

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. P. TTERSON. 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.

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.

A CARD.

HENRY S. BEECHENO begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends, and the inhabitants of East Feliciana, generally, for the kind and liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Clinton, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same. H. S. BEECHENO is fully prepared to supply planters, and all others with every article in the Drug business, and from his long experience in that line, combined with a practical acquaintance with chemistry in all its branches, merely requests a trial as a test of his qualifications. An accurate analysis of mineral waters will be granted gratis, to those desirous of having it made. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS are dispensed with neatness and promptitude, and with great care as to labelling, and the minor details. A constant supply of the choicest brands of Wines and Spirits, on hand, for MEDICAL PURPOSES, only. A large quantity of Ale and Porter, (first rate quality,) continually coming to hand. H. S. B. does not feel disposed to advertise the exact quantities of Drugs he has received lately, fearing he might possibly UNDER-rate it, and not do himself the justice he is so anxiously seeking. HENRY S. BEECHENO & CO. Clinton, La., Oct. 13, 1855.

NOTICE.

WHILE the yellow fever exists in Clinton, if my country customers prefer leaving their orders for any thing in my line of business, at the residences of Dr. Wm. C. Tait, Bythell Haynes, D. S. Beauchamp, B. M. G. Brown, or Josiah Knighton, I will attend to them and leave the articles at those places as soon as I can. If the fever should continue in Clinton, small lots of staple articles will be left at each of the above mentioned places, for the immediate use and convenience of my friends. ISAAC N. LEMON, aug 28

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, Three Hundred Acres of Land, situated 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 falling 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 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.

DOCKET and Table Cutlery, just received and for sale by J. G. DEARMOND.

PENS, PENCILS, & PEN HOLDERS. JUST received, a great variety of Pens, Pencils, and Pen holders, of every shape and kind. Every body can be suited. Call and buy. oct 13 I. N. LEMON.

POCKET BOOKS, Pocket Knives, Pocket Combs, and Pocket scissors, for sale by oct 13 I. N. LEMON.

25 LBS. Calomel, warranted, for sale by 25 J. N. LEMON.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY A SPECIAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. CLINTON, LA. Saturday Morning, October 27, 1855.

Public Speaking. The Hon. R. C. Wickliffe, E. Warren Moise, A. S. Herron, H. L. Sigur, Col. S. F. Marks, and Thomas Green Davidson, will address the people of East Feliciana, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1855, at the town of Clinton, and at Jackson, on Thursday, Nov. 1. There will be a Grand Barbecue given by the Democracy of West Feliciana, in the immediate vicinity of Bayou Sara, on the 2d of November, where the above named gentlemen will address the people.

Democratic Barbecue. A democratic Barbecue will be given at the Whiting old place, on the Amite River, in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, on THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1855. Distinguished Democratic speakers will address the people. Come one, come all.

Democratic Meeting at Port Hudson. PORT HUDSON, LA., Oct. 25, 1855. We, the undersigned Democrats of Port Hudson, intend to have a meeting in this place, on THURSDAY, NOV. 1, for Public Speaking, and invite the candidates for the legislature, and State offices, to attend. J. W. Jones, H. H. Haynes, A. C. Huff, J. G. Sanders, J. C. Jackson, L. O. Doyle, R. Vansickle, G. P. Godbold.

To the Public. PORT HUDSON, LA., Oct. 24, 1855. We, the undersigned physicians, of Port Hudson, beg to report that no cases of yellow fever have occurred in this place, the past ten days, and believe, that persons wishing to visit the place, can do so, with perfect impunity. J. W. JONES, A. C. HUFF, H. H. HAYNES.

New Goods.--Mills, Cleveland, & Co., are receiving and opening, a large supply of staple and fancy goods, selected with great care for this market.

The severe frosts of the last three mornings, have entirely dissipated all fears of sickness. Our streets are again resuming the busy and active hum of business.

The Monthlies for October. GODEY.--Fresh as ever, no decline in its beauty or loveliness, but still in the van. Every number appears to excel the former; yet still, when perusing the present, we think it improbable that the future number will equal it. Still they come monthly, improving in worth and beauty. The fashion plate is so rich and attractive; there is no end to the variety of patterns for the work table; and no excuse for ladies to neglect their toilet, as long as they have Godey for a monitor. GRAHAM.--This number is unequalled by any of its predecessors. This is recommendation of itself, as all will say who have seen his magazine. Like its cotemporary, it is well illustrated with a plate of the fashions, designs for braiding, needle work patterns, &c. ARTHUR.--The number for this month is highly interesting. It is a beautiful, small magazine, but well filled and exceeds in worth the price of it. HARPER.--This, the first of the Magazines, keeps its high position. The Newcomes, by Thackeray, is brought to a close in this number. That story, alone, is worth the price of a year's subscription. DE BOW'S REVIEW.--The number for this month is enriched with articles calculated to convey instruction and be of practical utility. To the southern merchant, planter, operative, and in fact, every resident of the south who feels an interest in her institutions and their perpetuity, De Bows Review is a most valuable auxiliary. THE PHRENOLOGICAL, WATER CURE JOURNAL, and the UNITED STATES MAGAZINE, have duly come to hand. All valuable and interesting journals.

Withdrawals. Were we to publish all the withdrawals from the know nothing party, that we notice in our exchanges, in this State, they would fill our entire columns for weeks. The last grand list of withdrawals is in the Southern Banner, published at Minden, in the Parish of Claiborne. This list contains ONE HUNDRED AND TWO NAMES. A large number, truly, in a parish that gave only 400 votes at the late judicial election. In our paper of to-day, we publish additional withdrawals for this parish and St. Helena.

Wonderful Sagacity. The editors of the American Patriot, have discovered since the elections in Indiana and Pennsylvania have gone for the democrats, that those two states are the worst Abolition states in the union. They have discovered that the grapes are sour. Massachusetts, Vermont and Ohio, have always heretofore been the strongest Abolition states in the great confederacy of sovereign states, and they have gone for the know nothings. How do they account for that. While they were telling the people, that Indiana and Pennsylvania, had gone for the democrats, they should also have told them that the democrats fought for the rights of the south, in defence of the constitution and the great principles of self-government contained in the features of the Kansas Nebraska bill, single handed against the combined power, and influence of Know Nothingism, Abolitionism, and every other ism, to defeat them. The democrats of those two great states, have not only won a glorious victory for the constitution, and the union--for the country in general, but the south in particular. Not a Know Nothing, abolitionist or free-soiler, voting with them. All honor to the noble democracy of Indiana, and Pennsylvania.

Would the editors of the American Patriot, ever have made this astounding discovery, if those states had gone for the Know Nothings. We guess not. See reading matter on Fourth page.

The South--Know Nothingism.

The South!--Will her native or adopted sons turn against her and co-operate with her northern enemies? Who are for the rights and interests of the south, and who are against them? Who are for the constitution and southern rights? We ask these questions of all parties, in earnestness and sincerity, for it is time the south should know who are her real friends, and who are those, who advocate policies and measures, directly adverse to her independence and prosperity.

Is Louisiana to be hitched on to that New England car of Know Nothingism, the great ONNUS of all the isms and fanaticisms of the north, which are in deadly hostility to the south? Will southern men give their aid in consummating this disgraceful result? Are the people of Louisiana prepared for submission to northern deception, insult, and aggression? Are they ready to place themselves under the rule and dictation of a GRAND Know Nothing council of the north which assumes the control of powers above the constitution, and directed by tyrannical will, resting upon violent oaths, unknown to a free people? Or will they abide by and support the constitution and maintain the constitutional rights of the south? These are solemn questions which every voter should well consider, before he approaches the ballot box, for so far as his own act can go, in depositing his ballot, it may be in direct opposition to the constitution and the dearest rights of the south.

It is most clear and indisputable that the policy, designs, and ritual of Know Nothingism, as promulged by its own organs, are in direct conflict, both in letter and in spirit, with the constitution, and its acts and transactions, thus far, have as clearly demonstrated its bitter hostility to the south. We will ask of all unprejudiced men of the south, what do you know of the origin and secret designs of northern Know Nothingism, with which you are in sworn affiliation? You who are now expected to vote in its behalf--Do you know what you are voting for? Can you tell us where it came from; who originated it; who devised and who planned it; and who brought it to the south? You cannot, and you know you can't; then how can you know the secret designs and objects of those who, in some dark and midnight council, schemed and plotted their damnable treason against the constitution and Union of the American Government? It was not conceived or hatched in the south. No southern mind is yet so far perfected in the devices and ingenuities of depravity and corruption as to have been capacitated for such a work, so perfectly adapted and arranged in all parts, steps or degrees of iniquity, to deceive, mislead, and corrupt, and to bring odium, disgrace and shame upon the American people, and government. Then it could not have originated among either whigs or democrats in the south, and we warn all southern men to beware of it. We warn all those who have been misled into it, and wound up in its poisonous webs, to come out from it, to tear assunder its rotten cords and step forth, true southern freemen.

It did not originate among the democracy of the north, for they at once, resisted it, and declared it but another base scheme of abolitionism, and disunion and arrayed themselves against it. It did not originate among the old national whigs of the north, for they also have indignantly spurned, and denounced it. They stand aloof from it, and will have nothing to do with the foul conspiracy. Then there is no pure and healthy source from whence it could have sprung. Hence, it must be a political monstrosity, conceived in iniquity, brought forth in corruption, and nurtured in fraud and deception. A great American fungus, that would overshadow the constitution and smother and exhaust the liberties of the people. We shall never cease our humble efforts until this anti-southern conspiracy is whipped back to its ignoble birth-place. Southern men, keep out from this foul northern ism.--You, whigs and democrats, who have joined it from honest motives and who honestly adhere to it, from favor to some of its pretended objects, which are only designed to hide from you its ostensible secret designs, and mislead you on a false track, come out of it, for we tell you the south has nothing to expect or gain by it. Come out of it, for it is opposed to the whole spirit and genius of our government. Come out of it, for no organization can have any thing good in it, just in its principles or aims, beautiful or attractive in its operations or glorious in its ends and objects, that requires tyrannical oaths, and unlawful punishments to secure the adherence and support of those who may have unfortunately entered into it.

People of the south, your own just, but abused rights, and not the plots of northern fanatics and conspirators, demands your aid.--When you approach the ballot box, REMEMBER you are SOUTHERN MEN, and remember that Know Nothingism is a northern conspiracy against the rights and institutions of the south.

The Discussion at Hephzibah.

THE NINETEEN. The American Patriot in its one-sided view of the speaking at the above place, by the nominees of the Democratic party for the State Legislature, on the one side, and the nominees of the Know Nothing party, on the other, were not content to award all the praise to the latter, and none to the former, to which we do not object, but had to fall back upon the old, unfounded charge, that Mr Haynes was one of the nineteen, that signed an address in 1848, charging Gen. Taylor with being an abolitionist. That address was signed by the Hon. Wm. Patterson, Lee Hardesty, G. W. Munday, and other highly respectable and worthy citizens, every one of whom deny that any such language, as that charged, was used in that address. Mr. Fillmore was charged with being an abolitionist, and the people were warned that they could not vote for Gen. Taylor, without voting, at the same time, for Millard Fillmore, the abolitionist, as the ticket was a unit and could not be separated. Here is the language of the address:

"REMEMBER, then, that TAYLOR and FILLMORE are a UNIT in principles--that they are inseparably bound together in the same ticket, and they cannot be put assunder. In voting for that ticket, you are bound to vote for both Taylor, and FILLMORE, the ABOLITIONIST!!" This parish endorsed that publication, by a democratic majority of 82. Since that address was issued, Mr. J. W. Patterson, and Genl. Munday, have been honored by the people of this parish, with high public trusts, although this charge was then urged against them, by the opposition. The evidence upon which the address, predicated the assertion that Mr. Fillmore was an abolitionist, was his own letter written to the anti-slavery society of Erie County, New York.--We append it for the information of all, who may be curious enough to read it. Our opponents must be in a tight place, when they have to resort to such means to support their side of the question. The editors are welcome to all they can make out of it.

BUFFALO, October 17, 1838.

Sir: Your communication of the 15th inst., as chairman of a committee appointed by "The Anti-Slavery Society of the County of Erie," are just come to hand. You solicit my answers to the following interrogatories:

1st. Do you believe that petitions to Congress on the subject of slavery and the slave trade ought to be received, read, and especially considered by the representatives of the people. 2d. Are you opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as slaves are held therein? 3d. Are you in favor of Congress exercising all the constitutional power it possesses, to abolish the internal slave trade between the States? 4th. Are you in favor of immediate legislation for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia? I am much engaged, and have no time to enter upon an argument, or to explain at full length my reason for my opinion. I shall therefore content myself for the present by answering ALL YOUR INTERROGATORIES IN THE AFFIRMATIVE, and leave for some future occasion a more extended discussion of the subject. I would, however, take this occasion to say that, in thus frankly giving my opinion, I would not desire to have it understood in the nature of a pledge. At the same time, that I seek no disguises, but freely give my sentiments on any subject of interest to those for whose suffrages I am a candidate. I am opposed to giving any pledges that shall deprive me hereafter of all discretionary power. My own character must be the guarantee for the general correctness of my legislative department. On every important subject I am bound to deliberate before I act, and especially as a legislator, to possess myself of all the information, and listen to every argument that can be adduced by my associates, before I give a final vote. If I stand pledged to a particular course of action, I cease to be a responsible agent, but I become a mere machine. Should subsequent events show, beyond all doubt, that the course which I had become pledged to pursue was ruinous to my constituents and disgraceful to myself, I have no alternative, no opportunity for repentance, and there is no power to absolve me from my obligation. Hence, the impropriety, not to say absurdity in my view, of giving a pledge. I am aware that you have not asked any pledge, and I believe I know your sound judgment and good sense too well to think you desire any such thing. It was however to prevent any misrepresentation on the part of others, that I have felt it my duty to say this much on this subject. I am, respectfully, your most obedient servant, MILLARD FILLMORE. W. MILLS, Esqr., Chairman.

A Rare Chance.

We have heard, within a few days past, of high inducements being held out to our laboring population, by very liberal individuals in this parish. A little money would be loaned, without interest, payable when convenient,--and very high wages given for very little work. The only qualification required, in the party accepting, would be, that he should be a democrat and a voter;--no objection made to the 'rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent.' And the only return required, would be, "We have been kind and liberal to you, wont you vote our [I don't know] ticket?"

"We deny that Mr. Haynes is the candidate of the old democratic principles, and also do we deny that he has a right in his new position (Anti-American) to appropriate exclusively to himself, the honor of being called a democrat. There are better democrats in the ranks of the national American party, than can be found in the opposition."

How very modest our friends of the American Patriot are becoming! They not only claim for themselves and party, the honor of being the only true Americans, but they claim to be the best Democrats also. When we consider that one of them has always been a whig; the other, as a democrat, always looked upon as doubtful, and both now know nothings, we are not much surprised at their extreme modesty, in claiming for themselves, and their party the honor of being exclusively American, and of appropriating in like manner, all the glory that has hitherto resulted to this nation from democratic principles, measures, and statesmen, in the past history of this government. The democracy of the present day are anti-American, according to the political vocabulary of our friends of the Patriot. This glorious old party that has administered the government almost the whole time we have been in existence as a nation, and brought it to its present proud, prosperous, and happy position among the great powers of the earth, have all at once turned round, if the Know nothings are to be believed, and become anti-Americans in feeling and sentiment, and are about to destroy what it has been their peculiar care, and constant and untiring disposition to preserve. When the self-styled American party, can lay claim, to the same high honor, and show as clean hands, and as fair a record, as the democratic party have done, they may call themselves good Americans, if they will, but no better than others who are as good as themselves. You are trying to appropriate to yourselves and party, the honor and glory that belongs to the democrats. Because some of your party have been democrats, it does not follow that they are so now, or that you are the superior persons to pass judgment in the case. We cannot let you sit in judgment where you are a party much interested. Our right to judge is as good as yours, and we judge that so far from defending the cardinal principles of the democratic faith, you are at present engaged in a warfare against them. You are engaged in an attempt to deprive a portion of our fellow citizens, (through the ballot box, if you please,) of the right to hold office, which the constitution of your country gives them. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, formerly Attorney General of the United States, declares in the most emphatic terms: "That to combine together in any form to exclude from office, those who have been, or may be considered 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 through the ballot box gives it no excuse. The thing is in itself as well 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."

Thus you see, that so far from your battling for the cardinal principles of the democratic faith, you are trying to do what the great jurist and statesman pronounced, "as clear a violation of the constitution as the forcible denial of any other right of either person or property." The standard of qualification for office, which the know nothings have set up, that of place of birth, and religious belief, has no place in the articles of democratic faith, but most clearly in opposition thereto. Yet you and your party, are the supporters, directly or indirectly, of this false standard. The democratic standard is merit in the man and soundness in his political views. Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he faithful to the constitution? This is the standard set up by Mr. Jefferson, in 1800, and it has been faithfully observed ever since by all who are worthy the name of democrats. When you can present such a standard and advocate it in spirit, and in truth, as the democrats do, you may then call yourselves democrats, but never before.

Our nominees, Haynes and Jones, will be judged by the people, at the ballot box in November. The verdict, will be in their favor; and against you we confidently predict. They ask no favor for you, and expect none.

California Letters.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from letters written by a gentleman in California to his brother in Mississippi. The writer was a planter in this parish, and during his residence here, had uniformly acted with the Whig party.

"You say you see from my letters, that I am a know nothing. I do not know how you perceive it. I will not deny it. I must acknowledge the fact.--I have not been one at heart for a long time. I joined that secret order, with the best of motives, but have regretted it ever since. There were various parts of the ceremony, during initiation, that did not go down very well. I have never attended their meetings, but have watched their movements well, and have come to the conclusion that it is a party with which I cannot affiliate. There is no nationality about it; the party north can not talk with the party south; Louisiana could not agree with either on the religious question. Maryland has her own platform, and California still another, differing from them all.

I would like to know what they would do in a national convention? How will those delegates, furnished with such different and incongruous materials, each advocating the principles of their respective platforms, be enabled to centre and agree, upon any one man, for the Presidency of these United States.

They cannot do it. They will split up as they did before. If the north nominates some free-soiler or abolitionist, the south; if they are wise, will rise en masse, pitch the whole thing to the d--l, and go for the democratic candidate. We had Gov. Foot and other big guns of the know nothing order to visit us this week. I had a long talk with him, and told him I intended to withdraw from the order; that if the order kept on, that would abolish themselves; that already there were, in my opinion, a majority of free-soilers in the party, and this alone would be sufficient inducement