Gazette and Sentinel.

OLD SERIES--VOL. 12, NO. 45. PLAQUEMINE, PARISH OF IBERVILLE, LA., JUNE 9, 1860. NEW SERIES--VOL. 3, NO. 17.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JAMES L. COLE,
Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Courts of the Sixth Judicial District, and the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

☞ Post-office address—"Plaquemine, Iberville, La." feb4-1y

DAVID N. BARROW, *Plaquemine, Iberville, La.* | N. W. POPE, *West Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge P. O., La.*

Barrow & Pope,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

WILL practice their profession in the parishes of West and East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Point Coupee and West Feliciana; the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and the United States District and Circuit Courts at New Orleans. my1-1y

J. H. RILLS,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace,

☞ Office on Main street. aug6

OSCAR LAUVE,
Attorney at Law,

Will devote strict attention to the practice o his profession in all the Courts of the Sixth Judicial District.

Office with Zenon Labauve. ap24-1y

DR. M. E. DEMARET,

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Plaquemine and vicinity as a Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

Office on Bank street, where he may be found at all hours. feb26

Joseph Hotard,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(Office same as Zenon Labauve, Esq.,)

jy16] *PLAQUEMINE, LA.*

JOS. H. BALCH,
Notary Public and Auctioneer,

WILL do business in any part of the parish at the following rates:

All Notarial acts drawn for five to ten dollars. Family Meetings held for eight dollars. Auctioneer's business done on terms to suit patrons. dec11

Auctioneer.

THE undersigned, having been appointed an Auctioneer for the parish of Iberville, will punctually attend to all business in that line which may be entrusted to his care.

Letters addressed to me will be directed to "St Gabriel Postoffice."

jy9-3m AUG. CHRISTIN.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. JENKINS,
Surgeon Dentist,

Having located in Plaquemine for the purpose of practising the above profession, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage in this vicinity, which he hopes to merit by strict attention to business. Dr J. can offer no inducement in the way of cheap work as he uses the best of materials and WARRANTS all his work.

☞ Persons wishing him to call at their residences, will please send word to the Tuttle House, where their commands will meet with his prompt attention.

oc8-1y W. JENKINS, *D. D. S.*

W. H. POULSON. JAMES PEARSON.

POLSON & PEARSON
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, and Imitators of Wood and Marble, Paper Hanging and Glazing,

All done on the cheapest possible terms; and guaranteeing perfect satisfaction, they request the patronage of their friends and the public generally. my7-1y

Hanenkamp & Hynes,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
ST. LOUIS, Mo.

☞ Particular attention given to consignments of Sugar and Molasses, and to filling orders for Western Produce. jan6'58-tf

Court House Exchange.
DAVID & FRY

INFORM their friends and the public, and all those who have an appetite for

Good Liquors and Fine Lager,

that they have opened a Coffee House under the above name, on the corner of Main and Seminary streets, where visitors will receive every attention, and their *spiritual* wants immediately supplied. jy9-6m

HAASE BROS.
Ladies Dress Goods
AND
Plantation Goods

they particularly call attention to, as also their extensive stock of

Ready Made Clothing.

They will not pretend to give a list of their stock in the compass of an advertisement, but request all who are in want of

Cheap Goods,

to give them a call, as they feel fully satisfied that purchasers will not go away from their store dissatisfied.]oc23] HAASE BROS.

F. LAGLEIZE,
Fancy Baker and Confectioner,

RESPECTFULLY informs families and others of Plaquemine and Iberville, that he is at all times prepared to furnish parties with *Cake and Confectionery* in every style, and manufactured in a manner not surpassed anywhere. He will furnish any thing that may be required in his line at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—Bakery at the corner of Bank and Greaud streets. my12

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GEM.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just purchased the Coffee-house and fixtures formerly kept by Phillip Heelein opposite the steamboat landing; and having been to considerable expense in papering all the rooms so that they are neat and pleasant, and having the *best brands of Liquors and Wines* to be had in New Orleans, and further pledging ourselves to spare no pains to please all who call to see us, we shall expect a small share of the public patronage.

GEEOGE TURIN, CHARLES SEIPPLE, } TURIN & SEIPPLE.

Plaquemine, May 19, 1860.

NEW SADDLERY AND
Harness Establishment.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Iberville and West Baton Rouge, that he has again returned to Plaquemine, with the intention of locating himself permanently, to carry on the

Saddlery and Harness Business
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Those in want of SADDLES, HARNESS, or any article of PLANTATION GEARING, will find it to their interest to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop on Main street, lower story of the Old Masonic Hall. mh24 A. W. SCOTT.

NEW GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED AT
R. A. ORILLION'S
Fancy Grocery Store.

8 doz bottles Pale Ale;
4 " " Cordial;
2 " " Syrup;
Candies of all kinds;
Cream Biscuit;
Table Salt, Winchestershire,
Sauce, Fresh Lobsters;
Fine Apple Cheese and Fresh Jelly,
Cheese and Fresh Butter,
Boys' Foot Balls,
Parlor Balls;
Boys' Tops and Marbles;
Gun Caps, Slates and Pencils;
Led Pencils, Letter Paper, Inkstands and Ink. mh19

To Sugar Planters.

The Star Bagasse Furnace.

Patented 15th June, 1858.

Never Known to Fail!

PARTIES wishing to purchase the right to use please apply to

EVAN SKELLY.

—ALSO—

The Wood or Coal Furnace,
for either BOILERS or SUGAR KETTLES,
Patented December 21st, 1858.

☞ Numerous references given. Apply as above. ap7

ANTHONY ASTREDO'S
OYSTER SALOON,
—AND—
RESTAURANT,
No. 16 Royal Street,

Next door to the Post Office, NEW ORLEANS.

Oysters in Barrels or Cans, Pickled or Spiced.

Fruit and Nuts of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

Always on hand a full supply of all the luxuries of the season.

Meals served in New York style.

City and country orders put up on the shortest notice. ap21-1y

Rhine Wine.

The undersigned would say to his friends and to the public generally that having become sole proprietor of the fine Wine imported by BIEHLER BROS., he will pay due attention to the orders of all for a supply, in bottles or casks. No such quality of wine can be purchased for 50 per cent advance on the sum he asks for it. He asks connoisers to give it a trial.

sep10 GABRIEL BIEHLER.

FISH IN ICE.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have made arrangements to receive once a week a supply of

Various Kinds of Fish,

which will be ready for delivery to their patrons *every Thursdy morning*, at the

New Orleans Cost Price.

They trust that their continued disposition to accommodate the public in the way of Ice and its luxuries, will insure the continuance of that patronage which has been so liberally extended them heretofore.

my12-tf VESSIER & DUBUCLET.

THE STUBBLE SHAVER.

AS it is impossible for the undersigned to give a practical evidence of the utility of their Stubble Shaver to *all*, they herewith append a letter from that well-known planter, F. A. BRINGIER, of Ascension, who gave it a thorough trial, and who, it is seen, gives it his unqualified approbation. We can also show *any number* of certificates from those who have witnessed the performance of the Shaver.

"HEEMITAGE, April 24, 1860.

"Mr. A. ST. DIZIER, Iberville—

Having left for the city the day after you were here I could only try Allen's Rattoon Shaving Machine yesterday evening in the presence of ten or twelve planters of this neighborhood, who were highly pleased with its performance, and will no doubt make application for several of your machines. I wish you would inscribe my name for one of them.

Respectfully,
your ob't. serv't.,
F. A. BRINGIER."

Those in this parish who wish to subscribe, or who require any information respecting the above Machine, will please apply to ROTH, DESLIEUX & Co.

A. ST. DIZIER & Co.,
my12] Inventors and Manufacturers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.

GABRIEL BROWN,

IS again on hand with the first and finest stock of

DRY GOODS.

Goods for Ladies' Dresses.
New and Splendid Jewelry.
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
Ready Made Clothing,
AND ARTICLES OF
Gentlemen's Wardrobe,
in all their variety,

And a splendid supply of
FANCY GOODS GENERALLY,

to enumerate which would occupy more time and space than can be devoted to it in the columns of a paper. If the people, and the Ladies in particular, desire to see, in their line of goods,

Something Rare and Beautiful,

and exceeding anything heretofore ever brought to Plaquemine, they have just to call in at the Old Stand on Main street, where they will be shown, with great pleasure some of the

Handsomest and Richest Goods,
—AND—
More New Styles of Articles,

than was ever seen in this town.

☞ Seeing is the proof! My friends, the Ladies and everybody are respectfully invited to call forthwith and testify to the truth of what I have said.

mh24 GABRIEL BROWN.

New Goods! New Goods!!

I am now opening a large and most beautiful

Stock of New Goods,
For the Spring and Summer of 1860.

Ladies will do well by calling at my store, where I think they can find the Finest Stock of Goods ever brought to this market, consisting in the following articles:

French Organdies and Muslins—all warranted fast colors,
Barege Dresses, of the latest styles;
Tarlton Dresses, of different patterns,
English Barege, at low prices,
Summer Silks, Mantillas and Shawls; Embroidering Collars and Shawls; Valencienne Setts, Pelerines, Ball Dresses, &c.

To House-keepers.

I am opening a fine assortment of **House Furnishings,** such as Damask Table Cloth; Linen Towels; French and German Linen, French Furniture; Calicoes of the manufacture; Also, Sheetings, Cotton and Linen, white and brown, all of which will be sold at reduced prices. Before purchasing elsewhere, come and examine the stock of

mh24 LEOPOLD KAHN.

BIEHLER BROS.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their Spring stock of Goods, of every variety and of the newest styles, for Gentlemen's

Spring and Summer Wear,

and they hope that their old friends and the public generally, will come forward and give their orders, select their patterns and get measured.

They flatter themselves, that as an old and long tried firm, they can refer to all of their old patrons as to the durability of their work, their punctuality and business integrity.

Thankful for past favors, they hope that they will still be considered worthy of that patronage which has been so generously extended them in the past. They still occupy their Old Stand on Main street. mh24

Always First in Season!

Goods for the Holydays.

WE are now opening a very large stock of FANCY GOODS, both useful and ornamental, which we will sell as low as possible.—We invite the public to call and examine. No trouble to show goods.

de3 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

China Vases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT, of all sizes and prices. For sale by

de3 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Books! Books!

PRAYER BOOKS, Bibles, both Protestant and Catholic; Fine Illustrated Books, French and English; a fine assortment for juveniles.

dec3 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Fire Works!

WE have the finest assortment ever brought to this market, consisting of

Fire Crackers,	Flower Pots,
Sky Rockets,	Mines,
Roman Candles,	Serpents,
Fire Wheels,	&c. &c.

dec3 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

We Challenge Competition

IN BRANDY,	Cherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,	Port do.
Muscat do	Champagne do.
Whiskey,	&c. &c.

These goods we guarantee, and will sell as low s possible.

dec3 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

Fruit Cake.

RAISINS in whole, half and quarter boxes; CITRON; CURRANTS.

All in season for Fruit Cake, at

de3 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE'S.

J. B. SOLARI

HAS just returned from New Orleans, bringing a large and well assorted stock of

Groceries, of all kinds.

Also, just received from St. Louis, a lot of **Flour**—extra and superfine.

Lard, Hams and Butter

of first quality.

As it is my intention to keep on hand a full supply of everything in my line, a call is solicited from my old friends and custom ers.

Store opposite Nicol's. my1st-tf

Fancy Groceries.

OF the finest description, is our stock of Fancy Groceries. Call and examine it.

de3 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLADE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TUTTLE HOUSE.

The undersigned proprietor deems it expedient to inform the TRAVELLING PUBLIC in particular, as well as Regular Boarders, that the above House—which has been established about two years, more as a Private Boarding House than a Hotel—has lately, by the advice of friends and the urgent demands of the public, been extended to a depth as great as its former length, and now presents, in the extent and style of its accommodations, the characteristics of a first class Hotel, second to no other in the country parishes, to which he invites the attention of all requiring accommodations of the character which may be expected at a first class Hotel.

The TUTTLE HOUSE is most eligibly situated, both for the convenience of Travellers and the Business Community. It is situated on the corner of Bank and Plaquemine streets, opposite the steamboat landing, and immediately on a line with the late Planters' (Bissell's) Hotel, and about one hundred yards distant from the river. In front of the House there is a handsome portico, above and below, an extensive Reading and Reception Room, in which there is one of the best *Safes*, for the preservation of valuables, anywhere to be found—a delightful Dining Room and Bed Rooms, &c., that cannot be excelled; in front and partly around the house there is a yard of fine green sward, most delightful for children.

In fine, the undersigned is confident that Travellers and others will find at the TUTTLE HOUSE every comfort and attention that could be expected at Hotels of the highest reputation, and at prices that cannot fail to be acceptable.

The late improvements being now almost completed, with an entire new outfit of Furniture, Bedding, &c., the TUTTLE HOUSE is confidently thrown open to the public as a first class hotel, to which the undersigned respectfully invites all who desire quiet and elegant accommodations.

nov13-tf J. S. TUTTLE.

BOYS' COLLEGE.
PLAQUEMINE, La.

THIS institution is now open for the admission of pupils. The services of M. PAROU, an accomplished teacher of French, have been secured for this department and he will be on the ground in a few days, when those desiring instruction in this branch can be accommodated. The principal will also soon take up his residence in the institution, when a limited number of pupils from abroad may be accommodated with board.

Special pains will be taken in preparing youth thoroughly for College, in order that their future course may be both easy and satisfactory. The same care will also be taken with those who may wish to prosecute their classical studies beyond the rudiments in this institution.

A careful supervision will be exercised over the morals, habits and conduct of pupils during school hours or while resident in the institution.

The following are the

TERMS OF TUITION, &c.

Primary English, per month,	$3,00
Advanced English studies,	5.00
French, with English branches,	8,00
Latin, French and English, combined,	10,00
Board, per month,	16,00
Washing, extra,	

☞ All bills payable monthly.

Instruction in Painting and Drawing given in he institution, if desired.

PAUL SELBY, Principal.

Plaquemine La. Oct. 8th, 1859. oct8

WAREHOUSE.

Forwarding and Commission Business.

Steamboat Landing, adjoining the Post-Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED have associated themselves together, for the purpose of doing a general Forwarding and Commission Business.

We will also Collect Monies due the merchants, and business men, of the North, East and West. All business intrusted to our care will be promptly attended to.

HEELEIN & JUNNINGS.

PHILIP HEELEIN, } P. K. JENNINGS. }

☞ Refer to any reliable citizen of the Parish Iberville, La. dec31

Horse Shoeing.

BERNARD MARKS

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that having purchased the interest of Mr. Kennedy in his Blacksmith Shop, on the corner of Main and Greaud streets, he will in future carry on business at that place, on his own account, and trusts to receive a portion of the public patronage. e25

Plaquemine Saw Mill.
NEW FIRM.

MR. ERNEST HEBERT, having purchased out the interest of J. BTE. CLAUDE, in the Saw Mill on Bayou Plaquemine, in the town of Plaquemine, the firm, from the 2d day of March, will be known by the name, and conducted under the firm of A. HEBERT & J. B. MAILLO, and the patronage of the public of the town and parish is respectfully solicited.

☞ They will endeavor to keep a regular supply of Lumber on hand, of the best description, at all times, which they will dispose of at the ruling rates, and on the most accommodating terms.

HEBERT & MAILLO.

March 10, 1860.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE MACHINE WORKS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform Planters, Machinists, Engineers and the public in general, that they have opened a MACHINE SHOP and are now ready to execute in the best manner with promptness and punctuality, any kind of

Brass and Iron Casting,
Forging and Copper Smithing.

Special attention will be given to building BOILERS and repairing all manner of STEAM ENGINES, MILLS, GINS and other Machinery.

All description of Brass Works for Engines and other purposes either on hand or made to order.

Building Materials and Steam Engines of from three to One Hundred and Fifty Horse Power, furnished at short notice.

DELACROIX, DROZGREY & CO.,
Convention street, between Thid and Main,
oc1-1y Baton Rouge, La.

Janes Martin,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,
AND DEALER IN
Trunks, Traveling Bags and Valises,
NO. 4 CHARTRES STREET,
feb5-1y] NEW ORLEANS.

GAZETTE & SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
BRADBURN & JENNINGS.

--Office on Main Street.--

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION—Per annum, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance—Five Dollars per annum if not paid at the time of subscribing.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square (of ten lines or less) for the first, and Fifty Cents for every subsequent insertion. A liberal discount, however, on these rates will be made on advertisements inserted for two months or more.

ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES—Ten Dollars for all offices, in each language—invariably in advance

OBITUARY NOTICES, not exceeding three or four lines, will be cheerfully inserted without charge but those of greater length will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK—Cash on delivery.

GREAT SPEECH
OF
SENATOR BENJAMIN
IN REPLY TO DOUGLAS.

FULL REPORT.

(Concluded.)

It is impossible not to admire the candor and frankness with which these answers were given. There is no equivocation or evasion. The Senator from Illinois also had his questions to answer in the same way. All I propose to do is to read the answer to the second question:

"The next question propounded to me by Mr. Lincoln is, can the people of a Territory in any lawful way, against the wishes of any citizen of the United States exclude slavery from their limits prior to the formation of a State Constitution? I answer emphatically, as Mr. Lincoln has heard me answer a hundred times from every stump in Illinois, that, in my opinion, the people of a Territory can, by lawful means, exclude slavery from their limits prior to the formation of a State Constitution. Mr. Lincoln knew that I had answered that question over and over again. He heard me argue the Nebraska bill on that principle all over the State in 1854, in 1855 and 1856, and he has no excuse for pretending to be in doubt as to my position on that question. It matters not what way the Supreme Court may hereafter decide as to the abstract question whether slavery may or may not go into a Territory under the Constitution, the people have the lawful means to introduce it or exclude it as they please, for the reason that slavery can not exist a day or an hour anywhere, unless it is supported by local police regulations. Those police regulations can only be established by the Legislature, and if the people are opposed to slavery they will elect representatives to that body who will by unfriendly legislation effectually prevent the introduction of it into their midst. If, on the contrary they are for it, their legislation will favor its extension. Hence no matter what the decision of the Supreme Court may be on that abstract question, still the right of the people to make a slave Territory or a free Territory is perfect and complete under the Nebraska bill. I hope Mr. Lincoln deems my answer satisfactory on that point."

He told us two days ago that he had agreed that that very question should be submitted for decision to the Court. He told us that we submitted the judicial question to the courts, and when that question was decided the Democratic party should be a unit; but when he goes home, and is pressed in a local contest, and sees the prize he covets slipping from his grasp, he turns his back upon his promise, and repudiates his words. He tells his people, as he says he has spoken a hundred times before, that even if the Courts decide against him, he has got it so fixed in the Kansas and Nebraska act that the North had a perfect right, under that bill, to make free Territory of every Territory in the Union, notwithstanding the decision of the Court; and yet the Senator from Illinois stands up here and arraigns his Democratic brethren, and accuses them of a breach of faith, and talks of turning them out of the party, and triumphantly appeals to his record in 1840, and since then, to show that he is consistent; and now, when we tell him we will not stand these promises any more—for once deceived, a wise man may be; but twice deceived, in the same way and by the same means, he is a dupe and a fool. He tells us he can leave out the courts, for it is no matter what the decision is. He tells his people, have fixed it in the Kansas and Nebraska bill, I have got the South so that you can have free Territory and keep their slaves out always. Mr. Lincoln was shocked at this, and told Mr. Douglas that he was telling the people that the legislators, when they swore to support the Constitution, could violate that Constitutional provision. Mr. Lincoln held up his hands in horror, though he was bold in the assertions of his own principles. He told the Senator from Illinois that what he was saying was a gross outrage upon propriety, and was breaking the bargain which he had made. Again, sir, he told the Senator from Illinois he did not believe in the Dred Scott decision, because if the Dred Scott decision be true, slavery exists in the Territory, then it also exists in a State—it exists in Pennsylvania as well as in Kansas. The contest ended, and on the popular vote the Senator from Illinois was beaten, but according to the division of Senators and Representatives of the State he was re-elected to the Senate. The popular vote was one hundred and twenty-one thousand in his favor to one hundred and twenty-five thousand in favor of the Republican candidate, and five thousand for what he calls the "Danites." But the Senator from Illinois came back here in triumph last spring. I was obliged to leave my country from an opthalmia, which required attention abroad, and could neither write nor read for eight months. I came back just before the opening of this Congress, and found that during my absence the Senator from Illinois had been engaged in a controversy in the magazines of the country in relation to the principles that govern the Territories of the United States, and that he had inserted into these articles the very arguments which his Republican friends in Illinois had used against him, and now he was using them against the Democratic party; and that it may not be said that I originated this charge—that these magazine articles were printed after his opponent had taxed him with these arguments—I will tell you what Mr. Lincoln says in his Columbus speech. [Mr Benjamin here read an extract from the speech referred to, and continued.] Yet the Senator from Illinois, after thus violating the agreement which he made with his brother Democrats, and after declaring that no matter how many decisions may be made, he could always get them, because he had so fixed it in that bill that the people of the Territory could always, in spite of any decision, make free Territories. He the proceeded in this canvass for the Presidency to address himself to the people of the United States in a magazine article. But the next trick—I do not speak of dishonor or dishonesty—but the next fantastic trick was to dress up a magazine article, with the answer of his Republican opponent in Illinois, brought forward now as discoveries by himself, was claimed as expositions by himself, and then putting forth to the astonished gaze of the American people his new theory of the word States, as employed in the Constitution of the United States, that it often means Territories. Mr. Benjamin read from the Harper's Magazine article Mr. Douglas's argument about the word States. That is a constitutional argument, liberally propounded, to what the Senator from Georgia said yesterday was the "nonsense of the people;" and is not observable, and does not everybody see, that the Senator was driven into this very nonsense when he assumed that the power of the people of the Territory exercised what he termed popular or squatter sovereignty. Mr. Benjamin then referred to the fact that Judge Douglas had taken the arguments of his Republican opponent and put them before the people of the country as his own opinion—his arguments against the Democratic party, who did not agree with him. Mr. Benjamin here read an extract from Mr. Lincoln's speech at Jonesboro', on the 15th of September, 1858. Let it be said I am reading Republican doctrine, for these very passages of the speech of Mr. Lincoln were introduced by the Senator from Illinois in his magazine article as Democratic doctrine. Mr. B. then referred to Mr. Douglas's rejoinder to Judge Black, when he said if slavery existed in the Territories by virtue of the Constitution, it was the imperative duty of Congress to pass laws to protect it, and that the South could not avoid pressing the matter, according to their oaths. They must ask for a slave code. He then continued as follows: But now the Senator stands here and attacks us for doing just what he says our oaths made it an imperative duty to do, and what we can not avoid doing. The Senator from Illinois says that his exposition of the doctrine, that if slavery exists in Kansas by virtue of the Constitution, it must also in Pennsylvania, carried consternation and dismay in the ranks of his assailants, when it is just copied from Mr. Lincoln's argument. He next took up Mr. Douglas's statement, that the Tennessee resolutions offered at Charleston, were liable to two contructions unfriendly to the South. He read the resolutions, and contended that they were susceptible of but one fair construction, and that was a full recognition of the right of all citizens to take property into the Territory. He further said the South now demands a clear and explicit declaration of principles. He wanted no platform of doubtful construction. The Senator from Illinois claimed to belong to the Democratic party, and to have had a majority with him at Charleston. How was that apparent majority obtained?

Mr. Pugh. It was expressed by a vote of the State present.

Mr. Benjamin. Yes; it was obtained by one of those little arrangements which are sometimes made. But the truth of history will break out.

Mr. Benjamin then explained how by skillful tactics they succeeded in getting