



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1850.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM T. MORISON,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
Of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
Of Crawford County.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
DR. WM. A. SMITH
(Subject to the decision of the Representative Convention.)

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES SKELLY,
Of Summerhill Township.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
MICHAEL HASSON,
Of Ebensburg.

COENY SURVEYOR,
THOMAS MCCONNELL,
Of Summerhill Township.

AUDITOR,
JOHN BEARER,
Of Susquehanna Township.

NOTICE.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cambria county are requested to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg on Tuesday next, the 7th inst., for the purpose of consulting relative to the adoption of the best course to reconcile the existing difficulties in the party. The following persons compose the Committee: James Murray, Chairman, John C. O'Neill, John A. Blair, George Delany, Patrick Shields, Stephen Lloyd, Jr., Mathias S. Harr, James Kennedy, John Fick, Andrew Burgoon, Geo. Rutledge, Edward Irwin, John Egan, John Murray, Smith Sergeant, James Potts, Thomas A. Maguire, W. W. Harris, Peter Singer, Lewis Dunmire, John J. Horner, James Bark, Jacob Frangle, Henry Lloyd, Francis Bearer, John M. Gough, James M. Riddle, John Burgoon, David Younklin.

The last Johnstown Echo contains a long Address over the signatures of the conferees appointed by the April meeting, which was evidently written by Thomas A. Maguire, and which those whose names are attached to it never saw until it appeared in the columns of the Echo. The principal object of the address appears to be an attempt to show the inconsistency of our course relative to Gen. McDonald. Without endeavoring to reply to the numerous scurrilous attacks which is contained in that paper, we will merely remark that as an organ of the democratic party, we will always feel bound to follow the decisions of that party made in county convention, without any reference whatever as to what may have been our own feelings as to the matter. We deem it the duty of a democratic journal to follow—not lead—in the nominations and organization of the party; and when 17 out of 29 delegates in the last county convention declared that they had the right of selecting a new set of congressional conferees, we were of course bound to acquiesce in their decision. We regard the representatives of the people in county convention assembled, as the best judges of that which will most contribute to the welfare of the party, and we are not so presumptuous as to set up our own opinion in opposition to that of the masses. Mr. Maguire may quote our editorials as much as he pleases, and vote against regular nominations as frequently as it may suit him, it will never change our course. Like every other man, we may have our individual preferences, but when they are not in accordance with the wishes of the party, we are not disposed to get our "back up" and vote against them because they happen not to be our own. The whole Address is a desperate effort to sustain a desperate cause, and as such is entitled to nothing more than a passing notice; and if the three conferees could not get a better demagogue to write it, they had much better have let it alone.

Congressional.

By the following card, it will be seen that Alexander M'Kinney, Esq., the nominee of the late Johnstown convention, requests another meeting of the conferees, in order that the existing difficulties in our party may be amicably settled. Although we deem this move on the part of Mr. M'Kinney as essentially necessary to the welfare of the party, and while we com-

mend him for the adoption of his course, we do not feel bound by democratic usages to yield him our support any longer, but on the contrary will resume our former political position and advocate the claims of Cambria county, and the nomination of a Cambria county man. We have accordingly dropped the name of Mr. M'Kinney, and trust that we shall be enabled to elevate the name of a Cambria county man in its place.

Without any reference to what may be done in the other counties in this matter, we trust so far as Cambria is concerned, that an entirely new set of congressional conferees may be chosen, and that our difficulties at home may be amicably arranged. The voluntary declination of Mr. M'Kinney to be a candidate in the present state of affairs will we hope have a salutary effect upon the democratic party in this county, and may enable us to organize our forces and present our claims in such a manner as will secure the selection of a Cambria county man. Our reason for supporting the nomination of Mr. M'Kinney was that we believed him to be the only regular nominee of the Johnstown convention, and having never in any single instance deviated from the regular nominations, we deemed him entitled, in accordance with the strict democratic usages, to the support of every sincere democrat in the district. But the publication of his card relieves us from any such party obligation, and we will now await the decision of the next congressional conference, and the man that they select as the candidate for Congress will also be our man, be he whom he may.

CARD.

I regret very much the difficulty which exists at present in relation to the nomination of the Democratic Candidate for Congress from this District; and I take this method of saying to the people who are interested in the matter; that that difficulty not having been brought about by any act of mine, or that of my friends in the slightest degree culpable, and believing as I do with them that my nomination was made fairly, honestly, and legitimately, according to the usages of the party; in fact the only nomination which could be so made under the peculiar circumstances of the case. I cannot therefore do anything which would either directly or indirectly, indicate any intention on my part, to yield any right conferred upon me by my Democratic fellow citizens of Westmoreland, at the late Election of 5th June. They have chosen me, to be presented to a Conference of the whole district as their Candidate for nomination, and until that Conference determines that I cannot receive it, I am still in their hands and am unable to do ought save their bidding.

But as there are some who are I have no doubt honestly of opinion that the Conference as such, has not yet determined that I shall be the Candidate, others that another gentleman has received the nomination, and others that nothing at all has been determined; therefore for the sake of bringing about that bar money which has heretofore, and should always characterize the party in this District—out of respect to the above conflicting opinions—and for the purpose of enabling the conferees to put the matter beyond a question, I am willing so far as I am concerned, and in deed I even desire and solicit that the Conferees meet again at such time and place as will best suit their convenience.

Should another meeting of the Conference be determined upon, and the honor then fall upon other than myself, I will give him my cordial support be he who he may.

ALEX. M'KINNEY.

Hempfield Township,
July 21, 1850.

Another Sulphur Spring.

We are pleased to learn that Ebensburg Cambria county, is destined soon to become a place of fashionable resort—indeed we believe that at present there are many persons from Pittsburg and other places, enjoying the pure mountain air, and the agreeable society always to be found in that beautifully situated and comfortable town, and drinking copiously of the excellent spring near the borough, which has too long been neglected.

We are informed that suitable buildings are soon to be erected at the springs for the accommodation of visitors, yet persons need not remain away until they shall be completed, for the many excellent hotels in the town are capable of extensive accommodations, with as many comforts as can be found in any place within 999 miles.

We clip the above from the *Holidaysburg Shield*, for the purpose of showing the estimate placed upon the advantages of our borough, by those abroad. When those in search of health or pleasure become aware of the facilities for fishing and hunting, which our mountain affords, the social character of our citizens, and the benefit of our pure mountain air, we have no doubt that our town will be annually thronged by visitors. During the present season we have had a large number from Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other places, and they are so well pleased with their sojourn that many have declared their in-

tention of returning during the next season.

The sulphur spring alluded to above is just outside the northern limits of our borough, on the property of Mr. Johnston Moore. It is said by those who know that its medicinal qualities are of the very best kind, and is so highly appreciated by our citizens and others that a project has been put on foot which we believe will result in the erection of the proper buildings for the accommodation of visitors.—We feel confident that if the proper buildings are erected, that ere many years, Ebensburg will claim as many visitors during the summer season as Bedford, and we assure our friends abroad that our citizens are more social in their habits, our landlords are more clever and accommodating, the opportunities for hunting and fishing are better, and the air we breathe is purer than can be found in any other place in Pennsylvania, and if they desire a relaxation from business for a few weeks they cannot do better than come to Ebensburg.

The Pennsylvanian.

John W. Forney, Esq., is now the sole editor and proprietor of this sterling and popular democratic paper. Since Mr. Forney has become connected with the *Pennsylvanian* it has attained the enviable position of being regarded on all sides as the very best democratic paper published in the State. Success to him.

Small Notes.

The following is a portion of the law passed by the last session of Legislature, prohibiting the passing of small notes of any foreign bank after the 21st inst. As constables, grand jurors, and all other peace officers are bound by oath to make information against all persons passing these prohibited notes, we would advise all our friends to get clear of them before the term when the passing of them subjects a person to a heavy penalty.

SECTION 48. That from and after the twenty first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, corporation or body corporate, directly or indirectly, to issue, pay out, pass, exchange, put in circulation, transfer, or cause to be issued, payed out, passed, exchanged, circulated, or transferred any bank note, bill certificate or any acknowledgement of indebtedness whatsoever, purporting to be a bank note, or of the nature, character or appearance of a bank note, issued or purporting to be issued by any bank or incorporated company or association of persons, not located in Pennsylvania, of a less denomination than five dollars; every violation of the provisions of this section by any officer or appointment of honor or profit under the constitution and laws of this state, shall subject such officer to the payment of one hundred dollars; and any violation of this section by any other person, not being a public officer, shall subject such person to twenty-five dollars, one half of which, in each case above mentioned, shall go to the informer, and the other half to the county in which the suit is brought, and may be sued for and recovered as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable in any action of debt, in the name of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as well for the use of the proper county, as for the person.

SECTION 49. That in addition to the civil penalties imposed for a violation of the provisions of the last preceding section, every person who shall violate the provisions of that section, shall be taken and deemed to have committed a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof in any criminal court in this commonwealth, be fined in any sum not less than one dollar, and not more than one hundred dollars; and the several courts of quarter sessions shall, in their charges to the grand jury, call their attentions to this subject; and it shall be the duty of the several grand juries to make presentment of any person within their respective counties, who may be guilty of a violation of the provisions of the last preceding section; and it shall be the duty of the several constables and other peace officers within this commonwealth, to make information against any person guilty of such violation, and they shall be sworn so to do: Provided, That it shall not be necessary in any civil suit or criminal prosecution under this section, and the last preceding section, to produce, in evidence, the charter of any bank, or articles of association of any company, not located in this state.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A large portion of the citizens of Ebensburg met at the house occupied by Lewis Beynon on Wednesday evening last. JAMES MYERS was called to the Chair, and Edward J. Mills appointed Secretary. The object of meeting having been stated, on motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, John Lloyd, M. S. Harr, M. O'Neill, Charles Murray, and John C. O'Neill.

The committee through John Lloyd reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, By the manly and generous conduct of Alexander M'Kinney, Esq., another opportunity has been afforded us

to assert the claims of Cambria county to the selection of the next democratic candidate for Congress, and of giving Cambria that voice in the Conference to which she is entitled, and feeling assured, as we do, that if we present the name of a good and true democrat, one capable of representing his constituents with honor to them and himself, and against whom not a single objection can be urged, that our democratic brethren of the District will unite with us in securing his nomination and election. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democracy of Cambria county, recommend to the consideration of our brethren throughout the District the name of Dr. Wm. A. Smith as the democratic candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of those here assembled that Dr. Wm. A. Smith is the only man in the county around whom the democracy can rally and to whom they can yield a warm and undivided support,—he not being connected with any clique or faction.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the Mountain Sentinel.

On motion, adjourned.
JAMES MYERS, President.
EDWARD MILLS, Secretary.

For the Mountain Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—My object in penning a few disconnected thoughts to you is to call the attention of our citizens to the importance of putting up a Hotel and other buildings at the Medical Springs in the neighborhood of our borough. If any argument were needed to convince sceptics of the necessity of erecting buildings at and improving the grounds around the Springs, that argument is seen and felt every day in our over crowded hotels. Let the proprietor of these springs put up the necessary buildings and improve the grounds, & my word for it he will be richly rewarded for the expense and trouble.

The water of the principal spring of the group, or that which is usually called the "Sulphur Spring" resembles the Saratoga water. The following is the result of an analysis of one quart of this water by Professor Campbell, late of the Academy Buildings.

Sulphate of Magnesia,	19 grains.
Do of Lime,	4 1/2 "
Muriate of Soda,	2 1/2 "
Do of Lime,	1 "
Carbonate of Iron,	1 1/2 "
Do of Lime,	3 "
Loss of Substance not detected,	1/2 "
30	

Thus we find the above medical agents beautifully compounded in the great Laboratory of nature, gurgling out at a crystal fountain, and inviting dying sinners to come, drink and live.

The effects of this incomparable water upon the human system are truly wonderful. It imparts energy to the weak and languid, elasticity to the old and decrepid, health to the sick and life to the dying. It is eyes to the blind, ears to the deaf, and Sarsaparilla to them "as has got the rheumatics." It is heart-enlarging soul-expanding and love-engendering when taken in large doses. It is, moreover, blue-tracting, horror-eradicating and stomach-soothing "to them as has got the Dyspepsies"—and further, it possesses a quality peculiar to itself—its effects are the same whether it be administered internally or externally, horizontally or perpendicularly. True, its effects are more immediately visible when applied to the outer man with a sponge, and the parts immediately champed with a coarse towel. Since it has been found that this water is slightly intoxicating the writer would recommend its external application in all, except desperate cases. If taken inwardly it should be diluted with our common well water previous to its being introduced into the stomach. Visitors to our springs by observing this precaution will avoid a rock upon which many have split, foundered and gone down.

Having springs of so excellent a quality at our elbow, so near in fact, that we can wash our feet in them, is it not passing strange that hundreds of the citizens of Ebensburg yearly visit Bedford, Saratoga and the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia? These things ought not so to be.—Let us have a large Hotel, bathing-houses, &c., at our own springs, and instead of each year sending our cripples and aristocrats—two classes, the most unfortunate of all God's creatures—together with our money to distant medical springs, we will be raking a considerable amount of dust, and each year will be visited by the cripples, consumptives and aristocrats of the adjoining counties.

Ebensburg has advantages over all other watering places. It is the most elevated town in the Union. The scenery around is of the most romantic and beautiful kind. The air is always cool and bracing. The sportsman can find in the neighborhood all kinds of game, and to those fond of fishing our numerous mountain streams, abounding in trout, afford a pleasant retreat & recreation. Our town is noted for cleanliness, the intelligence of our population, good Hotels, fine men, handsome women, and scarcity of fleas!

July 31, 1850. RUSTIC.

Effects of Terror.—A young lady and her lover, at the time of the earthquake shock in Louisville, so lost all presence of mind in their alarm, that they fell to kissing furiously and were quite shocked when all was over.

Read carefully the new advertisements.

Conference Meeting.

Proceedings of the Democratic Congressional Conference Meeting held at Johnstown Cambria county, at the house of Samuel Bracken, July 17th 1850.

John M'Farland, Esq., Jas. C. Clarke, Esq. and Dr. T. J. Cantwell, Conferees from Westmoreland county, produced their Credentials and took their seats. Wm. P. Schell, O. E. Shannon, and Samuel H. Tate, Esqs., Conferees from Bedford county, were admitted to seats in said Conference.

On motion of Wm. P. Schell, Esq., John M'Farland, of Westmoreland county was unanimously elected President. On motion of James C. Clarke, Esq. Samuel H. Tate, Esq., of Bedford was elected Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Cantwell, the two sets of Conferees from Cambria county, were requested to present their credentials for the examination and determination of the Conference. Whereupon, Michael Hasson, on the part of the Messrs. Adams Collins and himself, produced before the Conference, the evidence upon which they claimed seats in said Conference.

Col. Thomas M'Kernan, for M'Ginley, Harr and himself, exhibited to the Conference, the evidence upon which they claimed seats as Conferees from Cambria county.

M. M. Adams, Esq., addressed the Conference, urging the admission of Messrs Hasson, Collins and himself.

O. E. Shannon, Esq., offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the first set of Conferees, (Messrs. Hasson, Adams and Collins) be admitted to seats in this Conference. The above resolution was advocated by Messrs. Cantwell, Schell and Shannon, and opposed by Messrs. Clarke, M'Farland and Tate. All the members of the Conference participating in the discussion the question being put,—shall the resolution pass.

Messrs. Schell, Shannon and Cantwell, voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Tate, Clarke and M'Farland, in the negative.

Whereupon, it was declared lost, and Messrs. Hasson, Adams and Collins, not entitled to seats in said Conference. Samuel H. Tate, offered the following resolution. Resolved, That the second set of Conferees, (Messrs. M'Kernan, M'Ginley and Harr) be admitted to seats in the Conference to represent Cambria co. The resolution being put, Mr. Tate voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Schell, Shannon, Cantwell, Clarke and M'Farland in the negative.

Wm. P. Schell, Esq. offered the following resolution. Resolved, That this Conference now adjourn until the 28th day of August 1850, for the purpose of giving Cambria county, an opportunity to settle their dispute in regard to the two sets of Congressional Conferees, and appoint a new set.

The above resolution was advocated by Messrs. Schell, Shannon and Cantwell, and opposed by Messrs. Clarke, M'Farland and Tate.

Upon the question, shall the resolution pass? Messrs. Schell, Shannon and Cantwell, voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Tate, Clarke and M'Farland in the negative. Resolution lost.

After the resolution to adjourn until the 28th of August, was lost, Messrs M'Farland and Clarke proposed that both sets of conferees from Cambria county be admitted to take seats in the conference, and that they be allowed to give three votes. It appearing however that there was not a majority of the conference in favor of this mode of adjusting the difficulty, no formal resolution was drawn up, and vote taken on the proposition. It was also proposed and urged upon the two sets of Cambria conferees, to compromise and settle their own difficulties, and then the conference would admit to seats any three of their members whom they would agree upon to represent Cambria county.]

Samuel H. Tate offered the following resolution. Resolved, That this conference now proceed to put in nomination a candidate for Congress, to be supported by the Democratic party of this Congressional District. Upon this resolution, Messrs. Tate, Clarke, and M'Farland, voted in the affirmative, and Messrs Schell and Shannon in the negative. Mr. Cantwell refused to vote.

James C. Clarke, nominated Alexander M'Kinney, Esq. of Westmoreland county. Samuel H. Tate, nominated John A. Blodget, Esq. of Bedford.

At this stage of the proceedings, Wm. P. Schell, Esq. and O. E. Shannon, Esq. retired from the room in which the Conference was held—returned in a few moments, and announced that they would withdraw from the Conference; and they did withdraw.

Dr. Cantwell nominated Gen. Joseph M'Donald of Cambria county.

On motion of Dr. Cantwell, nominations closed. The conference then proceeded to ballot. On the first ballot, Messrs. Clarke and M'Farland, voted for Alexander M'Kinney Esq. Samuel H. Tate voted for John A. Blodget, Esq.—Dr. Cantwell voted for Gen. Joseph M'Donald.

Neither of the candidates having a majority—On motion, conference proceeded to a second ballot.

On the second ballot, Messrs M'Farland Clarke and Tate voted for Alexander M'Kinney, Esq. Dr. Cantwell voted for Gen. Joseph M'Donald.

ALEXANDER M'KINNEY, Esq., having a majority of votes was declared properly and legally nominated.

On motion of Samuel H. Tate, Alexander M'Kinney, Esq. was unanimously

nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress.

On motion of Dr. Cantwell, it was resolved—That the proceedings of this conference be published in all the Democratic papers of this congressional district.

James C. Clarke, Esq. offered the following resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Resolved, That Alexander M'Kinney, Esq. of Westmoreland county, the nominee of this conference, be recommended to the cordial support of the Democratic Electors of this congressional district. On motion, conference adjourned, sine die.

JOHN M'FARLAND, Pres't.
SAMUEL H. TATE, Secretary.

From the Pittsburg Post.

BUENA VISTA—BITS OF HISTORY. The newspapers from all sections of the nation, came to us filled with eulogies on the late President, pronounced at various mortuary commemorations. Most of these addresses, though they abound in noble testimonials to the worth of the departed hero, contain little or nothing that is new. A few, however, are of a different class, and embody facts respecting Gen. Taylor hitherto not generally known. Among this last description of addresses is one pronounced at Salem, Mass., on the 19th inst., by the Hon. C. W. Upham. It contains an account of the celebrated day of truce, which, during the battle of Buena Vista, was sent from Santa Anna to Gen. Taylor; and as this account was derived from the lips of the late President, is veracious in every respect and will, after pass into history. The passage is as follows:

"As this incident of the battle may possibly, if the secret history of the war is ever fully revealed, be found to shed light upon it, I will here record the facts related to me by Gen. Taylor himself. During the height of the conflict a flag was seen approaching. The emergencies of the day had so stripped him of his staff, that, having no one to send, he went himself to meet it. As the young officer who bore it could not speak English, nor he Spanish, the conference took place in French. The communication was this: 'General Santa Anna desires to know what General Taylor wants?' Feeling somewhat indignant that a message so apparently impertinent should have been sent at such a moment, and regarding it as perhaps a device merely to gain time or some other illegitimate advantage, or, at the best, as a species of trifling, he gave an answer dictated by the feeling of the moment: 'What General Taylor wants is General Santa Anna's Army.'

Here the conference closed, and the Mexican officer withdrew. Upon a moment's reflection, he regretted that he had given an answer, so undiplomatic, and having so much of a repartee. He called to mind the fact that his government had advised him that they had favored the return of Santa Anna to Mexico, from a belief that he was disposed to promote and might have influence enough with his country to effect a termination of the war; and it occurred to him really designed to open the way for negotiation, and perhaps, a pacification—an object ever near to his heart. He rode over the fields in search of Gen. Wool, made known the circumstances to him, and suggested, not too great a personal exposure, the expediency of his carrying a flag to the Mexican lines to ask an explanation of the message.

To send an officer of his rank, character and position, would remove the indignity, if it should be so regarded, of his blunt and summary answer. Gen. Wool readily and gallantly undertook the service, and rode forth to execute it, but the fire of the Mexican batteries could not again be stopped, and no further parley took place. The next morning, when Col. Bliss was sent with a flag to the Mexican Headquarters, he was requested to ascertain what had been intended by the message of the previous day, but he found the state of things such as to render it vain to enter upon the subject. The import of the message remains unridicled to this day. Santa Anna can undoubtedly solve the enigma."

Mr. Upham, in the course of his address, gives numerous anecdotes, exhibiting the late President's courage and generosity. Among other instances of the display of these qualities on the part of the deceased hero, he gives the following:

"In the conversation from which I derived these interesting items of information, General Taylor described to me the anxious consultations of the second night of the battle. His officers came to him one after the other, expressing a decided opinion that his army was too much broken to be brought up to the struggle another day. He declared to them his belief that, dreadfully as his forces had suffered, the enemy had suffered worse; that retreat or any other alternative was entirely out of the question; that he had made his arrangements to present, still, a formidable front to the foe, and all that remained for them was to make up their minds to conquer or die together, if the assault upon their position should be renewed with the returning light. 'But,' said he, 'my men, it will not be renewed. I surveyed the whole field as the sun went down, and I believe we have beaten the enemy.'

"When the third day dawned it was discovered that Santa Anna had fled from the ground. Gen. Taylor instantly ordered a train of wagons, provided with medical and other means of relief, and accompanied by surgeon's from his own army, to follow on the track of the Mexicans and administer to the wants of the wounded and disabled whom they met."