

# SOUTHERN SENTINEL.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

ZACHARY TAYLOR, of Louisiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York.

ELECTORAL TICKET:

First District, JACQUES TOITANT.  
Second District, J. P. BENJAMIN.  
Third District, MANUEL J. GARCIA.  
Fourth District, C. ADAMS, JR.  
Fifth District, JOHN MOORE.  
Sixth District, JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country. \* \* I HAVE NO CONCEALMENT. I hold no opinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen, but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. One who cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them. \* \* I am a Whig but not an ultra Whig. If elected, I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independently of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the Government, untrammelled by party schemes. \* \* The veto power: The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of Government and acquiesced in by the people. \* \* Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive. \* \* I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of peace. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances as a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor. \* \* I shall engage in no schemes, no combinations, no intrigues."—Extracts from Gen. Taylor's Letter to Capt. Allison.

"I go for the country—the whole country."—ZACHARY TAYLOR.

"I disavow most unequivocally, now and forever, any design on my part to interfere with the rights of what is termed the property of the citizens of the other States."—MILLARD FILLMORE.

PLAQUEMINE:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

¶ We request all editors who notice this paragraph, to do us the favor to instruct the clerk to direct their paper to the *Southern Sentinel*, instead of "Iberian." The former has taken the place of the latter.

¶ We take occasion to say in this number to our subscribers, and those who are thinking about subscribing, that we shall continue issuing our paper semi-weekly after the campaign. Such space intervenes in a weekly publication, that we should get rusty and mouldy, useless to our subscribers and unprofitable to ourselves. We feel grateful for the patronage already extended, and believe that we can see our way sufficiently ahead to warrant the enterprise of continuing to send the *Sentinel* twice a week. And we would impress upon the minds of advertisers, the advantage of a semi-weekly over a weekly sheet in bringing their notices before the public, while the expense will be but very little if any, exceeding the weekly terms.

¶ An interesting sight is to be witnessed here on Sunday, Mile. Emma V— is to take a trip to the skies.

¶ The body of a negro, who was thrown overboard when the Concordia exploded, has been recovered opposite the plantation of Mr. Craighead, below this place; and the body of another negro found a few miles below on the opposite side of the river.

POSTOFFICE MISMANAGEMENT.—Frequent complaints have been made to us, respecting the evident mismanagement of the New Orleans Postoffice.—We have a mail now three times a week, and it very frequently occurs that we do not receive the papers of the preceding day, although it is well known that they are issued before daylight; and the proprietors, in answer to inquiries upon the subject, say they are sent to the post-office long before the hour that the mail-boats leave. We trust that the Postmaster at New Orleans will see this paragraph, and remedy the evil complained of.

A JEWEL OF A LETTER.—If there is any thing that can make an editor's eyes glisten, it is just such a letter as the following, which we received on Tuesday, post paid:

Sept. 18, 1848.  
WM. P. BRADBURN, Esq.,  
Editor of Southern Sentinel, Plaquemine:  
Dear Sir: I herewith transmit you five dollars, the amount of my subscription to your valuable paper, the Southern Sentinel, for the current year, and remain, with every wish for your success,  
Your ob't. serv't.,

Our friends being now fully apprised what kind of letter will serve as an antidote, among editors, for the most common ailment of humanity, similar attentions will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged.

THE BARRECK AT GRAND RIVER.—We had not the pleasure of being present on this occasion, but understand that the meeting was large, and that the utmost harmony and good-will prevailed. Messrs. J. M. JONES and L. G. DAVIS addressed their fellow citizens assembled. We have not the least doubt Grand River will run straight in November, although there may be a few crooks in it now.

THE MEETING ON THE ISLAND.—We learn that the meeting of the Rough and Ready men at Mr. Herbert's ball room, was very numerous and enthusiastic. The speakers were exceedingly felicitous in their remarks, which were received with great applause. Such gatherings as these are a sufficient guarantee of what we intend to do in a few weeks.

## The Position of Gen. Taylor.

How any man who regards his own independence of character, as a brilliant and imperishable diamond, whose lustre is ever glimmering to light and cheer his path in moments of adversity and despondency, can for a moment be opposed to the position of Gen. Taylor, is beyond our conception. Independent, firm and fearless, high-minded and patriotic, asking no favors and making no pledges, he is truly the quintessence of an American citizen, and since the elevation of Washington, there is no act that will more highly honor the people of this Union, or tend more to add to her glory and advance her prosperity, than that of placing Zachary Taylor in the Presidential chair in 1849.

Too much cannot be said upon this subject. It is one which should be cherished by all classes. Independence in thought and action is an inherent principle, purely and truly American; and when we see a man who clings to it as the brightest gem of his ambition, and the pride and ornament of a lofty soul, which yields not to the allurements of position, power and ostentation, we should preserve and foster that man, as we do the eagle, for attributes which are emblematic of our country.

In any community, the high-toned, upright and honorable man, who listens to no supercilious gabbling, truckles no neither friend nor foe, through favor or fear, mixes with no demagogues, and circulates no slanders, but keeps himself proudly aloof, attending to his own business and living within his own orbit, he will be respected and honored by the low and the lofty, the wealthiest as well as the poorest. If such man as this should by chance come before a community for an office of trust and honor, in the proper discharge of which rested their credit and prosperity, would he not in all probability go into office by acclamation? Why cannot this rule be applicable in a more general sense? A good magistrate over a few will be a good magistrate over many; and upon the same principle, which we aver is the correct one, that a man ought not to allow party bias to control his vote for constable, sheriff, recorder, &c., but looking to their capacities, their honor, and hitherto propriety if in office, as the main considerations to govern their vote, he should likewise be ruled in his choice of a Presidential candidate.

If there never was such a thing as party known in this country, and representatives from each of the thirty States had met at Baltimore to nominate a man for the Presidency who had the most claims upon the people, in consideration of his private virtues, his freedom from selfishness, for his patriotic and republican principles, his great talents and abilities for governing, and for the services which he has rendered his country, and the glorious pages which he has wrought in her history—we ask in sober earnestness, of all who have any knowledge of the private or public character of the individual, if Lewis Cass would have received the nomination? Such a belief would be preposterous. Then why not cast him from your thoughts, Democrats, and sustain the peerless and ostentatious old veteran who resides here among you. Do not hurt him from you because the Whigs claim him as their champion. It is suicidal to carry opposition so far that dishonor might be the result. As noble hearts as ever beat, are plentiful among the Democracy, and we know if the coils of the serpent called party could be thrown from them, they would rush hand in hand with their brother Whigs, as they did at Monterey and Buena Vista, and by assisting to place their beloved citizen and venerated chieftain in the highest office in their gift, effect another glorious memento for the page of their country's history.

THE "OLD CHIEF."—This is the name of a handsomely got up and ably edited paper, by Wm. SCOTT HAYNES, published in Monroe, La., and supports the Baltimore nomination. With our friend H. we exchange with pleasure, and can assure him, that although we cannot politically, yet pecuniarily we wish him every success. But we cannot refrain from saying that for a Cass paper to be called the "Old Chief," just caps the climax in the way of naming party papers. Now, "The Bolter," would have been the thing, and if there was any possibility that any other Cass paper could be started in this region before the election—for we don't think there will be many Cass papers after that event—we would recommend it to adopt the name we have suggested.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the 4th number of volume thirty-three, of this popular monthly, published at Philadelphia, and as usual, beautifully embellished. Mr. Graham, after an absence, has again returned, to devote to it all his time, talents and energies. In a concluding editorial notice, Mr. Graham says:

I come back to my first love with an ardor undiminished, and an energy not enervated, with high hopes and very bold purposes. What can be done in the next three years, time, that great solver of doubts, must tell. What a daring enterprise in business can do, I have already shown in Graham's Magazine and the North American—and, alas! I have also shown what folly can do, when business is forgotten—but I can yet show the world that he who started life a poor boy, with but eight dollars in his pocket, and has run such a career as mine, is hard to be put down by the calumnies or ingratitude of any. Feeling, therefore, that having lost one battle, "there is time enough to win another," I enter upon the work of the "redemption of Graham," with the very confident purposes of a man who never doubted his ability to succeed, and who asks no odds in a fair encounter. Geo. R. GRAHAM.

ANOTHER CASS FLAG STRUCK.—The Alton (Ill.) Monitor, a few weeks since emerged from its state of neutrality into a Cass and Butler organ. The change was heralded as an evidence of the increasing popularity of Cass. It has now hauled down that flag, and run up the names of Van Buren and Adams. The Monitor is under the editorial management of John W. Buffan, an ultra Locofoco and a prominent Barnburner in Illinois.

## Texas.

The steamship Globe arrived at New Orleans on the 15th, bringing papers of the 11th inst., from which the following extracts are taken:

Fight.—A letter to the editor of the Victoria Advocate, dated at San Antonio, August 24th, states that a few days previous, Lieut. Brown, of Capt. Crump's company of Texas Rangers, with about thirty men, had a fight with about the same number of Lipan Indians, who had stolen some horses from the Rangers' camp. Ten Lipans were killed, about one hundred and twenty-five head of horses and mules were taken, and the Texans returned without the loss of a man.

Col. Hays and Chihuahua.—Some persons have supposed that the announcement of the expedition of Col. Hays with 100 armed men, to Chihuahua, had something to do with the mysterious Buffalo Hunt. Such is not the fact. The object of the expedition is to mark out and open a good road for commercial purposes in order to draw the Chihuahua trade into Bexar. Col. Hays left, or was to have left, that city about the 27th ult. with some twenty of the citizens of Texas and about 40 Rangers, from Capt. Highsmith's company, to explore the route. The expenses of the party are borne by the merchants of Bexar. The success of this undertaking, which we doubt not, and of others which will follow it, will result, unless we are greatly mistaken, in a complete change of the route of the overland trade to Mexico. The distance from San Antonio to Chihuahua is not one-third that of the route now traveled from Missouri.

Peanut Nuts.—The Peanut trees appear to have borne abundantly in Western Texas this season—quite an item to the people of some neighborhoods there. The export of this article from a small district in the West, has sometimes been valued as high as \$50,000.

Returning.—Eighty wagons seven hundred mules belonging to the army, passed through Crockett, a short time since, on their way to Louisiana, from Mexico. Some three or four hundred more wagons are reported to be behind.

MURDER.—The Huntsville Banner gives the following account of a murder in Tyler county: Jackson and James Cheshire, and their half brother, got into a fight with a man by the name of Pullam, which ended in the killing of the latter.—The fight occurred on the bank of the Neches, and was witnessed by some others on the opposite bank. When the fight ended, the Cheshires were sent to throw Pullam in the river and leave. Search was made in the water for Pullam, who was found the day after—his throat cut, and his nose and both ears bit off. Jackson Cheshire has since been apprehended. A large reward has been offered for the apprehension of the others.

DEATH OF THE HON. LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.—Intelligence of the death of this distinguished gentleman, says the St. Francisville Chronicle of the 16th, reached here on Tuesday last. He died at the White Sulphur Springs in Virginia of chronic diarrhoea. Judge Saunders left his residence in East Feliciana some four months since, as a delegate to the Whig National Convention. After the duties which devolved upon him in that capacity had been discharged, he visited the Springs in Virginia for his health, which had been, for some time previous to his departure from home, very feeble.

Judge Saunders had occupied many important positions, both in a civil and military capacity. He was well known as one of the defenders of New Orleans in 1815; and since then had acted in the capacity of Representative in the Legislature of this State, and as Parish Judge of the parish of East Feliciana. He was subsequently a member of the Convention which revised and amended the Constitution of the State, and discharged faithfully the trust reposed in him. When a call was made upon our State for aid to relieve Gen. Taylor, he succeeded in raising a regiment of Mounted Gun Men, but about the time he had completed its organization it was disbanded.

He has left an interesting family to mourn his loss; and his memory will long be cherished by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

BODY FOUND.—Our readers will doubtless remember, says the Tribune, of Point Coupée, the circumstance of an Irishman named Thompson, a cooper by trade, having suddenly disappeared some time last spring. His horse and saddle were found, but no clue could be obtained to the whereabouts of the man. Recently some disturbance took place on the plantation of B. Poydras, Esq., between some of the workmen and the overseer, when certain developments were made which led to an investigation of the affair by John Demorelle, Esq. A search was instituted, and the body discovered interred on the plantation. Upon examination, six buck-shots were found in the left shoulder, and the left side of the head near the temple appeared to have been braised. The body had not advanced so far in a state of decomposition, as to render it impossible to identify it as the body of Thompson. We will give the full particulars of the case next week.

WELL PUT.—The editor of the Oswego Times thus sums up his reasons for supporting General Taylor:

Simply, we go for Gen. Taylor because he will administer the Government according to Whig principles; because he will sign harbor appropriations; because he will not thwart the will of the people on any question; because, in the language of Washington, he would not quit our own to stand on foreign soil; because he will not lead the country into disastrous, useless war; because he is honest, capable, and faithful to the constitution.

THE WEEKLY MIRROR, NEW YORK.—We have received a number of this valuable paper, which has been expected for some time. This journal was among the first which hoisted the flag of Zachary Taylor, in its daily issue, called the Evening Mirror, and ably has it since sustained the cause of the people and the people's hero. It says:

"Pledged to no party's arbitrary sway,  
We follow Truth wherever she leads the way."  
A noble sentiment for such a banner. The Mirror is published at the extreme low rate of \$1 per year.

PLAQUEMINE MALE ACADEMY.—This institution, under the management of Messrs. Sarta and Henry, is now fairly under way, and gives evidence of much usefulness to the community. Their scholars are increasing—their terms are moderate—and we wish the gentlemen all the success which their praiseworthy exertions so deservedly merit.

The following lines have been handed us, said to have been written in 1819, by one who has since figured considerably in the affairs and councils of the nation. If it is not poetry, it is at least prophecy:

### The Black Cockade.

There is one within this mighty land,  
Already known to fame,  
But whose name for one act will brand  
His vain and flimsy name.

His youthful sins, like morning showers,  
From memory may fade,  
Save one, which ever darkly lowers—  
He wore the Black Cockade.

True, when he wore that Black Cockade,  
He thought not of the time,  
When—like the shirt for Nessus made—  
'Twill stick to him, a crime!

To him 'twill be an unlucky day,  
The day of that parade,  
When, as Captain of that band so gay,  
He wore the Black Cockade.

For history's page will treasure it,  
With dark and gloomy lines,  
And in his path it will often dit,  
When he for power pines.

Power and self—for that he was made,  
Says his deceptions crew—  
But where'er he turns the Black Cockade  
Is "written on the wall."

Runaway Slaves.—The telegraphic correspondent of the Charleston Courier, under date, Baltimore, Sept. 6th, states that about twenty slaves had made their escape to parts unknown, from the vicinity of that place on the previous day. The correspondent characterizes it as a regular stampede, but gives no particulars of the manner in which they effected their escape.

The Changes of Politicians.—In 1844 Charles F. Adams, who is now the coadjutor of Martin Van Buren, published a book on the annexation of Texas, in which he said:

"The principles of liberty are never safe in the hands of men who make a trade of public affairs. Martin Van Buren must be judged by his preceding course, taken as a whole, and from that let no man delude himself with the belief that he is fixed to any thing but his own interest."

What the North say of Millard Fillmore.—The N. Y. Express, in speaking of the efforts of South ern Locofocos to stigmatize Millard Fillmore as an Abolitionist, and of the infamous pamphlet they have published, remarks:

To enter into an exposition of the matter in the pamphlet would not be worth the while—for here, it is well enough known that though Millard Fillmore, in common with all Northern men, looks upon slavery as a national calamity, yet, as a calamity, with which in the States, where it is, we have no concern—while in every, and all respects, he is an enemy to the Abolition agitation and the Abolitionists are enemies of his. If Millard Fillmore is, as stated in this pamphlet, an Abolitionist, then every man in the free States belongs to the Abolition party—and if he is too good for Southern Locofocos to vote for, we have not any body, that is, especially since Mr. Van Buren, once so dearly beloved in the South, has put himself out of Southern Locofoco favor.

### BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Telegraphic.—Further by the Europa.—The Picayune of Tuesday has a telegraphic despatch from Baltimore of Sept. 15, which says that the French troops have crossed the frontier of Italy, and that we were upon the eve of an European war.

Second Despatch.—The Whigs have gained one member of Congress in Maine. There has been no choice for Governor. Gen. Taylor's Allison letter is well received by the Whigs.

Letters have been received in New York from Mr. Clay, in which he says he will not allow the use of his name to distract the Whig party.

Charleston, Sept. 19.—The Picayune of yesterday, has a telegraphic despatch, which says: "Another letter has been received from Mr. Clay, in which he says, that feeling bound by the decision of the Philadelphia Convention, he cannot accept the nomination [the nomination of the New York city meeting perhaps.]"

VERMONT ELECTION.—There has been no election of Governor in Vermont by the people. The election will devolve on the Legislature, which is largely Whig in both branches. The political complexion of the Legislature is as follows: Whigs 103; Democrats 24; Free Soilers 50.

Mr. Jenkins, editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, has been killed in a street fight with a young lawyer by the name of Crabb, who was so severely cut with a bowie knife by the former, that he was not expected to survive an hour.

Mr. Fillmore has written another letter, published in our next, in which he says enough to convince the most obdurate, that he does not now, and never did, entertain any abolition sentiments.

Gen. Taylor was expected to arrive in New Orleans yesterday morning, and to leave immediately for Baton Rouge.

Ex-Governor Seward, of N. York, has taken the stump for Gen. Taylor. And Col. Hamtramck of the Virginia Volunteers, is doing the same in that State. Thus we go.

Rough and Ready Club.—Extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the "Rough and Ready Club," at a meeting held on the 31st ult.:

"On motion of J. C. Davis, Esq., it was resolved, that article 1st of the bye-laws of the Rough and Ready Club be amended so as to read thus:—Art. 1st. The meeting of this Club shall be held at the Court House every Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M. On motion of J. M. Jones, Esq., it was resolved, that the Recording Secretary be and is hereby requested and instructed to have the above time and place of meeting of the Club published in the Southern Sentinel as a standing advertisement during the campaign."

J. L. HORNSBY, President.  
J. S. WEBB, Recording Secretary.

## ASCENSION.

Mlle. EMMA V.—celebrated in Europe as well as the United States, as an intrepid aeronaut, respectfully informs the citizens of Plaquemine and its vicinity, that she will make a BALLOON ASCENSION in Plaquemine on SUNDAY, the 24th inst. sep21 It

## ASCENSION.

Mlle. EMMA V.... vient d'arriver parmi nous. Cette célèbre aéronaute dont les journaux de la Nouvelle-Orléans ainsi que ceux des paroisses déjà visitées par elle, ont exalté, dans un style élogieux, les intrépides pérégrinations à travers les airs, donnera DIMANCHE PROCHAIN dans PLAQUEMINE, le spectacle d'une ASCENSION. Non seulement tous les habitants de notre ville, mais encore tous ceux de la campagne environnante accourront pour assister au moment du départ de l'aérienne voyageuse et la suivre de leur admiration dans son vol audacieux vers la région des nues et des tempêtes. Il y a quelque chose de vraiment admirable et de surprenant dans l'insolite audace déployée par cette jeune femme qui sait ainsi élever son sexe à la hauteur de la plus mâle hardiesse et du courage le plus viril. sep21 It

## RUNAWAY IN JAIL.

WAS brought to the Jail of this Parish on the 20th inst., a runaway slave who calls his name ALICK, and says he is the property of Mr. Beverly Coyle, living in Williamsport, below the mouth of Red River, in this State. The said negro is about 23 or 30 years of age, and 5 feet 6 inches high—a dark brown color and no visible marks. The owner will come forward, prove property, and take him away. sep21 HENRY SULLIVAN, Jailor.

## MARRON EN PRISON.

HÉTÉ à la geole de Plaquemine un nègre arrêté comme marron, nommé ALICK, et qui se dit appartenir à Mr. Beverly Coyle, demeurant à Williamsport, près de la Rivière. Le dit nègre est âgé d'environ 23 ou 30 ans, a 5 pieds 6 pouces de taille, et aucune marque visible. [sep21] H. SULLIVAN, Geolier.

## FANCY DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE!!

HAVING commenced business on my own account, I beg leave to inform the citizens of this town and Parish, that I have just received a large stock of

### DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

—ALSO—

A variety of TRUNKS, and a large assortment of PLANTATION GOODS, such as Kerseys and Linseys, Blankets and Russets. I will also keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Fancy Goods and Perfumery, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine before going elsewhere. sep18 A. LEVYSTEIN.

## RUNAWAY IN JAIL.

WAS brought to the Jail of this Parish a runaway negro, who calls himself ANTOINE, and says he is the property of Raphael Landry, residing in this Parish, above Plaquemine. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away. sep18 3t HENRY SULLIVAN, Jailor.

## MARRON EN PRISON.

Il a été arrêté et conduit à la Geole de Plaquemine un nègre qui dit s'appeler ANTOINE, et dit qu'il appartient à Raphael Landry, demeurant en haut de Plaquemine. sep 18—3t HENRY SULLIVAN, Geolier.

## NOTICE.

HAVING received my commission from the Auditor of Public Accounts, as Auctioneer for this Parish, the public are respectfully informed that all duties appertaining to my vocation, will be punctually and promptly attended to. au28 3m BENJAMIN DEBLIEUX.

TAKEN UP by D. D. Lanier about two weeks since, a WHITE COW and her CALF; the cow is marked with yellow spots, and is branded J—her ear marked with an under bit and split. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, prior to Saturday, the 23d day of September, otherwise she will be offered for sale on that day to the highest bidder, opposite the court house, in Plaquemine. sep7 J. S. WEBB

## NOTICE TO UNDERTAKERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received up to the 23d of September, 1848, for the building of a Court House and Jail, as will be seen by reference to a plan of the same, deposited in the hands of the undersigned for reference. Terms of payment can also be ascertained by reference to the undersigned. By order of the Police Jury. sep11 BEN. DEBLIEUX, Clerk P. J.

## Avis aux Entrepreneurs.

Lesoussigné est prêt à recevoir des propositions pour la construction d'une maison de Cour et d'une Geole selon le plan déposé entre ces mains pour recours. Pour termes de paiement s'adresser au soussigné. Plaquemine ce 8 sept. 1848. BEN. DEBLIEUX. Greffier du Juri de Police.

ONE Thousand pair beat and second quality o Russets and Brogans; for sale by au21 ROTH, BRO & CO.

GENERAL assortment of Fancy Goods for Ladies, for sale by au21 ROTH, BRO & CO.

FAMILY Cooking Stoves and pot ware of all kinds and sizes, for sale by au21 ROTH, BRO & CO.