

# THE FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

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## The Feliciana Democrat.

From the Correspondence of the Berville Gazette,  
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17th, 1857.

Mr. Editor:—I commence to-day a series of communications, which I shall forward to your paper from time to time, upon the political troubles which have introduced themselves into our camp, and the intrigues and demagoguem which have contributed to this untoward result. They shall consist of a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, and shall have for their object solely the enlightening of the Democracy of the country on certain schemes which unless immediately exposed, will certainly be attempted. The treasonable plot is exceedingly complicated, and at the bottom of it are to be found *leaders* who are now enjoying federal patronage. This subject shall constitute the groundwork of my next letter, and I promise you therein developments rich, rare, and rare.

It is needless to expect that under existing circumstances, with the seeds of dissatisfaction which the *Sidell* *coterie* have sown broadcast in every nook of this city, the Democracy will arouse itself to action and battle for a long while yet to come. That glorious organization, which a few years ago towered before us like a mighty giant and was irresistible in its onward march, has not only been shorn by those men of its power, deprived of its energies, reduced to the skeleton proportion of a pugmy, but has become an object of pity at which the hand of despotism is ever pointed.

Disengagement, disgust, and, I may say, loathing, are the feeling which the mere mention of an election in this city produces now in the minds of at least four-fifths of our Democrats.

Let them ask the adopted citizen to go to the polls, and deposit his vote. "No!" will be his unanimous reply. "Why shall we offer the sacrifice of our lives to your ambition and interested views, when you have done nothing to protect us in the exercise of our rights?" Why did you order us to disperse? If we were the vultures of the vile, when in St. Mary's Market hundreds of us met, arms in hand, to arrest the marchers of our innocent and无辜 brothers, and to mete out retributive justice? Not we shall not be your tools any longer."

And the same is the case with Democrats of American birth. Many of them bright, intelligent and pure, after having expended the energies of their warm natures upon the triumph of their party, after having consecrated the best portion of their youth toward the dissemination of their principles, by word, pen and deed, have, when the battle was won, seen them們 unmercifully shelved, in order to make way for the hopefull brother of Mr. Jim, who by his brilliant entertainments and the contracts for success, has induced leg-liters to view the dangerous system of leasing, or for a pliant, supple provider to protect the rascality of his party.

Believe not this to be exaggerated in any one particular. With the exception of the men in office, and the numerous satellites, hangers-on and retainers of the members of the Junta, there is hardly one man in the party who does not hail with delight the present awakening from lethargy of the Democracy of the Third Congressional District and does not bid God speed to the work begun.

JUDGE WATTERSTON IN POINT COUPEE.

On Monday last, says the Echo of the 26th ult., Mr. Watterston made a very feeble effort in our parish at giving "his views and sentiments upon the political topics of the day." We need say that without exception, the speech of the American candidate for Congress was the most ridiculous, not to say monstrous, that we ever heard from any man making any pretensions whatever to ability. True, he did not speak under the most favorable circumstances; and his sympathizers were few indeed; but any man with talents above mediocrity could certainly have produced a better effort, than did Mr. Watterston.

Had all heads restrained Mr. W. from taking the stamp of ill, it certainly would have saved both to his honor and the success of his party, for if I had spoken of Monday last it to be taken as a criterion of his abilities, he will be sure to make converts on the other side. We would attempt a synopsis of his address, but it baffle all description.

The Judge left our parish, not very favorably impressed, we opine, with the prospects of his success.

THE JACKSON GOLD BOX.—The arrangements for the presentation of the gold box to Ex-Register Dyer were brought to a sudden stand at New York, by a letter from Andrew Jackson, Jr., declining to deliver up the box to the Mayor and Committee, for the reason that they desired to juggling the Parish of St. Tammany of his right of representation. How well this duty was performed, it is needless for me to write. It was, in every respect, an outrage which should have erased the blush of shame to mantle the cheeks of its perpetrators. Even now, appliances of intimidation are being made use of by the Courier to deter men of independence and integrity from an honest expression of their views.

The fact cannot be concealed, and indeed, it is admitted by the Davison men themselves, that in St. Tammany they have a powerful athlete to cope with. They began to see the hand-writing on the wall, and they lost the same fate awarded to Belshazzar, may be in store for them. The Courier is in a state of trepidation about the State penitentiary. The *Sidell* faction perceives the chance of sending to the United States Senate a man devoted to their interest, growing daily more beautifully legs—and the office-seekers are beginning to calculate the relative strength of the parties and to find out on which side their bread is buttered.

These symptoms are unequivocal, and manifest beyond a doubt that they know that the day of reckoning is at hand. *Stonk*, in my opinion, is the standard bearer in whom not only the friends of young Democracy and States Rights may place implicit confidence, but one who by his varied attainments, his delicate style of reasoning, immense popularity, and *unassisted reputation*, combines in him all the elements of success. A Louisianian by birth, may well Louisianians be proud of it. A Democrat in faith, long have his political opponents learned to feel the force of his blows when throwing himself into the breach, he led his friends to victory. A man of honor, the breath of calumny or envy has never dared to soil his fair name. Such is L. J. Stonk! Will the masses of the Third Congressional District rally to his support? They cannot, must not act otherwise, without proving recreant to their most sacred duties.

### RETRIBUTION.

ST. MARY'S.—Hon. Jules G. Oliver declines the democratic nomination for State Senator tendered him by the Parish Convention.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. The prominent candidates for the speakership of the next Congress are James L. Orr, J. Glancy Jones, and J. S. Phelps, of Missouri.

From the Point Coupe Echo, Sept. 26.  
FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

The *Sidell*-Custom-House-Postoffice-Davidson oligarchy, conscious of the undermining work which is so rapidly progressing in the Third Congressional District and which seriously threatens to shake its hitherto undisturbed stability, is sending forth its emissaries to exert influence upon the voters and to persons to support T. G. Davidson.

The leaders of this faction in New Orleans are most egregiously mistaken if they entertain for a moment the possibility of waging a change in the minds of the people of this parish, through the efforts of the venerable Joseph Genoel, of that city, who, some days since, visited this parish, we do not say exclusively for this purpose, but who certainly did avail himself of the opportunity—to visit one of the most prominent opponents of Mr. Davidson, the Hon. Pierre Porche. That his visit was productive of any good, our readers may decide when they hear Mr. Porche's reply to Mr. Genoel, when solicited by him to vote for Davidson, was: "Before I vote for Davidson I will sever my right arm from my body; and before I use my influence for him may my tongue cleave to my mouth."—This is the language of Mr. Porche, it is characteristic of the man. He has a mind and will of his own, and no "outside influence" can be brought to bear upon him; he transmutes such in a manner as it deserves, with scorn and contempt.

It is a matter of surprise to us that such impudent means as these should be resorted to by that wing of the Democracy, to build up their sinking cause. They certainly must be aware that such conduct will never fail to injure every one, having a particle of independence, with the most indignant wrath, which will invariably rebound to the injury of those designing ingrates. Do they think that this unwarred and barefaced interference from abroad will be tolerated?

Come to Avoyelles, and you will meet a few congenial souls—Independent Democrats and unprincipled independent voters, and rejoice that you have set the example. O ambition!

ALPHA.

REMARKABLE COTTON SICKLES.—The Selma (Ala.) Sentinel has two stalks of cotton from the plantation of Col. Weaver, which it expresses some surprise at. On one of them, the "Harris Prolific Cotton," which is about 5 feet high, there are 180 full-grown bolls, and including the immature ones, 334. The other is of the "Hayd Prolific" species, and contains 164 full-grown bolls, and 310 of all kinds. The Sentinel says that Col. Weaver has one thousand acres in the "Harris Prolific" and that the stalk above mentioned is a fair sample of the field.

From the Marksville (Avoyelles) Villager, Sept. 19.  
COL. DAVIDSON.

It is admitted in these United States that the majority should govern? Undoubtedly. So much so, that the very thuggery victories of Know Nothingism have been successful.

Why should we have Conventions? To decide upon nominations, to elect by a majority of delegates representing districts.

Are we not as safe an indubitable majority, neutral to precedents and to justice?

We come to the question—who should set good examples? Who should bear before the people's eyes the "hands of experience," and direct them to good ends? Who are poor fit for election or defeat?

When a leader, such as Col. Davidson, irrespectfully of every sense of obligation of parity, votes for an independent candidate, and sets of defiance the nomination of a regular convention, as he has done in voting for Pena, what can the people think?

The example is pernicious, fatal. We see here, in our very midst, *independent* Democratic candidates, and formerly good Democrats supporting them.

Can Col. Davidson expect the people to be bound by the acts of a convention *in its favor*, when he submits not to *concessions*? No! We, the people, shall cast off him for treachery—he has been a traitor to Democratic principles.

He is bold; he knew that he was running a hot race, that he *must take a debt*, even though Democracy he whipped and *Know Nothingism* triumphant—their *deposed* *House*! He knew that by withdrawing he saved his party in his district; he knew he prepared a victory for *Know Nothingism* in not doing so, and he persevered in his *bold* hope; and he perseveres in the desire, like St. George of old times, to destroy with himself the temple and its *content*!

The spirit of Democracy shall haunt your sorry dreams, Col. Davidson! Laurent Sigur, the spotless and courageous champion of true Democracy, will crush your aspirations and bare you to the world's gaze—amen.

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### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, JUST RETURNED FROM the City, would respectfully inform his friends of Clinton, and vicinity, and the public generally, that they will profit a good deal by calling at his establishment and examining his

#### STOCK OF CLOTHING.

which he batter himself is well selected to suit the wants of everybody.

He is determined, at the same time, to sell at the cheapest rates possible.

He has also added a new supply to his stock of

#### DRY-GOODS,

Hardware, Groceries, &c., to which he calls especial attention.

Oct. 2, 1857. A. WORMS.

#### BONNETS! BONNETS!!

MRS. E. P. LYONS having just received a large and splendid assortment of Fall Millinery; would respectfully call the attention of the ladies for inspection. This is the largest stock of the kind ever brought to this town; having the advantage of a friend who has purchased for her in the North, she flatters herself that every taste can be satisfied.

Also new Ribbons of almost every color and shade for Bonnet trimming, sashes, &c., suited to the taste of the most fastidious, all of which will be offered at a small advance on wholesale prices.

I would also say that I have secured the services of a French Milliner from a large establishment in

Clinton, and am prepared to alter, retouch, and manufacture bonnets becomingly to the purchaser, at very low prices.

Also a lot of unfashionable bonnets suitable for servants, cost from \$ to \$1.00 that I will close out at one dollar apiece. Call and examine.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, 17th District Court, PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA, No. 2868.

Love & Smith,

vs.

Samuel H. Butler.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of *et alia*, to me directed by the Honorable Court aforesaid, in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer at Sheriff sale at the door of this Court House, in the town of Clinton, on

The first Saturday of November, A. D., 1857,

at 11 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, interest, and claim of the defendant, Samuel H. Butler, in and to the following described property to-wit:

One certain town lot situated in the town of Clinton, together with all the improvements

thereon, known on the figurative plan of said town as lot number ten (10), in square number two (2), situated on the North side of the Public Square, formerly owned by Mark Boatner.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash—with the benefit of appraisal.

October 3, 1857. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, 17th District Court, PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA, No. 2813.

Adolphus Flocken,

vs.

James Mayes, et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of *et alia*, to me directed by the Honorable Court aforesaid, in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer at Sheriff sale at the door of the Court House, in said parish, on

The first Saturday of November, 1857,

at 11 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, interest, and claim of the defendant, William Henderson, in and to the following property to-wit:

A certain negro woman by the name of ELIZA-

ZIA, aged about 25 years, and her child a boy, aged about 2 years.

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Cash—with the benefit of appraisal.

October 3, 1857. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff.

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