



### An Ordinance concerning Peddling in the Streets.

SEC. 1st. Be it ordained, &c., That from and after the promulgation hereof, all persons are hereby prohibited and forbidden to peddle or hawk fruits, confectionaries, &c., within the incorporated limits of the town of Plaquemine.

Sec. 2d. Be it ordained, &c., That should any person be found contravening Section 1st of this Ordinance, they shall be fined in a sum not to exceed ten dollars, at the discretion of the court trying the same, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, to be sued for on information of any citizen of our town.

Sec. 3d. Be it, &c., That should any slave be convicted of contravening Section 1st of this ordinance, the proprietor or employer of such slave shall be liable to the above penalty.

Approved August 1st, 1848.  
L. DESOBRY, Jr., Mayor.  
J. SEDLEY WEBB, Clerk.

### Selling off at Cost for Cash.

BEING desirous to close out our old stock of goods, previous to receiving our Fall and Winter supply, we now offer our entire stock of Dry Goods at present on hand, at cost for cash.

A FEW gallons of 15 years old Apple Brandy on hand, and for sale at \$1 50 per gallon, by

JUST received a fresh supply of superior Kentucky Lard, and for sale by

A LARGE supply of superior sugar cured Hams, just received and for sale by

A SUPERIOR LOT of Old "Bourbon" Whiskey, for sale by

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH'S SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA—For the cure of rheumatism, scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin, and eruptions of various kinds. It is a powerful tonic and alterative, and is valuable as a restorative in depraved conditions of the system, though its most extensive and useful application is in the treatment of secondary syphilis, and syphilitic diseases, and that shattered state of the system, which follows the imprudent use of mercury in these affections. For sale by

BUTLER'S EFFERVESCENT MAGNESIAN APERIENT—For dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous debility, giddiness, head ache, acidity of the stomach, habitual costiveness, cutaneous diseases, gout, gravel, &c., and highly valued as a gentle, cooling purgative. For sale by

COLOGNE—A superior article for sale by

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA and Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, for sale by

MAGAZIN DE TAPISSERIE.

No. 20 Rue du Camp, Nle. Orleans.

JOSEPH ETTER offre à vendre à bas prix pour du comptant, ou acceptances de la ville, toute sorte d'articles de ce genre, tels que Papier à Tapissier pour murs, ciels de lit pour rideaux avec bordures; étoffe à Rideaux avec garnitures Pompons Cordes, Batons Dorés, Corniches—De Matelas à ressort, de Crin et Mousse, des Franges, Rideaux de fenêtre transparents et autres, Moustiquaires, Tapis de laine, de paille et de toile peinte &c.

Tous ordres seront promptement exécutés.

Octobre 9, 1847.

### MEDICINES.

A LARGE assortment of pure and good medicines can be had at the Plaquemine Drug Store. Planters wishing a supply for Plantation use, are invited to call and try them. They will be sold at city prices, and the expense of freight saved to the buyer.

A. E. RICHARDS

### RUNAWAY IN JAIL.

WAS committed to the Jail of this Parish, on the 16th inst.; taken up as a runaway, a negro man named Herules, who says he belongs to Doct. Noland residing in the parish of West Baton Rouge. Said negro is about 45 years of age, five feet seven inches in height and has no visible marks.

HENRY SULLIVAN, Jailor.

Plaquemine July 18th, 1848.

### MARRON EN PRISON.

Il a été mis en prison à Plaquemine, Paroisse d'Iberville le 16 courant un nègre arrêté comme marron, gre qui s'appelle Hercules, et qui déclare qu'il appartient au Docteur Noland demeurant à la Paroisse de Ouest Baton-Rouge. Il est âgé d'environ 45 ans; et de 5 pieds 8 1/2 pouces de taille; aucun marquo visible.

HENRY SULLIVAN, Geolier.

Plaquemine, ce 18 juillet, 1848.

### To the Public.

CHEAP GOODS—COME AND BUY!

THE subscriber, having entirely renewed his stock from the Northern market, offers for sale the most complete and valuable assortment of Principles, Issues, Doctrines, Platforms, &c., ever offered to the Southern market. His articles are carefully selected to suit every age, taste, disposition and climate; and he warrants that every customer, no matter what may be his creed, shall be exactly suited. He has on hand a variety of lives of General Cass, which are exceedingly low.

Having no farther use for his old stock of Issues, remaining on hand since 1844, and anxious to get rid of them, he offers them for sale on the most reasonable terms. The attention of purchasers is particularly called to the Oregon Question, for which he only asks 54 cts, but will take 49 cts rather than have any difficulty.

DEM. PARTY.

### SEMI-WEEKLY Southern Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY, BY WM. F. BRADBURN.

TERMS: SUBSCRIPTION.—Five Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.—One Dollar per square, (10 lines or less) will be charged for the first, and Fifty Cents for every insertion thereafter. All advertisements not specified as to number of insertions, will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly. In both languages, charged double.

No engagements for advertising will be made for a longer period than three months, half payment made in advance.

In no case can the above conditions be departed from.

### Millard Fillmore Triumphantly Defended.

We copy from the Bee, says the National, with great pleasure, the following able vindication of Mr. Fillmore, and overwhelming exposure of the infamous false, fraudulent, and malicious slanders published against him by venal and subsidized papers in support of the veto power and kingly prerogative party, who sail under the false and hypocritical flag of democracy. It is a perfect extinguisher, and we invite honest democrats, who neither seek nor expect office, and whose only motive of action in a contest like the present is to promote the good of their country, to come up and look at the miserable deformity of their unprincipled leaders as they stand unmasked in all their meanness before the world, and to inflict upon them the scorpion lash of indignant rebuke.

THE CASE OF THE CREOLE.—MR. FILLMORE'S VOTES.—ANOTHER CALUMNY EXPOSED.—In the batch of slanders which Locofocism in Louisiana has fabricated, in the desperate hope of injuring Gen. Taylor by striking at him through Millard Fillmore, by far the most prominent is the charge, that during the Congressional session of 1842, Mr. Fillmore aided and abetted Giddings, the abolitionist in his infamous attempt to justify, by solemn resolution, the mutiny and murder perpetrated by a number of Virginia slaves on board of the brig Creole. The charge is false from beginning to end—it is founded on falsehood, sustained by ingenious and dishonest garbling of the Congressional records, and wantonly palmed upon the people of Louisiana by a party, whose solitary chance of success rests upon the possibility of deluding and misleading the public mind. We have taken some pains to investigate this atrocious libel, and an examination of the journals of the House of Representatives, will conclusively establish Mr. Fillmore's innocence, and expose the unscrupulousness and malice of his adversaries.

The authors of the Creole slander assert, in the first place, that when Giddings presented his incendiary resolutions, a motion was made to lay them on the table, and that Mr. Fillmore voted in the negative, leaving the bare and naked inference by inserting Fillmore and negative in large letters, that the whig candidate for Vice President, was therefore, in favor of the resolutions. This falsehood, by implication, may at once be denuded in its flimsy covering. The journal of the House shows that one hundred and twenty-five members voted with Mr. Fillmore against laying the resolution on the table; and among their names we find those of John B. Dawson, John Moore and Edward D. White, being the entire delegation from Louisiana, together with a large number of members from the slaveholding States.

This statement proves incontrovertibly that Mr. Fillmore went with the South on that memorable occasion, and that in common with a large majority of the members he would not consent to treat the nefarious resolutions with the usual parliamentary courtesy, but was in favor of compelling Giddings to sue for permission to withdraw them. And yet, this vote of Fillmore, which is to be found in conjunction with that of the whole Louisiana delegation, is recklessly and flagitiously distorted by locofocism, and represented as a vote of aid and comfort to Giddings. We wish the people of the State to remember that locofocism reviles Millard Fillmore for voting side by side with John Moore and the lamented Dawson and White.

This, however, is only part of the evidence we shall present of the trickery and

duplicity of locofocism. Much remains to be added. The Cass and Butler press designedly omits all reference to another vote of Mr. Fillmore, in reference to the resolutions of Giddings. Before the latter withdrew his resolutions, another question came before the House, to wit: "Shall the main question be now put?" Mr. Fillmore, with a majority of the House, voted no, thereby refusing to entertain the main question, which was, "that the House do agree to the resolutions." (See journal House of Representatives, 2d session 27th Congress, pages 567-8-9 and 370.)

It is true that Mr. Fillmore voted against the preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. Weller. His object was to treat Giddings with withering contempt, as a brainless, crazy fanatic, not to elevate him into consequence by an appearance of persecution. He wished to see the resolutions kicked out of the House, as the effusion of a madman and besotted bigot. Mr. Fillmore voted against all proceedings on the subject, deeming it as much beneath the dignity of the House to discuss Mr. Giddings' insane folly, as it would have been gravely to debate a proposition to dissolve the Union, or to change the form of our government. That these were the motives which influenced Millard Fillmore is evinced by a fact carefully kept from view by his detractors viz: that Mr. Fillmore did everything in his power to deny to Giddings an opportunity of making a speech in his own defence, for having presented the obnoxious resolutions. An extract from the journals will sufficiently sustain this fact, and make still more manifest the gross and glaring injustice of the Locofoco press.

Extract from the journal House of Representatives, 2d session 27th Congress, March 22d, 1842, pages 573.

"Pending the motion of Mr. Weller, for the previous question, Mr. Giddings inquired of the chair whether the effect of that question, if sustained, would be to exclude him from giving his reasons why the resolution should not pass.

"The speaker decided that, if Mr. Giddings desired to be heard in his defence, and claimed it as a matter of privilege, he would not entertain the previous question at this time, as it would cut him off from his right of defence.

"Mr. Giddings then moved that the further consideration of this subject be postponed until Thursday week next, to the end that he might prepare his defence.

"Debate arising on this motion, Mr. Fillmore submitted that debate was not in order, and that the motion for the previous question (by Mr. Weller) should be now entertained by the Speaker.

"The Speaker then decided that in his judgment the matter before the House was a question of privilege; and that on a question involving the privilege of a member of the House, the previous question could not be applied; and consequently, that the motion for postponement was open for debate.

"From this decision Mr. Fillmore took appeal to the House, and after debate,

"The previous question on the appeal was moved by Mr. Hopkins, and was demanded and put, viz: "Shall the main question be now put." And passed in the affirmative.

"On the next day the question was put, viz: "Shall the decision of the chair stand at the judgment of the House," and it was determined in the negative: Yeas 64, nays 118.

So that Mr. Fillmore's views were maintained by the House, and Mr. Giddings was thereby refused the privilege of speaking in defence of his odious resolutions.

And now, whigs and democrats, we have laid bare to you the disreputable juggling of that party which seeks to retain power by fraud and falsehood.—Beaten at all points; baffled and foiled in every effort to deceive the people, and to traduce the fair fame of Taylor and Fillmore, it has no other resource than to persist in the desperate game in which it is engaged. Its flimsy pretences have been torn away; its calumnies have been nailed to the counter; its wilful garbling; its false assumptions; its deliberate perversions of truth have all been exposed. Let it go on in the miserable career it has chosen. The fangs of the rattlesnake have been extracted, and its bite is now harmless.

GEN. TAYLOR'S SIGNAL LETTER.—The Tuscaloosa Monitor publishes a letter written by Gen. Taylor, in November last, to a gentleman in that place, which puts an extinguisher upon the ridiculous pretence set up by some of the locofoco organs and leaders, that the General, in his letter to the editor of the Cincinnati Signal, intended to endorse the views contained in the editorial article which the editor of that paper sent to him—more especially the principle of the Wilmot proviso. Being applied to by a gentleman in Tuscaloosa to know whether or not he had intended to endorse the opinions expressed by the editor of the Signal on the occasion referred to, Gen. Taylor replied as follows:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, }  
Camp near Monterey, Nov. 5, 1847. }

Sir: Your letter of the 4th ult. has been received in reply to your remarks concerning a letter which I addressed some time since to the editor of the Cincinnati Signal. I have no hesitation in stating that it was not my intention in that communication to express an opinion either in concurrence with, or in opposition to, any of the views embraced in the editorial article to which it refers.

The letter itself, like most other letters of mine on unofficial matters which have found their way into the newspapers, was not intended for publication, but simply written as a matter of courtesy in answer to one which I had received from the gentleman in question. For this object, it was entirely sufficient; though, under the belief that it would never go beyond this point, it is quite probable that it may have been prepared with that care and critical accuracy which appears to be so much required by politicians. It was my simple desire, on that occasion, as has been my custom uniformly through life, to express my respect for opinions which I believed to be honestly entertained, and as long as thus held, my approval of his maintaining them.

Should it ever become my official duty to give my opinions on any or all of the political questions referred to in the article above mentioned, I shall discharge the duty to the best of my judgment. Until then, my opinions on such matters, are neither necessary nor important.

I need hardly add in conclusion, that this communication is not intended for the public prints.

I am, sir, very respectfully,  
Your obt' serv't,  
Z. TAYLOR,  
Maj. Gen. U. S. Army.

Correct life of Gen. Cass.—Illustrated with engravings.—The Wheeling, (Va.)

Times, has commenced the publication of the correct life of Gen. Cass, in which several incidents will be named which have been strangely neglected by the adinterim. The work is to be beautifully illustrated by an engraving of the identical black cockade that he wore, the full picture of the pedling wagon he sent out from Detroit to follow his payment of Indian Annuities, and the sword he broke. It will also contain his letters from France upon the Tariff—his vote on the subject of Internal Improvement—his letter to the Chicago Convention—a synopsis of his Wilmot proviso and annexation letters—a copy of his letter from the Canard bridge to Gen. Hull, asking whether he should fight, (after Snelling had put the Indians to flight)—a fac simile of the canoe in which he crossed the Northwestern lakes from Detroit, holding Indian treaties at \$8 per day while drawing a salary of \$2000 as Governor—engravings of several pieces of mahogany furniture manufactured in the "Indian Department," (for the sole use of the Indians of course)—a picture of the first distillery erected in Detroit, a short extract from a well known temperance address, and a few extracts from a book entitled the "King and Court of France," and several other things of interest.

That cause which can only be supported by low vituperation, is weak indeed.

Thomas Allen, Esq., the founder and first editor of the "Madisonian," the organ of the Tyler Administration in Washington, has for several years past resided in the city of St. Louis, and has recently received the nomination of the whig party there for State Senator. From his letter accepting the nomination we extract the following. Mr. Allen has heretofore been a member of the democratic party:

"When I saw the platform upon which Gen. Cass was placed by the Baltimore Convention, I saw with unaffected regret the little light of hope in that quarter for the West wholly extinguished; and when, again, I saw Mr. Van Buren emerge from his retirement with a fire-brand in his hand, and observed the discord, and "noise and confusion" which those two candidates were about creating, I felt that there was no security or shelter against the impending storm, but to lay hold of the Rock of Buena Vista. Seeing that they were engendering a spirit of hatred and resentment, exciting sectional prejudices, and arousing the most dangerous and tyrannical passions, I felt that the cause of political toleration, and the repose of the country, if not the safety of the Union, required that both Cass and Van Buren should be defeated."

Gen. Taylor.—The New York Herald, an independent paper with decided locofocoish propensities, speaking of the anti-slavery agitation in the North and its probable consequences, holds the following language:

"In the meantime, what course should be pursued by the friends of the Union—the friends of all the best interests of the country? The democratic party—better known by the term of Locofocos—organized by Mr. Van Buren under the mantle of Gen. Jackson's popularity, is about to be scattered to the winds of heaven by the same hand that made it. Gen. Cass's prospects of election are diminishing every day. His friends are paralyzed and thunderstruck; the violent supporters of Mr. Van Buren are vociferous and noisy. In such a state of things there is no safety, and no prospect of stability for our institutions, or of the present arrangement between the North and the South, but in the united support of Gen. Taylor. The radicals of all kinds have broken loose from old party ties, and the conservatives and friends of this glorious Union, belonging to all former parties, ought at once to unite and form a compact force, for the preservation of moderation in government, by the election of such a great man as Gen. Taylor. This is our only safety."

A CLINCHER.—Parson Brownlow, one of the 'disaffected,' fights manfully, nevertheless, against Cass. From a list of strong facts which he collects for the people, we take the following, which all must agree to be a "clinch."

"Keep it before the people.—That Gen. Cass's friends say, he was one of the mid-camps of Harrison, in the war of 1812, and was always by his side—that these same locofoco friends, in 1840 declared that Harrison was a coward, and not within one mile of any battle—and that, as a matter of course, his aid-de-camp was in no engagement.

### BATON ROUGE STEAM PACKET MAJESTIC.

J. H. URE, Master, HAVING undergone a thorough repair, and no expense spared to make it one of the most comfortable Passenger Boats in the trade, will now make two trips a week, as follows:

Leaves New Orleans every FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Returning.

Leaves Baton Rouge every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves New Orleans every MONDAY, at 5 P. M.—Returning.

Leaves Baton Rouge every WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to RITCHIE, KLEIN & CAMPBELL, 10 Front Levee, New Orleans.

N. B. During low water the Majestic will receive Lafourche Freight, and re-ship by Packet Boats at Donaldsonville.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, for sale at Jan 15 RICHARDS' Drug Store.

J. PETERS, WATCHMAKER, AND JEWELLER, Pipkins street, Plaquemine opposite Mr. A. Porron's Coffee House. Dec. 25.