

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY A SPECIAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

CLINTON, LA.

Saturday Morning, November 10, 1865.

THE THEATRIANS.—This company will give a performance at an early date, on which occasion the two laughable petit comedies of "The Toodles," and "Dead Shot," will be presented.

THE ELECTION IN THIS PARISH.

We give in another column, the returns from the election in this parish, which shows that the whole democratic ticket has been elected by a handsome majority. Had any one predicted this result some six months ago, he would have been put down as an enthusiast. The know nothing party, at that time, flushed with two victories had become haughty and defiant, and confident of their strength, asked no quarter at the hands of their opponents. But the people have at last aroused from the slumber into which they had fallen and shaken off the yoke, a lawless faction had placed upon them. In the darkest hour of our political night, we felt an abiding assurance that illegal oaths and unholy obligations could not long blind men, who had once breathed the fresh air of freedom, and we therefore waited patiently for the skies to break again. They have broken at last, and the parish stands redeemed from the thrall of political bondage, in which it has been placed for the last twelve months. But if we are proud of the victory, we are not the less proud of the means by which it has been won. We challenge the severest scrutiny into the manner in which this election has been conducted by the democratic party of this parish. While nothing was left undone that industry and energy could accomplish in an honorable way, nothing was done to which even a caviller, could even take exception. We have worked in the full glare of day; no midnight meetings, no secret conclaves, no sitting with locked doors and barred windows, no reminding men of illegal oaths taken at the dead hour of night in remote corners, no threats and intimidations, no kidnapping, closetting, and concealing freemen, no "hire and salary" for any man's vote. And, as we survey the field and count the trophies we have won, we are proud to be able to say, that by no act of ours has that flag been sullied under which we fought.

How is it with our opponents, those immaculate men who have fled from the corruptions of the two old parties? How have they come out of this contest? If but a tittle of what is reported, is true, it presents a state of things never before known in this parish! Men were transported in hot haste, from one ward to another, "cabbined, cribbed, and confined," strictly watched and guarded, and kept under the basest surveillance, and all for the purpose of purifying the ballot box! Voters in the sixth ward were hurried off to the seventh, and voters in the third ward were hurried off to the fourth, kept under watch till the hour of voting arrived, and all for the sake of purifying the ballot box!

But the most disgraceful scenes were enacted in our neighboring town of Jackson, by these rampant reformers. On the 1st of this month, the College was opened, and it was announced that the town had become entirely healthy, and students were invited to return. It was suddenly discovered that this announcement was premature. It was reported the town was still filled with disease, that there were then at least five cases of yellow fever in it, and runners were dispatched in every direction to warn the people in the country not to come in, and all this for the sake of purifying the ballot box! One poor fellow, who had always been a member of the democratic party, and who had never failed to cast his suffrage with them, had been lately discharged from the Asylum where he had been confined on account of temporary insanity; but he had scarcely reached his shop, when he was suddenly picked up, hurried into a buggy, and packed off to the fourth ward, and there kept until he had cast his first know nothing vote, and all for the sake of purifying the ballot box! But we tire of recounting such things. All, however, would not do. The people have risen up in their strength, and their voice for the first time in twelve months, has been heard, unstifled and free, carrying dismay into the ranks of these jobbing patriots.

Even that model of a know nothing high priest, the ex-mayor of Jackson, who has been sweltering in the cause from the first day of its introduction in the parish, has fallen in the general rout, and what makes the fall still worse, it was done by a "cursed furriner."

Gov. Pease, of Texas, has issued the certificate of election for Congress to Colonel Matt Brown, Democrat, who has been elected by a majority of 12 votes. His seat will probably be contested by his competitor, Evans.

ELECTION RETURNS.

EAST BATON ROUGE.—Derbigny, 547, Wickliffe, 490, Pond, 554, Davidson, 464. Pike and Vall, K. N's. elected to the legislature.—Majority against removal, 1013.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Democrats have elected 8 of 23 members to the legislature. Derbigny's vote in the city and Algiers was 4950, Wickliffe's 4538, Hufty's for sheriff 4721, Bell's for sheriff 4714, Hunt's for congress, 2633, Taylor's 2743.

These returns, exclusive of Democratic majorities in the 7th and 9th precincts, where the ballot boxes were destroyed, and exclusive of the protested Democratic vote, amount to several hundred Democratic majority. Democratic majority in 7th and 9th precincts ascertained to be about 842.

The ballots in the 7th precinct were counted before the box was destroyed. Wickliffe's majority there was 213, Bell's 249; securing Bell's election by 249 majority, and reducing Derbigny's majority to 292.

Allowing for the known Democratic majority in the 9th precinct, Derbigny's majority in the city and Algiers, will be about 50 votes.

The seats of several of the know nothings claimed to be elected to the legislature, and many on the Parish ticket will be contested.

Eustis majority over Fabre for congress in the city, 346; Hunt's over Taylor, 49.

Bell's majority for sheriff, including the votes of the 7th and 9th precincts, 260.

JEFFERSON.—Derbigny's majority, 201, one precinct to be heard from.

Despatches received at Baton Rouge from New Orleans, give Derbigny a majority of 1 in St. Helena, and Pond 15. Livingston is set down at 133 majority for Wickliffe, and one precinct to be heard from. Majority in Terrebonne for know nothing state ticket, about 40. St. Charles reported 41 democratic majority.

CONCORDIA.—Derbigny, 145; Wickliffe, 55; Pond, 146; Davidson, 53.

ST. TAMMANY.—Pond, it is reported, has received 175 majority; as no other particulars accompany the report, we are inclined to doubt its authenticity.

FOR REMOVAL.—On the question of the removal of the state capital, the vote of the parish of Orleans is 8337 for removal, and 91 against removal, exclusive of the 7th and 9th precincts where almost the entire vote was for removal.

ST. BERNARD.—Returns from two of the river precincts of the parish of St. Bernard, the first and second precincts, give the democratic ticket a handsome majority. These two precincts have heretofore given a majority of about eighty against the democratic ticket.

NEW ORLEANS.—In the fourth district the Democrats elected their whole legislative delegation. In the first Representative district, the Democrats also elected their legislative ticket, and one member to the Legislature, (M. C. Dunn,) in the Second Representative district, thus giving them six members of the Legislature above Canal street.

Lafourche official returns give Wickliffe 245 majority, and Taylor for congress 270.

Assumption gives 515 majority for Wickliffe, and whole democratic ticket elected.—Taylor, for congress, 450 majority.

St. Landry is reported to have given 200 majority for Wickliffe.

LIVINGSTON.—The Baton Rouge Advocate has received the following particulars: Democratic ticket has about 100 majority. Davidson's vote 349, Pond's 192—Davidson's majority, 157. One precinct to be heard from, which is probably Democratic.

Whole Democratic ticket elected for parish officers by a large majority.

Official majority for Derbigny in St. James' parish is 150. The whole K. N. parish ticket elected.

ASCENSION.—The unofficial returns give a Democratic majority in this parish of 178.

IBERVILLE PARISH.—This parish has gone Democratic by a majority of 174 for Wickliffe. Marks and Herron run considerably ahead of the ticket. The news from this parish secures the election of J. Duncan Stewart, Dem., for District Attorney, by a majority of 88 votes. The following are the returns from Iberville: Wickliffe, 174; Herron, 205; Moise, 187; Greneaux, 200; Marks, 208; Bard, 204; Woods, 201; Stuart, 164; Davidson, 160.

Jos. Irwin, independent candidate for Sheriff elected by 30 majority.

ST. HELENA.—The following are the majorities in this parish. Wickliffe 1, Mouton 3, Herron 1, Greneaux 1, Marks 3, Moise 3, Stillman 1, Pond 15, Strickland, for Representative, 15, Williams for Clerk, 38, Kemp for Sheriff 15, Womack, for Assessor, 29, Parker, for Coroner 29, Carter, for District Attorney 82 over I. F. Thompson, and 143 over Childers, Against Removal 443.

MISSISSIPPI.—Amite county gives Hillyer 74, and Wilkinson county, 38 majority.

EAST FELICIANA.

Table with columns for WARD, GOVERNOR, LI. GOVERNOR, SECY OF STATE, TREASURER, AUDITOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SHERIFF, CLERK, ASSESSOR, and WARD OFFICERS.—ELECT. Lists candidates and their vote counts across various wards.

THE RESULT.

After one of the closest contested political races ever run in East Feliciana, the democracy have won a glorious victory. Every State and Parish candidate, from Governor to Coroner has received a majority. This victory is the more important from the fact that the democrats conducted the canvass from beginning to end upon principle alone. Not a personal issue was raised in a solitary instance.

It is glorious from the consideration that it was won in defence of the constitution and the rights of our naturalized citizens, as secured by that sacred instrument. This election shows to them that there is still a party in this union, who regard the plighted faith of our forefathers as still binding upon them; that still adhere to the principles and doctrines adopted by those illustrious worthies. They can still feel that the home of their adoption is not a promise to the ear to be broken to the heart. But that it is a home, where law, justice, and order, still reign, and guarantee protection to them, in all their rights, civil, religious, and political. Never was there a greater error committed, than the attempt made by the self-styled American party to found their platform upon the proscription from office of our naturalized citizens; and those who believe in the Catholic faith. It is wrong in every light in which the subject can be viewed. No party can stand long upon such glaring errors in their political creed. It was foreseen and predicted from the first.

HON. F. H. HATCH.

We learn that this distinguished gentleman, has been defeated by fifteen votes in St. Helena parish. His defeat we look upon as a great loss to the democratic party in the ensuing legislature. His fine talents, winning manners, dignified deportment, and sterling democratic principles gave him an influence among the members of the house that few could exercise. We doubt not he would have been a very prominent man for speaker, had he been chosen as representative, should the house be democratic. He made an able and efficient member, and acquired a reputation for industry and capacity, during his term of service, that won for him a prominent position before the last democratic convention at Baton Rouge, as a candidate for the second office in the state.—We deeply regret his defeat. Such a man cannot long remain in retirement.

"JULIAN."—This correspondent of the Baton Rouge Comet, should write another letter, telling the readers of that paper, why his prophecies have not been fulfilled, in regard to the candidates of the democratic party, and the election in this parish. If his ingenuity, be equal to his will, we have no doubt he will succeed in convincing them that he only made a slight mistake in his calculations. Like most other know nothing predictions before the election, the result has completely demonstrated, that it was made, without any data upon which to found it. Bragg and boasting is one

thing, the reality another. Try your hand again "Julian," perhaps you will do better next time.

There appears to be little doubt, says the True Delta, of the election of Miles Taylor to Congress, from the Second Congressional District. From reports received from the interior last night it was calculated that Taylor could afford to be beaten six hundred votes in the city, and his election then considered safe. As the vote now stands, Taylor, instead of being beaten in the city, will leave it with a small majority.

ELECTION RIOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

The following, is from the New Orleans Courier of the 7th instant: We can scarcely trust ourselves to speak of the disgraceful and outrageous scenes which attended our election the day before yesterday. Law was a mockery; oaths without respect; passion unbridled; outrage unrestrained.

Men who had taken oaths to act according to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this state, had evidently forgotten that there was either law or constitution outside the wigwags to which they belonged, as know nothings of the strictest set. The legislative and judicial power of the state were set at defiance, and in their stead the dictates and ritual of the "Order" reigned supreme.

Nevertheless, there was an appearance of good order and harmony at most of the precincts during the forenoon, and up to the close of the polls. The first disturbance was created at the eighteenth precinct, third district, by some well known ruffians, who, according to the information we have received, took possession of the approaches to the ballot-box, and not only announced their intention to carry out the Louisville theory that natives had the right to vote before the adopted citizens, but also imitated their peaceful and order-loving brethren in that famous city, by actually prohibiting any man whatever, but a native from voting at all during a considerable period. A man was shot at, and was wounded in several places. He was said to have offended very grievously against the know nothing ideas of propriety; which all who know anything of the delicate and refined sensibilities in that respect of those who usually represent the "Order," on such occasions, is no very hard thing to bring about.

With the exception of an occasional knock down at several other polls, nothing of a very serious nature took place until after they had been closed. The result, so far as the leading "patriots and sons of the soil" could ascertain was, we should judge from what subsequently took place, any but satisfactory. There was actually danger that they had failed in their efforts to carry the city by any majority at all, much less by their boasted one. It was necessary to save the credit, as prophets of their orators and organs; and hence the immediate question was, how to effect that great end.—We think there was but little time occupied in deliberation, before it was resolved that as the seventh and ninth precincts doubtless contained larger anti-know nothing majorities than any other, they should in turn be stormed, and their vote thereby, if possible, destroyed. The attack was begun at the ninth precinct, and took place, we hear, about 9 1/2 o'clock, p. m.—Everything was perfectly quiet, and the commissioners and clerks were engaged in counting the votes, when all at once a number of men, who, according to our informant, were genteelly dressed, and who were not rowdies, in the usual acceptation of the term, made their appearance in the room. After several of them had had some conversation, in an under tone, with one of the commissioners, two of them rushed at the ballot box, while their acquaintance was stooping over it, seized it, threw it into the air, and when it fell, joined with their companions in trampling in to pieces, and kicking the ballots which it contained, about the room. The box contained 405 votes, of which there was an average Democratic majority, according to a count made by two of the commissioners, of about 130 for the democratic candidates. No loud words were used; the thing had evidently been concerted, and as soon as their work was accomplished, the valiant patriots retired. The destruction of this ballot box, secured, as the performers thought, the election of Messrs. Eggleston and Devall, know nothings, to the house of Representatives, over Messrs. Gordon and Le Blanc, Democrats; but of this, we hear the Legislature will have something to say.

Several hours had elapsed before any further operations occurred. There was probably some doubt as to whether the seventh precinct would give so large a democratic majority as to endanger the success of the "order" in the third Representative district, with the fifth and sixth it composes. At last, however, it was decided that the famous Democratic Malakoff must be carried. But few persons were in it when the invading forces arrived, and the door was burst open, the ballot-box, the poll-books and the tally-lists seized and converted into a bouffe before the door. The knights of the order had, however, waited too long, for the whole vote received for Governor and Sheriff had been counted out, the tallies compared and summed up, and the result so far as those offices are concerned, declared Wickliffe had 213, and Bell 249 majority. The commissioners, and clerks, will be able, therefore to make certificates for the returning officer on that point, as was done last spring at Cincinnati, and Mr. Bell will not, we imagine, be deprived of the benefit of the vote cast there in his favor.

A New York paper suggests a national subscription through the churches and otherwise, for a fund towards building at Norfolk, a suitable monument to the memories of the doctors and nurses who have died there.

THE LATE CANVASS IN TENNESSEE.

Perhaps in the whole history of political parties in Tennessee, where of all places political excitement runs highest there never was a more thorough and vigorous canvass than the recent one, which resulted in the election of Andrew Johnson. Not only did every candidate for the legislature stump his county, but almost every man in the state who had ever participated in politics made one or more speeches. Many of the able speeches which this state of affairs elicited have been published, and from others we have taken extracts; yet we have by no means exhausted them. We have just finished reading an excellent one delivered by Colonel Hiram Tilman, of Memphis, in which know nothingism is dissected in a most masterly style. It would afford us pleasure to lay the whole speech before our readers, but it is impossible for us to republish all the good things that have been and are being said upon this subject; we must content ourself, therefore, with the following extract, appealing to the democracy to stand firm and retain the ground they have gained; also paying a just and well-merited compliment to President Pierce and his administration:

"But, whatever course our opponents may see proper to pursue, let me say to you, democrats, 'stand by your colors.' Never desert your noble old party and its glorious principles, for the party of the country. It has carried us safely through many trials, and it will carry us through many more. Beware of all federal and abolition tricks gotten up to deceive and mislead you. And let us, by all means; gentlemen, stand by the present glorious and patriotic administration of the country. It has been eminently sound upon all the great questions of the day, both of foreign and domestic policy. It is an administration worthy of the earlier and purer days of the republic. Franklin Pierce, aided by a patriotic cabinet, has taken the constitution for his guide, and has kept the ship of state consistently on the republican tack. He deserves well of the south and of the whole country. When unwarranted attempts were made to deplete the treasury, whether by the Collins line of steamers, the indigent-insane, or the French-spoliation bills, he promptly interposed his veto, and thus saved the people from being defrauded out of millions of their hard earnings. When the honor of the country was threatened with insult by the forcible seizure and imprisonment of one of her citizens by a foreign power, he promptly interposed the strong arm of government, causing his immediate and unconditional release; thus showing to the world, in the beautiful language of his inaugural, 'that American citizenship, must be regarded everywhere as an inviolable panoply for the security of American rights.'

"It is mainly to the power and influence of the present administration that we of the south are indebted for the repeal of the Missouri restriction, which opens the Territories of the government to the south and her institutions, thus in all probability giving us a new slave state in Kansas, and restoring the equilibrium between the north and the south. And yet southern politicians and southern journals are found opposing this administration. In some quarters they seem to have exhausted the vocabulary or billingsgate in slandering and abusing it. Well, perhaps it is their vocation so to do. Let them rave, for the great body of the southern people have decided otherwise. Yes, the southern states, in the recent elections, show by their increased democratic majorities that they endorse the administration of Franklin Pierce and Tennessee, that went against us three years ago, is now for us by ten thousand majority. It is believed that she will like the democratic family so well that she will never again part company with us."

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY.

The democrats of Illinois met in large numbers in Chicago, and had a very enthusiastic meeting, addressed by several distinguished speakers. The following resolutions were passed. They breathe the pure national constitutional spirit, like those of the Democrats of all the northern as well as southern states. The Bee, which perseveringly asserts, in spite of contradictory evidence, that northern democrats are unsound upon questions involving southern rights, basing its assertions upon random articles found in the Soft shell organs of New York, will, perhaps, condescend to read what the Democrats of Illinois say, and to compare their platform with that of the Indiana Know Nothings, which we also publish:

PLATFORM OF THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY. Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States is a political contract between the people of independent sovereignties, which bestows paramount authority to the extent of the powers delegated, but leaves those not delegated to the states respectively, or to the people; that a vigilant guard against the centralization of the reserved powers is essential to the preservation of our institutions; and that congress has no rightful authority to establish, abolish or prohibit slavery in the states or territories. Resolved, That we reaffirm the time-honored