



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1850.

FOR CONGRESS,

GEN. JOSEPH McDONALD,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Congressional Conference.

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 Cruise, Esq., Johnstown.
E. W. Carr, Evans' Buildings, Third St Philadelphia.
V. B. Palmer, Esq., New York Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Hon. LYNN BOYD, of Kentucky, and the Hon. JOE MANN, of Bedford, will accept our thanks for several public documents. Our thanks are also due Messrs. Drum, Smith Guffey, McClintock and Brawley of the Pennsylvania Legislature for similar favors.

There appears to be no end to the number of officers to be elected by the people at the next fall election. A Bill has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is now in the hands of the Governor, providing for the election of Prosecuting Attorneys. This bill passed the House on the 23d ult., by a vote of NINETY years to four nays, and will doubtless receive the sanction of the Governor. In addition to the usual number, the people will now elect the Auditor General, Surveyor General, County Surveyors, and in all probability the Prosecuting Attorneys.

By reference to the proceedings of the County Convention which assembled here on Monday last, it will be seen that Robert P. Linton and Augustus Durbin have been elected Senatorial and Representative Delegates to the Williamsport Convention. The Convention of Monday has not a parallel in the history of Cambria county. The most tremendous exertions were made, and the most unscrupulous means resorted to, in order to bring about this result. The whole transaction is, we think, too well known to require us to give a detailed account of it at this time. Future events however may render it incumbent on us to do so. We will merely remark that we yield to the decision of that Convention without a murmur.

Non. Job Mann.

In the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, we find following in relation to our worthy Representative in Congress from this District:
"We notice that Hon. Job Mann in a letter to Mr. Given, the editor of *Ebensburg Sentinel* declines being a candidate for re-election, in the congressional district composed of Westmoreland, Bedford and Cambria counties. No member of the national legislature is more esteemed than this excellent, exemplary, and steadfast representative. No man is truer to his party or constituents. The Westmoreland Republican paid him a high and deserved compliment for his generous promptitude in attending to the business of the returned or deceased volunteer in the Mexican war, which had been committed to his care; but such has been his uniform course during a long experience in public life."

"Indignation!"

The *Argus* of the 25th ult., and the *Republican* of the 26th, both democratic papers published in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, come down on the democracy of Cambria and Bedford like a thousand of brick. The "indignity" offered to old Westmoreland arises from this circumstance, in part, that the democratic party of Cambria county held a meeting on the second of April, and among other resolutions, passed the following:

Resolved, That the democracy of Cambria do most respectfully solicit the consideration, on part of their brethren of the other counties composing this Congressional District, of the claims of our county to the next candidate for Congress, and that for the purpose of presenting this subject to the counties of Westmoreland and Bedford, the chair appoint a committee of five to take charge of it, and use such means as to them may seem advisable for accomplishing the object in view.

There is nothing in this resolution, under ordinary circumstances, that would be calculated to arouse the ire of old Westmoreland, unless it be considered that the democrats here should await the "signal" from that county before they dare open their mouths to speak. Cambria county has been FORTY SEVEN YEARS in a Congressional District without having a member of Congress, and when she offers a resolution presenting the claims of one of her democrats for that office, Westmoreland takes it in high dudgeon and becomes "indignant." We suppose that under a reasonable ratio, they would not be an "indignity" to Westmoreland

county, Cambria might by special grace be permitted to have two members of Congress in one hundred years. We don't know whether this arrangement would be satisfactory to the "few" democrats in Cambria, but if it be, she would only have to postpone her pretensions for three years, when the half century will have been completed.

We can see nothing wrong in the resolution passed at the Cambria county meeting, presenting our claims to the next candidate for Congress. But if it is wrong, we have merely followed the example set us by Westmoreland on several occasions. Our resolution was intended to call the attention of the people of the district to the fact that we were disposed to ask at their hands that which we thought a decent regard to justice would unhesitatingly grant us, without any intention whatever of wounding the pride of Westmoreland or any other county. Cambria county has always yielded a cheerful and cordial support to the candidates taken from the other counties of the district, and she thought the time had now arrived when justice would warrant her in asking the nomination of one of her own citizens. If a membership of a Congressional District for forty seven years, without ever having a candidate does not entitle her to this privilege, we would like to know what does.

It is asserted by the Westmoreland papers, that a pledge was given by the Bedford Congressional Conferees at their last meeting, that they would support a Cambria county man as the next candidate.—We do not believe that any such pledge was ever given, nor do we recognize the right of any set of Conferees to make them. Such pledges amount to nothing, and are never considered binding on a party, because they are always without authority. But our pretensions are not founded on anything of that nature. All we ask at the hands of our sister counties is common justice, and our confidence in the democracy of the District is such as to lead us to hope that we will get it. We may refer to this subject again.

May Party.

The juveniles of our borough got up a fine May party yesterday. A large number of the boys and girls, "dressed from top to toe," repaired to a grove belonging to E. Shoemaker, Esq., a short distance from town, where they had an excellent collation prepared, and where they amused themselves in innocent sports until near sundown. They then returned to town, presenting a very beautiful appearance, and after promenading through the principal streets, they repaired to M' Dermitt's Hotel. Here they had a dance and an excellent supper prepared for them, and here they enjoyed themselves "right merrily" until the hour of adjournment. We were pleased to see the affair so well managed, and terminate so pleasantly to all concerned.

DEMOCRATIC

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A convention of delegates from the several election districts of Cambria county, met at the court house, in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 29th day of April 1850, pursuant to the call of the County Committee, to appoint Senatorial and Representative delegates to represent Cambria county and the Senatorial district in the Williamsport Convention.

On motion, JACOB LUTHER ESQ., of Carroll township was appointed Chairman, and Thomas A. Maguire, of Johnstown and James Myers of Ebensburg were appointed Secretaries of the Convention.

The delegates were then called upon for their credentials, when it appeared that the districts had made the following selections viz:

- Allegheny tp.—Patrick Braniff & Henry Scanlan.
- Cambria tp.—John Wherry & M. S. Harr.
- Clearfield tp.—John M'Mullin & Peter M'Gough.
- Conemaugh tp.—James St. Clair & Smith Sergeant.
- Carroll tp.—Jacob Luther & Wm. J. Williams.
- Ebensburg bor.—James Carroll & Jas. Myers.
- Johnstown bor.—Thomas A. Maguire & G. N. Smith.
- Jackson tp.—Thomas Jones & James Murray.
- Richland tp.—John Wissinger & John F. Stull.
- Susquehanna tp.—John Kinports & H. Lloyd.
- Summerhill tp.—Thomas M'Connell & Wm. Palmer.
- Washington tp.—John M'Ginley & John M'Gough.
- White tp.—David Mills & Wm Burgoon.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot for delegates to the Williamsport Convention, and, on counting the votes, it appeared that the following selection had been made viz:

Senatorial Delegate.—ROBERT P. LINTON

Representative.—AUGUSTIN DURBIN. The following preamble and resolutions were submitted to the Convention by T. A. Maguire of Johnstown, and, on motion, they were adopted and ordered to be published as a portion of the proceedings of the Convention.

WHEREAS, exception has been taken by the two "organs" of the democratic party of Westmoreland county, to the manner in which the democracy of Cambria county have presented their claims to the honor of a Congressional nomination; and

WHEREAS, erroneous impressions, as to the intent of the democracy of our county may be created, by a false construction of our position and our expressed views, by the publications referred to, were not this Convention to place the proper construction upon the resolution passed at our late county meeting; Therefore

Resolved, That, without yielding the right of Cambria county to the next candidate for Congress, we, hereby disclaim any intention on the part of our constituents, to offer indignity to their brethren of Westmoreland, but that in presenting our claims and our candidate, we but followed the precedent established by our sister counties of the district.

Resolved, That, in making the nominations for Congress eight and six years ago, the democracy of Cambria, willingly acceding the candidate to Westmoreland, did not entertain a desire nor intimate an intention of saying who that man should be, but very properly, in acceding the nomination to Westmoreland, also acknowledged the propriety of permitting her to select her candidate.

Resolved, That we have made no bargain and sale with any county of the district in order to secure the nomination of a democrat of our county, but that having yielded to and cordially supported the candidate of the other counties, we entertain a reasonable hope, that the 10 years of our connection would not expire before in rotation our county would be tendered a candidate.

Resolved, That we again disclaim any intention of insulting the democracy of Westmoreland, but that, our claims being reasonable, our action in the premises having been in accordance with established precedents, and our candidate being unexceptionable, we feel assured that a generous acquiescence will be manifested on the part of the other counties of the district, and that our nomination of our favorite will be endorsed by them.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the democratic papers of the Senatorial district, and *Union and Keystone* at Harrisburg.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die.

JACOB LUTHER, Chairman.
THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, } Secretaries.
JAMES MYERS, }

Correspondence of the Mountain Sentinel.

STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, April 29, 1850.

Dear Given:

At the date of my last letter I had hoped that by this time, I could announce the passage of the two important bills of the session, namely: the Apportionment bill and the Appropriation bill, but such is unhappily not the fact. The House of Representatives did pass an apportionment bill, which was sent to the Senate, and lost in that body by the refusal of Mr. Speaker Best to vote when the time came for the passage of the bill. This result has all been brought about by Mr. Best and a few democratic members of the House, who have agreed to vote for Mr. Best's darling measure, the county of Montour. It is a lamentable fact, that scarcely any measure can be brought up in the Legislature, which can be passed on its own merits, owing to the abominable system of log-rolling which is practiced by the members. The appropriation bill has been under consideration in the H. R. for a week past, and it, too, has been delayed in consequence of the failure on part of the Senate to pass the apportionment bill. I cannot see for the life of me, why so much feeling should be manifested by members on the subject of Montour county, inasmuch as it is entirely a local question.

But there are many queer things done here. In Senate the other day, whilst the bank question was before that body, Mr. Sankey, the whig member from Mercer, made a most violent flatfooted speech against all banks, which took every one by surprise. Mr. S. did not only speak against re-chartering those institutions, but against creating any new ones—and defined his position to be this, that he was opposed to the Banking system as it has been carried on in Pennsylvania, and in favor of the free banking system. This I consider shrewd on part of Mr. Sankey, because he sees that the free banking question is forcing its way into public favor, and eventually must become popular; and Mr. Sankey is determined that the democrats shall not have the credit of this reform, so loudly called for by the dictates of sound reason and public policy.

Mr. Darsie the whig member from Allegheny, is also in favor of the free banking law, who also deserves credit for his advocacy of the measure. In the State of Ohio, among the democracy of that sterling State, if a democrat votes in the Legislature for the charter or re-charter of a Bank, it is considered sufficient cause for his expulsion from the ranks of the party; but in Pennsylvania we find democrats voting for those institutions with a gusto and recklessness, that the most rabid whig, with the strongest stomach and most elastic conscience, would recoil at.

What think you, my dear sir, of a democratic member of the Senate voting for the charter and re-charter of no less than fifteen rag corporations in one single day. Yet such is the fact. The man who did this is Gen. Wm. F. Packer, a Senator from Lycoming county. Where he will be found next nobody knows, but if it be true that "coming events cast their shadows before," it does not require the gift of prophecy to foretell. There are other men calling themselves democrats in the Legislature besides Gen. Packer, like the latter, have gone the whole figure for those rotten corporations. All I have to say is that, I hope these gentlemen "may have a good time of it," among their wronged and outraged constituents. But it is disgusting to the mind of any honest man to contrast the practices of some men in our Legislature, with their professions of democracy before the people. But there is a terrible day of reckoning coming, for those who desert the interests of the community in the hour of danger. Your member Dr. William A. Smith deserves well of the people, not only of Cambria county, but of the Commonwealth, for his bold, manly and successful advocacy of the appropriations, of \$8,000 for the purchase of additional Trucks for the Portage Rail Road, and for \$100,000 for the purpose of avoiding the Inclined Planes west of the mountain on the Allegheny Portage Railroad. Both these propositions came from Dr. Smith of Cambria county; and both of them were advocated by him with a degree of ability which has won for the Dr. no small amount of commendation. I see by the letter of the favorite correspondent of the *Pittsburg Mercury* of the 25th inst., that that worthy gentleman in his zeal to award to Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, the accomplished and talented democratic member from Allegheny county, the full meed of praise for his efforts in behalf of the appropriation of \$100,000 for the avoidance of the Inclined Planes on the Western side of the mountains, on the Portage Rail Road, has unintentionally, overshot the mark a little; because, in his letter above alluded to, he makes Dr. Smith the second in command, which is not assigning to Dr. Smith the post of honor to which he is entitled. I assert it again most emphatically, that Dr. Wm. A. Smith is the man who originated the proposition to appropriate \$100,000 to avoid the Planes; and not until that gentleman had made his masterly and convincing speech in favor of the appropriation, did any member exhibit the courage to say one word in its behalf.

But so soon as the effects of Dr. Smith's remarks were felt, and seen by the members, then and not till then, did Dr. McClintock come nobly to the rescue, and made his admirable speech in favor of the appropriations which Dr. Smith had proposed as an amendment to the bill then under consideration. Col. Cornyn of Huntingdon county, also made one of his usually good and manly speeches in favor of the amendment of Dr. Smith, and it was carried triumphantly by the joint exertions of these gentlemen. There is no man in the Legislature whom I esteem individually, more highly than I do Dr. Jonas R. McClintock. He is a gentleman in every sense of the term, and withal a man of ability, and of the most pure and generous impulses. I do not accuse the Dr. with having any desire to take to himself the sole credit of carrying the measure above alluded to, but on the contrary, acquit him of any knowledge or participation in the matter—and I do know, that the *Mercury's* Correspondent "Justice," who is a gentleman "of the first water," did not intend when he wrote the letter of the 22d inst., to detract from the merit of Dr. Smith, or to make him play second-fiddle to Dr. McClintock or any one else, in the matter of the appropriation of \$100,000 to avoid the Planes. I will leave this matter with the above explanation, which I felt bound to make after reading the letter of the *Mercury's* Correspondent with the simple remark, "Let justice be done though the Heavens should fall."

I see by the Greensburg *Argus*, that that paper, is endeavoring to create a feeling in the minds of the democracy of Westmoreland county adverse to the interests of Cambria county, in the matter of the next candidate for Congress in that district, an attempt, which is at once dishonorable and unkind; by charging Cambria county with the desire of forestalling public opinion, because forsooth, Cambria county, with a unanimity that cannot be mistaken, has at a public meeting of the democracy of the latter county expressed her preference for a Cambria county citizen for the next nomination. With what degree of grace does it come from Westmoreland county to say that Cambria county ought not to have the nominee this time, because her conferees, voted for Hon. Job Mann the last time in preference to a Westmoreland county man? when it is remembered, that Cambria county was the first county in the district to name the Hon. Henry D. Foster, as yet, and to nominate him too, under the protest of the Westmoreland county conferees at the first meeting of the Congressional conference in the district? When it is also remembered, that Cambria county came up at the second term and voted with Westmoreland county for Mr. Foster's nomination a second time, and at both elections, little Cambria gave the Westmoreland county candidate the largest vote & the largest democratic majority that any man ever received in that county. Cambria county has stood back with a modesty and forbearance that ought to be commended by Westmoreland county rather than condemned; and now that Cambria asks for the member but for a single term, Westmoreland, with that magnanimity, which should characterize a powerful, and well rewarded rival, should without a

murmur, award to her gallant little sister, the portion of the family estate which she so richly deserves.

This is the course that should be pursued by the politicians of Westmoreland county, a course I am convinced, from my knowledge of the bone and sinew of Westmoreland's democracy, would meet the approbation of a large majority of the democracy of Westmoreland county. Cambria county can point to her former course towards Westmoreland with pride and exultation, and ask with confidence that she should waive her claims this time in favor of the Cambria county nominee. That Bedford county will do so I have no doubt as she too is entitled to do, in that spirit of generous kindness which should always characterize the intercourse of one county in a district toward another. I will just say one word more on this subject. The man whose name Cambria presents in connection with the nomination, is one on whom the party should unite harmoniously, and elect. Gen. M'Donald is a man of fine promise and splendid abilities.—His election would be an honor to the district of which the democracy should be proud.

Can't tell when the Legislature will adjourn. Probably some time between this and the second Tuesday of October next, at which time the period of its legal existence will expire by the fiat of the sovereign people and the artillery of the ballot-box.

I am happy to say, that "The Model Bank Bill," as it is called, passed finally, with the salutary provision that all the country Banks east of the Allegheny mountains are required to keep their notes at par in the city of Philadelphia—and those west of the mountains in the city of Pittsburg. This provision was stricken out of the bill in the Senate; but not-concurred in by the House, so that it went back to the Senate with a message, that the House would not adopt the Senate's amendment; when the latter body finding that further parley would be useless, backed out, and the bill passed as it came from the House, which is right. By the way, the above is one of the best provisions in the model Bank bill.

The weather is delightfully warm and pleasant here, at present, and every one sighing to get home—at least those who have homes to go to. Speaker Best has got them in a tight place, and as he is the most impervious man alive, or whoever did live, he will not have pity on them, but keep them here till they pass Montour county. Best is the queerest genius alive. He appears like a statue of brass endowed with mobility; he can neither be insulted nor moved. He is an anomaly in human nature, and would furnish a fine subject for study, for a naturalist. If Buffin or Goldsmith were living yet, and here, I doubt very much whether either or both of them could tell, with all their knowledge, what genus this animal, Speaker Best, properly belongs to. He has one idea however, and that idea is Montour!—Montour!—Montour!

In my next I'll give you what passes. Till then believe me
Yours in the faith,
CONEMAUGH.

Doings at Harrisburg.

The correspondent of the *Bulletin* states:—Mr. Drum's supplement to the general act, relative to divorces, passed finally in the House, yesterday morning. It provides that, hereafter, the jurisdiction of the several Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, shall extend to all cases of divorce from the bonds of matrimony, for the cause of wilful, continued and malicious desertion, without reasonable cause, by either of the parties, from the habitation of the other; and it shall be lawful for either party to make application, in such case, by petition or libel, to the proper court, in accordance with the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly now in force, at any time, not less than six months after such cause of divorce shall have taken place; but the said court shall not proceed to make a final decree, divorcing the said parties from the bonds of matrimony aforesaid, until after the expiration of two years from the time at which such desertion took place. That it shall be lawful for the said several courts to entertain jurisdiction of all cases of divorce from the bonds of matrimony, for the causes of desertion as aforesaid, or adultery, notwithstanding the parties were, at the time of the occurrence of said causes, domiciled in any other State; provided, That no such divorce shall be granted, unless the applicant therefor shall have been a citizen of this Commonwealth, or shall have resided therein for the term of one year, as provided for by existing laws. This bill having become a law, saving the signature of the Governor, will allow the case of Mr. Forrest to be brought before the Courts. I esteem its provisions just and equitable.

Steamer Anthony Wayne Blown Up. CLEVELAND, April 29.

The "True Democrat" of this city gives the following particulars of the steamer Anthony Wayne, which occurred opposite Vermilion about one o'clock on Sunday morning:
The first mate says the Anthony Wayne came to Sandusky with ten steerage passengers, and twenty in the cabin, from Detroit. She took from the train 24 passengers, and her crew numbered 20—total 84. About 19 of the crew and 30 passengers who were saved are likely to re-cover. The total number of lost and missing is from 35 to 40. The passengers known to be killed are as follows:—Mathew Falkner, Sheffield, Mass; Wiley Robinson, Henry McDonough, John Williams, and Hervey Kelly.

The explosion occurred about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The schooner Elmir was hailed and brought to the killed, wounded and recovering to Sandusky. The Anthony Wayne was an old boat, not in the regular line with the Buffalo and Sandusky steamers. She was owned by Charles Howard, of Detroit; insurance \$10,000. The accounts vary as to the number on board.

Haiti.

It is reported that two national vessels are on their way to Hayti to seek redress for the outrages committed by the Emperor on our citizens, and especially on the Consul of the United States, who is said to be imprisoned by his order. This, however is doubtful. The usurper with his negro suite finds that the natives of these states are not to be awed by his rigorous and unjust measures; but clamor loudly for their rights, and will have them. They are not to be bullied nor kept down, when their rights and his infraction of the laws are in question. They state their grievances boldly, and demand redress like men, who are in earnest. They never were and never will be the slaves of any man. This firmness and insubordination is a dangerous example to his native subjects, whom it is his policy to break into his arbitrary and despotic rule. Hence he hates our citizens, and would like to drive them from the island—that glorious spot of earth, where nature has been so munificent, and man is so worthless and debased. But that, he dares not, cannot do; and if he has wronged a hair of the head of one of our citizens, he will awaken the indignation of a great people, from one end of this continent to the other, and his towns will be battered down about his ears; while not even a fishing smack will be allowed to enter his imperial ports. So much for the effect on his commerce and his revenues, on which he and his pitiful nobility feed and fatten. Let him look out!—[The Two Worlds.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster and Loss of Life. The following despatches were received last night:
Cincinnati, April 28.—The steamer Belle of the West, Captain James, was burned one mile below Warsaw, Kentucky, at one o'clock this morning. She was bound from this city to St. Louis, with California emigrants. It is confidentially stated that one hundred passengers lost their lives. Some were burned to death, others were drowned by jumping overboard. The officers of the boat saved their lives by jumping overboard and swimming to the shore. The Belle of the West was owned in this city, and was insured for \$8,000. The scene was the most awful ever witnessed on the western waters.

Madison, (Ind.) April 23. P. M.—By the officers of the steamer Wisconsin, and from an eye witness to the horrible scene, we are able to gather the following facts in connexion with the burning of the steamer Belle of the West.
At about half past twelve o'clock last night, the steamer was discovered to be on fire in the hold. She was immediately run ashore near Warsaw, made fast, and the stage planks run out. Up to this moment the flames had not burst forth. The after hatch was then raised for the purpose of letting water into the hold, but such was the pressure of the flames, that all efforts to quell them were entirely fruitless, and in a few moments the whole boat was wrapped in flames.

The total number of passengers on board is estimated at 400—among whom were two companies of California emigrants, and about twenty families removing west. From the register, it is ascertained that over sixty have perished, and the probability is that many have been lost whose names were not enrolled. Such was the progress of the fire that before the passengers could get out of their state rooms, after the first alarm of fire, communication between the after cabin and forward part of the boat was cut off, and either all were compelled to jump overboard or perish in the flames. The scene is described as most heart rending. At the time of the deck falling in, a lady and gentleman, with a child in his arms, were standing between the chimneys, were precipitated into the flames. A large number of horses on board were either burnt to death, or so badly injured, that they had to be killed to put them out of their misery.

Preparing for War. The Cuba correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing from Matanzas under date of March 21, says:
Before this island can be annexed to the Union, war, with horrors hardly ever dreamed of, will leave it a waste. The number of troops now on the island amounts to over 25,000, and this number is daily increased by new levies from Spain. They are well clothed and fed, and in the highest state of discipline.—During the last three months, they have been, and are still, practising "Guerrilla warfare." The marine has been increased by additions from Spain. The forts, castles and defences have been put in order, the troops of the interior have been ordered to the coast, and paikan shell guns have been, to a large number, added to the already well prepared defences.—There is a large number of natives of old Spain scattered throughout the island; every town, village and hamlet contains its quota, and they are mostly men accustomed to the use of arms. These men hate the Creoles, or Cubans, with an intensity beyond belief. This deep hatred pervades both parties, throughout all grades and all ranks. These old Spaniards have declared that, should an expe-