gospel, and to all those who wish to proscribe their fellow men, because they think fit to worship God after their fathers.

NEW FIRM.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Messrs. Barton & Beecheno, have purchased the drug and medicine establishment of Wm. Sadler. The former gentleman is well known to our citizens and the other comes well recommended as to his ability and experience for conducting the business in which they have embarked. One feature in their card, is, that medicines can be procured at all hours of the night, as well as by day. This is a convenience, the want of which has been seriously felt. We bespeak for them a fair share of the public patronage. Store on Brick Row.

Masonic Celebration.

The order of the celebration, we have been requested to state, will be as follows: The procession will form at the Lodge Room, at 10 o'clock A. M. from whence it will proceed to the Methodist church where an oration will be delivered by Bro. J. B. Smith.

A dinner will be in readiness, after the ceremonies of the church have been concluded.

In the evening there will be a Ball at the Court House. Tickets of admission can be procured of M. Frank. Visiting brethren and subscribing members, and others, are requested to call during the day for their tickets, as under no circumstances, will they be admitted without.

THE THEATREANS OF CLINTON have made great preparations for the proper representation of the play of EVADNE. The part of Olivia, we are happy to learn has been taken by a Lady, who has kindly volunteered her services. "Honor to the brave." The Stage Manager deserves great credit for the "cast," and style of putting the piece upon the boards. The Scene Painter has far surpassed all his former efforts. The Orchestra will perform nine pieces of music, all dedicated to the Ladies. The Ventilation has been improved and the music will have a greater resonance and volume. Every member seems animated with the determination to do honor to the cause.

The Society is now "The Pride of the Village." EVADNE, is one of Julia Dean's star characters; we believe our Evadne will excel herself on this occasion.

The Epilogue, is in the Doctor's happiest vein.

Poetry, Painting, Music and the Drama combined, present unusual inducements for a full house, in aid of the Clinton Fire Department.

Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Col. Thom. Green Davidson, of the parish of Livingston has been chosen by the District Convention, recently held at Baton Rouge, as the democratic nominee for Congress from this District over the honorable John Perkins our late distinguished Representative. It is due to the latter gentleman to say that he was not a candidate, but said he would accept the nomination, if his democratic friends of the District thought it necessary for the success and harmony of the party. He did not desire the nomination. The friends of Col. Davidson, argued that, it was not right to force a nomination upon Judge Perkins against his will, that there were other good and true men in the party, who were both able and willing to serve, and who deserved the confidence of

the Democracy of the District. Although the delegation from the parish of East Feliciana, desired and used their utmost exertions to have Judge Perkins re-nominated, it was urged in no spirit of factious opposition. As they would have claimed the undivided support of the democracy of the District for their first choice, they will most cheerfully support the nominee themselves, and pledge the democracy of this parish to do likewise. They have known Col. Davidson long and well. They know his distinguished talents, and appreciate his able services in the Democratic cause too highly to flinch or falter in his support.

The Democratic party of the nation, are engaged in a great struggle, against intolerance and proscription, which are threatening to destroy the best government ever devised by the wisdom of man, by trampling underfoot the plainest teachings of the Constitution. Its standard bearers everywhere unfurl the banner of Democracy with the constitution, civil and religious liberty, equal and exact justice to all men. State rights, and no political proscription, for religious opinions, or place of birth, are inscribed in unmistakable characters upon it. It is for these we go into the contest, and having entire confidence both in our principles and candidate, we expect triumphantly to succeed at the ballot box, in November.

The State Ticket.

The State Democratic Convention assembled in the Capitol, at Baton Rouge, on Monday, the 18th inst., and made nominations for State offices.

The Hon. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana, received the nomination for Governor, on the first ballot, over Col. J. S. SANDIDGE, and W. W. PRON, who were put in nomination by their respective friends. Col. Sandidge was the choice of the country parishes, generally, but the unanimity of the city vote for Col. Wickliffe, received him the nomination. The contest was a close one. Wickliffe received 112, Sandidge 95, and Pugh, 8 votes.

By nearly the same vote, the Hon. C. H. MOUTON, was chosen as nominee for Lieutenant Governor, over the Hon. F. H. HARRIS, of St. Helena, Mouton received 115, Hatch 93, and Pugh, 8 votes.

Although the democracy of East Feliciana did not get their first choice for these offices, yet the whole ticket will receive no firmer or more consistent support from any other Parish in the State. We go for democratic measures and principles, and the men to carry them out, whom the majority think most suitable, after due deliberation, and a fair expression of public sentiment, according to the usages of our time honored party. These gentlemen having received a majority of the votes to which each party was entitled, according to the basis of one vote for every hundred democratic votes, and every fraction over fifty, cast at the last general election.

The minority must acquiesce and cheerfully sustain the entire ticket. Every one should go into the contest, determined to deserve and achieve a glorious victory over the party of proscription and intolerance, which seeks in privacy and concealment to destroy the only true national party now known to the Union. Although we have to meet and conquer a foe who stabs in the dark, and by underhand means aims to effect our ruin, yet we fear not, for the truth is mighty and will prevail. It is so manifest that the democrats are right and the know nothings wrong, that nothing but judicial blindness will prevent the people from seeing it, and choosing with wisdom the path of duty and patriotism.

Our standard bearer for Governor, is the son of that distinguished democratic statesman, the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky. Col. Wickliffe has served with ability and distinction, as a senator in the state legislature. He was elected President pro. tem. of the senate upon the death of the lamented Farmer, and has presided with becoming dignity for two years, in a body of legislators grown gray in the service of the state. His fine personal appearance, gentlemanly behavior, and commanding talents, must make him hosts of friends wherever he goes. He is determined to canvass the state and expose know nothingism in its true colors before the people, whose suffrages he desires, not so much for himself, as for the success of the democratic party.

The Hon. C. H. Mouton has served with distinction and usefulness in the state senate for several years, and is a near relation of ex-governor Mouton.

Col. S. F. Marks, for Auditor, Judge Greneaux for State Treasurer, and the Hon. A. S. Herron, for Secretary of State, are too well and favorably known to require further notice at present.

Hon. E. W. Moise, for Attorney General, was formerly speaker of the House of Representatives, and for many years presided over that body with great ability and to the satisfaction of all parties. He is a distinguished lawyer, and in every way eminently qualified to fill the station to which the democracy will call him at the November election. He too, will canvass the state, and *sem* may look out for blows fast and heavy from his skillful hammer. Sam must expect no mercy at his hands. Know nothingism has no beauty in his estimation. It is full of deformity and bitterness without, and rotteness and corruption within. He loves to hate it and expose it.

Dr. Bard, for Superintendent of Public Schools, is a very fine looking gentleman, and is now editor of the Lake Providence Herald. He is a fine scholar, and is every way qualified to fill the post assigned him by the Democratic Convention.

We shall go into the canvass full of hope and confidence, and leave no effort unperformed to ensure success to the entire ticket. We call on the democracy everywhere to stand square up and face the music. Never in the history of this nation, have the people a more important duty to perform at the ballot box. Never have the liberties of the people been threatened with greater danger. We expect every man to do his duty.

A Few Queries.

Why should an American citizen, bind himself under solemn oaths to do, or not to do, what it is already his privilege under the constitution and laws, as fully and completely, as it is in the power of man to make it? Why should he desire to abridge his own rights, and suffer himself to be dictated to by others, when he knows full well, that they ought to exercise no such power, and cannot, unless with his own consent, by voluntarily joining an association, which exacts such authority before he can be admitted into the order. Such an exaction, shews

at once, that those, who control the Know nothing organization, place no confidence in the honesty of those who join them, or in the correctness of their own principles. They seek to hold them, not by the moral force of truth, reason and right, but by terrible oaths taken in secret, and the terror of being denounced "throughout the different councils as a perjurer, and as a traitor to god and country, as being unfit to be employed, entrusted, countenanced, or supported, in any business transaction, and totally unworthy the confidence and support of all good men, at whom the finger of scorn should ever be pointed." Should they dare set independent according to the dictates of their own consciences, and not obey the commands of the council. Can anything be more humiliating to a high-minded American citizen than this? What sign away the boon for which our fathers fought, and struggled through years of trouble, danger and suffering, in order that we might enjoy and transmit it to posterity as a legacy, more precious than gold, and more precious than rubies?

Shall it be said of an American citizen that he is afraid to trust himself, with the exercise of the dearest rights, belonging to freemen. The right to think, to act, and to vote as he pleases, and place over himself, a guard of secret, irresponsible, and designing spies, whose ultimate object, may be the overthrow of the government itself.

We are fully satisfied that many persons who joined the order, have since become convinced of the dangerous nature of the association they have formed, and seriously regretted ever having taken upon themselves, the obligations prescribed in the "know nothing" ritual. To such we would say, be freemen as your God and country have made you. No longer remain bound by an oath, that the order had no right to administer. Demand permission to withdraw your names at once, and if it be not granted, withdraw *them* yourselves.

The promised notice, of our article, by the editor of the "American Patriot," has made its appearance in the columns of that paper of the past week.

He is so kind, complimentary, and candid in his remarks, that it almost disarms us at once.—We can scarcely have courage to attempt a reply.—He admits the truth of our position, to such an extent, that it leaves us indeed but little to say. In rejoinder. Our objections to "know nothingism," although admitted to be true, at least in part, is received with suspicion, because we are opposed to the order, and not in a situation to judge free from prejudice.

The position we took, that the abolition, free-soil, and know nothing party, at the north were one and the same, subsequent events have so clearly proven, that even the editor of the "American Patriot" will no longer doubt. If the telegraphic report, be true, a split has taken place in the know nothing convention, assembled for the purpose of making a national platform in Philadelphia, and more than fifty delegates, have withdrawn in a body, because the convention adopted resolutions, of non-intervention by the general government, on the subject of slavery. Those fifty delegates were from the non-slave holding States, and are said to be abolitionists, or free-soilers. This is what every well-informed man foresaw must take place. Many southern know nothings, no doubt, supposed that the sound part of the Convention, would nationalize and neutralize their northern brethren and force them to come to terms, but they have been sadly disappointed. Abolitionism, and free-soilism, never surrender. They are determined to rule or ruin. They make no compromises, with the South, as their history most clearly prove. The evidence to which we referred in our article, reviewed by the editors of the "American Patriot," and other quotations from northern Know Nothing journals, subsequently connected, all go to show the truth of the above remark. What have the "know nothing" legislature of New Hampshire done, within a few days past, but elect John P. Hale, and Bell, two notorious abolitionists to the senate of the United States? What did southern "know nothing" editors do, but cry out "glorious victory," when this same know nothing, abolition legislature, were elected over sound, national democrats, who had stood up boldly, and single handed, for the rights of the slave-holding states, under the Constitution. These are poor evidences to be sure, of northern "know nothing soundness on the subject of slavery.

Our friend of the "American Patriot," may rest assured, that we have no doubts of his own correct southern feeling, in regard to the abolitionists of the north, and no assurance, was necessary from him, to that effect. We have never doubted southerners on this question, but we have regretted that they should take to their confidence, and rejoice at the success of the Abolitionists of the north, in defeating true, national men, who had always stood up for our constitutional rights.

The editor of the "Native American Patriot," refers us to the platform of the "Native American party" which is to be found on its first page. Will the editor inform us by what authority he speaks? Where did the convention meet, and when did they adopt this platform? We thought the convention was now in session in Philadelphia, for the purpose of making a platform, or was, a short time past. We are not aware that any such platform as that found on the first page of the American Patriot, has ever been adopted by any general convention of the Know nothing party. We have heard that the convention assembled in Philadelphia, (as stated above,) was partly broken up, because they could not, agree upon a national platform.

We confess we are sorry to hear a southern editor say, "that the power of the abolition party is not armed with those menacing terrors with which 'democrats imagine it is clothed.'" You might as well say there is no danger, when our houses are on fire, and make no effort to extinguish the flames. You might as well say there is no danger in the approaching whirlwind, or the monning storm. What seemed a little cloud at first in the political horizon is now agitating this country from one end of the union to the other. It threatens the destruction of the confederacy, and will assuredly accomplish it, unless checked in its course of folly, and fanaticism, by firmness and determined resistance on the part of the people of the south, its progress will never be stopped until the people of the south are united, and present a bold front to its further encroachments.

It is not our province, to complain of the length of the editorials of the American Patriot. That is nothing to us.

"A subscriber, in the American Patriot, of the 16th inst. calls upon the editors to republish an extract from some quarter, denouncing Mr. Wise, of Virginia, as a "renegade Whig," and the democracy of that noble State as men who have haggled the backwardness and degeneracy of that renowned commonwealth, from time immemorial, &c. and congratulates himself, and his political friends, that the election of Mr. Wise as Governor of Virginia is no great victory after all.

One thing is pretty certain, it gives "a subscriber" and his know nothing friends a good deal of uneasiness, if we are to judge from their continued efforts, to disparage its importance. It does seem to annoy them very much, and I do not wonder at it, as they were so sadly disappointed at the result, having missed their calculation about forty thousand votes.

"A subscriber ought to know that other democratic candidates were in the field in Virginia, besides Mr. Wise. That fifteen Congressmen, other State officers and both branches of the Legislature, were elected at the same time. All the Congressmen, and the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General, and a majority of forty on joint ballot in the Legislature, are democrats. I would remind "a subscriber" that said delegation to Congress will compare most favorably, with the delegation from any other State in the Union. That if he will put himself to the trouble, to examine the proceedings of last Congress, he will find that most of them stand at the head of the most important committees of the house of Representatives. These democracy loving democrats of Virginia, are certainly very expert guessers, for they never fail to send the ablest, and best man in the State to represent them in the councils of the nation.

If "renegade whigs," are so odious in the estimation of "a subscriber," we should like to know his sentiments about those renegade democrats that have joined the know nothings. The "virtue of his progressive hatred," and his "desecrating contempt," would no doubt sink them, beneath the dignity, of the democracy of the "fourth rate State," of Virginia. This is the least to which they were invited.

Henry A. Wise is Governor of Virginia, and a nobler, truer son of the south could not be found.—The national democracy, everywhere honor him, as one of its boldest champions, and all the efforts, of the know nothings, or their allies, will not detract from the proud position, which he now occupies (as a statesman, as a patriot, as a politician, as an honest man, and as a citizen of usullied private reputation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED, begs to inform his friends, and the inhabitants of East Feliciana, generally, that he has disposed of his stock of Drugs and Chemicals, Proprietary, and Medicines, to Messrs. BEECHENO & BARTON, and from Mr. Beecheno's qualifications and references, as an Apothecary, feels great pleasure to recommend him to the notice of his late supporters.

WM. SADLER.

Clinton, June 16, 1855.

The undersigned take the opportunity of informing the planters and inhabitants of East Feliciana, generally, that the

DRUG BUSINESS.

heretofore carried on by Mr. Wm. Sadler, has been purchased by them, and will now be conducted under the style of HENRY J. BEECHENO & Co.

The stock of Drugs and Chemicals will be entirely overhauled and replenished, every article sent from the store labeled and well wrapped, and guaranteed to be of the purest and best quality.

The store will not be left night or day, and special attention and care will be paid to Physician's prescriptions, in the dispensing of which Mr. Beecheno has had a great deal of experience for many years.

Every article usually kept by Druggists, will be sold here, an enumeration or list of which is unnecessary, because should any thing be asked for, not in our stock, it can be procured at a few days notice, as H. B. & Co. will be receiving packages from New Orleans and the North all the time.

J23 HENRY S. BEECHENO & Co.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Seventh District PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA, Court No. 1116.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Edwin A. Scott has filed in this Court his final account as administrator of the succession of Alexander Scott, deceased, which will be homologated ten days after the publication of this notice, unless legal opposition be made thereto.

H. SKIWITH, Clerk.

PROBATE SALE.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Seventh District PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA, Court No. 2222.

In the matter of the succession of Parthenia C. Wheeler, deceased.

PURSUANT to an order to me directed from the Seventh District Court, I will offer for sale at public auction in the town of Jackson, on

THURSDAY, JULY 26th 1855.

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

THE HOUSE AND LOT, known as the last residence of the deceased.

Also; at the same time and place, a lot of Household and Kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.

The real estate, one third of the purchase price, cash; the balance on a credit of Twelve months from day of sale with eight per cent interest from said date, to be secured by two good and solvent sureties, and a special mortgage to be retained on the property.

The personal property for all sums of twenty dollars and less, cash—for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of twelve months, with eight per cent interest from day of sale, and to be secured by two good and solvent sureties.

G. W. CATLETT,

Auctioneer.