



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1850.

The Sentinel, has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county...

We acknowledge the receipt of several favors from the Hon. Job Mann.

Mr. M. Barr, Esq., State Reporter, died suddenly in Reading, on Wednesday last.

John B. Guthrie is recommended, not nominated, by a democratic meeting, as an independent candidate for Mayor of Pittsburg.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Considerable dissatisfaction existed on the part of the Pittsburgers with the course pursued by the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company...

Office of the Penn. Railroad Co. Philadelphia Dec. 26, 1849.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be instructed to put under contract, as early in the Spring as the weather will permit, the line eastward from Pittsburg...

THOMAS J. FRETCH, Sec'y.

HOME JOURNAL.

The publishers of this favorite American Newspaper, Messrs. Morris & Willis, commence the new year in a manner which promises that they intend to make their Journal even more worthy of the patronage of all lovers of refined literature...

Congress.

Since the election of a Speaker, no business of consequence has been transacted in Congress, nor is it expected anything would be done until after the Holidays.

A resolution has been introduced into the Senate calling upon the President to furnish that body with the charges which were preferred against those whom he has removed from office.

and that this great republic will adopt this this medium of manifesting to the Austrian government the indignation felt by the American people against the inhuman butchery of the gallant Hungarians.

In the House, on Monday last, several petitions and memorials were presented and referred. The standing committees were announced, among which are the following:

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Mesres, Cayley, Jacob Thompson, Vinton, Green, Toombs, Howard, Duer, Jones, Hampton.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Thompson of Pa., Miller, Mead, Morehead, Preston, Venable, Thad. Stevens, Welborn.

Territories.—Messrs. Boyd, Richardson, Rockwell, Gott, Fitch, Giddings.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. McClelland, McDowell, Winthrop, Harrelson, Hillard, Stanton, Buell, Spaulding.

The Jackson Democrat.—We have received the first number of a new paper published in Bedford by Messrs. Sanson and Carpenter, bearing the above title.

Anniversary Ball.

The members of the "Allegheny Infantry," the volunteer company at Loretto, have made arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, by giving a military and civic Ball at the house of Dr. Joseph Pfoff in that place.

Acquitted.

J. M. Marshall, of Saltsburg, who was indicted for the murder of Allen, has been acquitted. The trial was concluded on Monday last at Indiana, when the Jury, after being out but a short time, returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The Pennsylvania Legislature assembled on Tuesday last. We expected to have received intelligence of the organization of both Houses, but have been disappointed.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn that Valentine E. Best, from the 13th District, was elected Speaker of the Senate, and John S. McCalmont, from Clarion, Speaker of the House.

As We Expected.

In discussing the propriety of erecting the new county of Conemaugh, the Johnstown Echo is endeavoring to base the claims of that portion of the county to be stricken off from Cambria, upon insults of a political character alleged to have been received at the hands of Ebensburg, and is trying to pervert our language relative to a few individuals in such a manner as to leave the impression on the minds of its readers that our remarks were general in their application.

Tariff Duties and Protection.

Do tariff duties protect laboring men in proportion to the amount of protection their employers receive, or do they increase the wages of labor at our manufacturing establishments? An affirmative answer to these questions, has been taken for granted, by the whole school of protectionists in this country, when most of them must know, from their own experience that it is not true.

It is said that a contract is a mutual agreement between two parties, both of whom must be able and willing to make a contract, and if either is compelled against his consent, to agree to a contract, the contract is therefore voidable by law.

But here the slavish panderer to the influence of wealth, will mock and insult his necessities by telling him that he is a "freeman" he can go elsewhere and obtain better wages. But has he the means to go elsewhere or even remain where he is unless he is at work.

And here the law very charitably "presumes that, of his own free will and pleasure, and without any restraint, force, privation or compulsion whatever," he has entered into a contract to labor for such and such wages, and compels him to abide by its terms, no matter how hard or unjust.

This is the way in which protection is parcelled out to laboring men, by the great friends of American industry. It is some consolation however to the honest laborers of the country, that the democratic press is pouring the vials of its indignation on this fraudulent policy, and all kindred measures; but there are some exceptions.

Nature I believe has made, and intended the interests of capital and labor to be identical, but partial and unequal laws, such as protective tariffs, special acts of incorporation &c., have prevented the order of nature and made their interests directly opposite.

Howell Cobb, of Georgia.

All Democrats are gladdened that the Speaker's chair of the House of Representatives is occupied by a Democrat; one, who has attained this honorable position in a most creditable manner, without sacrificing one iota of personal or party independence.

Howell Cobb was born at Cherry Hill, Jefferson county, Ga., on the 7th of September, 1815. He is a son of Col. John A. Cobb, who, when quite a boy, removed from Greenville, N. C., with his father.

In 1836, nearly two years after his marriage, the subject of this sketch was admitted to the bar, and at once gave such evidence of talents, character, and attainments, rarely possessed by one of his age, that, in the ensuing year, he was elected by the Legislature, Solicitor General of the western circuit of the State, the region in which he resided.

His legal knowledge and forensic aptness rapidly increased; and when, at the expiration of the term, he was defeated—owing to the fact that his political opponents obtained a majority in the Legislature—he left the office, ranking with the first lawyers and advocates in the State.

As a professional man, his character has been moulded by the combined influence of his own temperament, and the customs of the country in which he for the most part practised. The Western Judicial Circuit of Georgia has never been distinguished for devoted application to books.

Who unto them that dance with guile or malice in their hearts towards their neighbor! Who unto them that have secretly injured their neighbor or his or her property. Who unto them that are ministers of disorder and evil.

Bring all your tithes and your offering to the proper place for the poor, that there be none hungry among us, and let the poor rejoice, and then you may rejoice in the dance to your heart's content.

FROM THE MORMONS.—The Western (Mo.) Reporter, gives news from the Mormon settlement and Fort Hall. The Mormons, it seems, are seizing upon citizens of Missouri, and lawlessly trying them for aiding in their expulsion from Missouri.

Many, check themselves because they would be good but more because they would not be infamous.

Mr. Cobb's position in the profession in upper Georgia is very high. Thus, should his attention be exclusively devoted to the law, in time to come, it is clear that there is no professional point, however lofty, not within his reach.

It is with heart-felt pleasure that we come now to write of his Congressional career, replete with features worthily winning him the unanimous confidence and respect of the Democracy of the House and Senate, without regard to section or country, or shade of difference as to principles and measures, such as are met with among the members of every great party in all legislative bodies.

Christmas among the Mormons.

The season of our holy days will begin on the 20th of Dec. next, according to the decision of the High Council on Saturday last, and continue till that body says they should end.

First—No person that has been disfellowshipped or excommunicated from the church, will be allowed to go forth in the dance that is conducted by the sanction and authority of the church.

Secondly—No member of the church will be allowed to join the dance, that has broken over the counsel and regulations of the same by dancing out of order, unless proper satisfaction is first made.

A portion of the Branch at Alfred's camp was spoken of as having knowingly and in the face of the most pointed sayings and resolutions of the Council, danced contrary to order.

Thirdly—Every person that knows him or herself to be in good standing and fellowship in the church—that has faithfully and truly kept the statutes and counsels of the same, may freely participate in the civilities and recreations of the season and also our friends who are moral and upright, and are friends and well wishers to humanity and equal rights—who can remember the poor and needy, and help them—these are respectfully invited to participate with us, though never members of our church.

The council would say to the church, and to all interested, that the season of the free will offerings will continue until the holidays commence, that all may have the opportunity of manifesting their liberality in behalf of the poor and needy.

Those members of the church who have kept and sold liquors for gain, and do thereby corrupt the morals of society, should be borne in mind by the presiding officers of the holiday recreations.

Who unto them that dance with guile or malice in their hearts towards their neighbor! Who unto them that have secretly injured their neighbor or his or her property. Who unto them that are ministers of disorder and evil.

The following named persons were appointed by the Council to preside during holidays over the dances:

Joseph Young, D. D. Hunt, Jerome M. Benson, Lyman Stoddard, Harlow Redfield Aaron Johnston, L. T. Coons, Jonathan Browning.

Whenever a dance is desired at any place, it can be had by getting the permission of any one of the above named persons, if he will preside over it, after giving permission.

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The Cholera expenses of New York, last summer, were \$55,872.

A happy new year to all.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA. TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Dec. 29. The steamship Cambria, Capt. Shannon, arrived here at six o'clock this morning, bringing advices from Paris to the 13th, and Liverpool to the 15th, inclusive.

The Cambria has 82 through passengers. There is no general political news of striking importance.

Commercial affairs in England continue in a quiet and steady position.

In political circles there is but little news. Numerous cabinet councils have been held; and it is thought Parliament will meet about the middle of January, for the despatch of business.

The question of the reduction of national expenditures, has formed a new aspect.

Another expedition is about being fitted out to go to Behring's Straits and further to the eastward, in search of Sir John Franklin. Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, it is thought, will have the command.

The death of Ebenezer Elliott, the Corn Law rhymist, is announced.

The Express, in advance of the Overland Mail, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst., with advices from Bombay of the 3d Nov. and Calcutta of the 24th Oct. The whole of India, with the exception of the small province of Goomsoor, was quite peaceable.

All the Sikh chiefs who were implicated in the late insurrection of Chur Sing, have been captured.

The Government of Bengal has offered the price of 100 Ro. for a good economical machine for separating the cotton wood of India from its seed. For this sum a thousand native machines might be purchased.

On the night of the 3d of December, M. Dupin's propositions for the abolition of exposing the names of political offenders, continued by default on the pillory, was rejected by a large majority of the Assembly.

On the evening of the same day the President attended the Theatre Des Varieties, and was loudly applauded by the audience, and some sang in his favor.

The anniversary of the Battle of Austerlitz, was celebrated by a high mass of the Chapel of the Invalides.

Four hundred of the insurgents of June, arrived in Paris from Havre, and were liberated by the Attorney General, on the 4th.

The elections have been postponed to the 25th January, 1850.

It now appears that no difference whatever had arisen between the President and his ministry.

M. Bourret's amendment for resuming the contingent force has been rejected by the Assembly.

The contingent demanded by the Minister of War was, after a lengthy discussion, agreed. Subsequently a violent discussion between the President and the Mountain arose.

Our advices from Constantinople come down to the 25th November. As yet the extradition question has not yet been settled, nor, according to the best authorities, was it likely to be settled.

The Emperor had up to that time persisted in his demand for having the enemies of Russia, as he calls the Hungarians and Poles, banished from the Ottoman Empire.

These demands the Porte resists, and so the matter stands.

During the early part of the week, it was thought here that the whole affair had been arranged, but the whole affair turns out to be untrue.

In the opinion of the Times correspondent, the Emperor is only desirous of postponing a rupture till spring, when his operations would be more favored by the season.

Meantime, Turkey is making every preparation to meet him, should he advance.

The English fleet has left the Dardanelles.

Russia is increasing her fleet. Liberty has been given to export bullion from the Russian Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2.—The Minister of Finance has been empowered to issue exchequer bills to the amount of 6,000,000 silver roubles.

The state of siege will be removed from Vienna on 1st January.

The Emperor has returned to Scrotbeck from Prague.

Orders have been sent to the army of observation to approach as near the Saxon frontier as possible.

Affairs in Hungary continue unsettled. A Pesth paper states that Prince Metternich has written a letter to an Austrian Minister, in which he declares the Austrian monarchy cannot enjoy lasting peace unless Hungary is maintained in its preceding relations, as a separate State with Austria.

Thirteen recent condemnations have been commuted to imprisonment with hard labor for 20, 18 and 10 years.

Vienna is completely embedded in snow, and railroads are thus rendered nearly useless.