



INSTITUTION D'IBERVILLE.
POUR LES JEUNES GARÇONS.
(Maison de Mme. Vee Haase.)

Le cours classique de cette institution, maintenant en pleine activité, se poursuit avec la persévérance et le zèle que peuvent donner seuls le sentiment du devoir et la conscience de l'importante et sainte mission de l'instituteur. Mr. J. Henry remercie bien sincèrement les pères et mères qui n'ont pas hésité à lui confier le dépôt sacré de l'intelligence et du cœur de leurs enfants. Sans trop présumer de lui-même, il ose promettre que toujours il se montrera digne de cette grande et redoutable confiance. Si de longues et sérieuses études, un tendre intérêt pour la jeunesse et une expérience de plusieurs années dans l'enseignement sont des titres incontestables et suffisants pour le succès, Mr. Henry nourrit l'espoir qu'en peu de temps se réalisera, à l'avantage des élèves comme à son propre avantage, les innombrables bénéfices d'une instruction conduite et dirigée avec discernement et sagesse. Toutes les matières des leçons sont combinées de manière que les deux langues anglaise et française, se donnant en quelque sorte la main, marchent ensemble et de pair dans toutes les explications données par les professeurs.

Un Américain, natif du Nord, bachelier et gradué du célèbre collège de Cambridge (Boston), est spécialement et unique ent chargé de tous les exercices en anglais.

Avec les différentes branches qui composent le cours élémentaire et classique ordinaire, on enseignera le latin et le grec ainsi que la musique et le dessin, selon la volonté des parents.

Les heures des classes sont ainsi réparties : le matin, de 9 heures à midi ; le soir, de 2 à 5 heures.

On reçoit des pensionnaires et des demi-pensionnaires.

Calculés avec modération et les mêmes pour tous, les prix sont établis de manière à les rendre accessibles pour toutes les familles et pour toutes les bourses.

Plaquemine le 13 Novembre 1848.
J. HENRY.

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 valuable 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 removing the system after disease or violent humors. 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 uses of the above remedies.

May 13, 1848.

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 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. 27:1

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.

THE GENUINE WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE 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
sep18 RICHARDS' Drug Store.

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.

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 "Winer's Canadian Vermifuge," in Plaquemine, and also for the sale of "Dalley's Pain Extractor." mar11 by
Plaquemine March 11, 1848.

—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,
an31-1y 65 S. Third street, Philadelphia.
*Subscriptions received at this office.

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. an31 6m

ONE Thousand pair best and second quality of Russets and Brogans; for sale by
an21 ROTH, BRO & CO.

Southern Sentinel.

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

TERMS:
SUBSCRIPTIONS—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.

More Gold.

The following, from the Houston (Texas) Telegraph, may be interesting to the gold hunters; they may reach the El Dorado before the Pacific:

"GOLD REGION OF TEXAS.—The public mind has been lately greatly excited with the accounts of the wonderful productions of the gold region of California; but if we may credit the traditions of the Spaniards, and the historical records of the Rio Puerco, is as rich in the precious metals as the now celebrated mines of Feather river and Alta California. It is not the vague traditions of the Indians only, nor the records of the Spaniards that attest the value of the mines of Puerco. The ruins of an extensive city, reared in ancient days, like the famous Tadmor of the desert, rise in lonely grandeur in this wild region, and bear silent but positive testimony that something more than agriculture was the basis of its prosperity. In the midst of a wild and almost sterile region, the turrets, spires, and domes of this once populous city still remain, but destitute of every thing that betokens civilized life. The wild deer, antelope and mustang browse the herbage which grows luxuriantly in its deserted streets, and the savage Comanche and Kioway pitches his rude lodge beneath its now dismantled ramparts. This city is the Grand Quivira of the Spaniards, and was founded soon after the conquest of Mexico by Cortez. It is a well established fact that the Spaniards penetrated into this region and established flourishing settlements at a very early day, and almost immediately after the city of Mexico and adjoining provinces were organized into a Spanish viceroyalty. The Spaniards of that day were not stipulated by a desire to acquire agricultural wealth, and they made few settlements in districts that were destitute of valuable mines of the precious metals. Their conquests all had one object—mineral treasure. Gold and silver were sought for in all parts of the New World where their arms could penetrate. The country around Grand Quivira is an arid, woodless plain, and there is no spring of water or stream within ten miles of the city. There are no traces of cultivated fields. For what object then were these huge structures erected? The answer must be found in the character of the Spanish conquerors and their history. They were erected for mining purposes. There is still a tradition current among the Mexicans, that there were several millions of pounds of gold and silver collected at this city, when the terrible insurrection of the Indians broke out in the month of August, 1680. The city was surrounded by an immense army of Indians, and after a long siege all the inhabitants were murdered except two, who escaped to tell that the inhabitants had been slaughtered, and that the immense treasures of gold and silver were buried in the ruins. An account of this event was lately published in the Matamoros Flag, and we need not make any further comments respecting it. Our object here is to show, that there are positive evidences that there is a rich mining region on the Puerco, and we hope by calling the attention of our enterprising fellow-citizens to the subject, to induce some of them to explore this region, and possibly they may be rewarded with as full success as that which has attended the explorations in California. The chain of granite mountains that stretches southward from Taos to the Puerco, resembles in its geological features the chain of Anahuac mountains that contain the richest gold mines in Mexico. Several Places have long been worked in these mountains below Santa Fe, and large quantities of gold in small grains have been washed from the auriferous sands in the valleys that traverse them."

The Pittsburg Journal names Major Bliss for Secretary of War.

[From the N. Y. Mirror.]

The Taylor Republican Party.

The above designation of the party, which has come into power by the election of the illustrious soldier and patriot, General Taylor, was given to it by the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, in a very able speech which he delivered a few days previous to the Presidential election. He very properly considered the revolution, which was going on throughout the country in favor of General Taylor, as identical with that which brought the old and true Democratic party into power in 1801. "A new and mighty party is raising its gigantic form throughout the world, Republican it is, and will remain, and it will gather and grow as long as our constitution and country shall endure," was the eloquent and emphatic language which Mr. Clayton used on the occasion we have referred to.

In looking back over the history of the politics of our country for the last fifty years, we shall be forcibly impressed with the justness of the remarks from the Senator from Delaware. The popularity of the political doctrines introduced by Jefferson, have been almost alone sufficient to keep a party in power for nearly the whole time, during the last half century. But the truth of history will declare that the party which has crept into power, by professing attachment to the Republican doctrines of Jefferson, have very widely departed from the great cardinal principles which were established by the political revolution in 1801. The recent revolution, effected by the election of General Taylor, upon the principles laid down in the "Allison Letter," has completely removed all the old and obsolete platforms of the Whigs and Democrats, and re-established the popular and Republican doctrines of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe.

On the Republican platform of the "Allison Letter" all future political action should be based; in defence of these principles, the battle was fought and the victory won. Old party issues have been totally swept away and a new order of things established, under the influence and name of General Taylor, whose virtues and patriotism will adorn the brightest page in the history of the world. The great body of the patriotic young men of the nation, have also ratified their regard for those principles, by giving their votes for the illustrious soldier of the Rio Grande. We firmly believe, from facts that have come to our knowledge, that nine out of ten of the young men who gave their first votes at this election, cast them in favor of Gen. Taylor. These are the men whose hearts are uncontaminated by the corrupting influences of party, and on whom the future destiny of our country will depend.

We therefore ardently hope and believe that the patriotic men of all the old parties, will rally under the broad Republican flag of Gen. Taylor. Let ultra Whigs and ultra men of every class unite together if they please. Let the abolitionists under Giddings, of Ohio, unite with the ultra slavery men of the South in opposition to General Taylor, as they have done at the recent election, and then parties will have assumed their true position. It matters not whether honest and patriotic men, under the influence of party organizations, at the late election, have been compelled to vote for Cass or Van Buren. Now their chains are broken; and their shackles have fallen. Hereafter they can act with the good, and support the best interests of the country, without fear of the tyranny of party. On the Republican Platform of 1801 and 1848 all can act together in support of Gen. Taylor.

From this proud eminence they can survey the turmoil of factions—at the South, under the Pro-Slavery Flag of disunion—at the North, under the Black Flag of the Abolitionists, acting together, in deadly hatred to the Administration of Gen. Taylor—still we shall all feel secure in the unshaken conviction that the Republican Party will triumph over all opposition, and maintain the honor and glory of our country.

The news of the French revolution was received at Tahiti, Society Island, June 24th, and for some days nothing was to be heard but the Marseilles hymn.

Who is Gen. Taylor?

A man may slip along in the world without any one inquiring who and what he is; but the moment he is placed or places himself in a conspicuous position, which has patronage in its gift, inquiries are made whether he ever had a grandfather. We are very happy to state that General Taylor's father came from Virginia, and that he served with credit during the revolutionary war. Of course he was a whig, and he must have been an ultra whig, as all the patriots and soldiers of the war were. After the war, Col. Richard Taylor (that was his name) moved to Kentucky, then terribly annoyed by the Indians on their frontier. He was subsequently a member of the convention which penned the Constitution of that State, and held many civil offices.

Colonel Taylor married Miss Strother and had five sons—Hancock, Zachary, George, William, and Joseph. Hancock, after serving against the Ohio Indians, died a farmer near Louisville. Zachary is the President elect, known as "Old Rough and Ready." George died a farmer at the homestead. William died a surgeon in the army. Joseph, the only brother alive, is a lieutenant-Colonel in the army, and distinguished himself in the battle of Okeechobee. And Sarah, the only sister of General Taylor alive now, resides near Louisville.

Gen. James Taylor, who recently died at Newport, Ky., was a cousin to General Zachary Taylor's father, and a noble specimen of the old Kentuckian. President Taylor married a daughter of Major Smith of the army, of Maryland, and has three daughters and a son. His eldest daughter married Dr. Wood, a surgeon in the army; the second Sarah, married Colonel Jefferson Davis, now a senator from Mississippi; the third daughter is unmarried, and the son graduated a year ago at Yale College. General Taylor is a widower—a fact of some consequence in going to the White House. We are happy to state for the information of the nobility and gentry, who are so curious in such matters, that General Zachary Taylor is connected with some of the most distinguished families in Virginia—the Madisons, Lees, Barbour, Pendletons, Conways, Talliaferros—all democrats of the old school.

We extract the above from Noah's (N. Y.) Sunday Times. We must be permitted to correct one thing contained in it—that part which relates to Gen. Taylor's matrimonial history. The General is not a widower, but is fortunate enough to be still rendered happy by his amiable consort.—Crescent.

MECHANICS.—The Bar is no longer the resort of the ambitious youth of our country. The mechanic departments are being preferred; there are now thirty young gentlemen in this city who have received liberal educations who are serving their "times" as ship-wrights, architects, carpenters, &c. In a few years the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world. A new class is springing up, who will put the present race of mechanics in the shade. The union of a substantial education with mechanical skill will effect this. Indeed, already we could name some mechanics who are excellent mathematicians, acquainted with French and German, and able to study the books in those languages connected with their vocations. Heretofore fond fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors or lawyers to insure their respectability and success. That day is passed. Mechanics will now take the lead, and in a few years, will supply the larger portion of the State and Federal Legislatures.—N. Y. Mirror.

OLDEN TIME.—A part of the dwelling house of the late Mr. Wade, on the corner of Butler and Congress streets, Cincinnati, (as we learn from the Commercial of that city,) built in 1791, is composed of the timbers of the flatboat in which the family descended the Ohio river in 1787. The gunwales, upon which the structure is built, are yet sound, and portions of the timbers are marked with bullet holes, in which is lead—the boat having been attacked by Indians during the passage of the family to Losantville—that oasis in the great desert wilderness of the West.

HISTORICAL.—Old Whitey was foaled and raised in Greene county, Ill.