ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ We are authorized to announce G. H. JONES, as a candidate for "a seat in the State Legislature, subject to the will of a majority of the voters of the Parish, on the First Monday in November next."

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN C. WHITE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of RECORDER of the Parish of East Feliciana.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The steamer Bella Donna, Capt. McComb, will resume her trips between New Orleans and Fort Adams, on Saturday, the 15th inst.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS & PHŒNIX BITTERS. The importance of keeping the digestive and respiratory organs in good health in this country, can not be too often urged upon the unacclimated. The diseases which travellers and settlers are subject to are Fevers, loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Eyresipalas, Nightmare, Pleurisy, and Bronchitis. For all these disorders the Moffat Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have been found a sovereign remedy, and will invigorate and strengthen the system.

For sale at the Drug Store of I. N. LEMON.

NEW AND VALUABLE WORKS.

BENTON'S GREAT NATIONAL WORK, abridgment of the Debates of Congress, from 1780 to 1856, in 15 large volumes, at $3 per volume. Three volumes have already been issued from the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York; the remainder to be issued at the rate of one volume per month.

CYCLOPEDIÆ OF AMERICAN ELOQUENCE, by the most eminent orators of America, with biographical sketches and illustrative notes, in two volumes, D. Appleton & Co., New York, Publishers.—Price, $5.

HERBERT'S Great National Work, on the Horse of America, by the author of Frank Forrester's Works, in two super imperial octavo volumes of 1100 pages. Illustrated with portraits from paintings by distinguished artists, OF THE MOST CELEBRATED HORSES, including numerous fine wood engravings. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and furnished to subscribers, elegantly bound in embossed cloth, gilt extra, at $10.

CYCLOPEDIÆ OF WIT & HUMOR, edited by Wm. E. Burton, the celebrated Comedian, comprising a unique collection of *complete articlers* and specimens of written Humor and Eccentricities from the most eminent of humorists of America, England, Ireland, and Scotland. Illustrated with upwards of six hundred characteristic engravings. To be complete in 24 numbers at 25 cents each, or in four divisions, handsomely bound, at $2 50 each.

Subscription for the above works, received at the Office of the Feliciana Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

BATON ROUGE, Aug. 1, 1857.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Parish Convention of the 18th July, a mass meeting of the Democracy of this Parish was held this day at the Court House.

On motion, J. J. Burk was called to the Chair, and T. H. Lewis appointed Secretary.

On motion of J. D. Stuart, a committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz. A. L. Gusman, R. L. Knox, and Thomas Canty.—The committee, after retiring for consultation, reported the following resolutions which were adopted with but one dissenting voice.

[The first resolution ratifies the nominations of the State Convention.]

Resolved, That the Democracy of this Parish heartily approve of the course pursued by the delegates to the late Congressional Convention, which assembled at Baton Rouge on the 15th of last June, and more particularly of their withdrawal from said Congressional Convention after the outrage perpetrated upon the Parish of St. Tammany by the admittance of a spurious delegation, known as the "Penn Delegation."

Resolved, That the nomination of Thomas Green Davidson, made as it was by a remnant of a Convention, he apparently receiving 29 votes, but in reality only 23, a clear *minority* of the votes of the District, is not binding upon the Democracy of this Parish, and is therefore repudiated and declared null and void.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this Parish approves of the holding of another Congressional Convention, to meet on the 31st of August, in the town of Baton Rouge, and that the President of this meeting be and he is hereby instructed to appoint six delegates and six substitutes to represent this parish in said Congressional Convention

Resolved, That all true Democrats who are opposed to the governing of the minority, and do not recognize Thomas Green Davidson as *the* Democratic nominee for Congress, are solicited to meet in mass meetings in their respective parishes and send delegates to this new Congressional Convention.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the Third Congressional District is capable of managing its own affairs, and that the interference of outsiders, even though they be United States Senators and Custom House Officers, is not desired.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting be appointed to appoint a committee of thirteen persons, to be called the Democratic Executive Committee of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, whose duty it shall be to exercise a general superintendence of the affairs of the Democratic party of this Parish, to see that the campaign is properly conducted, and to use all fair and honorable means to insure the success of our pasty, the triumph of principles, and the election of its candidates, more particularly of the one for Congress to be chosen by the Congressional Convention, which is to meet in the town of Baton Rouge on the 31st of the present month of August.

[The parish nominations were ratified.]

The President appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to attend the Congressional Convention to meet in this place on the 31st instant:

J. D. Stuart, G. Gusman, F. M. Hereford, Richard Odom, Wm. Sowell, and T. P. Cantz. Substitute: B. F. Rhodes, Wm. Kirby, Joseph Nettles, J. P. Carney, Thompson Bird, and R. I. Knox.

On motion, all *Democratic* papers in this District were requested to publish the proceeding of this meeting, also the New Orleans Courier, Delta, and True Delta.

J. J. BURK, President.

T. D. LEWIS, Secretary.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

Official Journal of the Parish of East Feliciana.

CLINTON, LA.

Saturday Morning, August 8, 1857.

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 m'ths.	4 m.	6 m.	9 m.	12 m.
One Square,	$5	$6½	$8	$12	$15
Two Squares,	8	10	12	16	20
Three Squares,	10	13	16	20	25
Four Squares,	12	16	20	25	30

PATENT MEDICINES.—Thirty dollars per half column, per year, and none of greater length inserted.

ANNOUNCING Candidates for office: TEN Dollars, payable in advance.

AGENTS.

The following named persons are our authorized agents to collect monies due to, and receive subscriptions to, the "DEMOCRAT."

ARTHUR McKENNA, Jackson, La.

R. CHICK, Port Hudson.

THOS. L. McGHEE is duly authorized to collect cacounts due this office.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR TREASURER.
ROBERT A. HUNTER, of Rapides.

FOR AUDITOR.
EDWARD W. ROBERTSON, Iberville.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.
WM. I. HAMILTON, of Natchitoches.

FOR SENATOR..... EDWARD DELONY.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES.. BYTHELL HAYNES, J. WARREN TAYLOR.
FOR RECORDER..... JAMES C. JACKSON.
FOR SHERIFF..... B. M. G. BROWN.
FOR ASSESSOR..... JOSEPH DRAWDY.
FOR CORONER..... THOS. L. McGHEE.

☞ The Rev. W. H. F. Edwards will preach at the Baptist Church, in this place, on Sunday, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

NAUMAN & STRAUSS' TOMBOLA.—A portion of the tickets remaining unsold, the drawing is still deferred. Should there be a lively sale this week, we trust we may be able in our next issue, to announce positively, the day of drawing.

☞ Senator Rusk, of Texas, committed suicide, at his residence at Nacogdoches, on the 29th ult. by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

"OUR OWN AFFAIRS."—"Under this caption, a disciple of Æsculapius, who is a candidate for the State Senate, in the Parish of East Feliciana, writes quite a lengthy article to the Feliciana Democrat."

Phœnix Ledger.

Another one of the Ledger's slight mistakes.

THE CONVENTION OF AUGUST 31.

The *new Congressional Convention* which has been proposed to be held in Baton Rouge on the 31st of August next, to nominate a new candidate for Congress for this District, has now become a fixed fact. Although every parish in the District may not send their delegates, there cannot be any doubt that a majority of them will, and that majority will be composed of the largest and most Democratic parishes in the District.

What course that Convention may take is a matter of future consideration which the Convention itself will determine upon when it shall assemble. If Col. Davidson should think proper to take the advice of the *Louisiana Courier* and withdraw from his present position, then all dissentions may be healed and all doubts be solved as to the union and success of the Democracy of the District. In such an event, should it transpire in time, then the Convention might be induced to forego any predilections in favor of other prominent gentlemen, for the time being, looking beyond serious objections and grave faults now, in order to a future solid and stern resistance to any secret combinations and outside influences within the Democratic party, to control and misdirect the energies of the Democracy of this District for the selfish agrandisement of a few who constitute the spoils portion of the Democracy. Upon this point the States Rights Democracy of this District are firmly determined for all the future, nor will they countenance any such secret combinations or organizations wherever they may find them, or whomsoever may uphold them in any quarter of the State.

Yet we have very little hopes that the spoils Democracy of this District will incline to any course that may conduce to the success of our principles, their motto now seems to be, *men, not measures*, and if we may judge from the violence of their denunciation and abuse of those who will not join them in their erratic and passionate career, in one determined course, then we need scarcely expect that the approaching convention will have any other duty to perform than that which shall place the States Rights Democracy of the District on the most honorable basis, elevated by the highest and purest principles and ennoble by their steady adherence to those principles above all the allurements of official spoils or the seductions of secret official schemers.

First—It will then devolve upon the convention to nominate a candidate every way worthy of the confidence and support of the States Rights Democracy of the District, and we have many who are worthy of the high honor and who would do battle, most nobly, in so good a cause.

Or second—If circumstances should present themselves which shall decide the convention not to make a nomination, then, in that case it will doubtless construct the basis of our future action, organise the true Democracy of the District and determine to maintain a "masterly inactivity" for the present.

For the Feliciana Democrat.

VIRGINIA, KANSAS, GOV. WALKER.

The presses and politicans, who have gotten up all the fuss and clamor about Governor Walker and Kansas, not content with assailing the administration of James Buchanan, for what they are pleased to condemn as wrong in the policy and conduct of the former, who they alledge has sought to bid for the Presidency, by favoring the freesoilers, in telling the people of that territory, the new constitution must be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection—but these peculiar guardians of the interest of the South, have discovered that Virginia, the glorious old dominion is not sound on the slavery question. Great God! to what point of the compass of destruction are we tending? That glorious old mother of States and Statesmen, not sound on the slavery question! A State that never gave any but a Democratic vote! That never wavered in her support of state rights or of the Union; A state that has ever planted herself upon the ramparts of the Constitution, and defended it all times as the sheet anchor of our political safety. To Virginia and her political state rights school of politicians and statesmen, is the South and nation indebted for the success of our political system. It is to her we turn in every trying hour when the Union is threatened with destruction, for wisdom in council, and safety in action. She saved the Union and preserved the constitution, when the alien and sedition laws, threatened to pervert our beautiful system of confederated States into a great central power and ultimately into a monarchy or despotism. Her memorable resolutions and report of 1798 and 1799, will forever stand out, as a monument to her wisdom and firmness on that menorable and trying accasion. She saved the Union again when nullification and mad ambition, sought to place South Carolina in a treasonable attitude towards her sisters, and the government established for the common good of all the States. Again when Know-Nothingism threatened to destroy the Constitution, and substitute a secret political organization in place of the government which the people had chosen and their agents had sworn to support; when Abolitionism bid fair to rule or ruin the nation, and delusion swept over the land as the simoon sweeps over the desert, it was left for glorious old Virginia to say to the political monster "thus far shalt thou go and no farther." Led on by her indominable Wise, she at once put a stop to Know-Nothingism; exposed its origin, aims, and deformities to the indignation and abhorrence of the whole American people. From that day the march of Know-Nothingism was arrested and it has gone down so low, in public estimation, that it has scarcely left a wreck behind. In every crisis however trying and dangerous, and under all circumstances however gloomy and threatening, the same wisdom in council and firmness in action, have characterized her course. Her history is one bright page of political consistency and of heroic devotion to the Constitution, the rights of the States and the union of the States.

A State that has ever stood foremost and firmest in defence of Southern rights and Southern institutions, not sound on the slavery question! The assertion is a slander—the idea preposterous! No friend of the Democratic party could for a moment entertain such a false and grounless charge, against a State that has never, not even for once faltered or failed in her support of Democratic men, and Democratic measures, from the foundation of the government up to the present moment. Does not this fact of itself prove to a great extent that these politicians and presses, are not reliable themselves so far as soundness on National Democratic principles are concerned. I would not *trust* any man or set of men that would attempt to cast doubt or odium upon old Virginia. She stands above reproach; panoplied in her own political armour, which her illustrious Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, and other distinguished public men made for her at the beginning of our national progress. She is impregnable and can well defy the assaults of political enemies as well as pretended friends. *Virginia* unsound on the slavery question! The thing is impossible! The charge is ungenerous, unmanly and untrue. Her position has ever been marked by firmness and decision, at the same time that it has been moderate and conservative. Would to God, every other State of this confederacy had always acted with as much wisdom and decision as Virginia. If they had, how strong would be our Union to-day? How happy, contented, and prosperous our people? When this noble old State shifts her political moorings and worships at other political shrines, than that to which she has so long and so faithfully been devoted, then indeed shall we begin to think that the Union should be dissolved. We should then despair of the Republic and look about us, for some other political organization, perhaps for a Southern confederacy, but never till then. I would be willing to trust the fortunes of the Republic in her keeping, not doubting for a moment, that the honor, the interest and the glory of the nation would be safe in her hands. God bless old Virginia; I love her as dearly, as I do my own Louisiana.

These fault-finders, and opposers of Governor Walker and the Administration of James Buchanan, are many of them the very men who opposed his election, or were lukewarm in his support. They are the very men who found fault with the Cincinnati platform and the nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency. They are the restless spirits who are desirous of dissolving the Union unless their peculiar views are adopted and carried out by the National Democracy. If we mistake not many of them insist upon the right of Congress to legislate *slavery into the territories*, and pass laws to keep it there, whereas the policy and practice of the Democratic party both North and South, is neither to legislate slavery into any territory, or out of it, but to leave the matter to be decided by the people themselves, who reside there, and are to be effected by it. This policy does not suit the views of these extreme men, and they are now seeking to prove their own predictions in relation to this policy, which they made during the Presidential canvass. They pretended to distrust Mr. Buchanan on the slavery question then, and they are looking out for opportunities to prove their sagacity now. Many of these men were opposed to leaving the question of settling the slavery issue to the people of Kansas last year, they are opposed to it still. The truth is, there is not a few of these men who desire that this question should not be settled. They are disunionists at heart, and glory in the prospect of a Southern confederacy, which must result from a continual agitation of this question. Their ultra views can never be adopted by the Democratic party of these United States. Hence their restlessness. So long as the Union lasts they know they must be in a minority. That they love the South and her peculiar institution, I do not pretend to deny. That they are honorable and high minded gentlemen I am proud to admit! But they have peculiar political views, and their notions of the best policy to be pursued towards the people of the territory, does not accord with that adopted by the President and the Democratic party in regard thereto. Hence their opposition and fault-finding. These men have never been satisfied with any Democratic administration since the days of nullification. They will not. We should be slow to admit, that either Robert J. Walker or James Buchanan, whose whole political lives have been one of devotion to the rights of the South, would do any thing inconsistent with their former bright political record by pondering to the freesoilers and abolitionists, whom they opposed all their lives before.

If any had doubts before, they should have none now, that it is known that the Democratic and proslavery party of Kansas, in convention assembled have almost unanimously passed resolutions endorsing Robert J. Walker and his policy as Governor of territory. When it is know that these men are as wise and sagacious as any in the Union, and as jealous of their rights, how can any one doubt longer? It is time to give up any preconceived or hastily formed opinion respecting Governor Walker's course, and acknowledge ourselves in error. To condemn Governor Walker is to condemn President Buchanan; for one sustains the other. That both are right we have no hesitation in saying, and doubt not the whole country will so believe in less than six months.

Clinton, La., July 31st, 1857. MACON.

THE "LOUISIANA COURIER."

In the *Courier*, of Saturday, August 1st, is a long article devoted to the affairs of the 3d Congressional District. We will do the Courier the justice to say that it has not, heretofore, intruded or meddled itself to material extent in the affairs of this District and in such non-intervention on its part, it has pursued a wise course. The article we now allude to, although we cannot agree with all its views, is written in a respectful, dignified and proper spirit, and it would be well for all the Davidson journals in the District to read it attentively and study its tenor and purport carefully. In so doing they may perhaps be cured of some of their silly and abusive propensities, besides being able to see the almost irreparable error of position into which they have tilted, headlong, both their candidate and themselves.

The *Crescent* of the Monday following undertakes to review this article of the Courier and we can clearly see from the tone and spirit of its remarks that it is evidently uneasy lest the article of the Courier shall cause, in some way or another, some harmonizing influences, either in the withdrawal of Col. Davidson or of the assemblage of a new Convention of sufficient extent and decisive character to set aside the *nomination* which is claimed for him, in either of which events the triumph of the Democracy of this District would be overwhelming and the Crescent knows it. Hence it would attempt to ridicule and disparage any course looking to Col. Davidson's withdrawal.

We have not the space for the whole article of the Courier, but have made some lengthy extracts which will be found below, refering only to a singular *fault* which it commits in saying, in reference to the late Judicial election, that "Col. Davidson had committed a *great error*," and in the same paragraph characterises that "*great error*" as a "*trifling fault.*"

From the Louisiana Courier.

THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

That objections and opposition to Colonel Davison exist among the Democrats of his district it would be a useless folly to deny. Respectable Democratic papers and leading Democrats are sustained in their opposition to him by a large number of as good Democrats as there are in the State. The feeling which they manifest towards him and his friends is one of hostility as earnest and bitter as they have ever shown towards their Know-Nothing opponents. The hostility began before his nomination and we see no sign of its decrease now, nor any prospect that it will soon subside. How is this disastrous contest to be ended? What is the oil that is to be poured upon the raging waters of strife? What is to stay the hands of the Democrats of that district from political suicide?

We have seen this storm brewing for a long time. When the unlucky affair of the judicial election occurred, we were sensible that Col. Davidson had committed a great error. We felt then that his violation of one of the ancient and time-honored rules of our party would give a pretext to his many personal and political enemies to use the same unwarranted freedom in his case, should he become the Democratic nominee. But the manner in which and the extent to which that trifling fault has been exaggerated and harped upon show that it was only the pretext for an opposition which that alone would never have caused.

When the convention of the 18th of June was about to assemble, we felt it our duty to admonish that body of the necessity of selecting a candidate unexceptionable to any portion of the party—one who should be a true exponent of Democracy, and who would unite the whole Democratic vote of the district. We warned them against listening for a moment to "claims" of candidates—a word which should find no place in any true Democrat's vocabulary.

We thought when that convention assembled that it would be wiser if an entirely new name were planced before the people. But so thought not the delegates—the only persons who had the power to act. The action of that convention has been subjected to the fiercest criticism, and its smallest movement is known to all our readers. It were idle to reopen a discussion as to its merits and demerits. It is our duty to look only to its results. There is no man who pretends to deny that Mr. Davidson is the regular nominee of that body *on the face of its records. How it was obtained it is not our province to inquire.*

* * * * * *

And now we have a word as to a position taken by our Baton Rouge contemporary, from whom we regret to differ, even in so small a matter. The ADVOCATE denounces any attempt to have a new convention. Now, here we think Mr. Davidson's friends have made a fatal error.

In the first place, we hold that the people of any party have a right to review and annul the action of any mere popular convention which has assembled to represent that people and has failed to do so satisfactorily. These conventions are bodies unknown to our Constitution or laws, and their power ends with the occasion which assembles them. The same primary meetings of the party that spoke such bodies into being can call a dozen more, if they think fit. To maintain any other opinion would be, in our judgment, a fatal error, not of mere party tactics, but of political philosophy, which would soon render our system of government nought else but the creature of bodies utterly ignored in both our organic and statute laws.

* * * * * *

If the Democracy of the Third Congressional District choose to do so, we hold that it is perfectly competent to meet in its primary assemblies and determine on a new convention, and send to it delegates who shall either confirm their selection of Mr. Davidson or give us another standard-bearer.

Whether it ought to do so or not, it is not our province to say—but this we do say, that either the opponents of Mr. Davidson should gain this point or calmly acquiesce in his nomination. Let those who wish a new convention remember that time is flying fast, and that our enemy is busy sowing tares, whilst our husbandmen are asleep. Whatever they wish to do, let them do it quickly.

But above all, and beyond all, let the Democracy of the Third District come calmly and neighborly together, and determine soon and finally what they will do. Men are nothing to a party of principle. Let each Democrat bethink him what is best for the party, and whether it be for Davidson or against Davidson let him honestly and frankly act for that best. Let every Democrat remember that Mr. Buchanan's majority in Louisiana was only some 1,400. We cannot hope to see as full a vote polled as was cast in November. Our local enemy—reduced as it is to a mere guerilla party, which hangs in hope of spoils on the rear of the two great parties of the country—will unite in every way to gain the offices of this State. We have presented to the people three names—for Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education—of which any party might be proud. The triumph of the State ticket is wrapped up in the success of every Democratic candidate who runs. Dissension on one name creates apathy as to all. Let the Democracy of the Third District reflect on the duty it owes to the Democracy of the State. Honors and patronage beyond its dues are enjoyed by its leading men. Fealty to party we have a right to expect therefore from it. If harmony can only be procured by sacrifice, then let sacrifice be made. Let no man stand in the way of our party's triumph, for in the hour of her defeat she will not forget those who thought more of personal aggrandizement than of their obligations to the Democracy. Let Davidson men and anti-Davidson men lay these things to heart. As things now stand our party is in imminent peril of defeat in the Third District.

Had Colonel Davidson, as soon as he became aware of the extent of the Democratic complaints as to the action of the convention which nominated him, promptly assented to the calling of a new convention, we firmly believe, that such an evidence of a desire to harmonize the party would have resulted in the confirmation of his nomination by such a vote as would have left no shadow of doubt as to the wishes of a large majority of the Democrats in his district. And should he see fit to take that course now, we feel safe in assuring his friends that it will be appreciated in such a manner, as to throw his former triumph over Know-Nothingism completely in the shade.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

Telegraphic dispatches to the New Orleans papers furnish the following returns:

ALABAMA.—The democratic majority in the city of Mobile is over three hundred.

IOWA.—We have nothing definite. Dubuque county gives a large Democratic majority.

KENTUCKY.—The Democrats will have a majority on joint ballot in the State Legislature.

The Democracs have elected the following Representatives to Congress:

First District,..... H. C. Burnett,
Second District,..... S. O. Peyton,
Fourth District,..... A. G. Talbot,
Fifth District,..... J. H. Jewett,
Sixth District,..... J. M. Elliott,
Eighth District,..... James B. Clay,
Ninth District,..... J. C. Mason,
Tenth District,..... J. W. Stevenson.

The American party have re-elected Humphry Marshall to Congress in the Seventh District, and Warner L. Underwood (probably) in the Third.

The delegation from Kentucky, in the last Congress, stood: Know Nothings, 6; Democrats, 4.

MISSOURI.—The returns are considered favorable to Stewart, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

In St. Louis county, Rollins, the opposition candidate for Governor, has a majority of sixteen hundred.

In Cole county, Stewart, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has three hundred majority.

☞ Mr. Jameson says: "The bread of life is love; the salt of life is work; the sugar of life poetry; the water of life faith."