



NEW GOODS!

ROTH, BROTHER & CO. are now receiving from the North a general assortment of Best quality Jewelry—received direct from the manufacturer, and is warranted in all cases of the best material and make.

ON COMMISSION by ROTH, BRO & CO. 15 Bajass Caris; 15 fine Horse Cane Caris, all with iron axletree;

TWO Thousand yards Lindsey; 1500 yards Jeans, for sale by ROTH, BRO & CO.

FIFTEEN bbls Packing Yarn; 25 bbls Lard Oil for sugar house; 10 bales Oakum;

ONE Thousand pair best and second quality of Russels and Brogans; for sale by ROTH, BRO & CO.

GENERAL assortment of Willow Ware, for sale by ROTH, BRO & CO.

GENERAL assortment of Fancy Goods for Ladies, for sale by ROTH, BRO & CO.

FAMILY Cooking Stoves and pot ware of all kinds and sizes, for sale by ROTH, BRO & CO.

LOOKING GLASSES of all sizes for sale by ROTH, BRO & CO.

UMBRELLAS of best quality, silk and Scotch ginghams, for sale by ROTH, BRO & CO.

WAS brought to the Jail of this Parish on the 29th instant, a runaway negro; calls himself ALICK, and says he belongs to a Mr. Le Blanc, residing in the Parish of St. James. The said negro is about 28 or 30 years of age, and 5 feet 10 inches in height, and a black.—The owner of said negro will come forward and prove property, or he will be dealt with according to law.

MARRON EN PRISON. Il a été amené à la Geolo à Plaquemine, un nègre arrêté comme marron qui s'appelle ALICK, et dit qu'il appartient à Mr. Le Blanc, demeurant à la Paroisse de St. James. Le dit nègre est âgé d'environ 28 ou 35 ans; et de 5 pieds 10 pouces de taille.

REGULAR PACKET.—For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara.—The regular packet steamboat ELISKA, J. G. Landry master, will leave New Orleans every SUNDAY at 9 A. M., and WEDNESDAY at 9 A. M.; returning will leave Bayou Sara every Monday and Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MAGAZIN DE TAPISSERIE. No. 20 Rue du Camp, Nlle. 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 Tapiser 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, de Franges, Rideaux de fenêtre transparents et autres, Moustiquaires, Tapis de laine, de paille et de toile peinte etc.

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

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH'S SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.—For the cure of rheumatism, serofulous 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 L. C. THOMAS, Druggist.

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

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

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

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

SUPERIOR LOT of Old "Bourbon" Whisky, for sale by BRINEGAR.

SEMI-WEEKLY Southern Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY, BY WM. P. 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, at such rates by the year as decided upon, payable quarterly. In no case can the above conditions be departed from.

The Opinion of a Democrat.

Gen. THOMAS J. GREEN, a native of North Carolina, and who achieved fame in the struggle for Texan independence, has written the following letter to a gentleman of Charleston. Gen. G. has always been a firm and consistent Democrat. He was for many years a planter, first in Florida, and afterwards in Texas, but is now a resident of Boston. His information is cheering in the extreme:

"JAMAICA PLAINS. (Mass.) Aug. 11. "My Dear General—I received to-day yours of the 2d inst., which I take pleasure in answering.

"We have not yet heard the result from the Buffalo Convention, but take it for granted that Van Buren will be the nominee. If so he will greatly injure Cass, whose prospects were, at best, not good. For instance, in New York, upon the old issues, Whigs and Democrats stand about 200,000 votes each. All agree that Van Buren will divide the Democrats about equal, while he cannot get more than 40,000 ultra Abolition Whigs, thus leaving Taylor a large majority; but Taylor will get, even in New York, a number of Democrats. In this State there are about 400 Abolition Whigs, who will go for the Free Soil candidate—while at least double that number of Democrats are for Taylor—Col. Wright and his returned regiment almost to a man (all Dem.) among the number. I live in J. Q. Adams' old district, where there are more than a third Democrats, the largest number of whom will go for Taylor—your humble servant among the number. I believe him a better Democrat than either Cass or Van Buren, and a far more reliable man than either. You know that I prefer Mr. Calhoun to all living men; next to him I think that the South may safely trust Taylor, and it will be strange indeed if they do not support him. While the Abolitionists of the North are concentrating against him as a "slave-breeder," will it not be strange if the South unite with them?

"You ask me for my general information as to the strength of the parties. I will give you the best in my possession. Cass will get Illinois, Arkansas, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin—84. Van Buren will not get one electoral vote, though a respectable minority in several States, for instance, New York, Vermont and New Hampshire. Taylor will get New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Indiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Vermont, Louisiana, Rhode Island, Delaware and Florida—296 votes. Doubtful—Virginia, Maine, Alabama, Missouri, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Michigan—59 votes.

"Gen. Taylor will get a very large vote in each of the doubtful States, if he does not carry them.

"It is a safe calculation to give Taylor more Democrats in the Northern States than he will lose Abolition Whigs.

"I trust that there cannot be any serious opposition to him in your State, for it puzzles me to see how South Carolina can hesitate between Taylor, Cass and Van Buren. If the former cannot be trusted upon the great negro question, having been born a slave owner, always lived one, and every dollar of his property in slaves, who can be? Certainly not Mr. Van Buren, the head of the Abolitionists, nor Mr. Cass, who, but a short time since, was an open Wilmot Proviso man."

"We have every assurance and every confidence that Gen. Taylor will carry Virginia. The indications are all greatly in favor of that. He is a Virginia man. All that is wanted is a strong pull and a long pull, and a pull altogether, as they say at sea.—Wheeling Gaz.

Gov. Hammond and Gen. Taylor.

Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, is one of the ablest and purest men in the Union. On the question of slavery he is wont to be regarded as the leading champion of Southern rights. His letter to Mr. Clarkson has won for its author an enviable celebrity. At this crisis of our affairs, it is well known, therefore, what is the conduct recommended by one so well informed on the subject, and so undoubtedly true to the South on this absorbing question. The following letter from Gov. Hammond to a committee which had invited him to attend a public meeting in Charleston, shows that in the present canvass, his sympathies are exclusively with old Rough and Ready:

[Extract from Gen. Hammond's Letter.] "I trust you will see, in what I have said, sufficient reason to justify me in declining most respectfully, your unexpected, but sincerely appreciated invitation, without a moment supposing that I wish to shrink from any responsibility I might incur by accepting it. I have already gone too far, I well know, to lose anything by going further. In fact I have been anxious not to share in the responsibility of those Southern men who are opposing Gen. Taylor, and have never failed, when a proper opportunity offered, distinctly and decidedly to avow myself to be in favor of his election. How any slaveholder can hesitate between him and Gen. Cass, is to me not only a matter of special wonder, but I think the worst omen for the South I have seen in my time.

"Permit me to offer you my most ardent wishes for the success of your efforts to carry the vote of our State for this great and good man, and to assure you of the high respect with which I have the honor to be,

Very sincerely, your ob't serv't, J. H. HAMMOND.

When Gen. Harrison was assailed by the Van Buren Democracy, in 1840, and pronounced a granny and a coward, Gen. Cass, though requested to do so, had not the magnanimity to defend his old commander and compeer in arms. In reply to a letter addressed to him, he said his position as the representative of the United States, near the court of Louis Philippe, forbade him to interfere in the contest between Gen. Harrison and Martin Van Buren. This is simply saying his position forbade him to tell the truth, for fear the truth would operate to the advantage of his old commander. But now an effort is made to prove Gen. Cass a great military chieftain, by asserting that he was the accomplished aid of the good and brave old Gen. Harrison. Here is consistency displayed to advantage:

IS HE BRAVE.—The other day, a Loco-foco, in speaking to a Taylor man of the distinguished military services of Gen. Cass, and especially his brave conduct as "aid to Gen. Harrison," was fairly "picked up." In 1840 this Taylor man fought side by side with the Loco-foco in the contest against Harrison, and he thus made a home thrust:

"What! don't you remember how you and I called Gen. Harrison a coward, and how we were ready to swear that he was not within 14 miles of the battle of the Thames? If Cass was his 'aid' in that battle, how then could he have distinguished himself, when he must have been 14 miles off?—Nozabee Rifle.

OHIO.—The Cincinnati Atlas holds the following cheering language in relation to Whig prospects in Ohio.

"Every paper that reaches our office, from the interior of the State, brings the most cheering accounts of the Whig prospects throughout Ohio, particularly so from the Western Reserve. All along the whole line from here to the lake, the wildest enthusiasm prevails. The ardor of 1840 is blazing out, and ere November comes, a conflagration will ensue which will destroy the Loco-foco and Free Soil factions. We are informed by a gentleman, a member of the Whig State Central Committee at Columbus, who has recently traversed a large portion of Ohio,

that the utmost harmony prevails among the Whigs, and the same glorious results that crowned the efforts of the Whigs in 1840 will perch upon their standard in 1848. Gen. Taylor's sound good sense—his excellent judgment—his great mercy in the hour of triumph—his indomitable prowess in the field—are appreciated by the Whigs. And they are ready and anxious to testify their regard for him at the ballot-box; and they will hail the approach of the time when he will drive back and put to flight the cohorts of Loco-focoism and free soilism, and all other isms, as he did the Mexicans at Palo Alto and Buena Vista.

The skies are brightening—everything is cheering; and as certain as the 4th of March, 1849, shall arrive, will General Zachary Taylor take up his residence in the White House, and purge the Government of its dark, deep corruption, which has been accumulating for years, under Loco-foco misrule and Loco-foco speculation.

From every quarter of the United States we daily receive intelligence of the wane of General Taylor's popularity, of the discovery and discomfiture of Whig plots, and of the universal refutation of Whig calumnies.—Point Coupee Echo. Has the Echo received intelligence on the three following facts:

1st. The seventh life of Gen. Cass printed in the German language, says, Mr. Polk in the election of 1844, received the vote of all the States except one.

2d. The Democratic State Association of Louisiana has published a pamphlet to prove that Millard Fillmore and Gen. William O. Butler are abolitionists, and that they in Congress voted to encourage servile insurrection, and the "murder of white men by negroes."

3d. The Cass and Butler club of the Second Municipality refuses to circulate a pamphlet purporting to be an extract from the journals of Congress, approved and published by the Democratic State Association of Louisiana, on the ground that the pamphlet is false and fraudulent. [Live Oak.

CURIOSITIES.—We understand that a number of very curious things have arrived and will soon be exhibited. Price of admission, a vote for Cass. Among them are the following.—N. Y. Ez.

1. Grand Historical National painting of Col. Cass holding a common soldier in the river, so that he could land first himself on the Canada shore, right in the face of two old women waving white flags, and no enemy.

2. The sword which Col. Cass broke at Hull's surrender so perfect that it can't be discovered that it was ever broken at all! With an account of that desperate act which none of the regular historians of the country could ever find—(bound in calf and very cheap.)

3. "Impressions of a change of mind," in the great Michi-Gander, on the Wilmot Proviso, finer than cobweb and perfectly transparent.

SCENE AT HARPER'S FERRY.—Perley, the correspondent of the Boston Atlas, was at Harper's Ferry lately. He says:

I had toiled up to this height in order to see "Jefferson's Rock," a large boulder weighing several tons, which is poised upon a point, and could apparently be rolled off into the river beneath, without much difficulty. It is covered with names—some of them chiseled out with great neatness—and while I was there, two returned volunteers were cutting, in letters three inches long, the honored name of ZACHARY TAYLOR, I asked one of the carvers if he intended to vote for Taylor? "Vote for Old Zach!" was his indignant reply; "do you suppose that any one who ever knew the old man would vote for any one else?"

Presidential Election Law.—By the act of 11th April, 1848, assessors are required to open their books immediately after the second Tuesday of October, and are required to assess any white free man making application to them at any time within ten days of the time fixed by law for the election of electors for President and Vice President, and to make out lists for the officers of said election, and deliver the same to them on or before eight o'clock on the morning of the election.—Phil. Ledger.

Never falter while asserting your rights.

Whig Principles.—A faithful administration of the Government, with a view to the promotion of the people, according to the provisions of the constitution, without addition to or subtraction from those provisions.

To provide and preserve a sound currency is within the power of Congress, to be exercised whenever the state of the country and public opinion require it.

Encouragement, diversification, and protection of national industry. Facilitating commercial intercourse by improving harbors and rivers, and by making roads and canals as parts of great national improvements.

Peace and union—progress and prosperity—no more wars of conquest—no accession of territory beyond that acquired in the recent treaty with Mexico.

Offices and trusts to be filled for the common good, and not treated as spoils—the qualification for them, honesty and capacity.

The respective States have exclusive control over their own institutions.

Limitation of the patronage of the General Government, and economical expenditures.

DEATH.—Heavens! what a moment must be that when the last flutter expires on our lips! What a change! Tell me, ye who are deepest read in nature and in God, to what new world are we born? What new being do we receive? Whither has that spark, that unseen, that incomprehensible intelligence fled? Look upon the cold, livid, ghastly corpse that lies before you! That was but a shell, a gross and earthly covering, which held the immortal essence that has now left us; left to range, perhaps through illimitable space: to receive new capacities of delight; new powers of conception; new glories of beatitude! Ten thousand fancies rush upon the mind as it contemplates the awful moment between life and death! It is a moment big with imagination, hopes and fears; it is the consummation that clears up all mystery—solves all doubts—which removes contradiction and destroys errors. Great God! what a flood of rapture may at once burst upon the departed soul. The unclouded brightness of the celestial region—the solemn secrets of nature may then be divulged; the immediate unity of the past, the present, and the future; strains of imaginable harmony, forms of imperishable beauty, may then suddenly disclose themselves, bursting upon the delighted senses, and bathing them in immeasurable bliss! The mind is lost in this excess of wondrous delight, and dares not turn from the heavenly vision to one so gloomy, so tremendous as the department of the wicked! Human fancy sinks back appalled!

A CHANCE FOR TEACHERS.

YOUNG MEN in all parts of the United States, who have received a good English education, and who are accustomed to teach, will receive information which they can turn to their advantage, by applying immediately by letter, post paid, to box 1913, New York Postoffice. Applicants must expect, however, to send respectable references, without which, no communication will be attended to. The references ought to be to persons interested in education.

Those who wish to avail themselves of an opportunity to obtain a respectable livelihood, will do well to write immediately, as many of the best situations in different parts of the Union are being filled up every day. Remember, box 1913, New York Postoffice. au31 6m

—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YEAR!— A new volume—increased in beauty and usefulness—"ever onward."

WRIGHT'S PAPER, for the dissemination of Useful Knowledge, under the supervision of the American Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge—published the 15th of each month. In consequence of the unprecedented success of "Wright's Paper," during the first year, we have resolved to make the second volume, commencing in July, 1848, more valuable in every respect than the first. Each number will contain sixteen super royal octavo pages, on fine white paper—a magazine of valuable stores, gathered and garnered up from sources which, from their magnitude, rarity and costliness, are as sealed fountains of living waters to the great mass of the reading community—valuable educational matter, science and art, improvement, domestic and political economy, valuable practical receipts, &c., concentrated and rendered practical to the teacher, the pupil, the professional man, the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, the housekeeper, the philanthropist; in fact, to men, women and children, of all classes, ages and conditions.

Each number will contain at least four engravings. "Wright's Pioneer and Literary Advertiser," is sent gratis to each subscriber to "Wright's Paper." A. E. WRIGHT. au31-1y 65 S. Third street, Philadelphia. *Subscriptions received at this office.

100 GALLONS Turpentine in store and for sale by L. C. THOMAS, Druggist. COLOGNE.—A superior article for sale by au10 L. C. THOMAS, Druggist.