



# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1849.

**THE SENTINEL**, has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county—and as an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men generally. Those desirous of making use of this medium for extending their business can do so by either sending their notices direct, or through the following agents:  
John Cross, Esq., Johnstown.  
E. W. Carr, Evans' Buildings, Third St. Philadelphia.  
V. B. Palmer, Esq., New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

### Central Pennsylvania Exchange Agency.

R. R. Bryan, Esq., whose card will be found in another column of to-day's paper, has established an Exchange Agency in Hollidaysburg. We are glad of this.—The rapidly increasing commercial business of the Central portion of Pennsylvania has long demanded the establishment of an institution of this kind, through the agency of which our merchants and other business men have an easy facility of transmitting money and of obtaining such other accommodation as the nature of their business frequently requires. And we can assure our friends that this Agency is perfectly safe and competent to transact any business relative to money matters, with which they may see proper to entrust it.

### Death of Judge Huston.

Hon. Charles Huston died at Bellefonte on the 10th inst., in the 80th year of his age. He was early distinguished for his eminent legal abilities, and in his death the Bar of Pennsylvania has lost one of its brightest ornaments. In 1818 he was appointed by Governor Findlay President Judge of the 4th Judicial District, and in 1826 Gov. Shultze appointed him one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which office he filled until 1845, when his commission expired. During the last four years of his life he was chiefly engaged in preparing for the press his late work on the Land Titles of Pennsylvania. "Few men," says a writer in the Centre Democrat, "have experienced more physical suffering, and few men have lived a more industrious, useful and laborious life."

### Military.

We are pleased to learn that a new volunteer company, called the "Johnstown Guards" has been organized in the borough of Johnstown. The following gentlemen were elected officers:

Captain—John Fluegan.

1st Lieut.—John J. Worthington.

2d " — Benjamin F. Davis.

3d " — William Paxton.

Two of these gentlemen, Messrs. Worthington and Davis were volunteers in the war with Mexico, where they done good service in the cause of their country, and we are glad to see them evince such interest in military matters as to take part in the organization of a new volunteer company.

We also learn that the "Quitman Guards" at No. 2, A. P. R. R., were duly inspected by John Linton, Brigade Inspector; and organized on Thursday last, and that they may now be regarded as one of the permanent companies of this county under the new militia law of this commonwealth.

### The Next Speaker.

We are glad to perceive that the mention of the name of Dr. Wm. A. Smith, as a candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives of Pennsylvania has been very favorably received by the Democracy in several sections of the State. He has been favorably noticed in connection with that office in some of the leading democratic papers of the east, and we take pleasure in assuring those who are not personally acquainted with him, that he is all that his friends have represented him to be, and that he is most happily qualified both by education and habits to occupy the Speaker's chair with credit to himself and the State. We find the following communication in the Lancaster Intelligencer of the 13th, and cheerfully endorse the sentiments of the writer.

Dr. Wm. A. Smith.

Mr. Sanderson:—A correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian* of Saturday last, mentions the name of Dr. Wm. A. Smith, of Cambria county, in connexion with the Speakership of the next House of Repre-

sentatives. Allow me, through the medium of the *Intelligencer*, to say that I have known Dr. Smith for a number of years, and a more deserving, upright and honorable man does not live. He is a firm and an unflinching democrat, and possesses all the qualifications requisite for a good Speaker. Besides, glorious 'Little Cambria,' which has always stood by the Democratic flag in sunshine and in storm, is eminently deserving the honor of having her able representative called upon to preside over the deliberations of the House. H.

### A New County.

Poor "Little Cambria!" Her weakness, instead of being a protection, is seized upon, as is too often the case, as affording an opportunity for self aggrandisement. For several years the most active measures have been in operation to take from her a large portion territory composing the townships of White and Susquehanna, to form a part of a new county to be called Pine, and we believe this movement was only defeated by a very few votes at the last session of the Legislature. Another plan has lately sprung into existence of depriving her of three of her largest townships in the south, and should both or either of these propositions be carried out successfully, Cambria would scarcely be a county in any thing else than the name.

By the last Johnstown *Echo* we learn that an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Johnstown and vicinity was held at the house of Samuel Bracken on the 13th inst., to adopt measures to bring about the erection of a new county out of parts of Cambria, Indiana, Somerset and Westmoreland, to be called *Conemaugh* with Johnstown, of course, for its capital. We as yet know nothing definitely of what was done at this meeting, as none of the proceedings have been published. The *Echo* says "from the zeal manifested upon the occasion, we believe our citizens are going to work in good earnest, and with a determination to have a new county." We believe it is intended to embrace within the limits of this new county Richland, Conemaugh, Summerhill and part of Jackson townships. If we are correct in this supposition, the line of the new county will run within *three miles of the borough of Ebensburg*. We can scarcely believe that our friends in Johnstown seriously entertain the idea of advancing a proposition so unreasonable or absurd, nor do we think that a majority of the people residing within the limits of the proposed new county are desirous of its erection, or willing to incur the heavy additional tax that will be necessary to put up the new buildings. The taxes are now heavy enough, and it is admitted on all hands, that this plan of our Johnstown friends would only increase them. We will notice this subject more particularly when we receive the proceedings of the Johnstown meeting, when we will be enabled to speak more advisedly of her proposed new county of Conemaugh and of the plan that has been adopted.

### New York Election.

In relation to the election in New York, the whigs, as usual, began crowing before they were "out of the woods." When the smoke of the contest has cleared away, and a true state of the case ascertained it is found that they have nothing to boast of, and that they are principally indebted to their "colored brethren" of the city of New York, twelve hundred of whom voted the whig ticket in a body, for their partial victory. There have been four democrats and four whigs elected to State offices. The Legislature is a tie on joint ballot. In the Senate, there are fifteen democrats and seventeen whigs. In the Assembly, there are sixty-five democrats and sixty-three whigs. So the result is a tie all round.

### Col. Henry Petriken.

We neglected in our last to announce the death of Col. Henry Petriken, which took place on the 8th inst. at the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia. Col. Petriken was a printer by profession, and for several years was the editor of the *Bellefonte Patriot*. During his latter years he became well known throughout the state as an active politician. He had been a member of the House of Representatives, a member of the Senate, and Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, during the administration of Governors Porter and Shunk. At the time of his death he was Superintendent on the Railroad to avoid the Inclined Plane near Philadelphia.—He was a warm hearted man and a devoted friend. He was fifty-one years of age. His remains were removed to Harrisburg for interment as he requested.

### New Banks.

Applications will be made to the next Legislature for the charter of no less than seventeen new Banks; and for the renewal of eight Bank charters. The total increase that would be thus added to the banking capital of the State would be nearly four millions and a half of dollars, as will be seen by the following table, which has been made up from our exchanges. It is well for the people and the State that it is to a democratic Legislature that these applications will have to be made, who will doubtless place such wholesome restrictions on whatever Banks they may create as will effectually preserve the people from a repetition of the numerous losses which they have lately sustained by such soulless corporations as the Lewistown, Susquehanna and a number of other Banks of like character. We believe that the most effective means in the hands of the people to keep these institutions true to their trust is the individual liability principle, and the experience of the past should satisfy them that they must look to a democratic Legislature for its adoption.—It is a democratic principle, and as such we feel confident that our democratic Legislature will engraft it on every Bank charter they may grant.

The following are the applications that will be made to the Legislature for new Banks:

Shrewsbury Saving Institution,	\$50,000
Pennsylvania Bank of Deposit,	
Philadelphia,	200,000
Farmers & Mechanics' Bank of Easton,	300,000
Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua,	500,000
Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg,	200,000
Bank of Pottstown,	200,000
Central Bank of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg,	500,000
Canal Bank of Erie,	300,000
Wellsboro Bank	150,000
Farmers and Mechanics Bank Allentown,	150,000
Farmers and Mechanics saving Bank, Uniontown	50,000
City Bank, Philadelphia,	500,000
Luzerne Savings Institution	100,000
Western bank of Pennsylvania Pittsburg	1,000,000
The bank of Fayette county, Uniontown	200,000
Armstrong county bank,	50,000
Blair county bank,	200,000
	\$3,650,000

The following banks will apply for a renewal of their charters with the increase of their capital set opposite each name.

Kensington bank,	\$250,000
Dauphin Deposit bank,	100,000
Miner's bank of Pottsville	200,000
Southwark bank,	150,000
	\$700,000
Am't requested by new banks	3,650,000

Total asked for \$4,350,000

This would be an enormous amount to add to the already large banking capital of the State, and the amount asked for may be larger than we have stated, as there may be applications which we have not noticed. We have prepared the above table merely with a view to show our readers what will be demanded of the next Legislature, & the stand that should be taken by our democratic representatives in relation to banks. We have no idea that more than one fourth of the amount asked for will be granted, or that more than that amount is required by the interests of the people.

### The Next House of Representatives, What's to be Done?

BENNETT of the *New York Herald*, an original Taylor man, thus discourses concerning the Administration and its prospects:

"The Whig party in the late elections, has been riddled into rags. Virginia, Maine, North Carolina, Tennessee Kentucky, Indiana, Georgia, Maryland Pennsylvania, and Ohio, tell the same story.—The cabinet is 'stove in,' and Truman Smith is out at the elbows. What's to be done? How shall we mend the broken crockery?"

"The cabinet, and the cabinet organs, have made the next House of Representatives a test question—a question of life and death. With the organs, there was a prospect of Congress printing—with the cabinet, there was a prospect of filling the offices of the House with their retainers, and the more important object of a popular verdict in support of the doings of the cabinet. The results are gloomy enough. The organs are left aground, and the cabinet stands condemned. The election of Colonel Polk was followed by a majority of sixty in the House. How is it that the more triumphant election of Gen. Taylor carrying with it almost the entire New York delegation, including Master Brooks succeeded by such disastrous cave in? The reason is as clear as daylight. The cabinet have committed nothing but blunders, and their paitry and selfish intrigues have disgusted the country. They have

not only united their enemies but have divided their friends. Jealous of each other, and distrustful of popular sentiment—advocates of monarchy, and agents of abolitionism—the tendency of their doings has been to break down the administration, and to place the Government in the attitude of a mere subscriber to the Holy Alliance."

### Cuba—The Movement for Independence.

The *N. O. Delta* gives the following extract of a letter from Cuba, under date of Oct. 17.

"The patriots here are fast recovering from the depression and discouragement occasioned by the proclamation of the hero of Buena Vista, and by the measures of excessive rigor adopted by his cabinet to deprive us of the assistance of our friends on the Continent. Many, who before the late events had not given thought to the subject of Independence, or who doubted its feasibility, have been brought, by the action of the American Government and by the alarm caused to our authorities by the Round Islanders, to reflect seriously upon the matter, to discuss it with their friends, and to examine the competency of the means proposed to achieve the ends desired. The consequence has been a better understanding among ourselves and an increased confidence in our ultimate success. So you may rely upon it, the good spirit is abroad again through the land—the spirit of Independence and Liberty! It pervades all classes and has crept even into the very ranks of the army.—The Havana Regiment, lately sent by Roncali to Puerto Principe to fight the much dreaded Round Islanders, revolted against their officers and threatened them with death. The revolt commenced with shouts of 'Liberty and Gen. Lopez.'—The Captain General not daring in the present critical situation of affairs, to visit the Regiment with all the severity of military law, has divided them into four parts and sent them off to distant and separate stations.

"The persecution of the Creoles suspected of disaffection has commenced or rather resumed its accustomed course. There are two prosecutions for conspiracy now going on in Trinidad and in Matanzas.—The accused are numerous. Many others are now in jail for the same offence. I will keep you advised of whatever may turn up worthy of publication.

"A new spy was sent out from here to New York by the steamer Ohio, and another is ready to be shipped to New Orleans by the return of the same steamer. The mission of these foul wretches is to follow all the movements of the most prominent of the Cuban patriots in the United States, and to ascertain how and with whom they correspond here. The Cubans, fortunately, have been warned in time by their friends here. These spies have been selected from high life, the better to lull suspicion and enable them to penetrate into every circle."

### Fearful Condition of Ireland.

The *London Times* thus describes the political and social condition of the "sister kingdom":

"The main symptom of her present state is the utter antagonism of ranks and classes. The discord which first existed between Papist and Protestant, or Orangeman and Ribbonman, has now become the discord between landlord and tenant, between the poor and the rich,—between those who have and those who have not. There is now in progress a war, determined, obstinate, and not unfrequently sanguinary, between property and want. Rent is no longer evaded, but pillaged by the tenant. All the securities which the law has provided for its payment have become a nullity and a mockery. Armed and multitudinous force vanquishes the law and secret deliberations gives additional support to force.

Where there is not a detachment of soldiers ready to assist in the collection of rent, the marauding tenants triumph, and the landlord is plundered without redress. Already blood has been shed in a vain attempt to vindicate the rights of property, and while we write most probably a fresh outrage has been followed by fresh carnage. A few weeks more, such as the last six have been in some of the Irish counties, and the idea of property will have been extirpated, the ties of civil society irreparably broken, and a pest worse than any physical malady perpetuated therein.

This is not the worst part of the crime or its consequences. It is not only perpetrated by the ignorant and uneducated, but it is tolerated, encouraged and defended by men of knowledge and education. It is hailed by patriots as the retributive war of the oppressed against the oppressor—of the injured and plundered serf against his domineering and extortionate master. In the remembrance of old wrongs and old neglect are buried the suggestions of conscience and the dictates of law.

Some landlords were cruel, and others indifferent; therefore all landlords should be robbed; such is the logic with which Irish patriotism addresses the most inflammable minds in Europe. The lesson is not lost. The spark falls on the gunpowder, as it was meant that it should.—While the men of learning ease write and advise, the men of the land are beggared, and with them all whose subsistence depends upon the purveyance of elegant luxuries or necessary comforts. Trade is hampered; commerce dulled; and the thousand arms which put the industry of cities in motion are paralyzed by a brutal violence which wants the dignity of revenge and the courage of war.

Dr. Semple, president of the California Convention is seven feet high.

### From Thursday's Union. The Approaching Congress.

We trust to see our friends on the ground early. We call the attention of the democratic members of Congress to the great importance of a prompt and early attendance upon the organization of the House of Representatives.

In the present closely contested situation of the House, the absence of a single democratic member may change the whole aspect of affairs, and place the organization in the hands of our opponents.

The election of Speaker and of the different officers, the formation of the committees, and the whole benefit of the organization, may be lost by inattention or neglect. At such a crisis, every man should be at his post, and not allow the fruits of victory to be lost by a failure to be present at the opening of the session.

At the commencement of the last Congress, if our friends had been present in full force, a far different result would have been produced, decisive as was the whig majority. When it is remembered that the present Clerk of the House was elected by a single vote over his democratic competitor, and that the sweeping proscription of democrats that followed, was caused by the delay of democratic members to be present, our friends will see the importance of their attention to this subject.

Maddened by continual defeat, and rendered desperate by the triumphant success of the democratic party, the whigs will doubtless attempt every scheme of coalition, bargain, and intrigue, to defeat a democratic organization of the House.—Forewarned, let us be forearmed; and by a full attendance and united front, secure the House against an administration which was elected by accident, and is now being defeated by design.

### From the Pottsville Emporium, Nov. 15. Singular Freak of Electric Fluid.

During the thunder storm on Thursday last, a bolt struck the building occupied as a Feed Store, by Messrs. Snyder & Co., near Lock No. 12, at East Schuylkill Haven. The fluid struck the roof, passed down the front of the building, and separating, descended on either side of the front door, through which it entered into the store, where Mr. Francis Benesman and Mr. Snyder were standing. It struck Mr. Snyder on the shoulder, completely stripping the clothes from that portion of his person, passed down his side, across his abdomen, through his pantaloons pocket where was some silver change, thence down his leg and out through a very considerable hole which it burned in the bottom of his boot, and disappeared through the floor. Mr. Snyder was stricken down senseless and apparently dead, in which condition he remained until some of the neighbors carried him out into the rain, which in a few minutes caused him to revive; he continues however in a very weak and precarious condition.

Mr. Benesman was also stricken down senseless, but revived very soon.

The building was shattered from the roof to its foundation, and it seems really miraculous that the inmates were not instantly killed. They represent that at the instant of the shock they felt as if thrown into a heated furnace, and the smell of sulphur was utterly overpowering.

### Indian Troubles.

DETROIT, Nov. 17. We learn by the Franklin steambot which has just arrived from the Sault, that great excitement prevailed there in consequence of the apprehended difficulties between the Quebec Mining Company, and the Indians. The difficulty has arisen from the neglect of the Canadian authorities to make the payment for their lands, which had been promised to the Indians. They had stolen three cannons and had been joined by thirty whites, and to the number of about 200 had commenced their march on the operators of the company. The most serious consequences are apprehended, as the Indians are well armed.

### All Sorts of Paragraphs.

Bears have been more numerous in Maine this season than many years previous.

Another exit of 93 Californians was made from Boston on Wednesday in the Orion.

Prince Metternich has purchased a residence at Brussels, and means to reside there.

Every foreign female who marries a natural born English subject is deemed to be naturalized.

M. Arago, brother of the celebrated astronomer, was lately at Valparaiso, on his way to California, with a company of young Frenchmen.

The Augusta Banner says a farmer ploughing in his field in Lubec, Me., struck a leaden box or chest, which was found to contain ninety-six thousand dollars in doubloons. It is not known how the treasure came there.

A man is engaged in the business of peddling toabstones in Northampton co., Pa. He has a wagon load of ready-made articles with him, only wanting the names and steps at the houses by the wayside to inquire for customers.

A Delegation of Kansas Indians, consisting of a chief, five braves and two squaws, arrived at Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, en route for Washington city, to see their Great Father. They are entirely destitute of means, and consequently give exhibitions.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA! SEVEN DAYS LATER!

HALIFAX, Nov. 15—8½ P. M.

The *America* arrived here this morning at 6½ o'clock, but in consequence of the lines being down between St. Johns and Calais, the transmission of the news has been delayed during the entire day.

#### France.

The French Ministry has resigned or been dismissed, on account of its disinclination to sustain the views embodied in the President's letter in relation to Rome. Great excitement existed in Paris—but the President is firm, and has written a letter to the Assembly, which the *London Times* characterises as impudent.

A new Cabinet has been formed, which wholly represents the views of the President and the majority of the Assembly.

The Ministry resigned in a body on the 30th ult. It seems that the whole of the Ministry, with the exception of Odillon Barrot, assembled on the morning of the 30th, to advise the President respecting the appointment of a successor to Falloux, the retiring minister.

Louis Napoleon emphatically declared that the Cabinet wanted dignity—an imputation sufficiently annoying to raise the choler of less sensitive personages than those who formed the executive of Republican France. The result was, that the insult was too deep to be forgiven. The President added that the Cabinet had been too subservient to the majority of the Assembly—that the Club of the Council State did what himself could not do—viz: settled the policy of the government, and actually nominated the Ministry. This was enough, and an explosion instantly followed.

In the evening, Dupin read in the Assembly, a message from the President, which is very spirited and interesting, for it can hardly fail to provoke angry passions, and may probably precipitate the *coup de main* so long foreshadowed.

The *London Times* says—"If this be a clear, definite signification to the sweeping measures by which the President of the French Republic has changed his whole administration, we must suppose that Louis Napoleon intended to convey to France and the world, his intention to assume, in his own person the supreme dictation of the affairs of the Republic."

"Men are needed," says the President, "who are as much filled with the conviction of my peculiar responsibility, as their own, and of the necessity of action as well as of words."

The *Moniteur*, of Thursday, contains a list of the new Ministry. Mole, Thiers and Changarnier, will support the ministry but have too much prudence to join it.

The Parisian journals publish the following telegraphic despatch from Gen. Lamorciere to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.

Count Nesselrode notified yesterday to the Ottoman Envoy, that the Emperor, taking into consideration the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to the demand, that the refugees should be expelled from Turkey.

#### Austria and Hungary.

The fiends who were nicknamed rulers in Austria, not being satisfied with the human gore which they have already shed, still continue their sanguinary career.—Haynau has been appointed "Civil and Military Governor of Hungary." Another crisis in that country is considered to be inevitable.

A circular from Kossuth is circulated in Pesh, in which that patriot assures his countrymen that he has removed the crown of St. Stephen solely for the purpose of rendering the coronation of a Hapsburger impossible.

#### Turkey.

Measurs have been taken by the Porte for the location of the Polish and Hungarian refugees. Kossuth and other leaders were to remain at Widden until their removal or ultimate liberation.

Three hundred Hungarians have been converted to the faith of Islamism, and many are following their example. Sir Stafford Canning had sent passports to Guyon the Irish General, and other British subjects, who had served the cause Hungary.

#### Rome.

The Pope's return is not expected to take place for some time. Assassinations of the French troops are of daily occurrence.

#### Spain.

Narvarez has avenged himself by dismissing the King from the post of keeper of the palace, and has imprisoned a priest and a monk, as having been the instrument of the king's policy.

The new American minister formally presented himself at Court. He disclaimed in the name of the President of the U. States, the doings of the parties who proposed seizing upon Cuba.

#### England.

There is no news of interest. The press devote much space to the consideration of the Canadian Annexation Address. Its tone and temper is generally commended. The *Times* says, that by whomsoever the document was concocted, it reflects great credit on the tact, skill and adroitness of its authors.

Louis Napoleon rides about Paris escorted by a squadron of Cuirassiers.—The republicans are naturally enough displeased at this display of Regal state.