

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1850.

THE SENTINEL, has much the largest cir. culation of any paper published in this county -and as an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men do so by either sending their notices direct, or through the following agents:

John Crouse, Esq., Johnstown. E. W. Carr, Evans' Buildings, Third st V. B. Palmer, Esq., New York, Philadelphia und Baltimore.

We are indebted to our friend Dr. SMITH, for a copy of the School Laws of Pennsylvania, with explanatory instructions and forms prepared by the Superintendant.

A tremendous fire occurred in New Orleans the morning of the 16th instant, which destroyed some thirty or forty hou- Head ses, and property to the amount of near Foot two millions of dollars. At the latest intelligence, the fire was still raging.

Notwithstanding the positive instruc- Foot tions received by Lord Elgin relative to Canadian affairs, the annexation movement is still boldly and freely discussed both by the people and the journals throughout the country. Strong efforts are being made to carry the measure by the force of public opinion.

The slavery question is still the principal topic of discussion in the Halls of Congress. The excitement created by the Hollidaysburg Boat Slip fanatics relative to the dissolution of the Union appears to be subsiding, but until Johnstown the slavery question is finally disposed of, Wm. Palmer 150 Crop Ties 8 by we cannot expect that much business will be transacted.

Improvements.

The exertions made by our Johnstown friends in favor of a new county, do not Wm. Palmer 5000 ft lineal, (Jefferson.) appear to have any effect upon the pros- Geo. Myers 20,000 ft " (Johnst'n.) pects or improvements of our borough.— Jas. St. Clair 6000 ft "
J. Fronheiser 20,000 ft " There are but few towns in Pennsylvania perhaps, which have comparatively im- Wm. Palmer proved more rapidly than Ebensburg. - B. M'Colgan During the approaching summer it is sup- D. Ketner posed that from twenty-five to thirty bui ldings, some of a very superior kind, will Geo. R. M'Farland M. P. Castings be erected in this place, a large number of Kelly & M'Langhan Repair castings from by desertion and death was about 60. Six eracy. The most intelligent citizens who which are already under contract. During the last six years, this place has more Magill & Co.. Repair castings from Sumthan doubled itself both in size and population, and to judge from present indication we would say that it will do more than this in the six years to come. This Richard Sanderson speaks well for the business and growing importance of our borough.

The Apportionment and Appropria. tion bills are the important matters now before our Legislature. The session is already half spent, and all the business transacted, with the exception of a few bills, perhaps, has been purely of a local character.

Wheeling Bridge.

A bill has passed both branches of our Legislature granting \$2,000 to aid in prosecuting the suit against the Wheeling Bridge. In this bill, the Governor is authorized to employ counsel &c., in behalf J. B. Brookbank of Pennsylvania. It will thus be seen that the matter will be prosecuted winner that Wm. Palmer the matter will be prosecuted vigorously, and we shall soon see whether the nui-Stephen Moyer sance across the Ohio river will be permitted to remain.

The New County Movement.

It appears that every exertion is being Thomas H. Porter A. Durbin & Co. made by our Johnstown neighbors to pro- Wm. Bradley cure the passage of a bill erecting the new Riffle & Humphreys county of Conemaugh. Money has been David Sharp raised and borers employed and sent to Peter Dougherty Harrisburg to operate upon the members Riffle & Humphreys of the Legislature. Private interests and John Ivory private feelings of different and particular sections of the county have been tampered Samuel Wier with, in order to secure influence in favor of the measure. We have heard of one instance of a petition being sized of the measure. Tunnel—Peter Kinney. instance of a petition being circulated and Half Way-A. & J. Angish. signed in the northern part of this county, Foot of Plane 2 .- Patrick Reiley. where the citizens have been promised a Between Planes 3 & 4.—John Peters. tures. Rash bargains and rasher promises have been made, and with the aid of false representations, they have finally been made, are requested to repair to the succeeded in getting a bill reported.

office of the Superintendent at the Summit think the people of Cambria county need into contract. be alarmed about the matter. The fact of a bill being reported is no evidence that it

that the bill was merely introduced with a view to kill another of a similar character. The present Legislature is composed burlesque on common justice and comalready established for the purpose of sub- Francisco. serving the speculating schemes of a few individuals in Johnstown.

be apprehended from the movements now generally. Those desirous of making use of being made by friends of the new county. same time. this medium for extending their business can Let them "play out their hands," and satisfy themselves that private interests are not to be gratified at the expense of those of the public.

Allotments for furnishing Materi-

1850. HORSE-POWER. Foot of Plane No. 1, James Sharp. 1, Robert Stewart. 2, Dan'l A. Kelley. 3, James Runyan. 4. Michael Mullen. 4, Hugh Mullen. " 5, Jos. C. M'Closkey. " 6 & 7, Arch'd Galbraith. " 9, Thos. Wallace. " 10. M. Murray & Co. Navy: Head " 10, Wm. Anderson. Johnstown Boat Slip, Rob't M'Dowell. Hollidaysb'g " " Thomas Wallace. Between Planes 2 & 3, Walter Graham. 7 & 8, Joseph Barr. 8 & 9, James Laughery.

COAL. Plane No. 1, John Murray. " 2, Peter Dougherty. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.

" 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Samuel Lemon. chiefs. Moore & Rhea,

LUMBER & MATERIALS.

" " 8 " 8 in. exists. Daniel Burke 3000 " " 8 " 8 in. Lewis Plitt 1000 8 " 8 in. John Wehn 2000 Kern & Gorgas 1000 6 " 8 in. STRING TIMBER.

HEMLOCK PLANK. 10,000 ft B. M.

10,000 ft do 20,000 ft do Thos. H. Porter 20,000 ft do CASTINGS.

Hollidaysburg to the Summit. mit to Johnstown.

CORD WOOD. Johnetown Station. No. of Cords.

	H. Caufield	100
r)	John Murray	800
	Tunnel.	
	Jacob Steinman	150
	Geo. Murray	600
	M. Finnegan	100
	M. Stewart	200
	D C	100
,	M. Bracken	100
•	John Egan	200
	Half Way.	
	Anthony Long	100
	Neal Dugan	200
	Robert Trotter	200
	Richard Trotter	300
	Geo. Murray	500
	Foot of Plane 2.	
	A. Durbin & Co.	200
	Samuel M'Gough	200

300 Between Planes 3 & Between Planes 4 & Thomas Carroll M. M. Adams 900 John Ivory 200 400 300 200 200

200 Foot of Plane 9.

" 10 .- Valentine Hahng.

Wm. S. CAMPBELL, Sup't A P. R. R.

Boston, Feb. 15.

The Atlas this morning, publishes two of men who have too much regard for letters from the Straits of Magellan; one their own reputations, to be guilty of such from Captain Brown, of the schooner John Allyne, of New Bedford, who was taken prisoner by the Patagonians. He says mon sense. An investigation into the he was a close prisoner for ninety-seven matter will be sufficient to satisfy any days, when he jumped into the water, and member that the wants of the people do succeeded in swimming to an English not demand the erection of the new county boat. He afterwards went on board of a whaler, and finally reached the schooner and are not willing to destroy a county Hopewell, from Boston, bound to San

The other letter is signed by Captain Bourne, who gives an account of the murder of Capt. Eaton, while trading with We repeat, that there is no danger to the Patagonians. Two men, named Sims and Douglass, were taken prisoners at the

The schooner Francis Mayo, from New York, for San Francisco, was at Boorga, Bar on the 16th of November detained by bad winds.

From Oregon and the Sandwich Islands.

on Portage Rail - Road for Island papers to the 1st Dec., have been sician at Georgetown Man received. The only item of note from Honolulu is the presence at the Islands of the U.S. propeller Massachusetts, to a ship crew, that she may proceed on a surveying cruise along the coast of Oresion consisted of Messrs. Smith and Ogden, of the U. S. A., and Messrs. Golds-

> The Oregon Spectator, of Oct. 18, warmly eulogizes the passage, by the Legislative Assembly, of a law establishing a system of common schools. It gives a synopsis of the law.

Two of six Indians, tried at Fort Stulacom, for the murder of Leander C. Wal- a short special message. lace, had been covicted and executed. The murder is spoken of as having occurred

The Spectator says "happlily political erence only to their fitness for the duty. However three members of the " 6 " 8 in. A blessed state of things, that, if it really

> The Spectator notices a great rise in the value of real estate, both in Oregon and Lima cities-with a continuing upward ever. tendency.

Business, moreover was active, and every thing indicated prosperity. Gold was abundant from California, of course. The territorial library had arrived. The

cost was about \$2,000. The books are mostly legal. Intemperance is spoken of as deplora-

bly on the increase. The regiment of mounted riflemen, un der the command of Col. Loring, had arrived. Very few had deserted; the loss belonging to the wagon train. A man had been tried for selling liquor

to Indians-convicted and fined \$500. Death of Pena y Pena.

In the Mexican papers received lately the death of Pena y Pena is announced The New Orleans Delta says:

He was one of the most eminent law yers his country ever produced. Pena y Pena became President of the Republicat under his auspices the treaty of peace was made, and it was by him it was ratified af which will settle the whole question now ter Herrea, the President elect, fearing and forever. popular indignation and the cabals of the Santanists, shunned the responsibility of advocating or signing it, and ob tained the clection of Pena y Pena as President, ad interum, by Congress.

A fashionable lady (not Mrs. Partington.) being inquired of how she liked the hartshorn resolved in water, which bereaved me."

Methodist Chapel on Oregon Hill in this costume. the State of New York.

the Sun is unable to say.

Boston, Feb. 14. da to the United States.

resources and population are fast dwindling away, and that the free trade policy of England will give the finishing blow to The following is a description of a wa- If we do not find a massive wall where the prosperity of the country.

tional right of the colonisis to agitate the ary, 1849: "Among the sights and won- of the disciples of the ancient schools of subject, and calls upon them, in the name ders of the tropical regions, we have been logic. The provision respecting the right of their children, not to falter in the course. favored with an opportunity to see two of petition is contained in one of the amen. Dr. M. Clark, of Lawrence, was arrest- waterspouts; one was very complete, the ded articles of the constitution, which pro-

He has been taken to Salem jail. His there was a phenomenon which I have ably and petitioning for redress of grieve wife is charged with being an accomplice. not seen noticed in the accounts of such ances. I do not deny that the right thus going the operation, made outcries, and cylinder of mist, straight and smooth, like rate it by any means as high as the hon-

ged to kill her. the deceased, testified for the State, before The cloud sent down a tapering spire of a much more efficient remedy than the

From the Union, Feb. 14.

with great pleasure. He gave notice yes- mass, the light and dark became mingled, far better security for its faithful adminission then on board sent out by the Gov- terday that he would bring forward to-day and then the lighter part seemed to shoot tration than this humble right of petitionernment to select sites for forts, dock a proposition for appointing a committee upwards outside in spiral strands into the In England, whence the measure is derivof fifteen, to whom should be referred all cloud above. In a moment afterwards, ed, it is the best means the people have yards, &c., on the Pacific. The commistration of filteen, to whom should be referred all the upper part of the column vanished and for a redress of grievances; and a poor one the resolutions and matters touching the upper part of the column vanished and it is too there as the experience of order subject of slavery. If the resolution is the lower part fell, and we were happily it is, too, there, as the experience of every borough and Van Brunt, of the U.S. adopted, the committee will of course at- too far off to have practical evidence of day demonstrates. With a hereditary tempt to strike out some plan for adjusting the commotion which must have ensued Executive, a hereditary House of Lords. at once the whole of this complicated and in the ocean surface round about it. Some and a House of Commons originally elec. dangerous question. Mr. Foote gave his conjectured that we were two or three ted for the life of the sovereign, the right notice immediately after Col. Benton had miles off." proposed to refer to a select committee the constitution of California, which was yesterday communicated by the President in

Mr. Foote is pursuing a course which marks: seems best calculated to adjust the question. It is the same proceeding which was which we do not rememder to have heard adopted in the House of Representatives, gan of sensation should itself be insensi But sir, the rare limitations which control before. The two who suffered were at the instance of Clay, on the final settle- ble. To cut the brain gives no pain, yet it necessarily arise out of the nature of ment of the Missouri controversy. Mr. in the brain alone resides the power of things. You would not receive a petition Clay first obtained a committee of thirteen, feeling pain in any other part of the body. couched in insolent, or obscene, or blasappointed by ballot of the House. Their If the nerve which leads from it to the in- phemous language. Would you receive ding that consequently, the members of report was, however, rejected by a small jured part be divided, it becomes instant one asking Congress to declare that there the Assembly have been chosen with ref- majority. He next proposed a joint com- ly unconscious of suffering. It is only by was no God, and to pass law prohibiting House and of about half the number of the kind of sensation is produced, yet the or- sembling for the purpose of religious wor-Senate. Their compromise report was gan itself is insensible. But there is a ship? Would you refer such a petition, finally confirmed by both Houses, and the circumstance more wonderful still. The as the Senator from New York Mr. Sew-Missouri controversy thus terminated for- brain itself may be removed, may be cut ard] proposes to refer this, with grave in-

compromise which may calm the agitation, cient mothod to be adopted; for a profound alarm has gone forth, about the existence visit Washington, are deeply impressed of the precipice. It requires all our wiscomplished by conciliation and compromise. The unfortunate expressions which escape from the White House, and the irritating threats which are hurled at the heads of some of our citizens, are only calculated to exacerbate the passions augment the danger. We trust that the prothe close of the war with the U.S. It was select committee may prevail; and that

Mrs. Farnham in California.

found friends to take her to California:

San Francisco, Dec. 30, 1849. I have been but two days here, but as dinner at a distinguished party, her reply the mail goes day after to-morrow, I am

ble condition of the streets. We have to An Absconding Minister .- The Rich- wear men's boots and shorten our skirts resided, led to a call for his credentials, but been five hundred instead of five, they iness is in its infancy. he could show none. He was engaged to could all been have engaged immediately be married to a lady of his congregation, on similar terms. They must be got here and it is said he already has two wives in in considerable numbers before society can a pious old woman was summoned as indignation at such wicked and foolish take any shape or assume any character. witness in an important case. Having proposition could be more powerfully ex-The Baltimore Sun states that a "wolf in sheep's clothing," of the same name, in sheep's clothing," of the same name, home are bestirring themselves kindly to of a court of justice. Being told that she "Joel W. Jones" figured in that city about send out churches and clergymen, they ten years since. He married a wife there will not forget that the best of all mission-

Persons to whom allotments have him to his western retreat and had him ar- felt by the women who consulted me, was claiming, "Well, if I must, I must-Dam!" rested on a charge of bigamy; and on con- the fear that they should not be protected The court immediately adjourned. viction he was sentenced to ten years im- against rudeness, or perhaps something A sharp joke.—The Rochester Ameriprisonment. He was afterwards made the worse. I reasoned then that it would not can says that the "mysterious knockings" this Union as we talk about dividing a But notwithstanding all this, we do not without delay, for the purpose of entering subject of Executive clemency, and was be so, but it was difficult to convince by at Rochester, are at length ascertained to township. The great difficulty of our portained to the first be a second to the secon seen in Baltimore about a year since .- argument. Therefore, let the fact be be caused by the departed spirits of the sition is sir, that we do not know how well Whether this is the same Joel W. Jones, known to all who care to know it, that Free Soilers rapping on the Buffalo Plat- we are off. The sun never shone on so the utmost possible deference and care are form.

will pass, and we have reason to believe Americans Murdered and Made Prisoners by the The Annexation Feeling. The Murder of Miss shown to females; and that any woman, to experience rudeness or insult here, must expose herself much more impru-The St. John's New Brunswicker of dently than she would to incur the same the 8th, contains a long and well written risk in your cities. No woman need fear article in favor of the annexation of Cana- to come here who has the sense and energy to take care of herself elsewhere .-It contends that for the want of it their Every thing is scarcer here than gold.

terspout, as seen by Dr. R. Stranbury, on they must stop, we follow them indefinite-The article contends for the constitu- board the ship South Carolina, in Febru- ly with as much metaphysical zeal as any ed yesterday for the murder of Miss Ad- other was dissipated before it reached the vides that Congress shall pass no law to ams upon the verdict of the Coroner's jury. last stage of formation. With the first prevent the people from assembling peace-

Cascade Falls. They were teamsters with the perils of our situation. We seem THE first locomotive did not average five truth, and force. If I understand his vote to have almost approached the very brink miles an hour-in 1815 a European wri- however, it happened to him as to most of ter placed the maximum velocity at six, us too often in life, that his doctrine was dom and calmness as well as firmness to and ridiculed the promulgation of such better than his practice. I think, on a test save the Union! The work must be ac- nonsense as that we shall see locomotive vote on that occasion, he was among those engines go at the rate of twelve, sixteen, in favor of the introduction of a petition eighteen, and twenty miles an hour. Some asking what we could not grant. The of our river steamboats now can run 20 constitutional object of the right of petition miles an hour.

from Paris as follows:

continent. The cold has been intense in I am not speaking sir, of a doubtful ques-The Evening Post of New York has has written to me that he suffered more may differ and do differ. These should the following letter from this lady, who freezing in the diligence than he had done be respectfully received and considered .in the open American stages, in the days But I speak of applications for the exerof yore, in the depth in winter."

was-"The dinner was explended, but constrained to write to you in the midst of Register, heard of a witty remark made annihilation of a State of this great confedmy seat was so promote from the nick- a confusion that quite defies the attempt by a certain conductor of a northern news- eracy. nacks, that I could not ratify my appetite, to say more than that I am here; that I paper. Speaking of a cotemporary he It has been said, sir-and it has been and the pickled cherries has such a de- came from from Valparaiso on the Louis said, "He was formerly a member of Con- said in reproach—that if we ought not to fect on my head that I had a motion to Phillippe, found the Angelique here a gress, but rapidly rose till he obtained a receive petitions asking us to do an unleave the table; but Mr. gave me some fortnight before me, and all things right. respectable position as an editor—a noble constitutional act, we ought not to receive * * Women are im- example of perseverance under depressing petitions or remonstrances against such an prisoned here at this season by the horri-circumstances.'

mond Times states, that on Saturday last, as much as possible. I have been in the tity of anthracite coal mined in Pennsyl- great difference between a proposition to Rev. Joel W. Jones, who officiated at a streets but twice, and each time in that vania, was 365 tons. In 1840, eight hundowhat we have no right to do, and a re-* * Women dred sixty-seven thousand and forty-five monstrance against doing it, when there is city, in consequence of certain disclosures, are more in requisition than gold or any tons. In 1849, three million two hundred reason to apprehend it may be done. The suddenly took his departure, leaving his thing else. Those who came out with me eighty-two thousand four hudred and nine- one asks us to violate our oaths, and the board and other bills unpaid. Rumors had immediately offers of employment at two, and for the present year it may be esfrom Syracuse, N. Y., where he formerly \$75 and \$100 per month. If there had timated at four million of tons. The bus-gations of both.

turnpike road in exchange for ther signa-tures. Rash bargains and rasher promi-His Baltimore wife it is believed, followed One of the chief difficulties that were "hold up her right hand," she did so, ex-

Remarks of General Cass.

IN THE SENATE, PEBRUARY-11, 1850. Upon the reception of a Memorial presented by Senator Hale, from Delaware and Pennsylvania, asking a peaceable dissolution of the Union: 200 20

Mr. President, no man who attends the discussions in the Senate can fail to perceive the predisposition which prevails here to push principles to their extremes.

It is supposed the deceased, while under objects. Around the base there rose a secured is an important one, but I do not fearing a discovery, the doctor put a folded a perpendicular rainstorm, cut off level at orable Senator from Ohio Mr. Chase cloth over her mouth, and was finally obli- half the height of the spout. It looked as appears to do. Thanks to the wisdom of if it had rained upward from the ocean, our forefathers, and to the spirit of our in-The young man, Taylor, the lover of and the drops evaporated at the same level. stitutions, the people of this country have als, Horse-Power, Coal, &c., tator, to the 18th Oct., and Sandwhich the Coroner's Jury. Dr. Clark is 69 dense mist, while the ocean boiled from right of petition for any abuse of the gov. plete; you saw a dark tube, with a light home, and all of us home, and to put othcase, as if a pale light resided in a thick er and better men in our places, that their Another attempt to Settle the Whole Controversy, shell of the darkest cloud matter. Pres- wishes may be accomplished. The gov-We hail the suggestion of Gen. Foote ently there was a confused motion in the ernment is theirs, and the ballot box is a to petition is about all that is left to the people. Why sir, if we were utterly to refuse to receive petitions in this country, Dr. Wagan, in a treatise on the ' Qual- it would produce no other effect than to ity of the Mind," makes the followig re- rouse public indignation and to hurl us from our places. No Legislature in this "One of the most inconceivable things broad land will ever place any improper in the nature of the brain is, that the or- limitation upon the exercise of this right. away down to the corpus colassum with- structions to report the proofs of the exist-We rejoice that Mr. Foote is about to out destroing life. The animal lives and ence of a God, and to add their feeble evpropose a select committee of fifteen, for performs all the functions which are ne- idence to the testimony on the subject, considering and reporting some mode of cessary to simple vitality, but no longer which is found equally in the Book of Nahas a mind; it cannot think or feel-it re. ture and in the Book of Revelation, and restore tranquility, and save the Union of quires that the food should be pushed into which is with us and around us, from the the States. It is high time for some effi- its stomach; once there, it is digested, and cradle to the grave? Then, sir, if there are the animal will even thrive and grow fat. limitations to the duty of receiving, if not We infer, therefore, that the part of the to the right of presenting petitions, what of the Union, and in every form in which brain, the convolution, is simply intended are they? They should be decent in their public opinion is communicated to Wash- for the exercise of the intellectual facul- language, and the action they ask for should ington, the most serious apprehensions are ties whether of the low degree, called be within the sphere of our constitutional entertained of the stability of the confed- instinct, or of the exalted bestowed on power. This principle the Senator from Massachussetts, [Mr. Davis] in my opinion, laid down the other day with equal is declared to be the redress of grievances. Instead of a valuable right, an application The Present Winter i. Europe,-Mr. to Congress to do what it cannot do, re-Walsh, under date of January 19th, writes duce it to a farce, and is calculated to bring the right itself into contempt. If we have "Throughout France the snow has been no powers to grant the prayer of petition, heavier than any the present century has why should such a petition be received! furni shed; the case appears to be the same and our time thus profitlessly spent might in the middle and northern parts of the be devoted to useful and national purposes. Italy and Spain. An American relative, tion-of petitions for measures of doubtful who set out for Lyons on the 1st instant, validity, and about which reasonable men cise of powers which we have clearly and undeniably no right to asume-like this We have lately, says the Charleston for the dissolution of the Union, or for the

I do not so understand our own duties Twenty years ago, the whole quan or the rights of the people. There is a

The petition asks us to dissolve the U-"Down East," (says the Boston Post,) there were any other mode by which our nion. I shall vote for rejecting it; and if

> if possible, than ever of its truth and importance.

We talk as flippantly of breaking up prosperous country as this; and vet we