

THE FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

BY G. W. REESE.

THE CONSTITUTION.—STATE RIGHTS.

TERMS.—\$3 PER YEAR.

VOL. II.

CLINTON, LA. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1856.

NO. 3.

CARDS, PROFESSIONAL, &c.

JOHN McVEA, Clinton. CHAS. McVEA, Jackson.
JOHN & CHARLES McVEA,
Attorneys at Law,
CLINTON & JACKSON, LA.

W. FERGUS KERNAN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
PRACTICES in the Parishes of East and West Feliciana. a 14

JAMES B. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
WILL attend business in East and West Feliciana and St. Helena. a 14

JOHN M. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE: MAIN STREET. CLINTON, LA.

BOWMAN & DE LEE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
BUSINESS entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.
REFERENCES.—Messrs. Oakley & Hawkins; J. B. Byrne & Co.; New Orleans. a 14

HAYNES & ELLIS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
CLINTON, LA.

JAS. G. FUQUA. J. G. KILBOURN.
FUQUA & KILBOURN,
Attorneys at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
PRACTICE in the courts of East and West Feliciana, and St. Helena. a 14

JAMES WELSH,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
CLINTON, LA.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned, having entered into partnership in the practice of their profession, will attend to all business entrusted to them in the parish of East Feliciana.
And, to any business, entrusted to either, in the adjacent Parishes, they will attend separately.
Office in Clinton, La. JAMES H. MUSE, D. C. HARDEE. a 14

D. B. SAMFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
WILL attend to any professional business entrusted to him in East and West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, and St. Helena Parishes. je9

HENRY HAWFORD,
Justice of the Peace & Notary Public,
CLINTON, LA.
Office on the North side of the Public Square.

JAMES WELSH,
Notary Public and Auctioneer,
CLINTON, LA.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
OFFICE: North East corner of the Public Square

DR. F. R. HARVEY.
CONTINUES the practice of his profession, and respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Clinton and vicinity. a 14

DR. O. P. LANGWORTHY.
HAVING disposed of his interest in the Drug Store, will devote his time and attention exclusively to the practice of his profession.
Office at the Drug Store of NORWOOD TILDON. Residence, house formerly occupied by Dr. A. J. RANALPHSON.
CLINTON La., April 5, 1856.

T. O'CALLAGHAN,
Tailor,
april 14 JACKSON, LA.

HARRIS & LEVI,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 39 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

WILL at all times be prepared to furnish supplies at the lowest market rates, and grant reasonable facilities to those doing business with them.
Soliciting patronage, they promise their personal attention to all business intrusted to them. Jan 19

OAKLEY & HAWKINS,
Factors and General Commission Merchants,
No. 90 GRAVIER STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

BEG to offer their services to Planters and Merchants, and promise attention and promptness to all consignments entrusted to their care. a 14

WM. KERNAGHAN,
Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery,
GUNS, PISTOLS, & FANCY GOODS,
NO. 65 CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
N. B. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. a 14

NORWOOD TILDON,
SUCCESSOR TO LANGWORTHY & TILDON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
AND DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WELL selected assortment of Toys, Perfumery, and Fancy Goods.
Music and musical Instruments,
Paints, Oil, Lead, and Varnish,
Brushes of all kinds,
Fine Cutlery, Razors, and Soap.
april 12 BRICK ROW, CLINTON, LA.

PORK—a superior article of Bulk Pork for sale low by D'ARMOND.
IRISH Potatoes—different kinds—free from frost injury, in large barrels, for sale. D'ARMOND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION,
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY INHALATION OF MEDICATED VAPORS, BY
JOHNSON STEWART ROSE, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and for years, senior Physician in the London Royal Infirmary for the diseases of the lungs.

In this age of progress, medical science has contributed her full share to the general welfare, and that which shines resplendent, the brightest jewel in her diadem, is Medicated Vapor Inhalation, in the treatment of consumption and kindred affections; the treatment heretofore pursued has been faulty and woefully inefficient; the stomach being made the receptacle of nauseous compounds, oils, and a host of other nostrums; all these being expected to act upon the lungs! the failure to eradicate, or even to stop the ravages of the disease, in nearly every case of well developed consumption, is surely warning enough to the consumptive to shun such a treatment. The disease is not in the stomach, but in the Lungs! common sense will then at once teach you that medicine applied in the form of Vapor directly to the diseased surface of the lungs, will be far more effectual in removing the disease than medicine taken into the stomach. In treating diseases of the lungs the success of the Medicated Vapor Inhalation exceeds my most sanguine expectations, and I earnestly appeal to the intelligence of all afflicted, or who may have the germs of the disease within them, to embrace at once the soothing, healing and successful system of Medicated Vapor Inhalation, as the only Ark of Refuge for the consumptive. I offer to put it within the reach of all, and can so arrange it that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts. Where there is life there is now assured hope for the most seemingly hopeless cases, as throughout all the stages of this insidious disease, the wonderful and beneficial effects of this treatment are soon apparent. In cases of Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., the inhaling of powders and vapors has been eminently successful, and to those suffering under any of the above mentioned complaints, I can guarantee certain and speedy relief. I have pleasure in referring to 207 names, residents of New York and neighborhood, who have been restored to vigorous health. About one third of the above mentioned, according to the patient's own statements, were considered hopeless cases. The Inhalation method is soothing, safe and speedy, and consists in the administration of medicine in such a manner that they are conveyed in the form of vapor and produce their action at the seat of disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinion of the medical world, and to establish the entire curability of consumption.

Applicants will please state if they have ever bled from the lungs, if they have lost flesh, have a cough, night sweats and fever turns—what and how much they expectorate, what the condition of the stomach and bowels; the necessary medicine, apparatus, &c. will be forwarded to any part.

TERMS.—Five dollars, consultation fee. Balance of fee payable when patients report themselves convalescent.

RECOMMENDATION OF PHYSICIANS.
We, the undersigned practitioners in medicine, cheerfully and heartily recommend Dr. Rose's method of treating diseases of the lungs and thorax, as the best and most effectual ever introduced into medical practice. Our convictions are based upon having several of our own patients, confirmed consumptives, restored to vigorous health, after a few months treatment by Dr. Rose. In the above named diseases, the application of Medicated Vapors inhaled directly into the lungs, may justly be considered as a great boon to suffering humanity, rendering consumption a perfect curable disease!

Dr. Rose deserves well of his profession for his unweary labors in bringing the inhaling method to such a degree of perfection.

RALPH STONE, M. D.
JAMES A. MOTT, M. D.
CYRUS KINGSLEY, M. D.
W. B. ADSTIN, M. D.
ORVILLE LIPSON, M. D.
GALVIN WHITEHORE, M. D.

Dr. Rose's Treatise on Consumption—price one dollar. Address
JOHNSON STEWART ROSE,
381 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—The new postage law requires pre-payment of letters. My correspondence being extensive, applicants to insure replies must enclose postage. Money letters must be registered by the Post master, such letters only being at my risk. Jan 5

NEW BOOKS.
JUST received, by late steamer, a new assortment of books, consisting of
Rose Clark, by Fanny Fern.
Lost Helms, by Mrs. Southworth.
Life of Washington, by Washington Irving.
Plutarch's Lives, by Spenser, Burke's works.
American Encyclopedia, Waverley novels.
Life of S. S. Prentiss, Washington Irving's works.
United States, Canada, and Cuba, by Miss Murray.
For sale by **NAUMAN & STRAUSS.**

GINGER BRANDY.
An excellent stomachic and tonic, for sale by
april 4 **NORWOOD TILDON**

LIQUORS
OF all kinds and qualities, a complete assortment, on hand. J. G. DEARMOND.

CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, & SHOES.
THE LATEST styles of finest material and best finish, on hand and for sale by
12 **MILLS, CLEVELAND, & Co.**

GROCE RIES & PROVISIONS.
ON hand, and for sale, a fine assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which will be sold low, for Cash. **WM. GURNEY.**

YEAST OR BAKING POWDERS.
JUST received, a consignment of Yeast or Baking Powders. **HENRY S. BEECHENO,**
Druggist, Brick Row. Jan 26

CHOICE LIQUORS.
MY stock of Wines, Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, all of the finest quality, is now complete. **HENRY S. BEECHENO.**
nov 17

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

DRY Measures, for sale by **D'ARMOND.**
SHEET MUSIC—A new supply of sheet music for the Piano and Guitar, for sale by
march 15 **NAUMAN & STRAUSS.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAY YOUR STATE TAXES!
NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Tax Roll of 1855, for the Parish of East Feliciana. I shall require prompt payment of the Taxes thereon, and the law in relation to the Tax on trades and professions will be strictly enforced.
B. M. G. BROWN,
Clinton, Jan. 5, 1856. 38-47

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.
Physicians' 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 medicinal 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 exaggerate it, and not do himself the justice he is so anxiously seeking.
Clinton, La., Oct. 13, 1855.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.
BEECHENO, the Druggist, at Clinton, La.,
HAS BOUGHT, received, and is now prepared to supply his patrons and the public generally, with the following articles, in any quantity, of first rate quality, and on liberal terms.
White lead in oil or dry, Vandyke brown, Red lead in oil or dry, Terra Sienna burnt or raw Zinc paint, Gold and other bronzes, Raw linseed oil, " silver leaf, Boiled " " Camelline, Lytharge and sugar lead, Graining tools, Badger flats, Marking brushes, Camel hair pencils, Neats foot oil, Tanner's oil, Prussian blue in oil or dry, Lard oil, Brown umber, " Sweet oil, 1st and 2nd, Yellow ochre, " Celestial blue, Chrome and Paris greens in oil or dry, Chrome yellow, orange, and lemon, Chinese and American vermilion, Put and varnish brushes French and American. march 22, 1856.

EXCELSIOR CARRIAGE FACTORY.
BUTLER & KOCH.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends that they are now prepared to build carriages, Buggies and Sulkies of the most approved styles now in use. All lumber used in our shop is received from the north and is of superior quality. We have now in progress from fifteen to twenty vehicles, and invite all those who are judges, to examine the work before it is painted, as we have in employ the best workmen that the south can afford.
Designs of all kinds of vehicles to be seen at our shop. Call and see them. All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. All work warranted, with proper usage. feb 23

FIKSK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
WE are in possession of the patent right to sell these cases in the Parish of East Feliciana. feb 23 **BUTLER & KOCH.**

CRANES METALLIC BURIAL CASKET.
HAVING bought the patent right for the sale of the Crane Metallic Burial Caskest, at a great expense, we introduce them to the public as having a superiority over any case now in use, beauty of design, artistic and elaborate finish, simplicity in lining, highly decorated and unique silver mountings, perfectly air tight, and also giving an entire view of the body,—the top of the casket being constructed of the finest French plate glass renders it the most desirable case ever introduced to the public. Beautiful metallic caps cover the glass, which secures the case from damage on account of any external pressure. Samples of this casket can be seen at I. N. Lemon's Drug Store, Clinton.
Wooden coffins made to order, and punctual attendance given on all funeral occasions. A fine Hearse will always be on hand.
Any infringement on our patent rights will subject the offender to prosecution. feb 23 **BUTLER & KOCH.**

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

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. feb 2 **WM. GURNEY.**

WINES, CORDIALS, & LIQUORS.
CALL and examine the subscriber's stock of Wines, CORDIALS, and LIQUORS. **WM. GURNEY.**

SILVER WARE—Just received, a supply of forks, spoons, butter knives, &c. for sale by
march 15 **NAUMAN & STRAUSS.**

WEDDING hoes, spades and shovels, IRON CHAINS, plough lines, for sale by **D'ARMOND.**
BREAD! BREAD!!
THE subscriber bakes every morning. He will feel a pleasure in serving at their residences, all those who may favor him with their patronage. All orders left at the store will be promptly attended to. He will give as much bread for a dollar as any other house. **WM. GURNEY.**

The Feliciana Democrat.

MILLARD FILLMORE'S CREDENTIALS FOR THE SOUTH.

Let us first take the question of slavery—the only question upon which his friends in this State base his claims to popular estimation. Listen to this letter:

BEAUFORT, October 17, 1838.
Sir:—Your communication, as Chairman of a Committee appointed by the anti-slavery society of the county of Erie has just come to hand. You solicit my answer to the following interrogatories:
First.—Do you believe that petitions to Congress on the subject of slavery and the slave trade, ought to be received, read and respectfully considered by the representatives of the people?
Second.—Are you opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as SLAVES are held therein?
Third.—Are you in favor of Congress exercising all the constitutional power it possesses, to abolish the INTERNAL SLAVE TRADE BETWEEN THE STATES?
Fourth.—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 into an argument, or to explain at length my reasons for my opinion. I shall, therefore, for the present, content myself by answering ALL your interrogatories in the AFFIRMATIVE, and leave for some future occasion a more extended discussion of the subject.
Very respectfully, **MILLARD FILLMORE.**

This is the first footprint—where do we find the second? On the 30th day of December, 1839, Rice Garland introduced in the lower House the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the freedom of speech, of the press, and of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances, are rights secured to every citizen of the United States; but in the exercise of these rights and privileges no citizen or body of people in one State of this Union, has the right so to use them as to deprive the citizens or people in another State of their rights and privileges, or of the property secured to them by the constitution and laws.
2. Resolved, That the power given by the constitution to Congress, to exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, gives no right or authority to take the private property of any citizen in such district for public use without just compensation; and much less does it confer the power to take such property for no use at all, without the consent of the citizens immediately interested, and without making any compensation for it.
3. Resolved, That the interference by the citizens of any of the States with the view to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, is endangering the rights and security of the people of the District; and that any act or measure of Congress designed to abolish slavery in this District, would be a violation of the faith implied in the cessions made by the States of Virginia and Maryland of said territory, a just cause of alarm to the people of the slaveholding States, and have a direct and inevitable tendency to distract and endanger this Union.
4. Resolved, That the House will not consider any resolution, petition, remonstrance, memorial, resolution, motion or paper, asking or requiring, or in any manner relating to, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia or the Territories, nor will this House consider any proposition, petition, remonstrance, memorial, resolution, motion or paper, asking or requiring, or in any manner relating to, the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, or among the several States of this Union.

Fillmore voted with John Q. Adams of Mass., and Wm. Slade of Vermont, and Giddings of Ohio, those notorious abolitionists, against these resolutions.

Mr. Thompson of South Carolina, on the 14th of January, 1840, offered in the House, the following resolution:

Resolved, That upon the presentation of any memorial or petition praying for the abolition of slavery, or the slave trade, in any District, Territory or State of the Union, and upon the presentation of any resolution or other paper touching that subject, the reception of such memorial, petition, resolution or paper, shall be considered as objected to, and the question of its reception, shall be laid upon the table, without debate or further action thereon.
Fillmore again voted with Adams, Giddings and Slade, against the resolution.

On another resolution, which is more comprehensive than any of the rest, we find him still in the same company. And yet, this resolution was offered nearly a year after the last one:

Resolved, That all attempts on the part of Congress, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia or the Territories, or to prohibit the removal of slaves from State to State, or to discriminate between the institutions of one portion of the confederacy and another, are in violation of the compromises of the Constitution, and destructive of the fundamental principles on which the Union of these States rests.
Fillmore voted nay, with Adams, Giddings and Slade.

On the question of the rescission of the 21st rule, we find him, equally consistent with his Erie letter.

Mr. Adams of Massachusetts offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the standing rule of this House, in the following words, "No petition, memorial, resolution, or other paper, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or any State or Territory, or the slave trade between the states or Territories of the United States, in which it now exists, shall be received by this House, or entertained in any way whatever," be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

Fillmore again voted with Adams and Slade. Giddings was not present.

Mr. Cales offered the following resolution:
"All petitions, memorials, and papers touching the abolition of slavery, or the buying, selling or transferring of slaves, in any state, district or territory of the United States, shall, upon their presentation, be laid on the table without being debated, printed, read or referred, and no further action whatever shall be had thereon."
Fillmore again voted with Adams, Giddings and Slade, against this resolution. The immediate question was on the motion of Mr.

Thompson of South Carolina, to lay on the table, with a view to an amendment. The amendment was the resolution proposed by him, as already explained, against which Mr. F. also voted.

After the expiration of his term in Congress, he was in the service of the State of New York as Comptroller.

In October, 1847, a Whig Convention was held at Albany, and Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Vice Presidency.

The Convention adopted the Wilmot Proviso. The address which it sanctioned, avows, "uncompromising hostility to the extension of slavery. No more territory is our watchword, unless it be free. We present you sound, good men, who PERSONATE these principles." This enodation of Mr. Fillmore, shows that his course on slavery had never wavered from 1838 to 1847, a period of nearly ten years. No act, no word from him; not a line nor a letter can be produced to the contrary. He was not only the impersonation of abolition in every vote he gave, but he kept pace with its demands upon every new question.

During the canvass for the Presidency, his opinions were, except in this particular, scarcely canvassed. He was selected for the purpose of conciliating the sentiment of the State of New York, of which he was supposed to be the embodiment. It was declared that Gen. Taylor had committed himself to the principle of the Wilmot Proviso. It was contended that in his Allison letter, he had avowed that "the principles of our government, as well as its true policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries." To close, however, all doubt in regard to his position, and to ponder more effectually for the abolition vote, of which Mr. Fillmore was the representative, great reliance was placed on Gen. Taylor's letter to the editor of the Signal. In that letter, and an editorial enclosed, the editor had remarked the complete identity between Gen. Taylor's opinions on the subject of foreign conquests and the North; and he earnestly labored to prove in the editorial enclosed to Gen. Taylor, that "the extension over the continent beyond the Rio Grande of the ORDINANCE of 1787, (which prohibits slavery, or involuntary servitude, except for crime,) is an object too high, and permanent to be baffled by the veto of the President." General Taylor, in reply, says: "I have a high opinion and approval of the sentiments and views embraced in your EDITORIAL."

It was contended in New York, especially, that Gen. Taylor's position on the subject of the extension of slavery was thus identical; and that although he was himself a slaveholder, he was opposed to the extension of slavery to territory now free; and that, in whatever territory we acquired, either as an indemnity for, or resulting from our conquests in Mexico, he, and Fillmore both, were not only pledged to the principle of free soil, but that they were both pledged by their well known views on the veto power, not to arrest the legislation of Congress, on this or any other subject.

These views predominated in the Cabinet of General Taylor, and the result was that California was brought in as a free State, and lost to the South. What possible hope can the South have for Kansas, should the almost impossibility occur, of Fillmore's election to the Presidency?

It is the conduct of the South, in holding up and supporting such men as these, that has cheered and encouraged the abolitionists, and nurtured and increased their strength, until they are now ready to overpower and crush us. Who will be responsible if we are finally overwhelmed?

THE COST.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that the cost in the Gaines fugitive slave case will amount to between thirty and forty thousand dollars, which will, of course, have to be paid by the United States. This shows the beauties and benefits of abolition fanaticism. But for it the cost of the number of slaves in question would have been about as many mills. And the Gazette, which used to be an old line Whig paper, is giving "aid and comfort" to these destructives.

ARTLESS SIMPLICITY.—One of the sweetest incidents which we have noticed for many a day—and one which shows the effect of early training assisted by a pure and undefiled imagination—has just fallen under our observation. It is thus related: A lady visited New York city and saw on the sidewalk a ragged, cold and hungry little girl, gazing wistfully at some of the cakes in a shop window. She stopped, and taking the little one by the hand led her into the store. Though she was aware that bread might be better for the cold child than cake, yet desiring to gratify the shivering and forlorn one, she bought and gave her the cake she wanted. She then took her to another place, where she procured her a shawl and other articles of comfort. The grateful little creature looked the benevolent lady up full in the face, and with artless simplicity, said, "Are you God's wife?" Did the most eloquent speaker ever employ words to better advantage?

He who drinks the health of everybody, drinks away his own.