

THE FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

BY G. W. REESE.

THE CONSTITUTION.—STATE RIGHTS.

TERMS.—\$3 PER YEAR.

VOL. II.

CLINTON, LA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1856.

NO. 12.

CARDS. PROFESSIONAL, &c.

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

W. FERGUS KERNAN,
Attorney and 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. O. 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.
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, a 14
D. C. HARDEE.

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. a 14

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, he 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. RANALDSON.
Clinton La., April 5, 1856.

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

HARRIS & LEVI,
Gotton 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 entrusted to them. Jan 19

OAKEY & 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.
BRICK ROW, CLINTON, LA.
April 12

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. 38-4F

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, (best 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.
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 upon liberal terms.
White lead in oil or dry, Vandyke brown.
Red lead in oil or dry, Terra d'Ugna burnt or raw.
Zinc paint, Gold and other bronzes.
Raw linseed oil, " " silver leaf.
Boiled, " Carmine.
Spirits of turpentine, Lytharge and sugar lead.
Brown amber, " Graining tools.
Furniture " Badger flats.
White damar varnish, Marking brushes.
Japan varnish, Camel hair pencils.
Neats foot oil, Tanners' oil.
Prussian blue in oil or dry, Lard oil.
Brown amber, " Sweet oil, 1st and 2nd.
Yellow ochre, " Celestial blue.
Chrome and Paris green in oil or dry.
Chrome yellow, orange, and lemon.
Chinese and American vermilion.
Paint 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 Sulkeys, in 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

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

CRANE'S METALLIC BURIAL CASKET.
HAVING bought the patent right for the sale of the Crane Metallic Burial Caskets, 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 airtight, 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, Cribbs,
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. B. 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.
je 2 WM. GURNEY.

NOTICE.
OWING to the death of my partner HENRY OPPENHEIMER, all those which have claims against the estate of the deceased or the firm of H. OPPENHEIMER & COHN, are requested to present the same within sixty days, and all those which are indebted to the estate of the deceased or the firm of H. OPPENHEIMER & COHN, are requested to settle within sixty days, or else I am compelled to place the same in the hands of an attorney.
L. D. COHN,
For the firm of H. OPPENHEIMER & COHN.
Jackson, May 10, 1856.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

CLINTON, LA.

Saturday Morning, July 12, 1856.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—THREE DOLLARS per year, payable in advance. FOUR, if not paid within six months, and FIVE, if not paid before the close of the year.
ADVERTISING.—Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square, of Ten lines, or less, for the first insertion, and Fifty cents for each subsequent one. Professional and business Cards, not exceeding six lines, for twelve months, Ten Dollars. Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions, will be inserted until forbid.
CONTRACTING RATES.
3 mths. 4 m. 6 m. 9 m. 12 m.
One Square, \$5 \$6 50 \$8 \$12 \$15
Two Squares, 8 10 12 16 20
Three Squares, 10 13 16 20 25
Four Squares, 12 16 20 25 30
ANNOUNCING Candidates for office, TEN Dollars, payable in advance.

The True Southern Spirit.

We would especially call attention to the following proceedings of the American or Know Nothing party of Georgia. They speak for themselves in the language of truth and honesty and wisdom, they speak like true friends of the South ought to speak in a crisis like the present, they speak the sentiments of men who have the ability and the intelligence to know what are the "important questions involved in the presidential contest," and the honesty and patriotism to present them fairly as true men of the South, every where, should do. We present these proceedings as a text for Know Nothing orators of Louisiana—it will require all the flummery of all their orators for twice the length of the canvass to obscure even one scintillation of the patriotic truths which they emit.

From the Columbus Times and Sentinel.

"HIGHLY IMPORTANT MOVEMENT OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF GEORGIA."

COLUMBUS, June 17, 1856.

We, the undersigned, members of the American party, ask leave to submit to the judgment of our fellow-citizens, the following declaration of political principles and indication of policy necessary to be pursued in the present crisis:

We consider the union of these States, under the Constitution, as understood and adopted by the fathers of the Republic, "the paramount political good."

We consider the maintenance of the Union dependent upon the maintenance of the equality of each State in the Union.

We consider the twelfth resolution of the Convention of the American party at Philadelphia, in June, 1855, which is in the following words an essential link in the chain which bound the American party, and an indispensable element of its nationality:

"The American party having arisen upon the ruins, and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be held responsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the slavery question by these parties, having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power and brought our institutions into peril, it has, therefore, become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And, as experience has shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council deem it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject in spirit and substance."

"And regarding it the highest duty to avow their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this council, that Congress possesses no power under the Constitution, to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States where it does or may exist; or exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution does or does not recognize the institution of slavery as a part of its social system. And expressly premitting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in any Territory, it is the opinion of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the national faith."

We consider the repeal of the law known as the Missouri Compromise, as a simple affirmation of the doctrine set forth in the said resolution, and necessary to the maintenance of the Union of the States, and as the "best guarantee of common justice," and a "final and conclusive settlement of the subject of slavery."

We consider the maintenance of the existing laws upon the subject of slavery sacredly pledged by the American party, and necessary to the preservation of the Union, and thereby "the paramount question, to which all others now before the country should yield, and upon which, in the South, there should be no division of sentiment, either as to the opinion or the method of its expression."

And while we abate none of our hostility to the prevalence of foreign influence in the administration of the government of our country, and while we as much as ever depreciate that policy which admits those owning and acknowledging civil allegiance to other powers to the trusts and confidence of official station, yet we consider this principle, though of vast importance, secondary to the issue upon the question of slavery now presented to the American people.

We consider the Convention of the American party at Philadelphia, in February, 1856, has proved itself regardless of the preservation of the Union:

First, by repudiating the 12th resolution of the American platform of 1855.

Secondly, by condemning the repeal of the law known as the Missouri Compromise, and thereby attempting to re-open the question of Congressional interference with the subject of slavery in the Territories.

And thirdly, by disregarding the action of the Convention of the American party of the State of Georgia, and in contemptuously spurning from that body any consideration of their wishes; and by these acts has severed the link of unity which bound us and rejected the terms of our alliance.

Although we have undiminished confidence in the patriotism, ability, and integrity of Millard Fillmore, we consider it unwise and impolitic for the South to run him for the Presidency in the present contest, for by giving him the electoral vote of two or three Southern States, we might throw the election in the House of Representatives, where the same power which elected a Black Republican Speaker would insure the election of a Black Republican President, a result alike destructive to the Union and the constitutional government bequeathed by our ancestors.

We consider that the Democratic party, recently at Cincinnati, in Convention assembled, boldly, fairly and honestly placed itself in battle array, and tendered this "paramount issue" to our enemies and the world. And in view of these facts, and because of the before mentioned considerations, we feel it our duty, as Southern men, to support its nominees, and on this issue with it conquer or with it fall.

We therefore recommend to our fellow-citizens the election of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, as President and Vice President of the United States. (Signed)

Van Leonard, Henry Carter,
Wiley Williams, Neil McEastham,
B. A. Thornton, Luther Gaugh,
John A. Jones, Cornelius Senn,
R. L. Bass, C. S. Whitson,
James M. Hughes, John Fletcher,
M. W. Thwaitt, Thomas J. McGleskey,
H. J. Smith, M. Clarider,
James Verony, M. McGleskey,
J. T. Trawick, Tim Hendrick,
Thomas Chaffin, sr, Charles Sherlin,
John Stringfellow, Quilla Blakely,
T. M. Hogan, J. Upton,
W. B. Stringfellow, David Patillo,
J. T. Brooks, James A. McCleskey,
A. G. Terrentine, John Duke,
John Ligon, Wm. Bartlett,
Erinsfield Torrence, George Holland,
W. H. Lamar, J. V. B. Calhoun,
John F. Gauding, Samuel Ingraham,
L. D. Johnson, W. A. Bedell,
Malcolm Covington, Charles Cleghorn,
John W. Howard, R. E. Dixon,
T. J. Pitford, Wm. Tilley,
L. T. Woodruff, L. Grambrill,
Matthew Eastwood, W. C. Hodges,
John E. Davis, John H. Bass,
E. H. Calhoun, D. P. Ellis,
John P. Manly, F. M. Brooks,
John H. Ward, P. Patton,
U. B. Frost, M. Woodruff,
James Roe,

COLUMBUS, Georgia, June 21, 1856.

"THE PRESIDENT."—In announcing the committee, appointed to wait upon Mr. Buchanan, and inform him of his nomination, Gen. Ward inadvertently used the words: "The committee appointed to wait upon the President," which created some mirth. He excused himself by saying, that in the excitement of the moment, he had anticipated the result of the contest in November. Both the allusion and the explanation were received with loud cheers.

The New York Tribune speaks of Mr. Buchanan as "past his seventieth year. As Mr. B. (says the Troy Budget) was but sixty-five in April last, he will serve out his first presidential term before he reaches the age the Tribune gives him. Mr. B. is younger than either Jackson, Cass, or Taylor were on their nominations, and is in the full ripeness and vigor of intellect and physical health. His recent sojourn in England, where he won the admiration and respect of all Europe by his solid abilities, has greatly improved his health, in the enjoyment of which, together with the sincere confidence of his countrymen, he has lately returned, with unostentatious manners and a truly American heart.

Meeting of the Old Line Whigs of Washington.

EFFORTS OF "AMERICANS" TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

We copy from the Baltimore Sun, of the 23d, the following report of the Old Line Whig Meeting, which was held in Washington City on the 21st inst., and presided over by the venerable Wm. W. Seaton, of the National Intelligencer:

The public call for a meeting of the "Old Line Whigs,"—the remnant of the men of other days, who followed in the lead of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, and who, through all the vicissitudes of political competition, had firmly, undeviatingly retained their attachment to the original Whig party—naturally created an unusual degree of interest in the public mind of the metropolis. About the hour of eight last evening, many citizens were accordingly seen wending their way to Copp's saloon, for the purpose of seeing this band of unswerving Whigs, and witnessing their deliberations in reference to the approaching campaign.

The hall was well filled; probably one hundred of the oldest citizens present could be recognized as having remained almost passive observers in the political arena of the last three years. The remainder were readily identified as active participants in the conflicts of recent months.

On motion of Richard S. Cox, Esq., Col. William W. Seaton, ex-Member of Washington, was called upon to preside. He immediately ascended the platform, and after a passing playful remark in regard to certain platforms, thanked the meeting for the distinction it had conferred upon him; stated, emphatically and earnestly, that this was a meeting of Old Line Whigs, who had not attached themselves to any other political organization whatever. This definition was distinctly set forth and fully concurred in by the citizens first referred to. The Chair then reminded the meeting that the services of a Secretary would be required, when a young man nominated for that office a well known member of the Know Nothing or American party. One of our most venerable residents objected, on the ground that neither the nominator nor the nominee were legitimate members of the meeting. After the confusion had partially subsided, the name of Philip R. Fendall, Esq., was announced, but that gentleman declined on account of indisposition. Mr. Richard Burgess was next named and elected.

A resolution was then handed to the Chair, when several voices objected to a reading until it was ascertained whether the mover was a member of the "Union," or any other association. This unexpected system of challenging immediately renewed the confusion and noise, but was soon modified by the firmness and dignity of the presiding officer, as well as a declaration from the mover that he had never attached himself to any other organization whatever; that he was an old line Whig all his life, and still remained one. The reading of this resolution, however, was waived by consent, on a suggestion that a committee of five should be appointed to prepare resolutions, &c.

On that committee the Chair appointed Phillip R. Fendall, J. Gideon, R. Wallace, R. S. Cox and J. C. Kennedy, Esqs.; which being announced, various objections were made, and every variety of noise resorted to; but when comparative silence was restored, the Chair calmly replied, "I have taken good care to put upon the committee none but well known, regular, old line Whigs."

The committee retired, when another uproar prevailed all over the house. Many insisted that their union with the Know Nothing party did not detract from their Whig principles, nor disqualify them for a participation in their proceedings. Cries of "Hurrah for Fillmore," &c. The Chair then informed them that he would invite ex-Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, to address them until the committee should return.

The ex-Governor then appeared, but had scarcely introduced himself before he became annoyed by a variety of questions and remarks from the Know Nothing portion of his hearers. They, however, soon found him to be a tactician of sufficient skill and experience to reverse the shafts of his youthful assailants, causing them to descend with withering effect upon their own heads.

The speaker said his advice to his Whig brethren would be to investigate the various parties. (He would sooner vote for the devil than a Black Republican.) Let them advance to that national party which would embrace the country—the whole country—use every means to place it in the ascendant—and when the victory is won, return to the camp and ask neither fee nor reward. He should enter the coming contest with heart and soul. He well remembered the noble contests which the gallant old Whig party had had with the Democracy—but against that party now he had not a word to say.

A Voice—Who killed the Whig party? Another, from the Know Nothing side—"Gen. Scott." No, sir, exclaimed the orator, the good, gallant Scott never killed any one but the enemies of his country—and you will soon be on that list. He continued: "You say you

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