



I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country.

PLAQUEMINE:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1848.

THE LEGISLATURE.—This grave body has not thought proper to adjourn on the 9th as it was supposed would be the case, judging from their proceedings in the forepart of last week.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—We are pained to record the prevalence of this distressing malady in our vicinity. The cases that have come to our knowledge, are of a very virulent type, and most strangely exist to a greater degree among those who have roughed it through life up to this time with continued good health and strong sinews, and who besides have lived through the destructive climate of Mexico and gone unscathed through showers of Mexican bullets.

STICKNEY'S CIRCUS.—This splendid equestrian company, no less noted for the pleasure which it gives those who frequent it than for the gentlemanly deportment of its manager and subordinates.

Comparisons are odious, and excuses are not less so, but if there is any printer who can get up a good paper with the annoyances that we have had for the past week, he can go ahead of us, and deserves to have an easy berth under Old Zach: for instance, walking half a mile to our residence four times a day, up to the knees in mud, to say nothing of the cold north wind and pelting rain—wood out and no dray to haul it—the devil down the bayou—landlord after his office and no house to be had except for a price high enough to drive us into the Mississippi—a postmaster to write us, after the lapse of nearly three months, that a certain subscriber does not take his paper from the postoffice—a bad season for good bills and a good season for empty pockets—plenty of the crumbs of comfort but nothing of the solids. Such has been the past week with us, and if, under all these ailments of body and mind we have got up a paper that will pass muster, we ought surely to receive the appointment alluded to—an easy one—but anything else than the Plaquemine Postoffice.

In consequence of a few errors that were in the official vote of the State, which we published last week, we re-insert the table to-day on our fourth page.

The President's Message.

We cannot do better than give an abstract of the President's Message, as contained in the Charles-ton correspondence of the Picayune, excluding such portions as are of minor importance.

The reading of the message was commenced at 12 o'clock on the 5th inst. It fills twelve columns of the extra Union. It opens with congratulations upon our friendly relations with all the world, and a declaration of non-interference in the domestic concerns of other nations, and hails with delight the great Republic and the union of German States.

The important results of the Mexican war are dwelt upon, demonstrating our military strength and that of our institutions of Government. The area of country acquired in four years is one million one hundred and ninety-three thousand square miles. The U. States are now as large as the whole of Europe. The value of Texas, New Mexico and California are expatiated upon. The accounts of the abundance of gold in California are corroborated by authentic reports of officers who have visited the mineral districts. Maxoe's report is recorded, that found four thousand persons digging gold. The explorations warrant the belief that the supply is very large. Mines of quicksilver are found in the vicinity of the gold region. The abundance of gold has caused in California an unprecedented rise in the prices of the necessities of life.

A branch of the United States Mint is recommended for California, which will raise gold to our par value in that country. The bullion on the coast of America and interior would flow to this mint and be converted into our coin. To secure the great results of our new acquisitions, California and New Mexico must be brought under the conduct of a regularly organized government. The exciting condition of California, and the fact of New Mexico lying west of the Rio Grande, and without the limits of Texas, imperiously demands that Congress should at its present session organize Territorial Governments over them. Our temporary military governments, and all government and control under the authority of Mexico have ceased. Congress adjourned leaving the inhabitants without any regularly organized government since that time. The very limited power possessed by the Executive has been exercised to preserve and protect them from the inevitable consequences of a state of anarchy. No revenue has been collected at the ports of California, because Congress failed to establish custom-houses and officers for that purpose. Postoffice laws have been extended to California, and a monthly line of mail steamers have been required to stop to deliver and take the mail at San Diego, Monterey and San Francisco.

The President trusts that Congress will at this session adjust the only domestic question which seriously threatens, or probably ever can threaten to disturb the harmony and successful operation of our system. He says it is fortunate for the peace and harmony of the Union that this question is in its nature temporary, and can only continue for the brief period which will intervene before California and New Mexico may be admitted as States into the Union. From the tide of population flowing into them, it is highly probable this soon will be. He urgently recommends that the line of compromise should extend on the parallel of thirty-six thirty from the eastern boundary of Texas to the Pacific Ocean. Adjustment also might be made by referring the whole subject to the Judiciary. Congress is earnestly invited, for the sake of the Union, its harmony, and our continued prosperity as a nation, to adjust at this present session the only dangerous question that lies in our path. There is an implication in his remarks that he will not assent to a restriction of slavery through the whole territory.

A joint commission of the navy and army has been ordered to the coast of California and Oregon, for the purpose of making reconnaissances for future forts and naval stations. As nearly all the gold and other mines are found to belong to the United States, provision is recommended for a geological and mineral examination of these regions. Measures are to be adopted to preserve the lands for the use of the United States, or when brought into market, to dispose of them in such manner as to secure a large return of money to the Treasury. An immediate survey and location of the lots are recommended and their sale at a fixed maximum price. The right of pre-emption to farming lands and liberal grants to early settlers are recommended.

Provisions for executing the fifteenth article of the Mexican treaty and the article for making the boundary line, are again recommended; also the appointment immediately of agents to reside among the tribes of Oregon.

The imports for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June last were of the value of \$164,977,000; the value of the exports for the same period were \$154,321,311. The receipts in the Treasury for the same period, exclusive of loans, amounts to \$35,436,750. The expenditures during the fiscal year were \$42,800,000. The estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending on the 13th June, 1849, will amount to \$57,000,000, of which \$32,000,000 will be from the customs, and the estimated expenditure \$54,000,000. The expenditures for that year is estimated at \$33,213,150, leaving the sum of \$24,786,850, which it is believed to be ample to the ordinary peace expenditures. [There is a confusion in the foregoing sentence, which cannot yet be explained.] The operation of the tariff of 1846, he says, confirms the wisdom of its policy, and that the operation of the constitutional treasury continues to be successful. He recommends the postponement of unnecessary expenses and economy till the public debt is paid. A Branch Mint at New York and graduation of reduction of the price of public lands are again recommended. Our Indian relations are in a favorable condition.

A line of mail steamers from New Orleans to Vera Cruz is urged. The revenue of the Post

Office Department under the present rates is such that a further reduction of postage for the uniform rate of five cents, can be safely made.

The remainder of the message is devoted to an argument against the American system and a defence of the President's veto.

PAY TO VOLUNTEERS.—It will be seen, by reference to an advertisement in another column, that Major Dashiell will be in this place next Monday, to attend to settling with the volunteers who served in Mexico under Captains Rousseau, Beal and Stewart.

We have further accounts from California, of a late date, which are highly interesting, but we are forced to defer their publication till next week.

A HAPPY MAN.—We do not know which most to congratulate, in consequence of the event recorded below, General Taylor or Major Bliss—the first, after being elevated to the highest office in the world, has the blissful consolation to old age in seeing his last and youngest darling married to a man of whom any country might be proud, and doubtless their mutual choice: the second, after being promoted and otherwise highly honored, for gallantry in the service of his country, and before the huzzas of millions of freemen have subsided for the chief magistrate whom they have just elected, leads to the altar the daughter of this great man, under whom he fought, with the double consciousness of her love, from the fact that she relinquishes for his arms all the glare of her position—to be in the White House what there never has yet been, we believe, an unmarried daughter of the President. Surely this is the height of ambition and of bliss.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday evening the 5th of December, in Baton Rouge, by the Rev. John Burke, Rector of St. James Church, Col. WILLIAM WALLACE SMITH BLISS, U. S. A., to Miss ELIZABETH TAYLOR, daughter of Major General ZACHARY TAYLOR, President elect of the United States.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Latest from Europe. [From the Picayune of Tuesday.] BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—The Britannia arrived at Boston at 1 o'clock this morning.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian electors [?] are committing horrible barbarities at Vienna. Many persons have been shot in the streets—houses are rifled, children manacled—students hunted down, hung and shot. The popular indignation is terrific, and the rising of the people universal. The Hungarians have crossed the frontier in three divisions.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon's chances for the Presidency are considered the best, but Cavaignac presses him close. The Deputies are generally pronouncing in Cavaignac's favor.

THE CHOLERA.—A despatch received yesterday informs that a vessel had arrived at New York from Havre, having nineteen cases of cholera on board. Six died during the passage, and two have died since her arrival.

We trust that there may be some exaggeration in the above statement. It will be recollected that we had a telegraphic report, some time since, announcing that a vessel had arrived at New York having cholera on board, which proved to be unfounded. In this case, however, it comes to us in such a shape, and so particular, as to lead to the conclusion that it is correct.

Attention! Louisiana Volunteers!

MAJOR DASHIELL will attend in Plaquemine on Monday the 18th and in Baton Rouge on Tuesday the 19th, and pay off the members of Captains Rousseau's, Beal's and Stewart's companies. Having made the above arrangement, a punctual attendance is desired. dec14 RICH'D. A. STEWART.

ESTRAY. TAKEN UP by Bartholomew Pirraud, on the 20th ultimo, a dun cow, with a young calf, no ear mark, branded with one letter B and an indistinguishable character, which is not recorded in the records of brands or marks. If said strays should not be previously claimed, they will be sold to the highest and last bidder by the undersigned justice of the peace on the 1st of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the court house door, parish of Iberville: J. SEDLEY WEBB, Justice of the Peace. dec14

RUNAWAY IN JAIL. Was brought to the Jail of this Parish on the 15th inst., a runaway negro who calls his name CÆSAR, and says he is the property of Col. Trist, residing in the parish of Ascension, in this State. The said negro is a black, about 26 or 27 years of age, and 5 feet 9 inches in height. The owner will come forward, pay charges and take him away. dec14 HENRY SULLIVAN, Jailor.

MARRON EN PRISON. Il a été amené à la geole à Plaquemine, Paçoise d'Iberville, un nègre arrêté comme marron qui se nomme CÆSAR, et dit qu'il appartient à Col. Trist, résidant dans la paroisse d'Ascension, dans cet Etat. Le dit nègre, est un noir, âgé d'environ 26 ou 27 ans, et 5 pieds, 9 pouce de taille. dec14 HENRY SULLIVAN, Geolier.

PASTURAGE. Good pasturage, with water, in the suburbs of town, can be had for eight or ten head of cattle on moderate terms, by applying at this office. nov30

JUST RECEIVED. LEVYSTEIN would respectfully inform his customers, that for the purpose of adding to his already extensive stock of Goods, he has enlarged the dimensions of his store, and has just received a new assortment, among which are the latest styles and most fashionable. FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY, and trusts that his friends—particularly the ladies—will call and examine for themselves. oct16

IBERVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE classic course of this Institution is now in full activity, pursuing with that zeal and perseverance which its importance demands. Mr. J. HENRY sincerely thanks the fathers and mothers who have entrusted to him the instruction of their children. Without presuming too much for himself, he promises that he will ever be worthy of their confidence—long study, several years experience, and a tender interest for youth, will, he trusts, be sufficient guarantees.

Mr. John Dillon, an American, has entire charge of the English Department, and will teach all the branches which compose an ordinary and elementary course—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Geometry, Algebra, History, &c. He is recommended by eminent persons both at the North and in New Orleans. Latin and Greek are taught, and also Music and Drawing, if the parents should desire. The general principles of Christianity will be inculcated in the minds of the pupils. Hours of attendance 9 to 12 in the morning, and 2 to 5 in the evening. Boarders or half boarders will be received in the Institution. dec14 3t J. HENRY.

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 peut 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 incalculables 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.

Mr. J. DILLON, Américain natif du Nord, parfaitement connu à la Nouvelle-Orléans comme maître d'Anglais, et venu sous la recommandation de personnes éminemment respectables, notamment sous celle de Mr. Perché, dont le nom seul est une puissante recommandation à l'endroit de l'enseignement et de la science, Mr. J. Dillon est spécialement et uniquement chargé de tous les exercices en sa langue maternelle.

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 principes généraux et fondamentaux du Christianisme en tant que principes moralisateurs et consolateurs, seront l'objet d'une attention particulière.

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 11 Décembre 1848. J. HENRY.

Almanacs! Almanacs! Almanacs!

D. R. JAYNE would hereby inform the public that he publishes annually, for gratuitous distribution, for himself and all his Agents, an Almanac, called

Jayne's Medical Almanac, and Guide to Health.

The calculations for this almanac are made with great care and accuracy, and for five different Latitudes and Longitudes, so as to make them equally useful as a Calendar in every part of the United States and British North America. They are printed on good paper, and with handsome new type, and are neatly bound, and besides being the neatest and most accurate Calendar printed in the United States, they contain a large amount of valuable information, suited to the wants of all, and of that kind too, which cannot be found in books.

HIS CATALOGUE OF DISEASES, with remarks and directions for their removal is really invaluable, and make them welcome visitors in every household they enter. Every family should possess at least one of these Annuals. His Almanac for 1849 is now ready for distribution, which he designs to publish at least Two Millions, and in order that every family in the United States and British America, may be furnished with a copy, he hereby, invites

MERCHANTS AND STOREKEEPERS to forward their orders to him as early as possible and they shall be supplied GRATUITOUSLY with as many copies as they may deem necessary to supply their various customers. They are also invited at the same time, to send a copy of their "BUSINESS CARD," which will be printed and placed on the cover of the Almanacs sent them also without charge.

They are also requested to give all necessary directions how the Almanacs should be forwarded to them. By law they cannot be sent by mail unless the postage is first paid on them here.

Orders (post paid,) directed to DR. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, will meet with prompt attention. FAMILIES can obtain these ALMANACS gratis of A. E. RICHARDS, Agent for the sale of Dr. Jayne's Celebrated Family Medicines. dec7 2t

STICKNEY'S GREAT NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS.

The most Magnificent Establishment in the World, consisting of over 200 Men and Horses.

Will have the honor of appearing in PLAQUEMINE on SUNDAY the 17th of December, at 2 o'clock and 7 o'clock, P. M. The Company, acknowledged to be the best in the United States, is composed of the following brilliant stars of their profession: "La Belle Rosaline," Levi North, J. Buckley, La Petite Elouise, P. Hoener, T. Arlow, T. Booth, T. Davis, Messrs. Hendricks, Harper, Samson, Ducrow, Gardiner, Latham, Johnson, and many others, including Walter, the greatest of Clowns, S. P. Stickney, the greatest 12 horse rider in the world, together with the celebrated company of SABLE HARMONISTS, and the unrivalled NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND.

Tickets 50 cents—Children and servants half price. The company will perform at Bayou Goula on the 18th. nov30 3t

JUST RECEIVED.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Consisting in part of the following articles:

- French Cloth and Cassimers; Fancy American do; Kenbec do; Wakefield Janes; Rough and Ready Cassimer; Plaid, Plain, Black and Turkey Gingham; Oregon Woollen Plaids; Shaded Cashmere Victoria Plaids; Plaid Alpaca; Hemani Plaid; Mohair Plaid; Brilliants; Silk striped Medona; Do. do. Alpaca; Flannels, Linseys, Sheetings, Drillings, Kerseys, Blankets, &c. Together with a general assortment of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to us, we hope by proper attention to business, to receive a continuance of the same. GEO. B. BRINEGAR. Plaquemine, Nov. 27, 1848.

SUGAR LIME.

TO Planters.—The subscribers keep constantly on hand, direct from the quarries, "GLENN'S FALLS MARBLE LIME," decidedly the best article extant for sugar making, put up in extra large barrels, and in fine order for transportation. Also, Philadelphia White Lime in hogheads and barrels. Also, St. Genevieve and Thomaston Lime always for sale on moderate terms by J. HAYMAN & CO., oct9 6m 98 Magazine st., New Orleans.

CHAUX POUR SUCRE.

Aux Planteurs.—Les soussignés ont constamment sous le main, venant directement des carrières, de la chaux dite

"GLENN'S FALLS MARBLE LIME," reconnue le meilleur article pour la confection du sucre; les barrils sont extra-larges et parfaitement conditionnés pour le transport. Ils ont aussi de la chaux blanche de Philadelphie en muids et en barrils. Ils ont encore toujours à vendre de la chaux de Ste. Genevieve et de Thomaston, à des conditions modérées. J. HAYMAN & CO., nov27 6m 98 Rue des Magasins, Nlle, Orléans.

Tailoring Establishment.

THE subscriber has opened a shop on Front street, one door below the shoe-store of Mr. P. Layrison, and would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all work in his line on as good terms and in as neat a manner as elsewhere. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. From his experience in the business, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who wish Tailoring done. nov30 4t JOHN AST.

REMOVAL. CHARLES SIMON

Begs to notify his friends and customers that he has removed his place of business from Plaquemine to BATON ROUGE, where he has always on hand a large assortment of every description of READY MADE CLOTHING!

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS.

He also begs leave to state that the business is now carried on under the firm of

N. DALSHIMER & SIMON, and that they have in Lafayette street two places.—The following embrace a portion of their stock on hand:

- Dress, Frock, Sack and Blanket Coats, of every description; Very fine Paletots, Cashmere Vests and Cashmere Pants; Very fine Silk and Cashmere Hats; English and French Prints; Cashmere, Muslin de Lains, Barettes and Plaids; Silks, Gimps and Fringes of all prices; Vesites and Mantillas, Shawls, Scarfs, Embroidered Hd'k'rs., &c. nov20 1y N. DALSHIMER & SIMON.

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. sell 1y C. H. MENSLAGE.