

SOUTHERN SENTINEL.

WILLIAM P. BRADBURN,
Editor and Proprietor.

PLAQUEMINE:

Saturday, November, 29, 1856.

It will be seen that we are much pressed for room at present by our advertising patronage. It is a blessing, however, which few printers will object to. We shall not allow our subscribers to be the losers on that account, and they will perceive it. We thank the public for the patronage we receive; we shall endeavor to be worthy of it. The *Sentinel* has now lived to a greater age than any newspaper that ever preceded it in this parish, and it is for the public to say whether it shall still live on or perish. The hand that started it still struggles to merit for it the approbation of all good men.

Don't forget the sale to-day by the Sheriff of the new Ten Pin Alley on Main street.

The poem in another column entitled *The Storm of Last Island*, by a lady formerly of this State, will be found to be but little inferior if any to the best written upon that subject.

We call attention to the sales by the Sheriff, in to-day's paper.

A Fine Sugar Estate for Sale.

By observing our columns, the advertisement will be seen of the sale of property belonging to the heirs of the late HONORE DAIGRE and his wife ADELAIDE HEBERT. This plantation lies about six miles below Plaquemine, immediately on the river, and offers rare advantages to those wishing to purchase. The land is inferior to none in the parish, or in this section of country, for the culture of sugar. It has always produced good crops, and sugar is now being made the present unpropitious year. All the land is deeply ploughed and well manured, and there are now on the place ninety-five arpents of good ratoon, and forty arpents of cane matted.

Those persons, then, who are looking out to purchase a fine sugar estate connected with an admirable location, should not fail to be present at the sale of the above succession on the 22d of next month, (December) the details of which will be found in the advertisement alluded to.

A Son Shot by his Father.

We were informed on Thursday of the outlines of a deplorable accident that occurred in the neighborhood of Grosse Tete in this parish, a few days since. Mr. NEREAUX and his son (we did not learn the age or christian name of the latter) had gone out to hunt deer, when by some mischance or other the son got immediately behind the game at the moment the father fired; the consequence was, as we understand, that the unfortunate young man received several buck-shot in his body and was killed, as was also the deer.

A Rather Warm Reception.

We understand that an acquaintance of a gentleman of this town, took it into his head to pay his friend a visit, but being of a romantic turn of mind he choose the dead hour of night to put his intention into practice, and for fear of disturbing his friend's slumbers, or probably to give him a pleasant surprise, the night adventurer softly raised the window, placed one leg through, and for aught we know was about to leap to the floor, run to the bedside and say "boo!" but at that moment something little louder than "boo!" bellowed out from the bed covering and caused the visitor to fall outside like a log. Nobody was there however when the spot was visited, and nothing to show that anybody had been there, save a few spots of blood upon the ground and on the window sill. Moral: it is dangerous to visit gentlemen at night and in their bed-rooms, by entering through the window.

Attakapas Register.—We have received several numbers of this journal, published in the town of Franklin, parish of St. Mary, by H. C. CASTELLANOS. It advocates the Democratic party, and is conducted with ability. We wish the proprietor all the success which industry and energy prompted by conscientious action, so richly deserve, whoever may practice such principles.

Harper's Magazine.—This popular periodical for December is before us, with its usual variety of literature and embellishments; "Little Dorrit" is also continued. We have so repeatedly spoken of the merits of this magazine, and those merits are so well known to the public, that repetition is unnecessary.

The Presidential Election.—It appears that the Fremonters still claim Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan. How is that? We saw it announced that the two former had certainly gone for BUCHANAN. And we perceive that both the Democrats and Black Republicans claim Illinois.

The Difference.—Thirty-one thousand hogsheads of sugar were made last season in the parish of St. Mary. The crop this year will not exceed six thousand hds. So says the Franklin Journal.

INSURRECTIONS, &c.

Of late there have been rumors of insurrections among the negroes in various parts of the country, and various strangers have been arrested in different sections for tampering with slaves. This is a deeply interesting subject to the slave-holding community, and in fact to all who live in the South; and while it calls for unwearied vigilance on the part of our planters and their overseers, and the authorities of our towns, that no underground-railroad operations are being concocted, or other matters still more heinous, the duty becomes equally imperative on the part of our Legislature to enact such laws as will protect to the fullest extent the safety and interests of its citizens; and we think that body always errs when it lessens the difficulty for slaves to be made free, and aims to inflict a severe injury on the slave-holding population when it suffers those slaves made free to remain in the State; in fact we consider it a bad public or political policy to allow any description of free negroes to live in any one of the thirty-one States, even should that be a non-slaveholding State. If their residence in States of this character should be thought injurious (and the edicts of several of them prove that such a belief is entertained) how much more pernicious is their residence in a slave State, where they can live better and make their money easier than in a free State, and in time serve to poison the minds of the slaves, either by the contrast presented or their influence in implanting in the breasts of their colored friends a wish to be free like themselves; hence, causing disquietude, negligence of duty, and at last mutiny or insurrection. While such, to our mind, would be the result of an overgrown free negro population in a slave State, it does not contradict the fact that in almost every community there are free negroes who are the very patterns of industry, sobriety and good conduct generally, with a correct knowledge of their social position. But even among such as these, cases will often arise which have a deleterious bearing upon the interests of slaveholders and upon the public and society generally.

First let us do away with all outside influence before we proceed to inquire into the local causes of insurrectionary movements among our slaves. Those local causes, we think, arise more from the good treatment and indulgence of masters than the hard work or ill-usage imposed on them by others. We feel assured that it would be found on investigation that at least two thirds of the masters of runaway negroes are extremely kind and lenient to their slaves. A strict, punctilious course with reference to slaves, is the only way to treat them. The moment you relax the reins by which you hold them in discipline, or soften toward them the usual rigidity of your features, the Rubicon is passed, the wand of subjection falls from your grasp, and your slaves become fractious, disrespectful and lazy.

The insurrections referred to above occurred first in Tennessee, secondly in Texas, and lastly in the parish of St. Mary in our own State. We have not heard the extent of this last insurrection, but from rumors that have come to our ears, we would suppose that the citizens of that parish had cause for serious apprehensions. The last *Franklin Journal* thus speaks about it:

The excitement in our parish which gave rise to a public meeting, and the formation of Vigilance Committees for the various wards, has partially subsided. The committees appointed still keep up their organization, and are nightly on the alert. It were well to be watchful, as by supineness serious consequences may follow.

This last remark is very true, and it applies with equal force to the parish of Iberville as to the parish of St. Mary.

Since the above was in type, we have received the *Attakapas Register*, from which we extract the following:

Great Excitement in St. Martinsville.—We learn from a letter now before us, dated St. Martinsville, the 18th, inst, that the town of St. Martinsville has been thrown in great commotion by the intelligence that a servile insurrection had been detected, the object of which was murder and rapine. The day on which this nefarious project was to be put in execution was fixed for Christmas. The ringleaders, favorite family servants, have been arrested, viz: a mulatto boy belonging to E. Broussard, another to J. A. Bonnafon, and a third to Alcibiade Deblanc, Esq., besides many others in other sections of the parish. Strenuous efforts are being made to sift the whole plot and to bring the offenders to justice.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

When the business season has fairly set in, and the citizens of our parish are daily visiting the city for pleasure and business, it is natural that they should like to be informed of those houses where the best and cheapest articles can be procured. We would then say to those who are in want of that indispensable requisite in making a room comfortable and elegant, a Carpet, not to fail calling at A. BROUSSEAU & CO.'s, 23 Chartres street, New Orleans. It is one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the city, where Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mattings, &c., of every conceivable color, pattern and price, can be obtained—and when once obtained, we feel assured that the purchaser will be satisfied with his bargain. See advertisement on fourth page.

There are ten times as many papers printed in German in the United States as there are in Germany.

Senator Douglas, was married on the 20th, at Washington, to Miss Ada Cutts.

A FAIR TRIAL.

Amidst the manifold surmises and barefaced inventions relative to the sayings, doings and intentions of the President elect, with which the imaginative scribes at Washington amuse their leisure hours, we occasionally encounter something that wears a semblance of probability. Such, for example, is the annexed letter which we find, rather unexpectedly, considering its tenor, in the columns of the *New York Tribune*:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1856.

A distinguished gentleman returned from Wheeling last night, after a visit of two days. Mr. Buchanan authorized it to be said that he has extended no invitation for a seat in his Cabinet to any person, nor expressed any indication by which a proper inference might be drawn on that subject. His purpose is to keep himself entirely uncommitted until he has full opportunity of consultation and reflection, and the motive of reserve will no longer exist.

One point is settled in his mind and avowed to his personal friends, that is, to imitate the example of Gen. Jackson, by making the Cabinet a unit, and unmaking it, if the purpose be not attained at the first experiment. He is sensible that Gen. Pierce's administration split on the rock of attempting to have harmony with incongruous elements and hostile factions. He believes himself firm in this and other resolves, forgetting his former facile shortcomings. He also says that he has given no assurance, promise or pledge in any quarter respecting any important places here or elsewhere.

Mr. Buchanan will endeavor to postpone his presence at Washington as long as practicable, and desires to avoid the proposed demonstrations which scheming demagogues are now contriving along the route and in this capital. He may surprise them all by a quiet and unexpected appearance. His niece, Miss Lane, will preside exclusively over the social graces of the White House, as she has long done at Wheeling. Some of the Philadelphia pretenders, who aspire to the control of this important department, will awaken soon to the extent of their weak delusion.

For ourselves we may as well say once for all, that we intend to offer no factious opposition to the President elect. So says the *Bee*, in commenting upon the above, and to which we heartily respond. We were, says the same paper, in favor of another candidate, honestly and sincerely, but we have never understood, and always despised that low partisan malignity which expends abuse and detraction on the successful nominee, simply because he is successful. Mr. BUCHANAN is to be judged by his acts. It matters little or nothing to us whether he calls himself a Democrat or not, or whether he bestows office on those who sustained him, or exercises a wise and wide discretion amongst all parties. Let his administration redound to the honor of the country, bear healing on its wings, and sooth the distractions and divisions which have shaken the confederacy to its foundation, and it will command the approval and applause of all good men. As independent journalists, we shall observe the rule of "nothing extenuate, or ought set down in malice" touching the President elect. We believe, too, the moment is particularly favorable for a display of public justice unbiassed by party prejudice. The trenchant distinctions formerly existing between parties have been gradually blunted and effaced. Certainly in the South, and in many portions of the North, it would be difficult to decide in what consists the difference between one party and another. The period, then, is propitious for giving a fair trial to the new administration, and we are of opinion that it will be very generally accorded.

So concludes the *Bee*—and the sentiments are ours also.

Fine Sport—A Happy Man.

GEORGE W. KENDALL, senior editor of the *Picayune*, is a happy man one would think, and a philosopher in the way of enjoying a fortune, which none more richly deserves than himself. He appears to have two homes and to live alternately at both—one at Paris, the gayest and most fashionable capital on earth; the other far west in the wilds of the Western Continent, where he frequently hears the yell of the savage, sees their moccasins print near his domicile, and occasionally has the pleasure of "drawing a bead" on one with a Sharp's rifle through a port hole of his house-fort! Singular taste, which can love the roughs of such a life, and at the next moment take delight also in the frivolities, pastimes, pleasures and passions of a magnificent city. On reflection, however, we are sure that life is better enjoyed by these antagonistic modes of living, and that health and long life will be more surely prolonged.—The following is an extract of a letter which Mr. KENDALL has recently written to one of his associates, of the *Picayune*, which, we are sure, will make some of our old hunters sigh, and their mouths fairly water:

NEW BRAUNFELS, Nov. 9, 1856.

This is Sunday, and I will give you an account of my doings for the last week. On Sunday last, I started for Post Oak, with Mr. Judson, a merchant here, who wanted a few days' recreation. At night we encamped under a live oak tree, on the Cibolo river, six miles this side of Post Oak, where we cut a beehive, that gave us over two buckets full of delicious honey. On Monday we killed three deer, two of them fatter bucks than you ever saw. On Monday we started off to a precinct, five miles distant, and voted. I cast my vote for Fillmore; but I might just as well have voted for "Sandy." On Wednesday we caught a mess of trout, out of a creek on our land, which would make your mouth water. Each night we had severe frosts, but I slept well enough on the ground, under blankets—sheep's skins underneath. On Thursday we killed two more deer, (nothing else to eat at Post Oak,) and on Friday night we came down here, knocking over another fine buck on the way.—Venison is a drug with us, and I only wish I could send you a saddle now and then. You may judge what kind of deer we have here, when I

tell you that the saddle of a buck I shot ten days ago weighed nearly fifty pounds, and cut an inch and a quarter of fat on the tail! I never saw anything like it. I have neglected to say that every night I slept on the ground; but this is nothing in a new country. I'll have comfortable shelter at the Post Oak by another year—by the time you come up in the spring, which you must do.

I counted forty-seven deer playing near my wagon the other day—two of them bucks, nearly as large as mules! I'll have those bucks yet, sure!

From the *Picayune*.

Wanton Outrage on the American Flag.

It will be remembered that a few weeks since we published an account of the appearance of the Mexican war steamer *Democrat* at the port of Coatzacoalcas after having been run off from Vera Cruz by her crew, and that whilst there she forcibly carried off the collector, and more-over fired into a Mexican vessel, name unknown. Of the subsequent proceedings of this piratical craft, our readers have been already informed by advices from Mexico and Havana.

The affair, however, at Coatzacoalcas turns out to be quite different from what was previously reported, and involves a most wanton and deliberate outrage on the American flag, for which the parties concerned will most assuredly have to answer.

Capt. Thompson, of the schooner *Major Barbour*, which arrived last evening from the Coatzacoalcas river, informs us that he reached there from Sinal on the 12th ult., and that about half an hour after he anchored, the steamer *Democrat* came in under Mexican colors, and commenced firing at his vessel. Proceeding shortly up the river, the steamer fired at the persons on shore, and when within twenty yards of the *Major Barbour*, the commander of the *Democrat*, who stood on the upper deck, drew forth a pistol and fired deliberately at Capt. Thompson. At the same time the former gave the order to fire, which was done, and the shot took effect in the square-sail yard and halyards of the schooner, carrying away a portion of the rigging and lodging four grape-shot in the foremast. The American flag was likewise perforated by three pistol shots.

Capt. Thompson states that this attack was entirely wanton and unprovoked—and looked upon by those on shore as an act of piracy.—The *Democrat* took off as prisoners the Mexican commandant and customs-house officer. The people on shore were dreadfully frightened, and could not comprehend the cause of this outrageous proceeding.

Subsequently Capt. Thompson called upon several Mexican and American citizens, and in their presence, and before the American Consul at Minatitlan, drew up a protest, embodying in detail the facts above recited, which has been forwarded to Washington.

Capt. Thompson left at Coatzacoalcas bark *Cuba* ready to sail for New York; brig *Kent*, for Boston and brig *Gen*, for New York.

From Nicaragua.

The steamer *Texas*, at New York, brings Nicaragua dates to the 1st—a day or two later. Gen. Walker was awaiting the arrival of recruits before marching again upon Massaya and Leon.

Gen. Hensingen, who succeeded Guiguira, was drilling his army in the use of the mountain howitzer and the Minnie rifle. The whole army counts about 2,000 men, all in good spirits and eager for an engagement with the enemy. A decisive battle, it was thought, would be fought about the 10th of November.

The *Texas* brings four hundred passengers and \$127,000 in specie.

Among the passengers is Don Fernier Fener, the new Nicaraguan Minister to Washington; Hon. J. H. Wheeler, the American Minister to Nicaragua, and Col. Fabena, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Walker.

NEW YORK.—Official.—The official returns of the election for President in New York are as follows: Fremont 275,355; Buchanan 194,708; Fillmore 124,656. Fremont over Buchanan 80,647; over Fillmore 150,599.

DIED.

At his residence in Nashville, Tenn., on Friday morning, 21st inst., Dr. BOYD McNAIRY, in his 71st year.

New Advertisements.

COEUR DU 6ME. DISTRICT, Paroisse d'Iberville, Etat de la Louisiane.
Joseph Walsh vs. James P. Armitage—No. 869.

En vertu d'un writ de saisie et vente à moi adressé par l'hon. le sus-dit cour dans la cause ci-dessus intitulée, et numérotée J'ai saisi et J'exposai en vente publique au plus offrant et dernier enchereur.

SAMEDI, LE 3 JANVIER,

prochain, 1857, à 11 A. M., les propriétés ci-après décrites et hypothéquées, savoir:

Une certaine HABITATION établie en sucre, située dans la paroisse d'Iberville, sur la rive gauche du Mississippi, mesurant six arpents cinq toises et trois pieds de face, plus ou moins au dit fleuve, avec la profondeur y appartenant, bornée en haut par terres de François Seguinoux, et en bas par terres appartenant aux héritiers de Joseph Castagnol, décédé, ainsi que toutes les Bâti-ses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent et y appartiennent. Etant la même terre que le dit Joseph Walsh a acquis de Pierre Lacave, par acte de vente par devant G. S. Rousseau, alors Notaire Public de cette paroisse, en date le 25 Janvier 1853 et enregistré dans le bureau du Recorder de cette paroisse dans la livre d'hypothèques No. 4, entrée No. 38.

2d. Un certain morceau de terre situé dans la paroisse d'Iberville sur la rive gauche du Mississippi, mesurant un arpent de face au dit fleuve, par la profondeur y appartenant, borné en haut par terre de Pierre, Hamel et en bas par terre de François Seguinoux—ensemble avec toutes les bâti-ses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent et y appartiennent. Etant la même terre que le dit Joseph Walsh a acquis de Pierre Lacave, par acte de vente par devant G. S. Rousseau, alors Notaire Public de cette paroisse, en date le 25 Janvier 1853 et enregistré dans le bureau du Recorder de cette paroisse dans la livre d'hypothèques No. 4, entrée No. 38.

3o. Les ESCLAVES ci-après décrits, savoir: Mark, (forgeron) nègre, âgé de 40 ans, et Harry, nègre, âgé quarante cinq ans, trois chevaux, un mulet et une paire de Bœufs de tir—ainsi que pour payer et satisfaire aux sommes suivantes savoir: Comptant une somme suffisante pour faire deux mille huit cent trente trois 331-3-100

piastres le montant d'un Billet maintenant du avec les intérêts à raison de 8 pour cent par an depuis le 30 Janvier 1856, et les frais. Et la somme de trois mille trois cent et trente trois 1-3-100 piastres, le montant d'un autre billet avec les intérêts à raison de 8 pour cent depuis le 30 Janvier 1856, jusqu'au paiement à un crédit correspondant à l'échéance du dit billet qui sera payable le 30 Janvier 1857.

La vente aura lieu à la résidence de James P. Armitage, située en cette paroisse, sur l'habitation ci-dessus premièrement décrite.

JOS. H. ERWIN, Sheriff.

Paroisse d'Iberville, Nov., 25, 1856.-nov29

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT, Paroisse of Iberville, State of Louisiana.

Joseph Walsh vs. James P. Armitage—No. 869.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed from the Honorable the aforesaid court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder, on

SATURDAY the 3d of January next, 1857, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

1st. A certain SUGAR PLANTATION or tract of Land, situated in the parish of Iberville, on the left bank of the river Mississippi, measuring six arpents five toises and three feet, more or less, on said river with the depth thereunto belonging.—The said land is bounded above by lands of François Seguinoux and below by lands belonging to the heirs of Joseph Castagnol, deceased—together with all the buildings and improvements thereon being and thereunto belonging, consisting in a Sugar House, Dwelling House and all appurtenances, Farming Implements, and the Plant Cane upon the same—being the same plantation and improvements which the said Joseph Walsh acquired from Linn Woodward by act of sale before A. Christin, Notary Public of said parish, passed on the 3d day of April 1848, which act is recorded in mortgage book No. 1, entry No. 223, in the office of the Recorder of this parish.

2d. A certain tract of Land lying and situated in the said parish of Iberville, on the left bank of the river Mississippi, measuring one arpent front on said river by the depth thereunto belonging, bounded above by land of Pierre A. Hamel and below by land of François Seguinoux—together with all the buildings and improvements thereon being and thereunto belonging—being the same tract of land which the plaintiff Joseph Walsh acquired from Pierre Lacave by act passed by G. S. Rousseau, then a Notary Public of said parish, on the 25th day of January 1853, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of this parish, in book of mortgage No. 4, entry No. 38.

3d. The following described Slaves, viz: Mark, negro man, a blacksmith, aged about forty years, and Harry, negro man, aged about forty five years; one bay horse Jim; one sorrel horse named Sorrel; one gray horse; one mule and one yoke of oxen. Seized to pay and satisfy the following sums, to wit: In cash, to an amount sufficient to satisfy the sum of two thousand eight hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents and one third cent, the amount of the note now due with interest thereon, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 30th January, 1856, and costs. And the sum of three thousand three hundred and thirty three 33 1-3-100 dollars, the amount of the last of said notes, with 8 per cent interest thereon, from the 30th January, 1856, until paid, on a credit to correspond with the falling due of said note, say 30th January, 1857.

Sale to take place at the residence of the defendant James P. Armitage, situated in this parish, on the plantation first described.

JOS. H. ERWIN, Sheriff.

Parish of Iberville, Nov. 24, 1856.-nov29

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT, Paroisse of Iberville, State of Louisiana.

Wm. H. Avery vs. Louis and Theo. Onillon and L. D. Picon—No. 666.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed from the honorable the aforesaid court in the above entitled and numbered cause, I have seized and will offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder on

SATURDAY, 6th OF DECEMBER,

next, 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant Louis Onillon in and to the following described property, to wit:

About One Hundred Cords of Wood, now lying on a tract of Land situated in the parish of Iberville, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, in the rear of the plantation of Wm. H. Avery,—the house in which the said Onillon now resides, and all outhouses attached to the same, the fence and pickets enclosing said buildings, a certain black horse, two wagons, and one cart and harness.

Terms cash. Seized to pay and satisfy the said writ of Fi. Fa. and costs.

Sale to take place on the premises.

JOS. H. ERWIN, Sheriff.

Parish of Iberville, Nov. 24, 1856.-nov29

COEUR DU 6ME. DISTRICT, Paroisse d'Iberville, Etat de la Louisiane.

Wm. H. Avery vs. Louis and Theo. Onillon and L. D. Picon—No. 666.

En vertu d'un writ de Fi. Fa. à moi adressé par l'hon. le sus-dit cour dans la cause ci-dessus mentionnée et numérotée, J'ai saisi et J'exposai en vente publique, au plus offrant et dernier enchereur,

SAMEDI, LE 6 DECEMBRE,

prochain, 1856, à 11 heures A. M., les droits, titres, intérêts et prétentions de Louis Onillon en et aux propriétés ci-après décrites, savoir:

Environ Cent Cordes de Bois, maintenant se trouvant sur un morceau de terre dans la paroisse d'Iberville, sur la rive gauche du fleuve Mississippi en arrière de l'habitation de Wm. H. Avery — la maison dans laquelle le dit Louis Onillon, demeure et toutes les bâti-ses qui s'y trouvent et y appartiennent les dites bâti-ses, un certain cheval noir, deux wagons et une charrette et harnais. Conditions comptant.

Saisies pour payer et satisfaire au dit writ et les frais.

La vente se fera à sur les lieux.

JOS. H. ERWIN, Sheriff.

Paroisse d'Iberville, le 24 Nov., 1856.-nov29

Special Notices.

27 Silk and Straw Goods. 27

C. YALE, JR. & CO., Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Silk and Straw Goods, at

27 Magazine st., New Orleans, and 56 Gravier street.

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the newest styles—

Straw Bonnets, Straw Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Fancy Dress Goods, Artificial Flowers, Millinery Articles, Shawls & Mantilles

Dress Trimmings, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices at wholesale.

C. YALE, JR., & CO., 27 Magazine street, 46-ly Between Common and Gravier