

THE FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

BY G. W. REESE.

THE CONSTITUTION.—STATE RIGHTS.

TERMS.—\$3 PER YEAR.

VOL. II.

CLINTON, LA. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1856.

NO. 18.

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.
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, 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: Opposite the Post Office, a 14

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 Nonwood Tildon. Residence, house formerly occupied by J. G. D'ARMOND. Clinton La., April 5, 1856.

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

april 14

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 entrusted 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

M. H. DOSSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants,
NO. 38, UNION STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Business promptly attended to. may 3

J. R. DUFROUQ,
Notary, Auctioneer, Collector, & General Agent,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

Business promptly attended to. may 3

NORWOOD TILDON,
SUCCESSOR TO LANGWORTHY & TILDON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
AND DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A 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.

LEGAL SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana, } Seventh Judicial District
Parish of East Feliciana, } Court.
vs.
James S. Spears, } No. 2248.
R. H. Draughon & Co., }
vs.
James S. Spears, } No. 2209.
L. Dolbear, }
vs.
James S. Spears, } No. 1678.
L. J. Gayle, Wife, }
vs.
James S. Spears, } No. 2312.
husb'd }

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the Honorable Court aforesaid in each of the above entitled suits, I have seized and will offer at sheriff's sale, at the door of the Court House in the Parish aforesaid, on the

First Saturday of September, A. D. 1856, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the interest of the defendant, James S. Spears, in and to the following named and described property, appertaining to the succession of his deceased mother, Mrs. Alethia Shropshire, to-wit: The following slaves for life—viz:

Man, TIM;
Man, BEN;
Man, FRANK;
Man, BILL;
Man, ISAM;
Man, AARON;
Woman, LUCY;
Woman, MILLY;
Woman, MIRANDA;
Girl, HENRIETTA;
Girl, MARY;
Girl, LUCINDA;
Woman, SAL;
Girl, LAVILLA;
Girl, LITTLE LUCY;
Woman, EMILY;
Little HARRIET;
Boy, EDMUND;
Girl, LOUISA;
Girl, FATIMA;
Boy, SIMON;
Woman, HANNAH;
Boy, JOHN;
And Girl, PHILLIS.

Also, the following described tract of land situated, lying and being in the parish of East Feliciana, La.—to-wit: The Home Place, containing 260 acres. Bounded on the north by the Taylor place, south by the Draughon place, east by the Leonard tract, and west by lands of W. M. Jordan.

Also, 50 acres, adjoining the above tract of land described.

Also, 200 acres of land, known as the East tract. Bounded by lands of Collinsworth, Hoggood, and Taylor, and by the Amite River.

Also, the work cattle, horses, mules, and farming utensils attached to said plantation, and all appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining to said succession.

Also, all the interest of said James S. Spears has in said succession property, as one of the heirs of his deceased brother, Hampton Spears, and all the interest he has in the property appertaining to the succession of his said deceased brother, be the same more or less.

Seized to satisfy plaintiff's demands and all costs.

—TERMS OF SALE.—
Cash, with the benefit of appraisement.
Aug. 2, 1856. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana, } Seventh District Court.
Parish of East Feliciana, } No. 1189.
The State of Louisiana, vs. John W. Hays, et al.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed in the above entitled cause, by the Honorable Court aforesaid, I have seized and will offer at sheriff's sale, at the door of the court house in said parish, on the

First Saturday of September, 1856, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Franklin Hardesty, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situated, lying and being in the town of Clinton, Parish and State aforesaid, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rents and revenues arising therefrom. Said property being known as formerly belonging to Humphrey Taylor, and now as the residence of said Franklin Hardesty—having its front on the road leading from Clinton to St. Helena, and its rear on a street running East and West by the Methodist Church, and bounded on the West by the Methodist church lot, and a street running North and South.

Also, a certain tract of Land, or Plantation, lying and being in the Parish and State aforesaid, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rents and revenues arising therefrom, containing 1200 acres, more or less. Bounded on the East by W. H. Cobb, North by Davis, South by Myres, and West by McElwee, which property I have seized to satisfy plaintiff's demand and all costs.

—TERMS OF SALE.—
Cash, with the benefit of appraisement.
August 2, 1856. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff.

540 ACRES OF LAND.
FOR sale, situate six miles west of Clinton, on the road leading to Jackson, known as the Davis tract.
July 12 Mrs. ANN BELL.

LEGAL SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana, } Justice Chase, Court Fifth
Parish of East Feliciana, } Ward.
John H. Love, vs. Worsham & Dixon—No. 12.—W. W. Chapman & Co., vs. J. M. Dixon—No. 20.—Job Rowley, vs. Dixon & Worsham—No. 28.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed in the above entitled suits, by the Justice aforesaid, I have seized and will offer at sheriff's sale at the door of the court house in said parish, on the

FIRST SATURDAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1856, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, James M. Dixon, in and to a certain Negro man slave, by the name of POLODDE, aged about 60 years, which slave I have seized to satisfy plaintiff's demand and all costs.

—TERMS OF SALE.—
Cash, with the benefit of appraisement.
August 2, 1856. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff.

PROBATE SALE.
The State of Louisiana, } Seventh District Court.
Parish of East Feliciana, } No. 2674.

In the matter of the succession of J. B. Poole, dec'd. BEING authorized by a commission from the Honorable Court aforesaid, I will expose to public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the store of Frank & Poole, in the town of Clinton, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 P. M., of said day—

THE STOCK OF GOODS held in common between the succession of said deceased, and M. Frank.

—TERMS OF SALE.—
Cash provided they bring their inventoried value and if they should not bring their inventoried value they will be immediately re-offered on a credit of twelve months, the purchase price to bear eight per cent interest from the day of sale, the payment to be secured by approved personal security.
Aug 16 JAMES WELSH, Auctioneer.

PROBATE SALE.
The State of Louisiana, } Seventh District Court.
Parish of East Feliciana, } No. 1786.

In the matter of the succession of R. L. Bell, dec'd. IN pursuance of an order to me directed herein, by the Honorable Court aforesaid, I will sell at public auction at the door of the Court House in the town of Clinton, on

TUESDAY, September 16, 1856, A. D. at the hour of 12 o'clock M. the following property appertaining to said succession, to-wit:

ONE CERTAIN TOWN LOT, in the town of Clinton, known and designated on the figurative plan of said town, as Lot No. (5) Five, in square number twenty-two, with the buildings thereon, it being the same Lot of Ground that deceased purchased of Henry Skipwith.

—TERMS OF SALE.—
Cash, provided it bring the appraisement; if there is no bid to the amount of the appraisement said property will be immediately re-offered for sale on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser to give his note with approved personal security and consent that a mortgage importing a confession of judgement be retained upon the property sold to secure the purchase price with interest at eight per cent per annum from the day of sale.
August 16, 1856. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LEGAL NOTICES.
The State of Louisiana, } Seventh District Court.
Parish of East Feliciana, } No. 1786.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Mrs. Elizabeth N. H. Dickson has filed in this court a final account of her administration of the succession of William Dickson deceased, which will be homologated in thirty days from the publication of this notice unless legal opposition be made thereto.
July 26, 1856. WM. PATTERSON, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.
The State of Louisiana, } Seventh District Court.
Parish of East Feliciana, } No. 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the administrator of the succession of Ann E. Brown, dec'd. filed in this court a final account of his administration of the aforesaid succession, which will be homologated in thirty days from the publication of this notice, unless legally opposed.
July 19th, 1856. WM. PATTERSON, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.
The State of Louisiana, } Seventh District Court.
Parish of East Feliciana, } No. 2372.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the administrator of the succession of A. B. Taylor has filed in this court a final account of his administration of the said estate, which will be homologated in thirty days unless legal opposition be filed thereto.
July 19th, 1856. A. COOK, Dy. Clerk.

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.
Clinton, Jan. 5, 1856. B. M. G. BROWN, 35-11

PLANTATION FOR SALE.
WILL be sold, a plantation situated six miles north of the town of Jackson, La., and ten miles north west of Clinton, containing about 850 acres, there being on the place, a new gin, stables, new quarters, dwelling, and all suitable buildings, necessary for a plantation, all in good repair.
For further particulars apply at this office. Jan 19

GINGER BRANDY.
FOR SALE, by the subscriber, the celebrated GINGER Brandy, an excellent stomachic, and for persons afflicted with the Dyspepsia, it is valuable.
J. W. GURNEY

DR. M. A. SIMMONDS' Celebrated Liver Medicine and Purifying Pills, just received and for sale, on commission, by NORWOOD TILDON, Sole Agent.
July 15, 1856.

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

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having purchased the entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery, &c. &c. of the late firm of Langworthy & Tildon, will continue the business as formerly.
Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, will endeavor by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of favors.
march 31, 1856. NORWOOD TILDON.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

CLINTON, LA.

Saturday Morning, August 23, 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. 5 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.

LETTER FROM SENATOR PRATT, OF MARYLAND.

The National Intelligencer, of the 30th ult., contains the following able and patriotic letter from Senator Thomas G. Pratt, addressed to the Whigs of Maryland, which we heartily commend to the careful perusal of our readers, of all parties:

In response to the communications received from many of my brother Whigs, I deem it my privilege, in this manner, to counsel with all in relation to the course which patriotism and duty would seem to indicate as proper in the present political crisis.

No lover of his country, whose judgment is unbiased by party zeal and uncontrolled by Northern or Southern fanaticism, can fail to see and deprecate the pending danger to the Union.

The first duty of every man who loves his country and her institutions is to provide for their safety. The life of the nation is in danger. It must be saved; then, and not till then, will it be permissible to us to discuss our differences of opinion upon minor subjects.

I say that the life of the Union is in danger, because, for the first time in our history, a party has been formed, composed exclusively of citizens of one section of the country, bound together by the single bond of an alliance for offensive warfare against the other section. That the success of such a party would imperil the Union has been recently demonstrated by an address of Mr. Fillmore, and will, it is submitted, be apparent to all who will bestow a moment's consideration upon the existing posture of political affairs.

The value of the slave property of the South is not less than two thousand millions of dollars, a sum equal to the value of all the other property, in the United States, as shown by the last census. This property is not only recognized, but so far guaranteed by the Constitution as to impose upon the Federal Government the duty of restoring to his owner the slave who may escape into another State or Territory of the United States. For years past this constitutional obligation has been not only repudiated by some of the non-slaveholding States, but political parties have been organized in all with the avowed object of liberating the slave, and thus not only depriving the South of this vast amount of property, but subjecting it to all the horrors which would necessarily result from such a consummation.

In addition to all this, whilst the Abolitionists on the one hand openly avow their opposition to the Constitution and their desire to destroy a Government which imposes obligations repudiated by them, on the other hand many Southern men, goaded by the incessant attacks of their Northern fellow citizens upon their feelings, their property, and their constitutional rights, express the belief that the interests of the South would be more effectually protected by a separation of the slave from the non-slaveholding States, and therefore rather promote than interpose to prevent a result so calamitous.

We have hitherto disregarded the danger which such a state of feeling and such a course of action would indicate as most imminent, because we have assumed that such sentiments and action could only be attributed to a small minority of our Northern brethren. But now, when this sectional exasperation has been made available for the inauguration of a party calling itself Republican, under whose banner, for the first time in the history of the country, this sectional opposition to Southern rights and interests have united in nominating, with alleged probabilities of success, a purely sectional ticket for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, we can no longer shut our eyes to the reality of the threatened danger; we cannot but feel that the success of such a party would be the death knell of the Union. The unpatriotic purposes of this sectional party are but too manifest. Many of its supporters avow their object and purpose to be disunion, and have even gone so far in the madness of their fanaticism as to deprecate the flag of our country by obliterating from its constellation the fifteen stars which represent the slaveholding States, and displaying as their party banner that flag with but sixteen of its stars remaining, to represent the sixteen non-slaveholding States. It is manifest that those who disavow the object are not ignorant of the inevitable result.

The Whigs of Maryland, whom I have the

honor to address, need no proof to convince them that calamitous consequences would flow from the success of this sectional party. They each and all know that the election of Mr. Fremont, and the administration of the Government by him upon the principles of his party, would necessarily occasion a dissolution of the Federal Union, to which they have been taught to look as the source of national strength and of individual prosperity and happiness.

I have known the Whigs of my State too long, I estimate their patriotism too highly, I have associated with them too intimately, to suppose it necessary for a moment to offer an argument to them in behalf of their country.

They appreciate, as fully as I could depict, the horrors of disunion; they will see the loss of national strength, the internal dissensions, the fatal check of civilization and freedom, the contempt of the world which would be the consequence of such a calamity. The Whigs of Maryland, who have followed the lead of such patriots as Clay and Webster, "will never keep step to any other music than that of the Union."

It therefore only remains to inquire what course shall be taken to rebuke sectional fanaticism and preserve our country from the dangers of its success.

You are aware that this Republican party, which we all agree must be put down at all hazards, is opposed by two other party organizations: the American, headed by Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, and the Democratic, led on by Messrs. Buchanan and Breckenridge. You will recollect that Mr. Fillmore, prior to his recent visit to Europe, abandoned the Whig party and became a member of the former of these organizations, which boasted that it had risen upon the downfall of the Whig party, and which proclaimed that the corruptions of the Whig and Democratic parties constituted the necessity of its existence. You know that he and Andrew Jackson Donelson have been nominated by this party (not by the Whig party) for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and you will admit that the principles of proscription because of religious opinions, and other reputed tenets of this new party are in direct antagonism with the principles of that good old Whig party to which we are still attached, and which has been abandoned by Mr. Fillmore. It is not my object in referring to these facts to deny to the American party, since the secession of its abolition adherents, a fair claim to nationality; nor to deny the patriotism and virtue of Mr. Fillmore, nor his eminent qualification for the office of Chief Magistrate. But I do deduce from them the necessary conclusion that, as Whigs, we owe no party allegiance to Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, members and nominees of the American party. I deduce the conclusion that, as Whigs, we are not only at liberty, but that as patriots we are bound, by every obligation to our country and posterity, to throw aside, on the one hand, the feelings of hostility which Mr. Fillmore's desertion of our party would be calculated to engender, and, on the other hand, to forget for the time our former battles with the Democratic party, and to ask ourselves but one question—*which of the two national organizations offers the best guarantee of success in crushing out of existence this new and monstrous sectional party, which threatens the life of your country?* I do not propose to examine the relative claims of the two national parties or their nominees to our support. It is not, in my judgment, permissible in the present crisis to interpose our individual differences of opinion upon minor questions. It is sufficient for us to know that the election of either national nominee would secure the Union; and the only question permitted by patriotism is, whether our support of the one or the other would more certainly prove successful?

But before I proceed to this inquiry, having shown that no political allegiance to Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson will interpose to prevent the fair exercise of our judgment on that side, I propose briefly to inquire whether there is anything to prevent our support of the Democratic nominees, if after investigation we shall believe that our vote in their favor would certainly secure the safety of our country. It cannot have escaped your observation that the political principles upon which the Whig and Democratic parties have battled for thirty years, with varied success, have been for the most part settled by the fiat of the people, and that such as have not been so definitely disposed of have been either abandoned by the one or adopted by the other of those parties; so that now the representatives of the people in the halls of State and Federal legislation are found indiscriminately advocating and opposing the same principles and measures. Not only is there no principle of political antagonism which should prevent Whigs and Democrats acting together for the benefit of their common country, but it is confidently submitted that upon the only vital question, that which now agitates and endangers the country, the two parties fully accord. The Whig and Democratic platforms upon the slavery question in eighteen hundred and fifty-two were identical; and, there being no Whig nominees before the people, it might be suggested that consistency would rather require that the support of the Democratic nominees by Whigs. The controlling inquiry to the patriot now recurs, *which of the two national*

(CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.)