

GAZETTE & SENTINEL.

Important from Washington.

Proceedings of Congress.

PETITIONS FOR PACIFIC ADJUSTMENT.

Recognition of the Southern Republic.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11th.

In the House of Representatives today, Mr. Craig, of North Carolina, offered a resolution that the President acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy, as soon as officially informed of its establishment, and that he receive such Commissioners as that Government may appoint for an amicable adjustment of all matters in dispute.

On Mr. Craig's motion, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

In the Senate, another Committee on the deficiency bill was appointed.

Various petitions were presented from different sections, praying Congress to make some settlement of the existing difficulties in the country.

Mr. Hale's amendment to build seven steam ships-of-war, was carried by—ayes, 30; nays, 18.

In the House, Mr. Sickles, of New York, offered a resolution recommending the celebration of the 22d of February, as a national holiday. Adopted.

A resolution that neither Congress, nor the people, or the Governments of the non-slaveholding States have constitutional right to legislate upon, or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding State in the Union, passed by yeas, 161; the vote being unanimous.

Mr. Kean offered a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of five, to inquire whether the border States will consent to a plan of purchase of their slaves by the Government, in order to prevent their following the example of the Gulf States, and to report a bill for that purpose. The resolution was laid over for debate.

Mr. Burnett added an amendment to ask the reasons which induced the President to concentrate troops in Washington, and whether he has information that there is a conspiracy to seize the Capitol and prevent the inauguration of Lincoln.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE—PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1861.

The Peace Convention will probably report to-morrow, the border State resolutions which seem to meet with the most favor.

It is the general impression that the Conference will adopt some such plan, including the prohibition of slavery north of 36 degs. 30 min.; the existence thereof south of that line to be determined by the people.

DISPATCH FROM SENATOR DAVIS.

Hon. Jeff. Davis, President of the Southern Republic, telegraphed here to-day, against any attack on Fort Sumter.

LINCOLN EN ROUTE FOR WASHINGTON.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.

Hon. Abraham Lincoln left this morning on the half-past 10 o'clock train, en route for Washington.

MESSNGERS TO ANNOUNCE THE MONTGOMERY ELECTIONS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 9th.

Mr. Brown, late editor of the Washington Constitution, left this night for the purpose of conveying a letter to Washington, announcing the election of Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, to the Presidency of the Southern Confederate States of North America.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON!

Republicans Willing to call a Convention—Congress preparing for Hostilities—Two Northern States ready to join the South—Col. Anderson resigns if Kentucky Secedes—Proclamation from the President.

(Special Dispatch to the Delta.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

Republicans here express their willingness to call a general Convention. The Commissioners from Virginia, pronounce this frivolous. If the present Convention cannot agree, neither would another. The Southern States are firm in demanding a final settlement. They recognize no impossibility in this. Twenty-seven States remain. Twenty-six are required to satisfy the requirements of the Constitution, if the seceded States are considered in the Union. But twenty-six will never ratify any amendments to the Constitution. Congress will never recognize the seceded States as out, and so there will be a dead lock.

Congress is pushing through measures looking to hostilities.

Tyler has assurances from two Northern States that they will go with the South if a blow is struck by the Federal Government. This would give the South a quorum in Congress, and break up the North. What will they do?

Mr. Buchanan spent an hour with ex-President Tyler last evening. The prospect of there being no collision and no bloodshed till after the 4th of March, has made the President quite light of heart.

The Commissioners from Virginia and Kentucky, have urged the withdrawal of the garrison at Fort Sumter. The Commissioners ask why force protection on those who deserve no protection. The President declines complying with their request.

The President has issued a proclamation calling an executive session of the Senate after the 4th of March.

STILL LATER.

The Peace Conference of no Avail—Lincoln's Speech Condemned—He is for War He Throats Kentucky—He arrives in Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

The speech recently made by Mr. Lincoln, on the occasion of his visit to Indianapolis, is universally pronounced by moderate men to be puerile, precipitate and unfortunate.

Mr. Lincoln asked a distinguished Kentuckian, in the course of an interview, whether the Legislature of Kentucky could possibly be really in earnest in passing their anti-coercion resolutions, to which the gallant Kentuckian promptly replied, "They undoubtedly are."

"Then," said Mr. Lincoln, "Kentucky had better prepare for war!"

These sort of things are destroying what little prospects the Peace Conference had of amicably arranging the existing difficulties.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.

Abraham Lincoln arrived here to-day and was cordially received.

It is announced here on high authority that the incoming Administration will immediately take active steps to retake the Southern forts and blockade the ports. Much excitement prevails.

Adoption of the Louisiana Flag.

Mr. Elgee, Chairman of the Committee to prepare a design for a permanent flag for the State of Louisiana, made a report this morning. The flag was hoisted in the Convention, and greeted with the warmest applause and approbation from the galleries and galleries, a number of ladies being present.

The flag is composed of thirteen stripes, blue, white and red, alternate, so as to represent the thirteen old colonies, as well as the tri-color flag of France—the Union is composed of a pale yellow star in a square field of red, to represent the national colors of the flag of Spain—thus grouping together three nationalities, emblematic of the origin of the state.

Mr. Elgee said it was proper to explain the reasons which actuated the Committee in adopting this design as the permanent flag of the State of Louisiana.

The flags on the Street, known as the Pelican flag, had become so familiar to our citizens, it was feared at first that none other would be adopted. But on conference with distinguished residents and descendants of the colonists of this State, it was found that the Pelican flag was very distasteful to them. The bird was said to be extremely filthy in habit, and cowardly in nature. He then explained the design of the present flag as keeping forever in remembrance the countries from which we received our nationality, France, Spain and America.

The remarks of Mr. Elgee were very eloquent and patriotic, and the haste of the moment prevents us giving them at length.

The report of the Committee was accepted, and the flag adopted unanimously, amid the cheers and plaudits of the audience.

A resolution was also unanimously adopted, instructing the military committee to make arrangements to-morrow (Tuesday), for the public inauguration and saluting of the flag of Louisiana.

JOHN TYLER.—The Richmond (Va.) correspondent of the New York Tribune, writes of John Tyler:

He bears his great age with remarkable grace; he is still the same slim, tall-looking, high-bred Virginia gentleman, his striking features still showing high degree of mental activity. He has that characteristic which Napoleon I. considered the mark of intellectual superiority—a prominent nose. His eye is keen and gentle, and reflects the animal vigor which is undiminished by age. He has a large number of children by his first, and a large number by his second wife, the youngest of whom is an infant six months old. He is accompanied by a sweet-looking boy, also the offspring of his second marriage, and his wife is soon to follow him to Washington. He is to stay at Brown's Hotel, his old and favorite headquarters, but which he will find to be filled now mostly with those politicians opposed to the Union.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.—The body now in session at Montgomery, Ala., on the 5th, adopted a resolution to strike out the word "Convention" in the "Reports," and substitute for it the word "Congress." The proposition came from Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia. The Southern Congress is, therefore, the proper name of the Convention.

INAUGURATION.—We learn from a private despatch received by a gentleman in this city, says the Mobile Tribune, from a reliable source, that the first President of the "Confederated States of North America," will probably be inaugurated on Thursday next.

ARE WE TO PART WITH MOUNT VERNON?—Nothing is more certain than that, reconciliation failing, Virginia too, will be out of the Union before the 4th of March. Of all other States, we of the North should most regret parting with the Old Dominion, in whose soil are the bones and dust of the Father of his Country. Must we give up the grave of Washington? Is Mount Vernon to be taken from us? Answer, ye Republicans, ye Patriots, who place a higher value upon the Chicago platform, than upon union, conciliation and peace!—New York Express.

PASSING COUNTERFEITS.—The "shoving" of the \$20 counterfeit of the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans was an extended and combined movement. The attempt to circulate them was almost simultaneous in New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery. In the latter place three men, named Morgan, Ankles and Clark, were arrested on the 21st, and \$740 in the bogus found on them. The two former attempted to get gold for the rags at a bank, were arrested, and when they called in Clark to prove their respectability, the latter was seized and searched, and \$100 of the stuff found on him.—Crescent.

A Spanish newspaper of Madrid advises President Buchanan to invest any spare change he may have in buying South Carolina, and not to attempt to purchase Cuba.

The latest Irish bull we read of, is of an Irish gentleman, who, in order to raise the wind whereby to relieve himself from pecuniary embarrassments, got his life insured for a large amount, and then drowned himself in a river.

Six or seven hundred Abolitionists and Infidels celebrated the birthday of Tom Paine, in Cincinnati, on the 29th ult. The speeches, toasts and resolutions are so blasphemous and so shocking that we cannot pollute our columns with them.

PROSPECTUS.

Young Ladies Academy

CONVENT OF HOLY CROSS, Plaquemine, (Iberville,) La.

THIS INSTITUTION is beautifully situated in the centre of the town of Plaquemine, between Court, Church and Plaquemine streets. The buildings are large and commodious, and the grounds of good ample space for amusement and healthy exercise. The Institution being situated within a few minutes walk to the steamboat landing, enjoys the advantage of easy and frequent access. It is conducted by the Sisters of Holy Cross, who being wholly devoted to the important work of public instruction, spare no pains to improve the hearts of the pupils in virtue and store their minds with knowledge, and they pledge themselves to return the children to their parents improved in virtue and learning.

To impart a thorough education in the highest sense of the word—to train the moral and intellectual being—to develop sound health and elegant manners, is an object of constant attention. The system of government is mild and maternal, aiming to guide rather than to drive the pupils along the path of duty. The comforts and personal habits of the young ladies, receive the same attention as in the most refined family circle.

Religion is the ground-work of education. The Institution is Catholic; but young ladies of all denominations are admitted, provided they are willing for the sake of order and uniformity to attend the exercises of public worship. The Academic year is of ten months. The course of Education embraces all the branches usually taught in Academies, with the facility of primary instruction in both the English and French languages, at the option of parents.

Terms for Boarders:

Entrance fee, Bed, \$5.00, \$ 5 00

Board and Tuition, per annum, payments quarterly in advance, 80 00

Terms for half Boarders:

Tuition per month, payable monthly, 10 00

Terms for Day Scholars:

Tuition, per month, payable monthly, 8 00

Extra charges at the option of parents, in Music, Medical Attendance, Board at Convent during Vacation, Washing and Mending, Bed Bedding, Mattress, Stationery, Tapestry-work Embroidery, Artificial Flowers, &c. &c. On Board, Tuition and Washing, Mending, Bed, Bedding, Mattress, Stationery, Tapestry-work Embroidery, Artificial Flowers, &c. &c. On Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, Bed, Bedding, Stationery, complete, per annum, \$240 00.

UNIFORM.

Winter—Green French Merino. Summer—Pink Gingham.

It is to be worn only on Sundays and Thursdays, and the other holidays when going to Church or Walk. Patterns of the make and the shade may be had at the Convent.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

Each Boarder must be provided with six Sheets, Musquito Bar, six feet by three; twelve Chemises, ditto pairs of Hose; ditto of Handkerchiefs; six Pillow Cases; twelve Towels and Napkins; one Tumbler; Fork and Knife; table and dessert spoons, and all the requisites of Toilet.

Pocket money is to be deposited in the hands of the Superior.

Visits are allowed to the Boarders from their Parents and Guardians on Sundays and Thursdays, and only from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

References—Plaquemine, Rev. Francois C. Falot. New Orleans, Rev. P. F. Sheil, S. C. S., or SISTER MARY OF CALVARY, nov 27-sep 3 Superiors of the Convent.

U. S. Mail Line,

BETWEEN PLAQUEMINE AND CHARENTON.

The steam propeller VIRGINIA, RODOLPH MILLER, Captain, will leave Plaquemine, carrying the mail, every Tuesday Morning, at 6 o'clock precisely—and returning, leave Charenton every Wednesday Morning at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Plaquemine the same day. Leave Plaquemine again on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, and leave Charenton again on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, connecting with the Iberville for Baton Rouge and Bayou Sara, and with the St. Mary for Franklin and New Iberia.

Shippers will please see that their freight is on board the boat the evening previous to her departure.—For further particulars apply to J. McWILLIAMS & CO.

CUTLERY—A new and beautiful assortment of Pen Knives just received and for sale low by K. A. KEARNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH OF IBERVILLE—6TH JUDICIAL DIST. COURT.

In the Succession of CLARENCE MORENCY, f. m. c.

WHEREAS Marcelin Martin, f. m. c. has this day filed in this Court his Final Tableau of Administration of the Estate of Clarence Morency, deceased, f. m. c.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within thirty days from this date, why the said Tableau of Administration should not be homologated and made a judgment of this Court.

Clerk's office, Iberville, Jan. 30, 1861. jan 30 E. A. MARIONNEAUX, D'y Clerk.

ATTENDU que Marcelin Martin, f. m. c. a ce jour enfile dans le Bureau du Greffier de cette cour son Tableau Final d'Administration de la succession de feu Clarence Morency, f. m. c.

Avis est par ce present donne a tous ceux que cela concerne, de deduire sous trois jours du date de ce present les raisons pour lesquelles le dit Tableau Final ne serait pas homologue et fait le jugement de cette cour.

Bureau du Greffier, Iberville, 30 Jan. 1861. E. A. MARIONNEAUX, Dep Greffier.

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville—6th Judicial District Court.

In the succession of Caroline Rabaglia, dec'd.

WHEREAS Dr. Edward Scratchley, has this day petitioned this Court for letters of curatship in the vacant succession of Caroline Rabaglia, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days from the date hereof why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Clerk's office, Iberville, Jan. 17, 1861. jan 19 E. A. MARIONNEAUX, D'y Clerk.

Etat de la Louisiane—Paroisse d'Iberville—Cour du 6eme District Judiciaire.

Dans la Succession de feue Caroline Rabaglia, dec'd.

ATTENDU, que Dr. Edward Scratchley a ce jour presente une petition en cette cour a l'effet d'obtenir des lettres de Curatelle dans la succession vacante de feue Caroline Rabaglia, dec'd.

Avis est par ce present donne a tous ceux que cela concerne de deduire sous dix jours du date de ce present les raisons pour lesquelles il ne serait pas fait droit a la dite petition.

Bureau du Greffier, Iberville, Jan. 19, 1861. 901 E. A. MARIONNEAUX, D-y Greffier.

Succession Sale.

SUCCESSION OF SIMPSON WHALY, Sr., Dec'd.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberville—Sixth District Court.

BY GUSTAVE S. ROUSSEAU, will be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, 14th March, 1861, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the late residence of said Simpson Whaly, in the Parish of Iberville, by and in pursuance to an order from the Hon. D. D. Avery, Judge of the aforesaid Sixth Judicial District Court, dated 5th February, 1861, the following described property belonging to the said Succession of Simpson Whaly, Sr., deceased, to wit:

Hanna, negro woman, 45 years old.

One Horse and Buggy, and a certain quantity of Household Furniture, a full description of which will be given on the day of sale.

TERMS—CASH.

Iberville, 7th Feb., 1861. G. S. ROUSSEAU, Auctioneer.

SECESSION DE FEU SIMPSON WHALY, sine.

Etat de la Louisiane, Paroisse d'Iberville—Cour du 6me. District Judiciaire.

PAR GUSTAVE S. ROUSSEAU, Encompteur, sera vendue a l'auca public Jeudi le 14th Mars, 1861, a 10 heures a. m., a la dernière residence du dit Simpson Whaly dans la Paroisse d'Iberville, en vertu d'un ordre de l'Hon. D.D. Avery, Juge de la susdite cour, portant date le 5 Fevrier, 1861, les propriétés éprises dérites et appartenant a la Succession du said defunt Simpson Whaly sine, savoir:

Hanna, Negresse, age de 45 ans.

Un cheval, un buggy et une certaine quantité de meubles meublant, une plan description en sera donne le jour de la vente.

Conditions de la Vente comptant.

Iberville 7th Fevrier, 1861. G. S. ROUSSEAU, Eucanteur.

DIRECT IMPORTATION —OF— HAVANA CIGARS!

WE are in receipt of a small invoice of HAVANA CIGARS imported by ourselves. These we can sell at New Orleans prices. We can furnish our customers with the GENUINE WEED at \$35 per thousand—something very good at \$40, as good as we could sell heretofore at \$50.

By next steamship we shall receive a large invoice.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves. je 30 STOCKLEY & DELAVALLE.

E. A. TYLER, NEW ORLEANS,

Is now opening and always has on hand a large stock of

Ladies Fine Watches,

set with Diamonds, Pearls, or Enameled. Gentlemen's Chronometers and Hunting Watches, with the new Winding Apparatus.

Also—Gold and Silver Watches of the most celebrated manufactures.

Gold, Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Watch Trimmings, &c. &c.

E. A. TYLER, 110 Canal street.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE MACHINE WORKS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform Planters, Mechanics, Engineers and the public in general, that they have opened a MACHINE SHOP and are now ready to execute in the best manner with promptness and punctuality, any kind of

Brass and Iron Casting.

Forging and Copper Smithing.

Special attention will be given to building BOILERS and repairing all manner of STEAM ENGINES, MILLS, GINS and other Machinery. All description of Brass Works for Engines and other purposes either on hand or made to order. Building Materials and Steam Engines of from three to One Hundred and Fifty Horse Power, furnished at short notice.

DELAHAYE, BROZGREY & CO., Convention street, between Third and Main, Baton Rouge, La.

DONOVAN & NEUTZ, GROCER,

95.....Camp Street.....95 NEW ORLEANS.

ANCHOVIES—In Oil and Salt.

APPLES—Green, Dried, Preserved, and Apple Jelly.

BACON—Breakfast Bacon, Sides and Shoulders. BEEF—Philadelphia and Western. Dried Beef. BUTTER—Goshen, Roll and Western.

BUCKWHEAT—In bbls, hf do, bags and boxes. BROMS—Baker's extra prepared.

BROOMS—Cora. Hair and Whisk. BRUSHES—Whitewash, Shoe, Scrubs and Dust.

CHEESE—English Dairy, Cream, Western, Pine Apple, Dutch and Swiss.

CRACKERS—Crackers, Cinnamon, Curaway, Cream, Milk, Sugar, Boston, Water, Ginger, Wine, Soda and Macaroni Snaps.

COFFEE—Old-Good Java, Family Java, Havana, Old Rio, Laguira, Mocha, Mexican and Costa Rica.

CHOCOLATE AND COCOA.

CLAMS AND OYSTERS.

DRIED CHERRIES—Blackberries and Peaches. EGGS.

FRUITS—Raisins, Currants, Pie Fruits, Table Fruits, Prunes, Figs, Citron and Cranberries.

FLOUR—F. E. F. G. Golden Hue, and Atlantic, in bbls, hf bbls and bags.

FISH—Mackerel, in hf bbl, kit, and hf do. Codfish, Mackinaw Trout, Salmon, pickled and speck.

Roe Herring, Dried Herring, Halibut and Scotch Herring.

GINGER—Canton, Dried and pulverized.

HERBS—Sage, Thyme, Steady and Marjoram. LEMONS—Sugar-Cured, Green and Mutton.

SINGLES AND GELATINE.

JELLIES—Currant, Grape, Plum, Damson, Apple, Orange, Blackberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Peach and Guava.

LARD.

LIQUORS, WINES AND CORDIALS—Brandy, Whisky, Champagne, Madeira, Port, Muscat, Sherry, Anisette, Guaiacoli, Ratifait, Cassis Du Mont D'or, Curaway, Maraschino, Hostetter's Bitters, Scharon Schnapps, Orange Flower Water, Ale, Porter, Claret Wines, Blackberry, Wild Cherry and French Cordials.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP—Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses, Stewart's and Boker's Syrup, and Syrup de Batterie.

NUTS—Almonds, soft shell and shelled, and Pecans.

OILS—Cotton Seed, Lard and Sperm.

PICKLES—Olives, Peas, Pickled, Gerkins, Onions, Cauliflowers, Onions, Red Cabbage, &c. POTATOES—Irish and Sweet.

PRESERVES—Pine Apple, Peas, Peaches, Crab Apple, Orange, Blackberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Plum, Apricot, Damson, Cherries, Grape, Green Gages and Linnet.

QUINCES—Preserved and Quince Jellies.

RICE—Barley, Split and Dried Green Peas and Beans.

SODA—Cream, Tartar Salarsalt and Yeast Powder.

SALT—Starch, Soap, Mustard, Pepper, Lamp Wick, &c.

SAUCES—Mushroom, Ketchup, Tomato do, Worcestershire, Sals, John Bull's, Harvey's, Paoli, Beef-steak, China Royal, &c.

SUGAR—Brown, Granulated, Powdered Loaf and Crushed.

SOAP—Onions, Hulls, Koller's, Honey, Palm Oil, Almond and Transparent.

TONGUES—Sugar-cured and Pickled. Pigs' Feet, Philadelphia Pig Pork, Mess and Prime Pork.

TEAS—English, Breakfast, Oolong, Pouchong, Rose, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder, loose and in papers of half and quarter pounds.

VERMICELLI—Macaroni, Tapioca, Sago and Arrowroot.

VINEGAR—White Wine, Cider, Catawba and Common.

SPICES—Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, All Spices, Cloves, &c.

SUNDRIES—India Curry, Salad Cream, Rose and Bay Water, Oatmeal, Hominy, Graham Flour, Corn Meal, Grits, Indigo, Pudding, Biscuits, Cakes, Lard, Candles of all kinds, Shrimp Paste, Yarmouth Herring, Cocoa Paste.

Goods delivered free of drayage to boats. feb 11-ly

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Swelling of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrhs, Clear and give strength to the voice of PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stages; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing delectable ingredients, allay Painfulness and Bronchial Irritation.

BROWN'S TROCHES.

"That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "Troches" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."

REV. DANIEL WISE.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

"Contains no Opium or anything injurious." Dr. A. A. HAYES.

Chemist, Boston.

"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs &c."

Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.