

judgment, retard or advance the crisis now impending.

Impressed with these views of public affairs, I shall hold aloof from the present State canvass. I will not even join the attempt to revive the organization of the Whig party.

Respectfully, your fellow citizens, J. P. BENJAMIN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- FOR GOVERNOR. ROBERT O. WICKLIFFE. OF West Feliciana. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. CHARLES H. MOUTON. OF Lafourche. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. ANDREW S. HERRON. OF East Baton Rouge.

Announcements.

For the November Election.

- FOR JUDGE. We are authorized to announce JAMES B. SMITH, as a candidate for the Judgeship of the 7th Judicial District. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. We are authorized to announce W. FERGUS KERNAN, as a candidate for District Attorney for the Seventh Judicial District.

- FOR ASSESSOR. We are authorized to announce JOSEPH T. DRAWDY, as a candidate for Assessor of the Parish of East Feliciana. FOR CONSTABLE. We are authorized to announce CHARLES SEAMAN, as a candidate for Constable, in the Fifth Ward.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Seventh District Parish of East Feliciana. Court No. 2349. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that W. R. Rourke has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Wesley Bourk, deceased.

NEW BOOKS! Briefer Remarks. Julia Tremaine. Common place book. Leaves from a Family Journal. Star Papers, My Brother's Keeper, Two Guardians, Winkles.

NEW FLOUR. FLOUR made from new wheat, just received and for sale by J. G. DEARMOND.

HAVANA CIGARS. A LOT of Havana Cigars, received last night, by H. S. BEECHENO & Co. (Late Sadler's).

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

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY SPECIAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. CLINTON, LA. Saturday Morning, August 11, 1855.

FOR JUDGE—SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. CYRUS RATLIFF. ELECTION, MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central committee for the Parish of East Feliciana; Resolved, That the 8d day of September next was fixed upon as the day to make nominations of candidates by the democratic party for the Legislature and parish officers, as follows—MONDAY the 8d of September next, being the day for the election of judge.

- Ward No. 1. Dr. J. W. Jones, W. W. Munson, J. A. Harbour. 2. B. M. G. Brown, Henry Clark, W. G. Kent. 3. J. W. Taylor, C. McVen, C. N. Gibbons. 4. Saml. Dubose, Josiah Benton, Dr. Romaine. 5. W. H. O'Reilly, Geo. H. Packwood, Richd. Drehr. 6. Irwin Brown, O. G. Edwards, Wm. Offit. 7. J. R. Jackson, W. Rourke, Willis Rowley. 8. W. M. Jourdan, Evans Dunn, Tim. Rogers.

On motion, the above committees were also appointed to act as vigilant committees for their respective wards. EDWARD DELONY, Chairman. I. N. LEMON, Secy.

To the Rev. A. W. Poole we are again indebted for a number of very fine peaches. Such presents as these, in this hot weather, show a generous and commendable consideration on the part of the donor, which it would please us to see liberally practiced by others. Whom shall we thank next?

August Elections.

We glean from the Baton Rouge Advocate the following, being the latest intelligence received by telegraph, of the late state elections. Louisville has again been the scene of the most terrible know nothing outrages.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, 6th.—MARSHALL eight hundred ahead. The Americans are reported in possession of nearly every poll in the city—all quiet. LOUISVILLE, 6th.—Two houses attacked and set on fire in the Southern part of the city.

TENNESSEE.

LOUISVILLE, August 7th.—Twenty persons were killed and twelve houses burned during the riot in this city last night. August 8th.—JOHNSON is elected Governor of Tennessee by a small majority.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The American party has, as far as heard from, elected three members of Congress. The Democrats have gained largely on the popular vote. ALABAMA.

Incendiary Papers.

The people of the South should be on their guard against the incendiary papers that are now flooding the mails of the south, from the free states. Louisiana and Mississippi, especially, will come in for their share during this fall.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The mortality returns for the week ending the 5th inst., show 336 deaths, of which 222 were from yellow fever.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin.

This distinguished individual, has written a very powerful letter to some of his whig constituents, who thought proper to ask him for his views, in relation to the "American party, whose published national proceedings and acts, declare objects and purposes, which they deem destructive to the most sacred principles of the constitution, and in violation of the political and religious rights secured by that sacred instrument."

The great and eminent danger to which the Union is exposed, has been drawn so clearly and forcibly by Mr. Benjamin, that none can fail to see it, but those who are "judicially blind." After depicting in gloomy colors, the schemes of the abolitionists and their almost certain success in the next congress, by withholding supplies, for the ordinary expenses, of government, and with this gloomy aspect of public affairs before their eyes, he asks, "what are the people of Louisiana doing? Are they uniting in one great southern party upon some platform similar to Georgia? on which we can all stand together, and meet with firmness, the coming shock?"

He answers these queries by saying, "four-fifths of the whigs of Louisiana have been seduced into joining an organization which, although calling itself the American party, has no claim to the name of party at all. It is a mere association for the purpose of influencing, not the measures by which the public good is to be obtained, but the men by whom the offices are to be filled. He exclaims, "Oh! what a wretched fall from the proud traditions of the gallant whigs of the olden time?"

Mr. Benjamin opposes the know nothing, or American party, on the grounds, that their principles are anti-Republican in refusing equal political rights to all American citizens; because they violate the spirit, if not the very letter of the constitution by the proscription of citizens on the ground of their religious belief; because they are a retrogression towards a union of church and state, a union equally dangerous to civil and religious liberty; because they present issues addressed to the passions and prejudices of the people, and thus tend to divert their attention from those higher subjects over which it is their duty to keep ceaseless watch, because, above all, they infringe that priceless privilege of a freeman, the right of independent personal action, guided by independent personal judgment."

He says, "after the ignominious scenes at the national convention lately held in Philadelphia it is impossible our fellow citizens can long remain deceived. The light of reason is already breaking in upon them. Every day adds to the proof that so far as the north is concerned, the whole strength of the K. N. party rests on two bases; one of violent hostility to the south, the other of bigoted intolerance to Catholics."

Mr. Benjamin has spoken out as becomes an American citizen, and as was due, from the high position he occupies in the councils of the nation, as one of the representatives of sovereignty of Louisiana therein. Party spirit must be very blind indeed, that can look at the picture so faithfully drawn by Mr. Benjamin with regard to the combined efforts of "Americanism, or know nothingism, abolitionism and freesoilism at the north, and feel no alarm for the safety of the union. That we are on the very verge of a dissolution of the union events most clearly prove. Not a year will roll round before we shall realize this truth. Before the adjournment of the next Congress, we shall witness an excitement such probably as we have never seen before.

Yet with all this impending over the prosperity and very existence of the union, our know nothing friends in the south, are vainly striving to cling to an association and make it national, which as shown by Mr. Benjamin is based at the north, upon "violent hostility to the south, and bigoted intolerance towards Catholics." How many distinguished southern statesmen have taken the same view, and warned the country of the approaching danger? Our own judge Perkins, stated these things before the democratic convention, in language plain and unvarnished. Many others in different parts of the country have done the same thing. People of Louisiana, be no longer deceived. Look at the picture presented by these great men, and reflect, think, and act, as becomes freemen. Do not for the sake of a mere party triumph, in your state or parish, neglect the momentous issue, that northern aggression, and fanaticism have prepared for us to meet, and that soon.

termine to hold aloof, from the State canvass. when he must see, that the democratic party, are in the right. He ought to take sides, and do manly service in bringing back his whig friends, from their present wild crusade, against foreigners, and Catholics in this country. He should labor to avert the necessity of forming a great southern party, and endeavor to put far off the time, when a common danger will make it necessary to unite all political parties at the south, for mutual safety and protection. This should be the last alternative, not to be thought of, until every hope of returning reason, on the part of our northern brethren fails.

The democratic party is a great national party, coextensive with the union. Its platform of principles, embrace the whole Union, and are acted upon, as the standard of their faith and practice, from one extreme to the other. This great party is already organized, and has been from the beginning battling against the abolitionists of the north; and upholding the constitutional rights of the slaveholding states. The only party now at the north, that oppose the abolitionists, is the democratic party. They have organized in their state capacities, and are making, and have made great efforts to stay its progress. Is it possible that the south will desert their northern friends, who have stood up for their rights under so many disadvantages? Do not counsel, such an ungrateful course of conduct in us! But rather that we should stand by our northern friends, and cheer their hearts, in their noble efforts to do us justice.

Besides this, the democratic party of Louisiana have already adopted the Georgia platform, which Mr. Benjamin approves. Why does he not use his great talents, to aid in bringing all the people of his adopted state, upon it, like the noble Rost has done. He will find it much easier to keep up the democratic party, united under well-defined principles, and a long established interpretation of our national constitution, than to build up a new one upon its ruins. When the democratic party is broken up, as a national party, the union is gone. Mr. Benjamin's idea of a great southern party, carries with it, the idea of a great northern party. When these two shall be formed, the Union is virtually dissolved.

Louisiana K. N. Platform.

The Louisiana K. N. Platform, in one plank declares in favor of vested rights, which of course was intended to refer to the vested rights of our naturalized citizens, in becoming such, under the laws.—This no doubt was to show their liberality. But a little further on in another plank, they declare, that none but Americans should rule, thereby upsetting what they had conceded in the other plank. This reminds us of the story of the cow that gave a fine pail of milk, but always took care to kick it over. They show their liberality on one hand, but the selfish, narrow-minded policy on the other.

The know nothings of Louisiana, also approve of the Philadelphia platform, (which excludes Catholics from holding office,) with one breath, and then disapprove of its application to "American Catholics," with the next. Their liberality being equally balanced by their illiberality, and their tolerance, by their intolerance, their concessions amount to nothing at all, because our first lesson in Mathematics, teaches, that things that are equal to each other, when taken from one another, leave nothing. Just so with the Louisiana platform, in relation to vested rights and tolerance of religious sentiments, what they do in one article, they overset in the next. Consequently nothing is left.

Query. We wonder if this was accidental, or done on purpose to deceive?

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE THESPIAN SOCIETY OF CLINTON, intending to open for the Fall and Winter Season, invite all the lovers of the Drama in the Parish, to call upon the Treasurer, and add their names to the subscribers' list. It is the intention of the Society to open with an entirely new play, new scenery, new music, &c.

The Musical Director, is an accomplished composer and arranger of music. The gentlemen of the Orchestra have spared neither pains nor expense, in perfecting their instrumentation.

The Acting department, is well filled with gentlemen and lady members, whose past performances have shown decided talent, and who will be aided by new candidates for public favor.

The Costume painter, intends to surpass his former efforts, in new scenery, new drop curtain, &c. The Costumer has prepared a fine wardrobe of splendid fancy costumes, of rich material and correct historical style.

The same good order and decorum will be maintained in the ensuing season. The Society with their present and prospective advantages, having a large wardrobe, ten suits of scenery, their library replenished with a large stock of acting plays, just imported from New York, is enabled to offer great inducements to gentlemen and ladies to become contributing or acting members, as it is the object of the society to develop native talent,—acting and musical. A few of the members, (founders of the society) having in the past season been obliged to sustain the heavy expense incidental to the establishment of the Drama in a place having no conveniences, or artists to assist, they were also obliged to perform all the labor of fitting up and decorating their hall, as well as preparing themselves as amateurs, for their stage; but they confidently hope, they will not be obliged to close their next season at a heavy pecuniary loss.

It is the intention of the society to open for the Fall and Winter season on the third Tuesday Evening in September, and to perform every two weeks, unless otherwise notified. For further information in regard to terms, &c., please call upon the Treasurer, Mr. H. A. Nicholls, Watch Maker, Clinton, or— S. H. BUTLER, Secy.

The Office seeks the Man!

We have had a most remarkable illustration of this doctrine, in the nominations lately made by the know nothing party in this Parish. Had there been any serious intention to carry it out in the election of candidates, it is reasonable to suppose, that men, and such men only, would be chosen, as were worthy of position, on account of their capacity, business habits, or great experience in the particular office, in which they sought elevation. This was not only expected, and the more especially in as the principle announced at the head of the article, had been blazoned in every know nothing paper throughout the country. But what has it been applied? Has the office sought the man? Have the candidates preserved that strict neutrality in regard to these offices, so much lauded, by this party? Has there been no electioneering among the faithful? If it is not so, if there has been no outside management, the office has been strangely hawking in regard to some of these candidates. Passing over the other offices which this remarkable ticket has been gotten up to fill, we will select that of sheriff, for the sake of illustration. Among the candidates for this high and responsible station, was the present Deputy Sheriff of the parish. That Capt. Comstock was eminently qualified for the place, that by the experience of many years in the office itself, an experience too, to which intelligence, industry, and the most assiduous attention to all its responsible duties, had given great weight, he had become fitted in an unusual degree to fill it, that he was qualified in every respect beyond and above any other man, who aspired to the place, we doubt not, will be fully admitted by every voter in the parish. Under both whig and democratic Sheriffs, he acted as deputy for many years, always holding the most responsible place in the office, and always discharging its duties to the entire satisfaction of the community. One would suppose that the success of such a man, in such a party, were they at all true to their professions, must be beyond doubt. None will deny, that the people, or a fractional part of the people, even when acting under the restraint of party organization, if left free to the exercise of their own judgement, and untrammelled by electioneering arts and management, would instinctively turn to such a man, and that the obscure corner of the Parish. But it was not so to be, and the man who had rendered himself worthy of the place, by year's of experience in it, by business habits, of the first order, and with all the energy of full manhood about him, was turned out as unfit to fill it. And yet the office seeks the man! What a splendid piece of mockery all this is! What a commentary upon the boastful professions of this party!

We do not utter these things for the purpose of catering to the wounded pride of Captain Comstock, or as a relief to the bitter regret and deep mortification, which he, in common with every man, who is at all conscious of his own ability, must feel, at being thus recklessly set aside in the face of such professions. In the estimation of some, it may perhaps be a fit retribution for entering the lists of such a party. But if there is any truth in the application of the doctrine thus made to him, surely do not envy him his reflections. He was not chosen because the office did not seek him, and the office did not seek him because he was not worthy of it, and so the party of who have lately set him aside. He deserved a better fate, and should have met a better fate.

KANSAS.—The following is a synopsis of one of the most important acts of the legislature in that territory.

REQUIRING CITIZENS EMIGRATING FROM MASSACHUSETTS, or other of the northern states which have annulled, or may nullify the laws of the United States, on entering Kansas, to take an oath of allegiance to support the CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE LAWS OF THIS TERRITORY.

Would it not be very proper for every Southern State to legislate to the same effect; and in addition to renouncing allegiance to New England higher lawism, require that the emigrant renounce allegiance to the English Abolition Society which convenes at Exeter Hall. So says an exchange and we say we.

DIED, at the residence of her husband, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., JULIETTE E. CHANEY, wife of JOHN P. BROWN.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! THE undersigned has opened in the Town of Clinton, a large assortment of Furniture, consisting of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Sofas, Armoires, Lounges, Cribs, and almost every other article of Furniture, suitable for the market, which he will sell low, for cash. His store is on the south side of the public square. aug 11 H. B. GAY, Agent for M. HARRIS.

GINGER BRANDY. FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the celebrated Ginger Brandy, an excellent stomachic, and for persons afflicted with the Dyspepsia, it is valuable. je 9 WM. GURNEY.

100 GALS. Pure cold pressed Castor Oil, for sale by I. N. LEMON. 50 LBS. Blue Mass, warranted one-third Mercury, just received and for sale by I. N. LEMON.