



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, Bareges and Plaids; Silks, Gimps and Fringes of all prices; Vesites and Mantillas, Shawls, Scarfs, Embroidered Hd'ks., &c.

Succession of John } Sixth District Court, Navy, deceased. } Parish of Iberville.

WHEREAS Nancy Brown has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of John Navy, dec'd., her husband, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days from the publication hereof why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. By order of the court. ADONIS PETIT, Clerk. nov 30 21

Succession de John } Cour du 6me District, Navy. } Paroisse d'Iberville.

ATTENDU que Nancy Brown a presenté sa petition à la cour afin d'obtenir des lettres d'administration à la succession de son mari, son mari, avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que ce la concerne d'avoir à déclarer sous dix jours de cette date les raisons pour lesquelles, elle ne serait pas fait droit à sa dite petition. Par ordre de la cour. Ce 30 nov ADONIS PETIT, Greffier.

Just Received,

DR. DAVID JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

JAYNE'S Expectorant, for Coughs; Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, for Worms, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. The Carnitative Balsam, is a valuable medicine for dysentery and summer complaints. Jayne's Sensitive 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, so reproduce a growth of hair and beautify the head.—Jayne's Hair Dye, it colors the hair without staining the skin. Jayne's Aque 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 9 1/2 cents. Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, \$2 Mail to any part, 50 cents postage. Inhabing 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, 1845. 27:15

RUNAWAY IN JAIL.

Was brought to the Jail of this Parish on the 15th inst., a runaway negro who calls his name CÉSAR, 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 gole à Plaquemine. Paroisse d'Iberville, un nègre arctie comme marron quise nomme CÉSAR, et dit qu'il appartient à Col. Trist, resident sous la Paroisse d'Ascension, dans cet Etat. Le dit nègre, est un nègre, âgé d'environ 26 ou 27 ans, et 5 pieds, 9 pouces de taille. dec14 HENRY SULLIVAN, Geolier.

ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP by Bartholomew Pirraud, on the 20th ultimo, a dan cow, with a young calf, no ear mark, branded with one letter B and an indescrivable 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 — of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the court house door, parish of Iberville. J. SEDLEY WEBB, Justice of the Peace. dec 14

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 mar11 y 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 y 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, au31-ly 65 S. Third street, Philadelphia. \*Subscriptions received at this office.

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.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

F. Fletchers and others vs. Joseph Walsh, Alias, Fieri Facias.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. No. 1285.

BY virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will expose at public sale at the court house door in the town of Plaquemine, Parish of Iberville, between the hours of twelve o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 25th day of December, 1848, all the right, title, interest and claim which the said defendant, Joseph Walsh, has or may have in and to the following described land, to wit: One and a half arpents front on the Mississippi River by forty arpents (more or less) in depth, situated on the left bank of the said River, descending, in the Parish of Iberville, and bounded above by lands belonging in 1840 to Victor Babin, after the partition between Babin and Walsh, and below by lands belonging in 1840 to the widow of Florentin Landry.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

This being the second and last auction, the above described property will be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for whatever it will bring at twelve months credit, the purchaser furnishing bond with good and solvent security bearing five per cent per annum interest from the date of sale until paid.

WM. F. WAGNER, U. S. Marshal, District of La. Parish of Iberville, Dec. 7th.

Vente par le Marechal des Etats Unis

F. Fletchers et autres vs. Joseph Walsh.

Dans la Cour de Circuit des Etats Unis pour le District de l'Etat de la Louisiane—No. 1285.

EN vertu d'un alias writ de fieri facias à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée j'ai saisi et exposerai en vente publique, à la porte de la maison d'au cour en la ville de Plaquemine, paroisse d'Iberville, entre les heures de 12 m et 2 p. m., JEUDI, le 25 Decembre prochain, 1848, tous les droits titres et prétentions que le dit défendeur Walsh, a ou peut avoir à la terre ci-après décrite, savoir: un arpent et demi de terre de face au fleuve Mississippi, sur quarante arpents (plus ou moins) de profondeur, situe sur la rive gauche du dit fleuve en descendant, dans la Paroisse d'Iberville, et bornée par en haut aux terres appartenant en 1840 à Victor Babin, d'après le partage entre les dits Babin et Walsh, et par en bas aux terres appartenant en 1840, à la veuve Florentin Landry.

TERMES ET CONDITIONS.

Celle-ci étant la seconde et dernière enchère, la dite propriété sera définitivement adjugée au plus-haut et dernier enchérisseur au prix de l'enchérissement, à un an de crédit, en fournissant son obligation avec caution, portant intérêt à raison de cinq pour cent par an, de la date de la vente jusqu'au paiement.

WILLIAM F. WAGNER, Marechal des E. U. Paroisse d'Iberville ce 7 Dec., 1848,

Succession of Domitile } Sixth District Court, Amandez, dec'd., wife of } Parish of Iberville.

WHEREAS Izaie Le Blanc has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of Domitile Amandez, his wife, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern to show cause within ten days from the publication hereof, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. By order of the Court. nov 30 21 ADONIS PETIT, Clerk.

Succession de Domitile } Cour du 6me District, Amandez, decedee. } Paroisse d'Iberville.

ATTENDU que Izaie Le Blanc a présenté sa petition à la cour à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres d'administration à la succession de Domitile Amandez, sa femme, decedee, avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déclarer sous dix jours de cette date les raisons pour lesquelles, il ne serait pas fait droit à la dite petition. Par ordre de la cour. Ce 30 nov ADONIS PETIT, Greffier.

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 in formation 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. au31 6m

Southern Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY W. P. BRADBURN.

TERMS: Subscription—Five Dollars per annum, invariably in ad- vance.

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.

The Ten-Pin Alley.

This game, so universally played throughout the United States, is nearly the same as the English game called 'skittles,' which is played generally with nine pins. In England it is considered rather a vulgar game, as it commonly indulged in by the lower classes of society. Even the prisoners used to have their 'skittle grounds,' and poor debtors were wont to knock about the balls and bowl down the pins, as if every one was a remorseless creditor. Here playing at ten-pins is a favorite amusement, and, affording exercise, is indulged in by all classes of society. To see the game played it would seem as easy as winking to roll the balls down the centre of the smoothly planed, level alley, and knock over every pin of the set; but there is more in it than meets the eye. Take a peep into Caldwell's or Murphy's, or Johnson's, of an evening, and see the game played. Stretching out before you, for fifty, sixty, or seventy feet are rows of narrow planked alleys, raised half a foot from the ground, and about four feet wide. Between the various alleys, separated by what are called gutters, is an inclined grooved way, for the purpose of rolling down the balls from the head of the alley to the bowler. At the extreme end of the alley is a small, ragged urchin, placed there for the purpose of setting up the pins. About the foot of the alley are a number of arm chairs, in which the players or spectators are seated, with coats off, sleeves rolled up, and otherwise prepared to "go in and win." You will find men of all professions, trades and callings, but it is very rare to hear any betting—in fact, the rules of the alleys expressly state that gambling is prohibited.

See that tall, spare looking man, with goggle eyes and thin arms. He is about to bowl. He tucks up his sleeves, selects a ball with great care, dampens his hand on the sponge, and with an admonition to the boy to "look out!" away goes the ball. Bang! it comes down on the alley, and after rolling diagonally for a few feet, slips off into the gutter. The companions of the thin man cry "A spare ball!" laugh or praise him ironically, while the keeper of the alley growls out "No lobbing!" to which the thin man, coloring up, stammers out "Slipped!" and prepares for the second trial. He takes a second ball, and hurls it at the inoffensive pins in a spiteful manner, but with very little success, for by the time it reaches the head pin it eccentrically darts off on one side. A third ball follows the other two, and the poor bowler is made miserable by the jeering of his companions; he vainly endeavors to lay the blame upon "the alley," or "the lights," a "stiff shoulder," or some other cause which will not reflect upon his skill. He is succeeded by a second bowler, who with his three balls succeeds in getting the entire lot—a pretty fair roll. He is followed by a third—the gentleman whose hair is very much greased—the one who is so evidently got up for effect. Poor fellow! he lost a relative by the crape upon his hat. Oh, no, not he; that's the style. He addresses the imp at the head of the alley with, "Why don't yer set 'em up there, Number Four?" He takes his cigar from his mouth and spits, replaces it, and takes a ball with a careless air. "Go ahead!" shouts the imp, jumping out of the way of the balls upon a little shelf. "Why-r-r!" goes the ball, and C-r-r-rash!" go all the pins in a heap. "Ten strike!" yelps the boy, as he turns a somerset from his perch on to the alley. The bowler takes another pull at his cigar, and sits down again, having two spare balls to roll. An active little man next takes hold. He makes a prodigious deal of preparation, and rushing half way down to the pins, despatches his ball, slices some five feet further, and then squatting down as if he was "making a back" for leap-frog, watches the effect

of his play. A fancy bowler takes hold and the ball which he sends performs most strange vagaries: first it will roll to one side, within an inch of the gutter, and then, darting off, will make for the head pin, and down with the whole party. Practice enables the bowler to get enormous scores and acquire great skill at the game. The boys become enthusiastic admirers of the game, and indulge in ecstatic demonstrations of joy at a "good lick;" but when a green one undertakes to play, they jeer him most unmercifully. Most wonderful tales are told of great bowling done in every alley throughout the land, but the pathetic narrative of the spectre boy of Diorama Hall eclipses them all. It was related in the Spirit of the Times by 'the Old 'Un,' whose veracity is undoubted, and is now among "The Stray Subjects of the Old 'Un and Young 'Un." The following verses of the balled tells a tale of most wonderful 'tall rolling':

"He was a bully roller— Spares, ten-strikes fast as rain Came from his hand. 'Boy, set 'em up!' And down they went again!" "A horrid scowl was on his face, His teeth he grimly set; He grasped his ball and roared, 'I can do better yet!" "What fearful meaning in that yell! I never heard the like; But the clock it struck eleven, And he got a 'leven strike!" "Down flew the pins! up flew the ball, And hit me on the head; And quicker than greased lightning, My covets, I was dead!" "He glories in the homicide— He broke into a roar, And shouted that he'd done the same Eleven times before." "' Ho, landlord! there's a flimsy! Come don't be cross or coy; Ten dollars for your alley, And ninety for your boy!"

Such rolling as that is pretty hard to beat, and may be very properly considered as a "triumph of nature over art."

California—Gold.

We copy from the Union an extract of a letter from an officer of the U. States to his friend in Washington, dated Lapax, (Lower California,) August 14, 1848:

You will perceive that I am in Lower California, and I assure you that it is about as low down as I ever wish to get: for it is as hot here as it can well be. The country is perfectly destitute of vegetation, except the cactus, which grows here in all its perfection. I have seen it two feet through the body, and thirty feet high. It is used in building houses, by splitting, as we do timber for rails. They sometimes use it as plank. The fruit of the cactus (or pitaya) is used very extensively for food by the natives. It is certainly a good fruit. They have also grapes, figs, pomegranates, dates, oranges, lemons, limes, watermelons, in fact all the tropical fruits. They seldom ever have rain in this country, consequently have to raise every thing by irrigation. The country was evidently at one time the seat of an immense volcano. You may see its effect every where. I wrote you a letter from Monterey, which you may not get until the arrival of the Congress, in February next, in which I gave you an account of Upper California. I think

California a good opening for lawyers, but it is a long way from this city of Washington. If they come out, I would advise them to bring their families, so that they may not have to return.

California can never make what you would call an agricultural country. Wheat does very well; and where they have water for irrigation, corn can be raised; but that is seldom found. The rainy season, as they term it, sets in about the 1st of November, and continues till May. What is meant by the rainy season is what we would call reasonable weather. The dry season is for the balance of the year, during which time it does not rain at all, so that every thing is dried up. It is the finest grazing country I ever saw for cattle, sheep and horses; hogs thrive well. I have never seen finer cattle anywhere. Sheep thrive well; but they have an indifferant stock or breed.

The gold mines seem the most striking feature at present in California. You will doubtless see a great deal said about it in the papers; for I have read several letters intended for publication, not one of which exaggerates the matter. I have not been to the mines, but have it from undoubted authority that they are getting