State occupies—would ever be mindful of their immense responsibilities—and as ever in their past history, so for the future; continue loyal and faithful to the constitution and their common country.

See to it, said the speaker, that no infringement of the spirit or letter of the Constitution ever receive your sanction—you stand here to-day as freemen, rejoicing in equal rights and equal priviliges, separated by no disqualifications, social or political, upon the broad platform of the constitution—see to it, that you maintain this stand. Hold to the rich legacy left you by the self-sacrificing patriotism of your fore-fathers. Signatures may fade, and parchments may decay, but the principles of these precious documents should have an immortal memory.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
ROBERT C. 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.

Democratic Ward Nomination.---Fifth Ward.

MAGISTRATES.
G. W. REESE,
HENRY HAWFORD.

CONSTABLES.
CHAS. SEAMAN,
THOS. B. McCLENDON

Announcements.

For the November Election.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

☞We are authorized to announce W. FERGUS KERNAN, as a candidate for DISTRICT ATTORNEY for the Seventh Judicial District. je 16

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.
Principal.

Clinton, La., Aug. 18, 1855.

☞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, outhouses, cabins, stables, and gin house, in good and serviceable condition.

For terms, &c., apply to J. W. Taylor, who is my duly authorized agent to dispose of the same.

aug 18-3t FRANK DIXON.

NO YELLOW FEVER.

BLANKETS, linseys, and negro shoes, received last season, for sale low, by

sept 26 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.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY A SPECIAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

CLINTON, LA.

Saturday Morning, October 13, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC BARBACUE.

There will be a Democratic Barbacue given in the vicinity of the Town of Clinton, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1855,

to which, all are invited, irrespective of party.

Distinguished orators, of the Democratic party, will address the people.

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!

1000 GUNS!

The news from Georgia, a state true to the south, and Democracy, had scarcely reached us, in full, showing the election of Humphrey A. Johnson, the democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority of over seven thousand, and six, out of eight members of Congress, ere the lightning wires bring us the glorious result from Pennsylvania, Indiana, and the city of Baltimore.

Know Nothing victory in Ohio. Chase elected, 10,000 majority. Democrats carried Pennsylvania, 20,000, Indiana, largely democratic, Baltimore city ditto.

These are proud tidings. We, of the democracy, rejoice over them, as all true lovers of their country will do. To the self-styled "Americans," we give the consolation that Ohio has granted them, in the election of Chase, the abolitionist.

☞A sad accident occurred on the Rail Road, to-day. On the return trip of the cars from Port Hudson, the boiler of the locomotive exploded, instantly killing the engineer, Mr. Eggleston, and severely scalding the stoker, the negro boy, Major.

Health of Clinton.

Two more weeks have past, and our town still continues in its usual good health. In the mean time, we have had quite an acceptable visit from white Jack, instead of Yellow Jack, and the weather has been clear, cool and bracing. Our streets are assuming quite a business aspect, and the country people are coming in freely, and we will add, without incurring the least danger. E. D.

☞A notice of the presentation of the Banner, to the Central Democratic Club, by our German fellow-citizens, will appear in our next issue.

WITHDRAWALS.

WE, the undersigned, hereby withdraw ourselves, from the Know Nothing or "American" party.

WALLACE BADGER,
ASA BRYANT,
ZADOC HAWSEY,
J. A. MARCHANT,
J. L. SINGLETARY.

CLINTON, La., Oct. 9th.

To the so called Order of Know Nothings of Clinton.

This will inform you that from this date, I cease to be a member of your order, that I absolve myself from all and any of the obligations I assumed when I became a member of your order. This I do from the conviction that every free-born American should enjoy the right and privilege of acting with, and voting for whom he pleases, A. B. McKIE.

CLINTON, La. Oct. 11th, 1855.

Letter Writers.

There are certain persons in the parish, who endeavor to keep up the spirits of the Know Nothing party, elsewhere in the State, by writing extravagant letters, about the strength of their numbers here. Those who place reliance upon such information, and risk money upon it, will assuredly find out to their cost, that they have been deceived. The democratic party in East Feliciana were never more confident of success than they are at the present moment. Nearly all those who joined the Know Nothings have withdrawn, and for those who remain, we have as many old line whigs, who will vote with us, to supply their places The skies are bright in East Feliciana.

Very Complimentary.

The Know nothing organ of Baton Rouge, the "Gazette," pays the following characteristic compliment, to those honest men, who have had the independence to withdraw themselves from the dark lantern conspiracy:

"The tendency of these early withdrawals has been, really, to strengthen the American party, for it has purged it of a mass of corruption, that prevented many good and true men from joining."

Here then is a very clear admission, that the know nothing party has been composed of a considerable "mass of corruption," which the editor appears to think, has prevented many good and true men, from joining it. Well, we are glad that it is being so thoroughly purged. We gladly accept these withdrawals more especially, when we have the very best evidence that they have all left the corruptions behind them as we know of no one in this parish who has withdrawn, that is not an honest and correct man.

We presume the same result holds good throughout the state. To a jaundiced eye, everything looks yellow, to a depraved sense, everything appears outrageously corrupt. The Gazette having been surrounded, enveloped and saturated with such a "mass" of corruption, everything on which its vision rests, of course appears corrupt. The editor is deluded, he should be instructed and informed, that the corrupt impressions come from within, and are the phantasies of a morbid and impure mental vision. We do assure him, as our decided opinion, that nothing corrupt or corrupting has as yet withdrawn itself from know nothingism.

The Barbecue at Hephzibah.

At an early hour a large concourse assembled numbering from a thousand to fifteen hundred persons.

The meeting was called to order by J. R. Jackson, Esq., who moved that the Hon. Bythel Haynes, act as President of the day, that Nathaniel Cobb, W. B Rogers, Chesley Jackson, Simeon Hatcher, E. Jackson, David Barfield, Samuel Lee, William Woodward and the Hon. F. H. Hatch, act as Vice Presidents.

That W. M. Jordan, and Leonard Brown, be appointed Secretaries.

The President of the day, made a short address in which he congratulated the large audience and welcomed them not only to the hospitalities which had been prepared for the occasion, but also to the feast of reason, argument and eloquence, that would be addressed to them by the able and distinguished speakers, who would soon address them on the great issues involved in the present political contest. He welcomed the ladies in particular and thanked them for their presence in such great numbers. He knew they would have a happy influence and add much to the enjoyments of the occasion; he bespoke for the speakers, good order and respectful attention, and said, on all occasions like this, it was right and proper we should not forget the great Author of our existence, but should implore his blessing. The Rev. David M. Chaney then came forward and offered a very feeling and appropriate prayer, which was listened to with most respectful attention.

The Hon. T. G. Davidson, was first introduced to the audience, and for an hour and a half, made one of the most cogent, powerful and unanswerable arguments in defence of democracy, and against know nothingism, it has ever been our lot to listen to; he referred to the Virginia resolutions of 1798, and Mr. Madison's report thereon in 1799, the writings of Washington, Jefferson, Clay and Webster, to prove and fortify his positions; he was most happy and felicitous, both in manner and matter, and must have carried conviction home to the conscience and understanding of every one not blinded by preconceived opinions, and party prejudice; he closed his first speech with a very pleasant anecdote, and made it apply to the illustration of the American party towards the foreigners, who are now seeking our shores for protection.

Col. Pond, was then introduced on the "American" side and made one of his best speeches. Every one knows Col. Pond to be one of the finest orators in the state. Always happy in the choice of his language, and expresses himself with great clearness and force; his voice is strong and falls upon the ear without producing the slightest unpleasant sensation.

The arguments on his side of the question, were about as well presented as they could be, by any one we are perfectly willing to confess. He made some severe hits at his opponent as he went along, which were particularly delightful to the know nothings present.

When he closed, Mr. Davidson again came upon the stand, and for half an hour, with the ability of a consummate tactitian, turned every thrust made at him by Mr. Pond, completely and triumphantly upon the latter; his retorts were so happy and effectual, that Mr. Pond in his reply, during his half hour did not attempt an answer, but went on with his first speech, where he had left it off. The democrats present, felt that their standard bearer, Col. Davidson more than ever was entitled to the appellation of the old war horse of democracy. If reason, argument, wit, humor, the facts of history, and the principles of the constitution properly expounded, entitles a man to a triumph, then is Mr. Davidson entitled to it. Of course our know nothing friends will differ with us. Dinner was then announced, and the people made haste to partake of the elegant dinner that had been served in a grove near by. After the company had satisfied their hunger, returned to the stand, and listened to some patriotic tunes from the band of our old friends. Mike and John, the president of the day, announced that the speaking had closed.

Col. Davidson again addressed the people of the Parish, in Clinton this afternoon. He took the constitution and ritual of the Know Nothings, and made one of the most convincing arguments against the unconstitutionality of the organization, and the dangerous extent of its powers over the members of the order, that we have yet heard from any one.—We venture to say, that there was not a K. N. present, but felt the withering power of his sarcasm, and the mighty force of his eloquence as he laid bare the deformity of the whole scheme, gotten up for the purpose of destroying the constitution and subverting the Government. The democrats were in perfect ecstacies. They are proud of their champion and will give him their whole support in the coming election. He will be our next representative to Congress as sure as he lives and the election comes off in November.

The Phantom Party.

"For we are but of yesterday, and Know NOTHING, because our days upon earth are a —SHADOW." Job, ch. 8, v. 9.

The rise, progress and decay of *Know Nothing-ism*, could not be more faithfully, clearly and accurately pictured and illustrated in twenty written pages, than in the foregoing short text of three lines. The whole thing from beginning to end, is a mere phantom, its existence but a shadow, like Jack o' Lantern, it has led thousands of visionary, soft headed gentry in hot and silly pursuit of the fantastical creations of their own excited imaginations, the mere phantoms of a morbid vision which never did and never will have any real existence.

It rose like a phantom of the night, and dim darkness magnified its dismal outlines into a collossal monster, and like a phantom of the night it dissolved away before the light of day leaving only the impress of its hideous image, to haunt its deluded followers.

Its *Americanism* is a presumptive phantom

Its *numbers* and strength, a boasting phantom.

Its *nationality*, an audacious phantom.

Its *patriotism*, a most fantastical phantom.

Its assumed objects and purposes, are most ridiculous phantoms.

Its opposition to *office seeking*, is a most transparent phantom. It is in fact and truth, the most corrupt and loathsome phantom of a New England night, which cannot withstand the piercing rays of a southern sun.

Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and Texas, have utterly dispelled and swept away this base northern phantom. Mississippi will do the same and our own Louisiana, will give it no resting place, even amidst the Coons and alligators of her darkest swamps, no Northern phantom will be permitted to assume form and shape even among these, the earliest of her natives,

Truly then is Know Nothingism the greatest of phantoms, a mighty shadow of but yesterday, and to day "the baseless fabric of a vision, which leaves not a wreck behind."

"For we are but of yesterday and *know nothing* because our days upon earth are a shadow."

Liberty, Miss., Oct. 1, 1855.

Mr. Editor,

Pursuant to appointment, Gen. Quitman and G. M. Hillyer, addressed the people of the 5th district, at this place.

The discussion was opened by the invincible Quitman, who not less an experienced statesman and profound logician, than a hero veteran of "the tented field;" distinguished as a civilian, a staunch advocate of State Rights, the fearless champion of Southern interests in the political arena, as invincible in argument as in arms, as Col. Hillyer found to his chagrin in this discussion. Gen. Quitman won golden opinions by his generous bearing, and high toned affability and his instruction brought many from darkness to light.

In argument, lucid, impressive and unanswerable, he vindicated our peculiar institution, demonstrated, not only that slavery was a social good, but that its moral bias more than once proved the political salvation of our country, that its educated influence had ever arrayed itself in opposition to all obnoxious, arbitrary and federal measures, that all issues must be constitutional, that the question of slavery is the only true issue of the present day, and that compromise in view of the question, had never fulfilled our expectations. He spoke of the birthplace of Northern Sam, of opposition to southern institutions, as a tenet of the party faith there, and the universal sentiment of the Northern party press as northern strategy to mask the real design of the abolitionist, of the object of its originators, being the overthrow of our dearest rights and those great interests which protect our firesides, wives, children and all of happiness. He expatiated on emigration and foreign influence, with those liberal, elevated and extended views which betoken the statesman, thoroughly conversant with the real merits of the subject, worthy a man eminently of American heart, in sympathy and in principle. In connection with this theme, he spoke of the influence of American talent, upon the destinies of Europe, and exposed the fallacious reasoning of his opponent, then turned his artillery upon the K. N. platform and completely demolished it plank by plank, and in scathing criticism also, paid his respects to certain delinquent southerners unworthy the title, who were parties to its traitorous dogmas.

His exposition of the powers of the federal government as the offspring of the states as a measure of self protection, we have never heard surpassed.

Col. Hillyer, the quondam Scott-ite and endorser of the "rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent;" notwithstanding his intense affection and blarneying professions of regard, for naturalized voters in '52, now soundly berates them with a zeal and acumen creditable to the ingenuity of the man.

In connection with the foregoing, he drew largely upon his imagination for distorted embellishments of the horrors of Catholicism, his agonizing apprehensions of the future, were worthy of the infernal shades of mythology.

He unequivocally dodged slavery as an issue, and the position of the party, North, upon the plea, that K. N.-ism was not an issue, in recent elections, but in acknowledging the responsibility in regard to Massachusetts, virtually admitted its anti-slavery proclivities, and its affiliation with the abolitionists of the north.

The Col. is a Unionist, and an adjustment man, said the time had not arrived for us to resist the north, that we have nothing to fear from that section.

Gen. Quitman in reply said, Col. H. had not as yet met a single objection to K. N. ism, for his part he would require a very long probation and naturalization in the south of abolition incendiaries, as theirs is the most active hostility to the institutions of our country.

He further said, he should never hesitate to employ foreign talent, genius or skill, in the statesman, scholar or artizan, either to advance the general interest, or to adorn and beautify America, as the flame from the altar of American liberty will purify them from the taint of European oppression, by affiliation with us they do become good citizens, that the real cause of the K. N.'s hue and cry was their siding with the friends of freedom, that the K. N.'s must utterly fail in doing that, with raw recruits which the old guard of democracy could not do.

Gen. Quitman closed amid thunders of applause. BUER.

We the undersigned, henceforth repudiate, K. N. ism and disavow all connection with the order.

B. C. Ratcliff,
Gaswell M'Gehee,
Bruce M. Wilson,
Williams Keith,

Liberty, Miss. Sept 28th 1855.

Col. Pond and the Northern Democracy.

Col. Pond, in a speech at Hepzibah church stated that there was not a single democratic meeting, convention or legislature, north of Mason & Dixons's line, but what was free-soil or abolition. If he had said exactly the contrary, he would have been telling what every man who is at all posted in political events, knows to be true. Except the convention of the soft wing of the democratic party of New York, every meeting, convention, and legislature, where the democrats have spoken out, true national resolutions have been adopted, and even the soft wing of the democrats in New York, have declared themselves opposed to restoring the Missouri compromise line, or in any way to disturb the last compromise legislation on the subject of slavery. They have declared themselves opposed to the extention of slavery to new territory, but in every other particular have placed themselves upon the platform of the national democracy, adopted at Baltimore in 1852. If Col. Pond can show another instance, it is more than we are aware of. Meetings, and conventions some times call themselves democrats, when they are known to be otherwise, Such democratic meetings we repudiate as counterfeit. Let the democratic party be judged by the true national spirit, and influence that governed them, in all their meetings, primary or state, and they will always be found true to the Union and to the Constitution. The rights of the states, no less than the preservation of the government in all its constitutional vigor, have always been objects dear to the democracy everywhere. It speaks the same language, from Maine, to California. Col. Pond said he expected to be contradicted when he made the assertion. We do not wonder that he should, as the evidence upon which he bases his opinion must be slight indeed. His reference to the legislatures of Michigan, New Hampshire, and Maine, was very unfortunate for his arguments, as these states though dem cratic, were at the time under the complete control of the fusionists. The democrats had been defeated contending for the rights of the south, and the principles of the Kansas Nebraska bill.—But a better day is dawning upon the noble northern democracy who have been overpowered for a time by the cohorts of abolitionism aided and assisted by Know Nothingism, free-soilism, Temperanceism, spiritualism, and every other ism, which the north is so prolific in generating. The sober second thought is producing its appropriate fruit, as the recent election in Maine, most abundantly proves. Mississippi, Georgia, Maryland, Louisiana, and Arkansas, will soon speak, and when heard from, will tell a story, that must convince the most sanguine know nothing, that democracy has again triumphed, in the cause of the constitution, justice and equal rights. Victory awaits us, in all these states, as the future will most assuredly demonstrate.

The Duty of the South.

At a time like the present, when fanaticism has run mad at the North, and seeks to combine, all the elements of faction, and all the various isms, religious, and political in opposition to the administration of Mr. Pierce, and to make war upon the institutions of one half of this great confederacy of Sovereign States, regardless of the solemn compact, which binds us together as a nation, and led on blindly by Seward, Hale, Chase, Sumner, and Giddings, it well becomes the Southern people to look at the facts, and to ask themselves what is to be done. When such men as Gen. Cass, Mr. Dallas, and other distinguished statesmen, have declared it as their solemn conviction, that the Union was never in greater danger than it is at the present moment, we should pause, and ask ourselves what is the duty of the south. Shall we fall out, and be pulling each other by the ears, about the emigration of foreigners to this country, and the repeal of the naturalization laws when such momentous issues are impending over the Union. Is it wisdom in our Know Nothing friends to be exciting the prejudice and ill will of our foreign population against themselves when no earthly good to them, or the country can be promoted by it? Do they not know full well