

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. FOR AUDITOR, SAMUEL F. MARKS. OF West Feliciana. FOR TREASURER, C. E. GRENEAUX. OF Natchitoches. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, E. WARREN MOISE. OF Plaquemine. FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC EDUCATION, SAMUEL BARD. OF Carroll. FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT, THOMAS GREEN DAVIDSON. OF East Baton Rouge.

DEMOCRATIC PARISH TICKET.

STATE LEGISLATURE. BYTHELL HAYNES, GEO. H. JONES. CLERK, WM. PATTERSON. SHERIFF, W. W. MOORE. ASSESSOR, JOSEPH DRAWDY. CORONER, THOS. L. MCGHEE.

Announcements.

For the November Election.

FOR MAGISTRATES—FIFTH WARD. The undersigned is a candidate for JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, for the Fifth Ward. G. W. REESE. We are authorized to announce HENRY HAWFORD, as a candidate for JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, for the Fifth Ward. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. We are authorized to announce W. FERGUS KERNAN, as a candidate for DISTRICT ATTORNEY for the Seventh Judicial District. FOR CONSTABLE. We are authorized to announce CHARLES SEAMAN, as a candidate for Constable, in the Fifth Ward. We are authorized to announce THOS. B. MCLENDON, as a candidate for CONSTABLE, for the Fifth Ward.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL CLUB. THIS CLUB meets every SATURDAY EVENING, at their Club Room, on the West side of the Public Square, at early candle lighting. On which occasions, democratic addresses will be delivered. G. W. MUNDAY, President. ISAAC N. LEMON, Secretary.

CLINTON MALE ACADEMY. THE Fall term of the above school will commence on Monday, October 1, 1855. The course of studies embraces all the branches of an English and classical education, so far as requisite for an entrance in college. The following is a list of authors and subjects pursued by the school during the past academic year: Latin.—Latin grammar, reader, and composition; Virgil, Cæsar, Cicero, and Livy. Greek.—Greek grammar and reader, Xenophon, and Homer's Iliad. Mathematics.—Arithmetic, algebra and geometry. English.—Grammar, geography, history, astronomy, natural philosophy, &c. &c. PATRONS OF THE SCHOOL. Chief Justice Merrick, Rev. Isaac Wall, Maj. G. W. Munday, Hon. John McVea, Rev. Thos. Adams, David Pipes, Sr., Mrs. Col. Lyons, M. Harris, and others. EMMETT D. CRAIG, A. M. Clinton, La., Aug. 18, 1855. Principal. We are requested to say that Mr. CRAIG will defer the commencement of the fall term of his school, till after the return of the citizens. [See Advertisement.]

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale, Three Hundred Acres of Land, situate in the Parish of East Feliciana, six miles from the town of Clinton, within two of the Clinton & Port Hudson Rail Road, and half a mile from a steam saw and grist mill. There is a quantity of valuable Pine timber on the tract, and a stream of running, never failing water, runs directly through it. One hundred acres are cleared and under cultivation. The improvements are, a good dwelling, out-houses, cabins, stables, and gin house, in good and serviceable condition. For terms, &c., apply to J. W. Taylor, who is my daily authorized agent to dispose of the same. aug 18-21 FRANK DIXON.

NO YELLOW FEVER. BLANKETS, linseys, and negro shoes, received last season, for sale low, by J. G. DEARMOND. FLOUR. S. F. and extra Family Flour, just received and for sale by J. G. DEARMOND. POCKET and Table Cutlery, just received and for sale by J. G. DEARMOND. SUPERIOR writing Ink, black and red, Extra rebolled melasses, Horse and shoe brushes, curry combs, Fine and redding combs, and various articles. Just received and for sale by J. G. DEARMOND.

TO THE PUBLIC. ALL persons ordering goods from our store, can have the same sent, if they desire it, one mile in any direction from the town of Clinton, sept. 22. W. W. CHAPMAN & CO. 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. 10 LBS Turkey Opium, first quality, just received and for sale by K. K. LEMON.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY A SPECIAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. CLINTON, LA. Saturday Morning, October 6, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC BARBACUE.

A DEMOCRATIC BARBACUE will be given near Hepzibah Church, six miles east of the town of Clinton, Parish of East Feliciana, on Friday, October 12th, 1855, to which all are respectfully invited without respect of parties, and the ladies particularly. Distinguished speakers have been invited, and will be expected to be present to address the audience. COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.—W. M. Jourdan, D. Barfield, John F. George, Job Rowley, Simeon Hatcher, J. H. Jackson, and Bythell Haynes. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—Joseph Whitehead, S. Rogers, T. J. Rogers, J. R. Jackson, Evans Dunn, Henry Rowley, Job Rowley, Simeon Hatcher, Leonard Brown, Bythell Haynes, W. M. Jourdan, J. F. George, David Barfield, W. B. Rogers, Irvine Brown, Beverly Dunn, E. R. Gunn, A. E. Jackson, W. H. Cobb, Seymour Taylor, Wm. Woodward, Chesley Jackson, J. I. Covert, Henry Knox, and James Hoggood.

Public Speaking. There will be public addresses delivered by the Democratic State Candidates, and other distinguished speakers, at HEPIZIBAH, Friday, October 12, 1855, CLINTON, Saturday Evening, October 13, 1855, NOLAN'S, Monday, October 15, OLIVE BRANCH, Tuesday, October 16. Opposition speakers and the public generally, are invited to attend.

Ward Nominations. A poll will be opened at the Democratic Club Room, in the Town of Clinton, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 1 P. M., on Saturday, October 13, 1855, for the purpose of nominating candidates for two Justices of the Peace and one Constable, for the Fifth Ward.

The weather has undergone an entire change, and is such at the present writing as to dissipate all fears of sickness. The Thermometer stood at 62, this morning, at 8 o'clock.

List of letters, remaining in the Post Office, in our next issue.

The Signs of the Times.

The great demonstration in Philadelphia, in commemoration of the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, and the call for a Democratic Convention to be held in Lexington, Kentucky, to take measures to preserve the same noble instrument from destruction, shew, that the prosperity of know nothingism has reached its culminating point and that the future will only record its defeat and dissolution. Already Virginia, North Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, and Alabama, in the South, and Maine in the North have turned back the tide of success, that seemed to crown its followers elsewhere, but a short time ago, and thousands who joined the order are leaving it by scores from one end of the Union to the other.

Many of its leaders have recently withdrawn and declared themselves no longer members. The democracy of every state are up and doing, and as certain as anything in the future can be known, success, will most inevitably perch upon its banner.

With the Constitution, Equality and Justice, for their articles of political faith; truth for their standard of right, and reason and argument, in fair, open and manly discussion, for their weapons of offence and defence, they are as sure to succeed, as that the sun will rise and set in the future, as it has done in the past.

We base our conclusions upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, and our confidence in their constant and persistent disposition to do right, upon the power of truth over error, the justice of our cause, the correctness of our principles, and the records of the past history of our party in former contests. The signs of the times are bright for the success of the democratic party, and the preservation of the Constitution.

Card from Hon. Thomas Green Davidson. WHITE HALL, Pointe Coupee, Sept. 28, 1855.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE ADVOCATE: Gentlemen.—On my way home, at this place I had the American Exponent of the 21st put in my hands, with the enclosed article, which I wish you to publish in your next issue. I pronounce each charge made therein false. It is false within the knowledge of Col. Pond, if he uttered every one of the declarations imputed to him—either that I was invited to meet him, that I kept others from going, or that he was anxious to meet me, and was unsuccessful in doing so. I will satisfy the Col. and his friends, before the election comes off, that I am to be found by those who seek me, in haste. THOMAS G. DAVIDSON.

The following is the article above referred to: GREENWELL SPRING.—There were between three and four hundred persons present at the Springs on Saturday last. Messrs. Beale, Wailes and Pond had everything their own way—and none of the fusion speakers were present, notwithstanding free discussion was invited. Col. Pond stated that Mr. Davidson was invited to meet him at Greenwell, but so far from doing so, Mr. D took the trouble to see many persons in the eastern part of the parish, and persuade them not to attend the meeting. Col. Pond stated that he was anxious to meet with Mr. Davidson, but thus far had been unsuccessful in his efforts to catch him.

Our Candidates.

For the Legislature, the democratic party has presented to the people of East Feliciana, two candidates, every way worthy of their entire confidence and support. Mr. Haynes has been a resident of this parish, for some fifteen or eighteen years, and is well known by almost every person within its limits as one of our best citizens; as a high minded and honorable gentleman in every sense of that term; that he has the judgment to perceive and the ability to promote, the best interests of our parish and state, as well as the dearest rights of the South, no one can, in justice deny. Born and reared in the adjoining state, nurtured in the true doctrines of Jefferson and Madison, he has steadily maintained and defended those great principles of constitutional liberty which constitute the foundation pillars of this great Union of Sovereignities. The people of the parish will find in him a faithful, vigilant and able representative, one who deserves their confidence, and we hope for the honor and interest of the parish, will receive their general support.

Our other legislative candidate, Mr. Jones, is also from Mississippi, but has been a resident of this parish since the war with Mexico, in which he bore a gallant part; he was a volunteer in Capt. Cooper's company, from Wilkinson Co, and went out in the first Mississippi Regiment. At the storming of Monterey, by Gen. Taylor, he was in the hottest of the fight. All know the gallant part which this regiment acted in that desperate charge through the bar-leaded streets of the city. In that engagement he received three wounds, fortunately slight, the marks of which he will carry to his grave. After the capture of Monterey, Genl Taylor honored his company by selecting it as his body guard. Nor did his services to his country end here. He was also in the battle of Buena Vista, where the gallant conduct of his company was rewarded with another mark of high distinction, that of each member of the company being permitted to retain and keep their rifles and appendages as mementos to their children and friends of their gallant conduct in defence of the rights and honor of the American nation. Those sacred tokens he now has in his possession. Mr. Jones is now a substantial and most respected citizen of our parish, a gentleman of marked ability and sound judgment, a true state and southern rights man, and every way qualified to make us a most useful and able representative.

Our parish candidates are all well known and their names are a passport to every man's confidence.

William Patterson—we need but mention his name, and to say the "office seeks the man." The people will rally around him.

Our young friend, W. W. Moore, is a pattern of industry, zeal and activity. He richly and truly deserves the support of every citizen, who would reward youthful energy and honest ambition and effort to rise in the world. Elect Willis, and we will vouch for it, that he will make us a faithful, trustworthy, active and energetic sheriff.

Joseph Drawdy, is just as regular, true and faithful to his duties, as the sun in his daily course. If any body expects to get any better assessor in this parish, we do not know who it will be; then let all recollect the old and true motto, "when we are doing well, we should never risk the chance of doing better."

Our same old Coroner, McGhee, is still on hand. In him, the tree may be judged by its fruits; he makes a good Coroner, attentive to his duties, and has demonstrated that he is capable of making a good ex-officio sheriff.

Mac must be elected over the Bishop by all means. Now, gentlemen candidates, spread yourselves and do your duty.

Look Out, Beware.

All sorts of schemes will be fixed up, and tricks played off upon the unsuspecting between this and the election, to obtain their votes.—Know Nothingism is full of trickery, and it will adapt itself to anything, and make any pretention, to secure a vote.

The latest Know Nothing agony in this respect, is the false impression, attempted to be made, privately of course, that Mr. Patterson don't care anything about the office of Clerk, that his candidacy has been forced upon him, because he was popular, and that he does not care to be elected, and consequently makes no effort to secure the election. These misrepresentations have been attempted,—then let his friends and the public look out and beware of the trick.

Mr. Patterson, it is true, is not on "the wild hunt after office." The office of Clerk seeks him. Why do those who pretend to advocate that as a fixed creed of their faith, turn upon him and pretend he does not want it? What hypocrisy! Again, we repeat, look out, beware! Be not deceived or misled, by the schemes, and tricks of Know Nothingism.

The Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland.

This distinguished statesman and jurist, has written a letter to the executive committee of Philadelphia for celebrating the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, in which he takes occasion to give his views, touching the doctrines set forth by the know nothings, excluding the naturalized citizen from holding office. He most emphatically declares it to be in violation of the constitution, and the more aggravated, because it is attempted to be done through the ballot box. Hear him—

"In vesting in Congress the power to 'establish a uniform rule of naturalization.' It was intended that aliens by birth, might become citizens by adoption and by confining the exclusion of such citizens from the right to fill the office of President of the United States, and from no other right, it was designed to place them in all other respects on an equality with the natives.

It may be that in this stage of our history it would be well to change the existing rule. The period of antecedent residence may be too brief, and the guards against abuse insufficient: but to combine together in any form to exclude from office, those who have been, or may become naturalized under the present rule, is as clear a violation of the Constitution as would be a forcible denial of any other right either of person or property.

That the wrong is to be done gives it no excuse. The thing is in itself at war with the Constitution wholly irrespective of the means by which it is committed. Indeed, it is rather an aggravation of it, as it abuses the sacred purpose of the franchise: by converting it into an instrument of injustice, from being as it should be, the means of supporting all the rights that the Constitution confers on the citizen.

But the aspect in which such a combination, successfully carried out, would present us to the world, should be a matter of deep regret. It would prove Native Americans false to a most solemn national promise—that holds forth the expectation, in words too clear for debate, of equality and rights. This after the expectation has been acted upon in good faith by the emigrant—denies it. It, therefore, carries with it national dishonor. It makes also, the Constitution what it is not. It changes the law, which all are equally bound to obey, in spirit, as well as letter, and makes for itself a law."

Now what have our know nothing friends to say to this. Here is one of our ablest constitutional lawyers in the Union—one who has been Representative and Senator in Congress, and has held the office of Attorney General of the United States, under two Administrations, pronouncing as his deliberate opinion, that the effort to exclude naturalized citizens from holding office, is as clear a violation of the constitution as would be a forcible denial of any other right either of person or property."

Let it be remembered, that Mr. Johnson is a Whig and always has been, and let it be remembered also, that he is borne out in his opinion by other very distinguished whigs all over the country, to say nothing of the almost entire democratic party, who are of the same way of thinking, and his opinion deserves, at least respect from the know nothings hereabouts, and should soften a little, their asperity of feeling, towards the democrats of East Feliciana, who embodied the same sentiment in their resolutions some time ago.

It was too manifest to escape the sagacity of that able man, that the know nothings are seeking to do indirectly what they cannot do directly. Hence, in his convincing argument a little further on, he asks, "If a combination to the injury of the naturalized citizen, merely because of his being naturalized, is improper, how much more improper, if that be possible, is such a combination to affect the rights of a citizen, whether native or naturalized, because merely of his religious opinions."

Again he says— Of the calamities which have afflicted the world since the birth of Christ, it is not less true than strange that the most appalling have had their origin in differences of religious doctrine. That faith which inculcates peace on earth and good will to man has in man's obliquity and sin, frequently been the actual cause of the most shocking cruelties.

Abandoning altogether the example of its great founder, man has often attempted to teach its mild and heavenly doctrines by means of the fagot and the sword. If the blood shed in these efforts could be collected, it would deluge much of the earth.

If the agonies so caused could be now heard in one united voice, it would startle the world! And yet all has been done in the name of a mild patient, self-sacrificing and merciful God.

With such results, how any Christian man can doubt the duty of leaving matters of religion to be settled between his brother and his Maker passes my comprehension. And then too what practical infidelity is there in any one or more sects assuming that they, of all others, are the elect of Heaven.

A self-sufficiency so gross would be amusing, if it were not so pernicious, and pernicious because implous."

With such powerful arguments drawn from the clearest teachings of the constitution, the plainest dictates of reason, backed by common sense, and the eternal principles of right and justice we are at a loss to comprehend how any person not blinded by passion, or party prejudice, can hesitate to acknowledge their truth, or to yield to their influence. Party spirit must run high and a blind determination to go a-head, must govern the former members of the whig and democratic parties, who have joined the know nothings, or they would give ear to

the wise counsels of such men as Johnson, Longstreet, Gholson, Benjamin, Stephens, Preston, Jones, and a host of others, who have spoken out, and warned their countrymen of the dangers to which the doctrines of the K. N. American party must inevitably lead. "Know Nothings" of Louisiana be not longer deceived, but look at both sides of the question, and decide not as partisans, but as independent citizens determined to do your duty, not to your party but to your country. Listen to the voice of wisdom, in the letter of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and the other worthies to whom we have referred.

"Presto-Change."

Never has the mysterious magician's wand been more expert in its deceptions upon the natural vision, than has been the political wand of Col. Pond in his attempts upon the mental vision of the people. He has been ringing the changes of Col. Davidson, over the whole district, in re-echoing peals and by a dexterous shuffle of political reminiscences always takes care to place the canvass of his own recorded scenes just behind that of his opponent, where they of course are suffered to remain in the obscurest back ground.

Col. Pond has been charging Col. Davidson on every occasion with being most inconsistent, inasmuch as he, (Col. D.) was, some fifteen years ago an avowed native American, and that he advocated the repeal of the Naturalization Laws. How far Col. D. is obnoxious to these charges we are not able to say; but this we do know, that whatever views he then entertained on that question, he frankly and openly admits after years of reflection and observation, were wrong, and in the canvass of 1852, freely declared that those opinions had undergone a change upon the ground, of his convictions that they were erroneously founded. This is honest and frank, and no honest and candid man will adhere to error, when he is convinced of it.

But how has it been with Col. Pond? He has changed so often, and in so short a time, that it is scarcely possible to keep the run of him. In 1852, he was in favor of even a shorter term of probation, for citizenship, than five years. He warmly and eloquently too, supported the proposition of Gen. Scott, that a year's service in the army or navy of the country, should entitle a foreigner, to all the rights of citizenship, and now, within two or three years, he makes a complete summer-set, a twenty years whirl, and declares that foreigners are a very dangerous people and nothing less than twenty one years' time shall be allowed them to become citizens. Besides, instead of opening our army and naval service to them, as in 1852, he would now exclude them from these services in toto; this is indeed quick work and thoroughly accomplished, fully equalling the magician's astonishing dexterity. Presto, and it is done.

But what other remarkable turn has the Col. made since '52? If we recollect right and are not most egregiously deceived, he was at that time, a very strong, a very decided, and prominent Whig. His defence and support of the whig party and principles, were a head and shoulders above almost anybody else in these parts. It was the true party, it was the party of right, and above reproach, and incorruptible. But now. Lo! and behold! do you not hear him, almost daily, proclaiming this same whig party, to have been just as dirty and corrupt as the democratic party ever was?

Yea, awfully corrupt and rotten and seeming to rejoice with exceeding joy, that he has at last made his escape from it, by whirling out of it, making another round and clear turn. Indeed, if Col. Davidson had two good legs, and each one, two feet longer, with additional joints, he never could come up to these spry feats of political dexterity in lofty tumbling during the balance of his natural life.

Well, we hope Col. P. will have a good time of it. We are only suspicious, that he will take another turn, just after the fifth of November next, being as he has got into a natural habit that way. But should he accidentally turn out of Know Nothingism, it will be the cap sheet of all his summer-sets, and surely the best he has ever before made. In that case we would once more say, Presto—n change.

K. N. COUNCIL DISSOLVED.—We learn from the True American published at Trenton, N. J., that a council of Know Nothings at Elizabethtown, N. J., the late residence of Genl. Scott recently surrendered their charter to the State council, and dissolved their connection therewith, on account of the Abolition tendencies of the order.

We have been requested to state, that the Parish Treasurer has received the school fund, for the quarter ending September 30, amounting to 1008 dollars.

Theatricals of Clinton. New and magnificent Scenery and Decorations have busily occupied the members of this enterprising corps. They will soon be ready to open.