



**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.  
au14tf BRINEGAR.

A FEW gallons of 15 years old Apple Brandy on hand, and for sale at \$1 50 per gallon, by au14tf BRINEGAR.

JUST received a fresh supply of superior Kentucky Lard, and for sale by au14tf BRINEGAR.

A LARGE supply of superior sugar cured Hams, just received and for sale by au14tf BRINEGAR.

A SUPERIOR LOT of Old "Bourbon" Whisky, for sale by au14tf BRINEGAR.

**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.  
Clothing for gents, of best quality and style; Shoes and Boots of all kinds, and well made; A general assortment of Hardware. au21

ON COMMISSION by ROTH, BRO & CO, 15 Bajaze Caris; 15 fine Horse Cane Carts, all with iron axletree; 2 Ox Carts, with iron axletree; 1 large Cane Wagon; 100,000 shingles, best quality. au21

FIFTEEN bbls Packing Yarn; 25 bbls Lard Oil for sugar house; 10 bales Oakum; 10 tons assorted Iron, suitable for plantation use; Barrel and Hoghead Truss Hoops; White Lead and Linseed Oil.  
For sale by (au21) ROTH, BRO & CO.

TWO Thousand yards Lindsey; 1500 yards Jeans, for sale by au21 ROTH, BRO & CO.

UMBRELLAS of best quality silk and Scotch ginghams, for sale by au21 ROTH, BRO & CO.

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

**ROUGH AND READY COOPERAGE**  
AT BAYOU GOULA LANDING.  
THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of MOLASSES BARRELS, of 40 gallons. Also a large lot of HALF BARRELS, of 20 gallons; and will keep constantly a large supply of the above on hand, which he offers for sale at the most reasonable and accommodating terms. He will engage to furnish Sugar Hogheads at moderate prices, in any number that may be ordered. Barrels, Half Barrels and Hogheads, warranted to be of the best workmanship and materials.  
au11ly C. H. MENSLAGE.

**COOPERAGE.**  
CYPRESS MOLASSES BARRELS.  
JOHN SOLOMON has established a Cooperage in the town of Plaquemine, on Main street on the lot on which L. D. Lacroix lately resided.  
He has now on hand a considerable number of Molasses barrels of Cypress warranted to be of the best quality; he will fill orders from planters at short notice.  
Plaquemine, August 14, 1848.

**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 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 etc.  
Tous ordres seront promptement exécutés.  
Octobre 9, 1847. 11tf

**Just Received,**  
**DR. DAVID JAYNE'S FAMILY**  
**MEDICINES.**  
JAYNE'S Expectorant, for Coughs;  
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, for Worms, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. The Carminative Balsam, is an invaluable medicine for dysentery and summer complaints. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a mild effectual purgative, free from mercury. Jayne's Alternative, for cleansing the blood, removing mercurial diseases, and for renovating the system after disease or violent humours. Jayne's Hair Tonic, to reproduce a growth of hair and beautify the head.—Jayne's Hair Dye, it colors the hair without staining the skin. Jayne's Ague Pills, a sure cure. All the above are for sale in Plaquemine by RICHARDS, who is the agent for Dr. David Jayne of Philadelphia. Almanacs for 1848, will be given gratis to persons calling for them, giving full descriptions and names of the above remedies.  
May 13, 1848. 32:tf

**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.  
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to  
BRAUD & LANDRY, Bienville street.  
GERARD & FERRIER, Conti street.  
Aug. 28—tf.

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES.**  
THE subscriber has opened a Drug Store in Plaquemine, near Mr. Beck's Tailor Shop.  
Planters and others will find here every thing in the Drug line, as good and cheap as in the city. Every thing has been selected with care, in the New York market, and warranted fresh and genuine.  
From his long experience in the business, he hopes to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.  
All the usual variety of Perfumery, Preserves and Confectionery, always on hand. Call and See.  
A. E. RICHARDS.  
October 9, 1847. 1:tf

**MAGASIN DE MEDICINES.**  
Lesoussigné vient d'ouvrir une Magasin de Medecines dans la maison de Mr. Beck, vis-à-vis la maison on se tient la Cour de District dans la ville de Plaquemine. Les habitants trouveront dans son etablissement toutes sorte de Drogues et Medecines à aussibon marché et d'aussi bon qualité qu'à la Nouvelle Orleans: Son assortiment ayant été très récemment choisi avec beaucoup de soin à New York.  
Parfumerie, Sangsues, Comfitures, Sucres, Thès, Vin d'Oporto, Cornichons, Sauces, Epices de toutes sortes.  
Avec beaucoup d'autres articles qui se vendent chez les epiciers.  
A. E. RICHARDS.  
Octobre 16, 1847.

**WINER'S**  
**Canadian Vermifuge.**  
THE best remedy ever yet discovered for all kinds of WORMS. It not only destroys Worms and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and carries off the superabundant slime of mucus, so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of children, more especially of those in bad health.—The mucus forms the bed or nest in which Worms produce their young, and by removing it, it is impossible for worms to remain in the body. It is harmless in its effects on the system, and the health of the patient is always improved by its use, even when no worms are discovered; the medicine being palatable, no child will refuse to take it, not even the most delicate.  
Sold Wholesale and Retail by J. Wright & Co., 151 Chartres st., New Orleans. A. E. RICHARDS is the agent for "Winner's Canadian Vermifuge," in Plaquemine, and also for the sale of "Dalley's Pain Extractor." mar11ly  
Plaquemine March 11, 1848.

**POLICE JURY.**  
PARISH OF IBERVILLE.  
ON Monday the 5th day of June, 1848, it being the day appointed for a regular session, the Police Jury met according to law and adjournment and the following members were present, to-wit:  
Mr. Pnulin Dupuy, President and member from the 3d. District.  
Mr. John Mitchelltree, member from the 6th District.  
Then came Mr. W. R. Boote, who having produced his certificate of election took his seat as member from the 5th District.  
Then came Messrs. C. N. Bruslé and D. R. Orillon who after presenting their respective certificates took their seats as members from the 2d and 7th Districts.  
The session being opened the members aforesaid proceeded to elect a President and Mr. C. N. Bruslé was unanimously elected President of the Police Jury.  
Then the said members proceeded to elect a Clerk to serve for the ensuing year and Mr. Benj. Deblieux was re-elected to said office.  
Two accounts amounting to \$65 00 was presented by Mr. H. Worsham for his services as Coroner which was allowed, and the President authorized to draw, &c.  
An account of \$10 00 was presented by Mr. H. Worsham for repairs done to the Parish Jail which was allowed, and the president authorised to draw, &c.  
Four accounts amounting to \$32 60 was presented by Mr. H.ullivan for divers charges and repairs which was allowed, and the president authorised to draw, &c.  
Then the Police Jury adjourned until the 6th day of June 1848.  
(Signed.) C. N. BRULE, President.  
Attest: B. DEBLIEUX, Clerk.

**INVALUABLE**  
**Family Companion.**  
SIX LECTURES on Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings. Paper 50 cents; bound 75 cents. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cents.  
Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, \$2. Mail to any part, 50 cents postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver, \$3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters, perfect, \$8 to \$10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and weak Back & Chest; sent by Express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from head to foot, and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side. Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid.  
Plaquemine, April 8, 1848. 27:ly

—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-ly 65 S. Third street, Philadelphia.  
\* Subscriptions received at this office.

J. D. STELL'S  
NEW ORLEANS  
**STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE**  
AND LITERARY EMPORIUM,  
14 Camp street, New Orleans.  
Stationery, School Books, Cheap Publications, &c., at the Lowest Cash Prices. Printing and Book Binding of every description, executed, with neatness and dispatch.

**Asthma and Consumption.**  
**DR. SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM,** as a remedy for Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Liver and Stomach, stands unexcelled.  
Read what it has done!  
More Home Testimony in Favor of  
**DR. SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.**  
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25, 1848.  
To Dr. Sherman's Agent, 151 Chartres street:  
Dear Sir—Having derived great benefit from the use of Dr. Sherman's Balsam, you will permit me to address a few lines to you. I have been troubled for a long time with a bad cough, together with raising blood, to such a degree that I could scarcely talk without coughing. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Sherman's Balsam, and in less than two weeks after its use, I find myself perfectly well, and able to attend to my business. I have recommended it to several of my friends, and in all cases with success.  
Yours, dear sir, with respect,  
J. E. BRISCOE,  
Clerk for T. L. White, 53 Canal st.  
Residence, 24 Maria street, New Orleans  
STILL THEY COME!

Having accidentally become acquainted with the virtues of Dr. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam, I have no hesitation in declaring that its use in my family warrants the assurance that it possesses all the gifted qualities attributed to it. In one case, where the medicine was taken on my recommendation, the effect was almost magical, as the Cough and Expectoration of mucus matter bore a strong analogy to a decided consumptive tendency. I believe a more general knowledge of this medicine is only required to place it among the best curatives extant, for Consumption, Dyspepsia and other diseases arising from a disorganized state of the stomach and affections of the lungs.  
JAMES REESE,  
13 Camp st., New Orleans.  
MOBILE, December 7th, 1847.  
I hereby certify, that for 18 months I had been lingering under Consumption, and expected every day to be my last. At length I procured a bottle of Sherman's Balsam, and it raised me as it were from the grave. It cured me, and I am now able to attend to my daily avocation of a boatman.  
JOHN WILLIAMS.  
Prepared and sold by A. SHERMAN, M. D., 106 Nassau st., New York. Sold also in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO., 151, Chartres st., and by mail by A. E. RICHARDS, Plaquemine.  
Plaquemine, March 11, 1848.

**PAPER HANGINGS AND UPHOLSTERY STORE.**  
No. 20 Camp street, New Orleans.  
JOSEPH ETTER, offers for sale low for cash or city acceptances, all articles comprized in the above business, viz:  
Paper Hangings for walls, Bed-tops, Fire Screens, and Curtains with borders.  
Upholstery Articles,  
Such as Curtain stuffs and trimmings; Tassels and Corde; Gilt Poles and Cornice; Spring, Hair and Moss Mattresses Fringes; transparent and other Window Shades, Musquito Bars and Netting; Carpeting and Straw Matting; Floor Oil Cloth, &c.  
Orders promptly filled.  
October 9, 1847. 1:tf

**THE GENUINE WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGITABLE PILLS,** are for sale at the Plaquemine Drug Store, a new invoice just received from the proprietor and inventor; they are a sovereign remedy for bilious diseases and indigestion. Call and try them where you can procure the original pills from Wm. Wright at  
Jan 15 RICHARDS' Drug Store.

**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.  
If in no case can the above conditions be departed from.

**Gen. Taylor's Address.**  
The following was the reply of Gen. Taylor to the address of the Hon. John Henderson, at the Barbecue at Pass Christian, Sept. 23, 1848:

It is with emotions of no ordinary embarrassment, Mr. Speaker, that I find myself called upon to respond to the cordial reception with which I have just been met by the authorities of Pass Christian and the citizens of Harrison county. I cannot, indeed, expect to do justice to the occasion, and feel especially less able to offer in adequate terms my acknowledgments for the very flattering language in which this greeting has been tendered by the talented citizen who has just addressed me. I can only, therefore, offer you my warmest thanks, and assure you that the style of my reception here is particularly grateful to my feelings. This simple and republican manner of meeting my fellow-citizens carries me back to the pleasant scenes of my early life. I was reared from infancy to early manhood in the West—among men of primitive tastes and republican simplicity. We there frequently met on occasions like this, to exchange freely our opinions on National and State affairs, and to devise measures for the defence of our borders, which at that day the General Government was sometimes unable to protect. On these occasions were often collected, too, those men of lion hearts and iron nerves who had not only aided the Father of our Country in achieving our independence, stood by his side in many of his hard-fought battles, but who afterwards filled, with honor to our country, conspicuous places in our legislative bodies, both National and State. I have been educated in the simple and republican habits so happily illustrated in this scene, and do not expect to change them in my old days. You will understand me when I assure you again, that the manner of my reception here is more agreeable to my feelings and taste than could be all the pomp and pageantry of a reception at the most splendid Court of Europe.

The complimentary language in which you have been pleased to allude to my military services, which now embrace a period of more than forty years, and especially to the actions in which I have been engaged during that time, commencing with the defence of Fort Harrison, in 1812, and ending with the battle of Buena Vista, has awakened in me the most grateful emotions. I feel particularly gratified at the just tribute of praise which you have paid, in speaking of these services, to the gallant men whom I commanded on those occasions, and to whom I feel deeply indebted for success. I claim nothing save the good fortune of being the leader of such men on the occasions referred to; and to their zeal in sustaining me, and to their bold hearts and strong arms, are we indebted for our victories. The manner in which you have alluded to my being stripped of my troops on the Rio Grande, and to my being left, as it might seem, at the mercy of the enemy, just before the battle of Buena Vista, renders it proper, probably, that I should make a few remarks in relation to that matter. I received at Victoria, while on my way to Tampico—a movement which I had advised the War Department I should make, for certain reasons—an order from the General in Chief of the army, stripping me of the greater portion of my command, and particularly of regular troops and volunteers well instructed. This order was received by me with much surprise, and I must confess, produced the strongest feeling of regret, mortification and disappointment, as I knew that Gen. Santa Anna was within striking distance of my line, with an army of 25,000, probably the best appointed men ever collected in Mexico. After putting most of my troops at Victoria en route for Tampico—the

larger portion of the commands at Monterey and Saltillo having been already withdrawn for the same ultimate destination—I was instructed to return to the former place, where it was expected I would remain on the defensive, with the small force then under my orders. A few days after reaching that point I learned that the greatest alarm prevailed among the advance at Saltillo, in consequence of the capture at Encarnacion of Majors Borland and Gaines, with their party of about eighty picked men from the Arkansas and Kentucky cavalry—followed a few days afterwards by the capture of a detachment of picked men under Capt. Heady, also of the Kentucky cavalry.

About the same time I received a communication from Gen. Wool, then commanding at Saltillo, urging me to join him with all the troops at my disposal, stating that Gen. Santa Anna was at least preparing, if he was not already en route, to strike a blow at Saltillo! I immediately joined Gen. Wool with 700 or 800 men, and a few days afterwards concentrated all the troops, which were generally encamped by regiments, and took my position at Agua Nueva, in order that all the officers might become better acquainted with each other and their duty, and that generally a more thorough system of discipline and instruction could be adopted to prepare all hands for service. While here, I was advised by the War Department and the General-in-Chief to occupy Monterey. This advice I believed then, as I do now, was given at hazard, and in ignorance of my situation, of that of the enemy, and of the country. I declined to adopt it, and determined to fight the Mexican General immediately after he crossed the desert country, which lay just in my front; and before he could have time to refresh and reorganize, his army, I knew would be much worn out and disordered by a march of 150 miles across this desert without sufficient provisions and supplies, and with a great scarcity of water. In this determination, so far as I know, I was most cordially sustained by the officers of my command. About two weeks after taking my position at Agua Nueva, it was ascertained by my advanced parties that Santa Anna was at hand with his army. We then fell back to Buena Vista, a ranch some six miles in front of Saltillo, where we took up a strong position, and where we could easily communicate with our depot in the latter place. Upon this ground I determined to give battle. The enemy arrived in our front on the morning of the 22d, and summoned me to surrender at discretion about 1 o'clock of the same day. The summons was declined, and about 4 o'clock on that day the battle of Buena Vista commenced. The result of that affair is known to you all and I shall not, therefore, trouble you with its details. All tried to discharge their duty to their country on that occasion, and some even died more than their duty. It would then perhaps be invidious to draw comparisons, but I must be permitted to say that, led on by their distinguished commander, the gallant Mississippi Volunteers, of whom you have just spoken so highly and so justly, performed well their part. They were the only volunteers with me who had met the enemy before—having acted as would become veteran troops in the conflicts about Monterey. I therefore calculated much upon their assistance on that eventful day, and I am happy here to say that my expectations were fully realized. Their ranks thinned by the enemy's bullets are much more conclusive as to their good conduct than anything that I could now say.

The battle of Buena Vista, under the circumstances under which it was fought, was one of the most trying occasions in which a soldier can be placed. I may say indeed that I fought that battle with a halter about my neck. I had been advised to fall back and occupy Monterey, which, as before stated, I declined, and had I been unsuccessful, this advice would have been brought up in judgement against me. I declined that advice because I believed the result would have been as disastrous as a defeat. Had I fallen back to Monterey, the whole country about me upon which I was greatly dependent for forage, would have flown to arms. Once confined in Monterey, the volunteers to say nothing of the effects of the retreat upon them, would have become sickly and dispirited, and deprived of all means of obtaining supplies and particularly forage,