

I should soon have not had a dragon or artillery horse in my command, and would therefore have been compelled ultimately to surrender, unless the siege could have been raised by the return of Gen. Scott from Vera Cruz with the troops under his command.

The battle of Buena Vista fought on our side by about 450 regular troops and something upwards of 4000 volunteers, while they were opposed by at least 20,000 of the enemy; and had we lost the day, I feel that the whole responsibility of the misfortune would have fallen upon my shoulders. Yet I do not wish here to censure those who placed us in that critical situation: whether they deserve blame or not I leave for others to determine. Those who had control over my fate in this transaction may have friends here present in whose good opinion I would not harm them. For my own part I am satisfied to hope and believe that it was the result of accident rather than of design on their part.

In conclusion, I beg to return to you, to my fellow-citizens of Harrison county, and particularly to my fair countrywomen here assembled, my heartfelt thanks for the cordial reception which they have this day extended to me.

**SOUTHERN SENTINEL**  
SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY,  
BY WM. P. BRADBURN.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**ZACHARY TAYLOR, of Louisiana.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York.**

**ELECTORAL TICKET:**

First District,	JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District,	J. P. BENJAMIN.
Third District,	MANUEL J. GARCIA.
Fourth District,	C. ADAMS, JR.
Fifth District,	JOHN MOORE.
Sixth District,	JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party project to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country." \* I HAVE NO CONCEALMENT. I hold no opinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen, but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. One who cannot be treated without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them. \* I am a Whig but not an ultra Whig. If elected, I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the Government, untrammelled by party schemes. \* The veto power: The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of Government and acquiesced in by the people. \* Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive. \* I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of peace. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances as a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor. \* I shall engage in no schemes, no combinations, no intrigues."—Extracts from Gen. Taylor's Letter to Capt. Allison.

"I go for the country—the whole country."—ZACHARY TAYLOR.

"I disown most unequivocally, now and forever, any design on my part to interfere with the rights of what is termed the property of the citizens of the other States."—MILLARD FILLMORE.

**PLAQUEMINE:**  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1848.

To our Subscribers.

Entertaining the desire to send our paper to our subscribers at an early hour as possible, and to accommodate all as far as lay in our power, we have determined, for the benefit of our West Baton Rouge and Bayou Grosse Tete parishes, to issue our paper on Wednesdays and Saturdays, so that their papers will be received by the next day's mail. Our paper will likewise be issued on Mondays and Thursdays, for the benefit of our town and down-river subscribers, containing the election and other news of moment by the mails of those days, which same news will afterwards appear in the Wednesdays and Saturdays editions. We trust that this evident disposition on our part to spare neither trouble nor attention in our efforts to make our paper acceptable to our friends, will merit their continued approbation and generous support.

"We request all editors who notice this paragraph, to do us the favor to instruct the clerk to direct their paper to the Southern Sentinel, instead of 'Mercurius.'" The former has taken the place of the latter.

"Read the letter of a Democrat in another column: we especially recommend it to the friends of Gen. Cass. Whigs cannot be charged with imputing false positions to Cass, when Democrats, intimately connected with his designs and maneuvers, attribute to him equally as heinous principles—consider him, as in fact he is, more to be feared by the South than any other Northern man that has ever offered himself for the Presidency.

**BEAT THEM.**—The Thibodaux Minerva says that in the parish of Assumption, a few miles above that place, there is a family of twenty-five children, 23 boys and 2 girls—all the legitimate offspring of the same parents—the oldest of whom is now 45 years of age, and both enjoying the best of health. Can any other country beat this?

**KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**—A negro woman belonging to Mr. Engeron, of this parish, says the Thibodaux Minerva of the 15th, was killed by lightning on Wednesday last. At the time she was struck by the fluid, she was standing in the yard with an infant child in her arms, and holding at the same time another child by the hand. Neither of the children were harmed in the least. The negro was killed instantly.

**Gen. Cass Cornered.**

A correspondence has come to light through the columns of the Savannah Republican, between Gen. Cass and Mr. R. J. Moses, of Florida, a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. This correspondence occurred previous to the meeting of that Convention. Mr. Moses, like any other man of good sense, knew that the Nicholson letter was an artful production—that while by that means Gen. Cass endeavored to clear himself of the Wilmot-proviso principles that he had expressed, he had at the same time so ingeniously worded the letter, that in the event of his election, and his consequent approval of Abolition topics and laws, he could repel any charge of deception from the South, by taking up that very letter and proving from it (as truthfully as a minister could from the bible that a God exists) that his opinions upon slavery, his hatred to it, were there manifestly expressed. If there is a loathsome creature on this earth, and one who deserves the desecration of all good men, it is that man who perverts the mighty intellect which God has enriched him, by employing it in the furtherance of base and deceptive purposes: such a man, beyond all contradiction, is Lewis Cass. Reflect, Louisianians, and do not bend at the shrine of his intellectual powers, and be the dupes of his chicanery!

If Gen. Cass had not attempted by the Nicholson letter (in his peculiar way) to place himself in a favorable attitude before the South on the question of Slavery, then he might with a great deal of propriety, in his position as a candidate for the Presidential nomination, decline to answer any interrogatories upon that subject; but after he had expressed himself in writing upon this matter, and a Southerner, a delegate, addresses him a letter, requesting his explicit meaning of certain ambiguous sentences—sentences that were rather dark for Southern eyes—he should, like an honest man and a gentleman, have given a plain, direct and positive answer. He was thus addressed by Mr. Moses; and his reply—such a reply!—in which he encloses, as sufficient explanation, the VERY LETTER about which in some passages Mr. M. wished to be more enlightened—is a direct insult to that gentleman and to the whole South!

Here is the correspondence: **Coleman's Hotel,** WASHINGTON, May 19, 1848.

**Hon. Lewis Cass:**  
Dear Sir—As your name will, in all probability, be prominently before the Baltimore Convention, to be held on Monday next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for President of the United States, and as I shall have to cast the vote of the State of Florida, in conjunction with my colleagues, should they arrive, (or alone, in any other contingency,) it is desirable that the Delegation should be informed of your views upon the right of slaveholders to migrate to new territory with their slaves, that we may know how far they accord with the instructions under which we are directed to act. I will, therefore, respectfully inquire—1st. Whether you still adhere to the positions taken in your letter to A. O. P. Nicholson, Esq., of December last?

2d. If so, am I correct in construing it to mean that, you consider that the inhabitants of a territory, before they form a State Government, have a right to establish or prohibit slavery, as they may deem most consistent with their local policy?

3d. And that, the policy so expressed is the paramount law during the territorial probation, changeable only by the people of the territory upon the formation of a State Government, or under such Legislative sanction as they may direct?

There is another matter, but slightly alluded to in your Nicholson letter, to which I will also direct your attention.

Do you consider that the slaveholders would have the undeniable right to migrate, with their slaves, to any Mexican territory that may be annexed to the United States—or would you regard it a doubtful matter, in consequence of the institution of slavery not having been recognized in said territory by the Mexican authorities immediately preceding the acquisition of such territory, (supposing it should be acquired)?

Your reply will enable the delegation to determine whether, under certain circumstances, they can, consistently with their instructions, cast the vote of Florida in your behalf as a candidate for the Presidency. Yours, respectfully,  
**R. J. MOSES,**  
Delegate from the State at large.

**GEN. CASS'S REPLY.**  
U. S. HOTEL, May 31, 1848.

Dear Sir: I did not receive your esteemed favor until yesterday, and I have been so much occupied that I could not answer it before.

I had supposed that my sentiments upon the subject to which you refer were fully understood by my Southern friends; but as you seem to desire information, I enclose you my Nicholson letter, WHICH CONTAINS ALL I HAVE TO SAY UPON THE SUBJECT. Respectfully, yours,  
**LEWIS CASS.**

To R. J. MOSES, Esq.,  
**WE CANNOT COMPLY.**—We have received from Mr. J. D. B. De Bow, a circular respecting State statistics, making about two columns in our paper, which he, as superintendent of the Bureau of Statistics of this State, requests us to publish; besides sending him a paper containing whatever statistical information we might collect through the means of such publication; and concludes by saying that it must be done gratuitously, as the State has made no appropriation for such printing.

Now, with all due respect, we would inform Mr. De Bow, that we never made any pretensions as a philanthropist—that we can see no personal benefit accruing for such labor on our part—and if the State cannot afford to pay the printer for such work, then the work, as far as we are concerned, must go undone. We toiled for many years, to acquire a knowledge of our business, and since that time have worked at it in every capacity, and the result has been, that we are just about as poor now as when we first commenced, in consequence of working for every body but ourself. It is now time to stop. And the State, through its agent Mr. De Bow, must excuse our uncharitable feeling, for we have considerably less funds on hand than its treasury, and have considerably better use for our hands, than to allow them to toil a day gratuitously for its interests.

**The Opinions of a Democrat.**  
[Correspondence of the Southern Sentinel.]

**BAYOU GROSSE TETE, Sept. 20.**

Mr. Editor: I have been kindly permitted to copy the following extract of a letter written by a gentleman residing in Washington city to a friend of his upon this Bayou. The gentlemen are both Democrats, and the letter was not written with the expectation that it would meet the public eye. I am not permitted to give the name; but you may rest assured that a knowledge of the parties warrants me in saying that implicit confidence may be placed in the honor and veracity of the writer. He has been for several years residing in Washington, where his standing and acquaintance with the leading men of all political parties, has given him an opportunity of obtaining correct information with regard to the principles and opinions of those men, and of correctly judging in whose hands the South can most safely trust her interests in the present crisis of political affairs.  
Yours, &c.,

WASHINGTON, September, 1847.

What are your politics as regards the Presidency? My opinion is, decidedly, that the South ought to vote for a man for General Taylor. I have seen enough here to convince me that the South has nothing to expect at the North from either Democratic party. The politicians of every party at the North are united against us on the slave question. I state it without hesitation, not as an opinion but as a fact, that Cass is as thoroughly against us upon that subject, both in principle and feeling, as the most radical abolitionist or whig in any of the free States. I am astonished that in South Carolina, especially, there should be found a single public man, with any pretensions to intelligence, who could think of going for him. The slave question with us, is, and ought to be, paramount to all others, and in the recent language of Mr. Calhoun, at Charleston, we ought to remember that the Southern man who is farthest from us in general politics, is closer to us upon that subject, than the Northern man, be he whig or democrat. Cass has been a Wilmot-proviso man—he has been opposed to it. Every word Mr. Miller of the Senate, from New Jersey, said about him on that subject, I know to be true. And now, to gain Southern votes, he would make us believe he would veto it should Congress adopt it, in organizing California and New Mexico. In fact, he is any thing and every thing, to every section of the country, to gain his election. I fear he will be elected, (not on account of his general politics, for generally we agree,) and just so sure as he is the South will be sacrificed. A Northern man I cannot trust upon that subject, and especially Cass, for he has no fixed constitutional principles, and in him I have no confidence, when his interest is concerned. He has an utter contempt for Constitutional restraints, when they oppose any of his cherished projects. Nor am I wholly satisfied with General Taylor, as a candidate to vote for; but if upon the slavery question I am destined to be sacrificed by a man of my choice (though he be one of two evils,) in the name of God, let it be by one of the same kit with myself. If the South is destined to be ostracised from all the benefits of the Union, let me have the honor of having it done by one of her own sons, and save her the disgrace of blindly calling in the aid of a Northern man for the consummation of the deed.

**Letter from Mr. Fillmore.**

In the Buena Vista, published at Jackson, Miss., we find the following letter from Millard Fillmore. It requires no comment:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 9th inst., enclosing a printed copy of the resolutions adopted by the Rough and Ready Club of Raymond on the 5th inst., and desiring to know whether the political sentiments contained in those resolutions are in accordance with my views.

The tenth and eleventh only, speak of my views and though I cannot feel justified in appropriating to myself all the flattering compliments contained in those resolutions, yet I am happy to say that they truly define my position and express my views on the subject to which they allude.

I am happy to inform you that unless something happens which cannot be foreseen, I think this State is certain for the Whig ticket by a large majority.

Please to make my acknowledgments to the members of your Club, and believe me, respectfully,  
Yours,  
**MILLARD FILLMORE.**  
**JOHN B. PETTON, Esq., President.**

The following are the resolutions referred to:

10. Resolved, That we recognize in Millard Fillmore, the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, a genuine republican, a pure patriot, a man of exalted intellect and high acquirements—one who has served the republic long and faithfully in the civil department of Government, whose every act manifests that he is a true devotee of liberty; whose name is prominently identified with the Whig party, and whose talents and patriotism justly entitle him to the love and admiration of his countrymen.

11. Resolved, That the charge of abolitionism, recklessly adjoined against Millard Fillmore, by unscrupulous partisan opponents, for the purpose of exciting sectional prejudices against him, has no foundation whatever in truth; but, on the contrary, is triumphantly disproved by the solemn declaration of our candidate for the Vice Presidency, uttered long since in the councils of the nation, that Congress has no power, under the constitution, to interfere with the institution of domestic slavery as it exists in the States of this Union; and that therefore we feel well assured that Southern institutions will never be assailed or molested by any act of Millard Fillmore.

**ANOTHER ACCIDENT.**—We are pained to learn that during the past week, Mr. N. C. Golding, Thomas May and others, who were employed in raising the frame of a sugar house, on the plantation of Mr. Golding, on Little Caillou, (says the Thibodaux Minerva of the 15th inst.) when by some unlucky mishap, a part of the work gave way—killing Mr. Golding and Thomas May instantly, and severely wounding several other persons who were assisting at the raising.

Severe shocks of earthquakes have been felt at various places at the North.

**THE BARBECUE AT PASS CHRISTIAN.**—A spirited and interesting account, by one of the editors of the Picayune, is given in that paper of the grand barbecue at Pass Christian, last Saturday. "Persons from a distance of thirty-five and forty miles were on the ground; persons of different political sentiments: of different grades and rank in society; yet all was harmony and friendship." Among the sentiments given on the occasion, was the following, by the ladies of Pass Christian:  
"General Taylor—Husband, father, friend; gentleman, warrior, Christian. The free women of our land will bear him in their hearts to the highest seats of honor, giving to the world their appreciation of a man."

The General was addressed by the Hon. John Henderson, and the reply of the old warrior we give on the first page of to-day's paper; it is highly interesting, and should be read by all; it is thus that we can become better acquainted with the lofty soul and pure patriotism of the good old man.

The New Orleans papers received by Saturday's mail, contain no further intelligence respecting the Concordia sufferers. We judge by this, that those who were alive at the first account, are recovering.

**THE MOB AT CINCINNATI.**—A correspondent of the Chronicle, alluding to the late fatal and sanguinary riot at Cincinnati, growing out of an alleged outrage upon a little German girl by two returned volunteers, says:

And now, Mr. Editor, what do you think this mob has resolved itself into? A melancholy yet splendid humbug! The little girl was not only un molested, but the poor soldiers were altogether innocent themselves. They were indicted because the avaricious and almost brutal father of the girl hoped to get some money in the shape of land warrants from them. The father himself, fearing an arrest, has fled the city, and now the tide of public feeling is setting against him and in favor of the prisoners. What a world we live in and what a being of contempt and iniquity is man.

**BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.**

**MAINE ELECTION.**—Returns from 180 towns show a plurality against Dana, the democratic candidate for Governor, of 4,483; loss since last year about 4,000. This defeats his election by the people. Last year he was elected by 1650 over all.—Goodenow, Whig, is elected in the Lincoln District. Gerry, Dem., is heard pressed in York District, but believed to be elected. It is possible that Washburn, Whig, has beaten Stetson in the Penobscot District. The Second, Fifth and Sixth Districts have elected Democrats, as heretofore, and the Third a Whig. The Seventh is closely contested. The Legislature is Democratic.

**VERMONT ELECTION.**—From further returns of the Vermont election, it appears that Henry and Marsh, Whigs, have been elected to Congress from the First and Third Districts. In the Second and Fourth there has been no choice, the plurality, however, is largely Whig.

**DEATH OF CAPT. PEASE.**—The Picayune of yesterday says: "With pain do we announce the death of Capt. Horace Pease, who breathed his last yesterday morning, after several days' suffering from the injuries he received by the explosion of the Concordia. Capt. Pease was a native of Vermont, and had reached only the age of 38 years. For the last twelve or fourteen years he had been a resident of New Orleans. He had commanded some of the finest steamers out of this port, and in his profession no man stood higher. He was in every respect a useful citizen—industrious, amiable, and of undoubted probity. The loss of one who enjoyed so enviable a reputation among merchants, and his fellow-citizens generally, aggravates painfully the deplorable catastrophe to which we owe his untimely death."

**SUSPECTED ABOLITIONISTS.**—The Picayune of Saturday says that anonymous letters having been received by the Mayor from New York, stating that several negroes were coming out in the steamer Noncley, as hands, but for the real purpose of tampering with slaves and inducing them to run away. One of the letters stated that they were in the employ of abolitionists. The statement goes on to say (which we cannot well understand) that the steamer Falcon having arrived, warrants were issued, and five negroes on board were arrested, but were finally returned on board, on a bond given that they would be kept on board during the stay of the vessel, and carried from the State when she leaves.

Governor Leonard, of Connecticut, has taken the stump for Taylor and Fillmore.

The Boston Atlas says that the Hon. Rufus Choate has taken the stump for Taylor and Fillmore.

**DEATH OF COMMANDER MCKENZIE.**—Commander Alexander Slidell McKenzie, of the Navy, while riding through Sing Sing, (his place of residence,) fell from his horse and expired. The immediate cause of his death was a disease of the heart. He was the officer through whose order young Spencer was hung on board the Somers. He is a brother of John Slidell, of this State. The Somers was capsized in a gale and sunk off Mexico. Singular fatality.

Old Zach's Pascagoula letter has been received at Richmond and other places in Virginia, and creates the greatest possible satisfaction.

There was a great torchlight procession in the city last Saturday night. It was occasioned to honor General Taylor and the battle of Monterey. The Picayune characterizes it as the most splendid affair of the kind that ever occurred in New Orleans.

The Picayune says that the health of the city has ceased to be a topic of conversation, which is sufficient proof that the yellow fever has greatly abated.

**Taylor Demonstration in Indiana.**—The 39th anniversary of Gen. Taylor's defence of Fort Harrison was celebrated at the flourishing town of Terre Haute, the site of the old fort, on the 5th inst. The participants in the celebration are variously estimated from 15,000 to 30,000. Ex-Governor Letcher of Kentucky presided, and made an able speech; among the speakers were Messrs. Henry S. Love, R. W. Thompson, E. W. McGaughey of Indiana, and others. Terre Haute was crowded the night before, and one of the delegations arriving that morning, was two hours in passing the bridge over the Wabash. The main meeting was held in a grove on the prairie, and is said by the Wabash Express to have covered twenty acres; and meetings were also held in the court-house on the evenings of the 4th and 5th.

**Rough and Ready Club.**—Extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the "Rough and Ready Club," at a meeting held on the 31st ult.:

"On motion of J. C. Davis, Esq., it was resolved, that article 1st of the bye-laws of the Rough and Ready Club be amended so as to read thus:— Art. 1st. The meeting of this Club shall be held at the Court House every Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M. On motion of J. M. Jones, Esq., it was resolved, that the Recording Secretary be and is hereby requested and instructed to have the above time and place of meeting of the Club published in the Southern Sentinel as a standing advertisement during the campaign." J. L. HORNSBY, President.  
J. S. WEBB, Recording Secretary.

**TO THE PATRIOTIC.**

THE citizens of this Town and Parish, ever ready, as they have always shown themselves, to appreciate gallant services rendered in behalf of our country, on the fields of her battles, have determined to award the honorable services of our fellow-citizen, JAMES BATTEN, who has now returned to this town, after an arduous and chivalric career in the valley of Mexico. For the purpose of rendering justice to this gallant soldier, and giving eclat to the occasion, they have concluded to present him with a Sword, as a slight testimonial of their appreciation of his patriotism and brave deeds. A subscription list for the purpose of defraying the necessary expense of this magnificent pageant is now open at Bisset's Hotel, where all persons favorable to this patriotic object are requested to place their names. All persons disposed to subscribe are restricted to one dollar, that the contributions will be equally divided.  
Due notice will be given of the time, place, and form of ceremony.  
sep25 2t  
**VOX POPULI.**

**FANCY DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE!!**

HAVING commenced business on my own account, I beg leave to inform the citizens of this town and Parish, that I have just received a large stock of  
DRY GOODS  
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.  
—ALSO—

A variety of TRUNKS, and a large assortment of PLANTATION GOODS, such as Korseys and Linseys, Blankets and Russes. I will also keep constantly on hand a large stock of  
**Fancy Goods and Perfumery,**  
and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine before going elsewhere.  
sep18  
A. LEVYSTEIN.

**RUNAWAY IN JAIL.**

WAS brought to the Jail of this Parish on the 20th inst., a runaway slave who calls his name ALICK, and says he is the property of Mr. Beverley Coyle, living in Williamsport, below the mouth of Red River, in this State. The said negro is about 29 or 30 years of age, and 5 feet 6 inches high—a dark brown color and no visible marks. The owner will come forward, prove property, and take him away.  
sep21  
**HENRY SULLIVAN, Jailor.**

**MARRON EN PRISON.**

Il été amené à la geole de Plaquemine un nègre arrêté comme marron, nommé ALICK, et qui se dit appartenir à Mr. Beverley Coyle, demeurant à Williamsport, près de la Rivière Rouge. Le dit nègre est âgé d'environ 28 ou 30 ans, a 5 pieds 6 pouces de taille, et aucune marque visible.  
sep21 3t  
**H. SULLIVAN, Geolier.**

**RUNAWAY IN JAIL.**

WAS brought to the Jail of this Parish a runaway negro, who calls himself AN TOINE, and says he is the property of Raphael Landry, residing in this Parish, above Plaquemine. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away.  
sep18 3t  
**HENRY SULLIVAN, Jailor.**

**MARRON EN PRISON.**

Il a été arrêté et conduit à la Geole de Plaquemine un nègre qui dit s'appeler ANTOINE, et dit qu'il appartient à Raphael Landry, demeurant en haut de Plaquemine.  
sep 18—3t  
**HENRY SULLIVAN, Geolier.**

**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 Hogsheads at moderate prices, in any number that may be ordered. Barrels, Half Barrels and Hogsheads, warranted to be of the best workmanship and materials.  
sell by  
**C. H. MENSLAGE.**

**NOTICE.**

HAVING received my commission from the Auditor of Public Accounts, as Auctioneer for this Parish, the public are respectfully informed that all duties appertaining to my vocation, will be punctually and promptly attended to.  
an28 3m  
**BENJAMIN DEBLEUX.**

**GENEAL** assortment of Willow Ware, for sale by  
**ROTH, BRO & Co.**

A SUPERIOR LOT of Old "Bourbon" Whisky, for sale by  
an14t  
**BRINEGAR.**