

The President Elect in New Orleans.

[From the Crescent of the 30th ult.]
Arrival of General Taylor.—General Taylor arrived yesterday morning from his plantation in Mississippi, and took apartments at the St. Charles Hotel. During the day crowds of our citizens, without distinction of party, paid their respects to the President elect. They were received by the old hero with his accustomed frank courtesy, and simplicity of manner. We were gratified to find that with the exception of a severe cold, he is in the enjoyment of good health. The announcement of his arrival created the most lively enthusiasm about town. Artillery Companies were out in every direction, firing salutes in honor of his arrival. On the Place d'Armes a portion of Major Gally's battalion fired one hundred and sixty-six guns, the number of electoral votes the General has; on Common street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, another portion of the battalion fired the same number, and Captain Stockton's company, in Lafayette Square, rivalled their down-town military friends in honoring the people's choice for the highest place in their gift.

[From the Picayune of the 1st inst.]
Gen. Taylor and the Veterans of '14 and '15.—The veterans of 1814-'15, who so distinguished themselves in that campaign, waited upon Gen. Taylor at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday morning. There were some fifty or sixty of them who were severally introduced to and shook hands with the General. Some remarks were made on behalf of the heroes of the last war, to which Gen. Taylor replied in a very happy manner, and after the interchange of kindly feelings the visitors took their leave, evidently much pleased with their interview.

[From the Crescent of the 1st inst.]
Serenade to Gen. Taylor.—It having been announced that a serenade was to be given to Gen. Taylor last night, some time before the cocks began to crow a crowd of from three to four thousand persons was assembled in and about the St. Charles Hotel. The affair was got up admirably. The splendid orchestra of the Orleans Theatre, and the Fillmore Rangers, were the serenaders. Pyrotechnic skill enhanced the interest of the occasion by a brilliant display of fire-works. How different must have been the feelings of the "Old Hero," on this occasion, from those that agitated his bosom when he saw the signal rockets of Minon in his rear, and when the tattoo was beaten to his troops on the night of the 22d February, 1848. That was a night in the presence of a formidable enemy; this was a night in the presence of formidable friends.

[From the Picayune of the 2d inst.]
Gen. Taylor.—The General truly had his hands full yesterday. From 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock he was "at home" to the ladies, and received a large number of fair visitors, spite the unfavorable condition of the weather. In the evening he visited the St. Charles and American theatres, and was received with the liveliest demonstrations of good feeling at both places, the majority of the audience rising as he entered, and uniting in three hearty cheers, while the orchestras struck up appropriate airs.

TAYLOR BALL.—The election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency is to be celebrated in this parish by a splendid Ball. Preparations, upon a magnificent scale, are being made. A very handsome sum has already been subscribed; and a subscription list is now open at the Drug Store of Messrs. Ball & Latham, Bayou Sara, where those who desire to contribute may do so. We notice that similar celebrations are to take place in different portions of the State. We know of no better way to evince our gratification at the result of the past contest, than by giving banquets, in which all of our fellow citizens may participate, and particularly the female portion of the community, who have lent their smiles and influence to the glorious achievement which has crowned the efforts of the Whig party of the nation.—*Lou. Chron., Dec. 2.*

THE ELECTION.—We have no further returns—don't want any more. The thing is up—Old Zack is the daddy of a large, intelligent, saucy, spiced, spunky family, as ever went a "housekeeper" on their own hook. May he govern his children well, for many of them need a tickling.—*Hernando (Miss.) Backwoodsman.*

Odd Comparison.—A pious but odd clergyman in New Hampshire, while endeavoring to impress on his hearers a sense of the all-seeing power of God, said: "God is like a striped squirrel in a stone wall—he can see you, but you can't see him."

A Portuguese Barroness has been arrested in London for stealing.

A Stupendous Speculation.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Concordia Intelligencer relates, upon the best authority, the particulars of a gigantic speculation in Louisiana which has been recently made. He says:
 It is known that our State internal improvements are not supported by a tax upon the people, but are liberally provided for by the 5 per cent. fund granted to the State for that purpose, on the proceeds of all public lands sold within its limits; and also by the proceeds of the 500,000 acres donated by the General Government to the State of Louisiana, for the sole purpose of internal improvements. All State improvements on our roads and levees are paid for out of the five per cent. fund above mentioned while all other kinds of improvement are sustained solely by the general fund, from the five hundred thousand acres, created by the sale of Floats, the name given to any vacant lands on which persons buy from the State the privilege to settle. For these "Floats" the State used to demand and receive \$3 per acre, but our first legislature under the new Constitution, at its second session, reduced their price to \$1 25 per acre—a price so low that a company of speculators have organized to take the whole in their disinterested charge. Accordingly, a few days ago, this band of patriots demanded and received from our State Treasurer (who tried in vain to arrest the operation) State Scrip for every unsold acre of land in the State to which it had right under the 500,000 acre grant. The amount of land thus bought up, and for which the people will now require to negotiate with the speculators, is not less than between three and four hundred thousand acres.

MARIETTA SMITH.—Some days since we noticed the disappearance of this young girl from her home in Greene street, New York. The affair has caused much excitement. The authorities have offered two hundred and fifty dollars for the restoration of the girl to her parents, and double that amount for the conviction of the person who abducted her. But a new phase is now put upon the "mystery"—the Tribune relating, that a short time ago she told a female acquaintance that she had been offered eight dollars a week to join a company of Model Artists who were soon to leave for New Orleans, and that she would probably accept. It is also stated that, after leaving the house of her friend, in Elizabeth street, on the day of her disappearance, Miss Smith, instead of proceeding homeward, took the opposite direction.

How these men do talk about exercising their right of sufferings!" said Mrs. Partington, "as if nobody in the world suffered but themselves. They don't think of our sufferings; we, poor creatures, suffer and say nothing about it, and drink cheap tea, and be troubled with the children, and scour and scrub our souls out; and we never say a thing about it. But a man comes on regularly once a year, like a farmer's almanac, and grumbles about his sufferings; and its only then jest to choose a Governor, arter all. These men are hard creatures to find out, and ain't worth much after you have found 'em out." This was intended as a lesson to Margaret, who was working Charlotte and Werter on a blue ground at her side; but Margaret had her own idea of the matter, and remained silent.—*Boston Post.*

A PATTERN FOR LADIES.—In a country churchyard is the following singular inscription: "Elizabeth, wife of Colonel Cheetham, who was married forty-seven years, and never did one thing to disoblige her husband." An extraordinary wife, truly!

Jenny Lind has a rival in the person of a Mademoiselle Nissen. An English paper, speaking of her, says she appears to have created the same sort of excitement in Italy which Jenny Lind has done in England. She is engaged at Covent Garden Theatre, and was to make her first appearance on the 9th ultimo.

THE CASE OF MRS. GAINES.—In reference to a paragraph which we copied from a Philadelphia paper, the Bulletin of that city says:
 "The latter part of the statement, in regard to annulling the decision, is of course gratuitous. We believe the mandamus has been issued, but we do not know how a determination of the court to reverse the decision can be known before the opening of the term."

Gen. Saunders, our Minister at the Court of Spain, has not yet settled his difficulty with that government. An official communication was received on the 28th ult., by the Minister of the United States, from Senor Pidal, requiring him to surrender up his footman Ferdinand to the authorities. Senor Pidal had previously offered excuses for the discourteous manner in which the agents of the government had acted. He also promised to punish the informer against Ferdinand. Gen. Saunders denies the right of the government to claim his servant for the military service.

SOUTHERN SENTINEL

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
 BY WILLIAM P. BRADBURN.



"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to cry but my country." I have no concealment. I hold no opinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen, but erule impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow, cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be crafted 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 independent 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 as all things 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.

PLAQUEMINE:
 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1848.

Bayou Plaquemine.
 This interesting drink is at length on the rise, after a long recreation, to the great delight of little boys and bull frogs, and to the mortification we presume of those dry land commodores who have done a thriving business this season with their four wheel fleet of coaches and creole ponies, through the suffering pockets and tearful eyes (as they cast them towards the waterless bayou.) of our Attakapas friends. We sincerely trust that the good signs now apparent will continue, and that the Plaquemine will soon be in a condition to admit of steamers, which will give more animation—if not more profit—to our flourishing and beautiful town.

DEAD.—We understand that Mr. John Wilson of Ascension, who had his foot badly crushed in his sugar house a short time since, has since died, having taken the lock-jaw from the effects of his injuries.

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE.—We have received the January number of this beautiful monthly, published in Philadelphia by the gentleman whose name it bears. The number is embellished with beautiful engravings on steel and wood, and altogether is rich with food for the literary mind. Terms \$3 per year in advance.

The short session of Congress commenced last Monday.

ROCKWELL & Co's CIRCUS.—This equestrian corps is advertised to perform in this place tomorrow. Report speaks favorably of the company.

We would remark, in case we should be misunderstood, that in an article in another column, where we alluded to the Delta having a similarity of sentiment with ourself in regard to S. J. Peters, we meant, in reference to the ridiculous idea of recommending him for the office of Secretary of the Treasury. We don't write our editorials—we pick them from the case—and therefore have not the advantage of making our articles perfect by "interlining" and "scratching out;" to do this when they are in type, is rather a losing and laborious business, and on this account we frequently permit errors which we discover, of no great import, to go "Scot free."

Moss.—The editor of the Concordia Intelligencer, in writing from New Orleans, giving many interesting details, relates the following respecting that curious grey vegetable substance with which our forest trees in this region are so luxuriantly covered: "F. A. Newcomb has created a sensation by another mammoth shipment of moss, and the article is now regularly booked and quoted in our price currents. I understand he intends opening a grand depot here, with branches at New York, Liverpool, Havre and Bremen; that a patent for its immediate conversion from the raw state into mattress materials, has been obtained; that it has been found to possess explosive properties greater than gun cotton or gun powder, and will probably supersede steam, as at present applied to railroad cars, the only difficulty being to regulate the velocity which this new agent imparts, in other words, to prevent it from "going with a rush." It contains likewise a nutritive quality of superior delicacy to the famous gelatinous bird-nests of the Chinese, which may be advantageously used for soups in periods of scarcity. Mr. Newcomb, having secured, in perpetuity, the right to gather all the moss in the Mississippi valley, will probably travel over Europe, and lecture on its various uses. What a revolution in commerce this single product, fostered by the ingenuity and perseverance of one man, may accomplish!"

ALABAMA SENATOR.—The Mobile Register learns by telegraph from Montgomery that Gov. Chapman has appointed Ex-Gov. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Autauga county, Senator in Congress from Alabama, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis.

GEN. CAAS.—It is supposed that the Legislature of Michigan will send Lewis Caas to the United States Senate again.

Matters in Prospective.

The Government Organ.—The newspapers in this State and elsewhere, are filled with various speculations regarding the first intentions and acts of our newly elected President, when he rises from his breakfast table to the business of the day on the 6th March, 1849. It is our humble opinion that the prophets of the North as well as the South, will be equally mistaken in their calculations. As to the "Government Organ," a thing which has done so much to humiliate not only the present administration, but the people of the Union for nearly four years, Gen. Taylor will shrink from the idea of giving origin to such an evil, as he would from the oily grasp of a selfish ingrate. There will be no government grinder through the will or instrumentality of Old Zach; he is by far too honest a man for such a business. Equally as he would scorn such an idea, would he condemn with severity any one who would presume to fill a station under him similar to the vocation of the Union's editor. But we will tell those wise gentlemen who have been so busy with their pens, what they are not aware, that a new paper is to be established in Washington simultaneous with the in-coining of the new administration, by Southern men and Southern capital, one of whom will be a practical man. This is an enterprise unknown to the President elect, but the originators are well known to him, and there is not a particle of a doubt that he will be highly gratified that men of such liberal and enlightened views, who so well understand the principles under which he assumed the reins of government, have determined to locate themselves at Washington, to give their own views throughout the progress of his administration. The authority that we have for this state, ment cannot, in our estimation, be doubted. And with reference to Mr. Alexander C. Bullitt, the talented and accomplished editor of the Picayune, who, it has been asserted, is to touch the keys of the new-administration organ, we would respectfully inform all such that he is in no wise connected with the enterprise alluded to. The intellect of Bullitt is required for something more elevated and useful than the harrowing duties of a daily political editor. As the model of an American gentleman and scholar, and as one whose patriotism, and devotedness to correct principles, are do ubtlessly appreciated in their proper light, he is destined to be sent to other climes, where these ornaments of mind and man can have full scope for their exercise, not only giving more lustre to his well-deserved reputation, but where he will materially assist in adding to the brilliancy of an administration, the principles of which no one will better understand, if we be allowed to judge from his past writings—for we are confident that no one is better acquainted with the mind and character of Zachary Taylor, and the spirit that will pervade his administration.

So much for the "Government Organ,"—now for the

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.—We are surprised that editors of character and discernment have given in their acquiescence to the tom-foolery got up in New Orleans, of endeavoring to create a popular feeling in favor of the appointment of S. J. Peters to the elevated station of Secretary of the Treasury. We are inclined to believe that something rules the opinions of those editors; and can, not for a moment reconcile the idea to our mind, that any one of good common sense, at all acquainted with his character or history, could for a moment believe that such a local man as Peters, (not saying anything else about him) would receive the appointment alluded to. While we wonder at and condemn the absurdity of this predilection in others, we are peculiarly happy in finding, upon this subject, a similarity of sentiment with ourself, in that masterly paper for correct thoughts, the New Orleans Delta. We will doubt the soundness of Taylor's administration when Samuel J. Peters or Jacob Barker are appointed to an office so national in its character as that of Secretary of the Treasury. We mention this latter financier in conjunction with the former; for we do not know but that he, in the waning of his truly powerful but perverted intellect, will aspire to a cabinet office. The tact and abilities of these gentlemen are similar in power and strategem; but unfortunately for their ambitions, their sins, too, have a congeniality, which must ever be a bar to their elevation through the instrumentality of a President as pure as Zachary Taylor.

And now, a few words in reference to that much talked of office—

The Collectors of New Orleans.—The candidates which have been most prominently spoken of for this office are Col. Hodge of the Bulletin, Ralph King, commission merchant, and Maunsel White, commission merchant and planter. We mention first the name of Col. Hodge, not that he stands the best chance of receiving the appointment, but for the reason that he doubtless aspires to that office with greater avidity than the other two, (if indeed the latter aspire to it at all,) and moreover for the reason, that of the three, in our opinion, he has the least prospect of receiving that honor. We have good foundation for this belief, which it is not necessary to mention: we have no doubt the President elect knows why it would not be prudent to give the Colonel the Collectorship—and General Taylor will not shrink from what he conceives to be the true course, according to his rule, in filling government offices—and his rule is the only pure one by which the chief magistrate of a Republic should be guided. With regard to the other two gentlemen mentioned in connection with the aforementioned office, we feel assured that none more capable and honest could be produced, and we hope and believe that one of the two will receive the appointment alluded to. Ralph King and Maunsel White are entirely different in their composition to the other characters mentioned in this article. They are modest, unassuming, discriminating, able, have

done good work for Taylor and the Republic in the late canvass, and far above every other consideration—a star which lights the path when all looks drear and dark—they are honest.

With these remarks upon "Matters in Prospective," which we particularly recommend to the digestive organs of calculating and cringing minds, we take leave of the subject for the present, with the intention of returning to it at a proper time, with the same freedom from prejudice, and we trust independence of thought, which we have ever endeavored to make prominent throughout our past editorial career.

T. B. Thorpe.

We are sorry to perceive the sharp-pointed sarcasms which have lately been levelled at this gentleman from a certain quarter—thorns which are calculated to wound the feelings, if no other injury results. This has been occasioned from the supposition that Mr. Thorpe—or the "Bee-Hunter" as he is termed—hopes to be appointed to an office by Gen. Taylor. Whether he does or does not is none of our business, and we do not see that it is the business of any body else. But one thing we do know, that if he wishes or is in expectation of an appointment, he is in the same situation as thousands of worthy men at the present moment, and further, that if Gen. Taylor never appoints to office a worse man than T. B. Thorpe, or one of less intellectual abilities, the country will never have cause of complaint. A correspondent of the Concordia Intelligencer—its editor—speaking upon this subject, in reference to Mr. T.'s desire to be the government editor, says:

"Mr. Van Buren patronized literary merit more than any of our Presidents, before or since his time; and we are all curious to know what disposition Gen. Taylor will make of the "Bee Hunter." For one who has drank deep of the Pierian spring (who has imbued his mind with the charms, simplicity and grandeur of nature) who is master of the pencil, and can people the canvass with the images of life—a diplomatic residence at Rome, amid its monuments and its artists, studying the lessons of the mighty past, and imbibing the divinity of genius that floats around it,—would be much more desirable than the dusky desk of an editor, and the heartless career of politics. Yet Lamartine, whose soul is attuned to harmony—imaginings are all poetry—squabbles every day with prosy, common-place politicians, and even for this, Arago has broken off his dialogues with the stars, preferring to their sublime revealings, the intrigues of demagogues; why then, may not the "Bee Hunter," disdain pencil and harp, and plunge into the warfare of politics? We shall see."

THE TAYLOR REPUBLICAN PARTY.—It will be perceived, by an article on our first page, that others beside our humble self, are conscious of the fact that the election of Zachary Taylor has given origin to another powerful party, the name which they have assigned to it, differing immaterially from the name which we gave it. We are exceedingly pleased at this—pleased that such men as John M. Clayton and the popular editor of the New York Mirror, should have been impressed with similar sentiments to those we recorded—or rather, we should say, that we are proud to have fallen, unconsciously, in the same line of thinking with such men.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.—The General Assembly of the State met last Monday in New Orleans, in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, in order to make appropriation for the support of the Common Schools of the State, and to do such other business as to the members may seem good. We shall keep the people advised of the transactions of their Representatives, by giving a faithful report of their proceedings. The session, we presume, will be a short one, and we indulge the hope than an adjournment will take place without much injury to the State or any necessity for another extra session.

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. TAYLOR.—The owner of the steamship United States, Charles H. Marshall, has sent a telegraphic dispatch to New Orleans, instructing the captain of that noble vessel to tender her to Gen. Taylor, if he should be disposed to pay a visit to New York.

We learn from the Washington Union that Secretary Walker will not return South after he leaves the Treasury Department. It is his intention to remain in Washington and resume the practice of the law in the Supreme Court, where he formerly obtained a high reputation.

GEN. TAYLOR INVITED TO TENNESSEE.—The President elect was waited upon, in New Orleans, on Wednesday last, by a committee from Nashville, with an invitation on the part of the citizens, for him to visit that city on his way to Washington. Gen. Taylor replied in very courteous terms, and said he would endeavor to comply with their wishes some time in February.

MR. CLAY.—The Lexington (K.) Observer of the 18th ult., says: "We are gratified to be able to state that Mr. Clay's health is improving, though he is still confined to his bed, and very feeble."

The Gipsy.—We learn from the Louisville Courier that Capt. Ure raised steam on his splendid new boat, the Gipsy, on the 21st ult., and took her over the falls. The Gipsy is intended for a New Orleans and Baton Rouge packet. The Courier says: "She is one of the most complete boats ever built, and is an honor even to Louisville. She moved through the water as gracefully as a gazelle."