



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1850.

SENATE.

THOMAS C. M'DOWELL,
Of Blair County.

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.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
THOMAS M'CONNELL,
Of Summerhill Township.

AUDITOR,
JOHN BEARER,
Of Susquehanna Township.

Owing to the great length of the Sheriff's Proclamation, and the press of other advertisements, we are unable this week to give our usual variety of news. We hope to do better in our next.

Godey's Lady's Book, for October has been received in advance, and it is a most splendid number. The embellishments are of the most magnificent and beautiful character, and are alone worth the price of the work for six months.

V. B. Palmer's Almanac, for 1851, is already out. It contains a great variety of important and useful information on almost all subjects—Commercial, Mercantile, Manufacturing, Mechanical and Agricultural—and is emphatically a "Book for the People." It should be in the hands of every man. Price 12½ cents.

M. D. Magehan Esq.
We are happy to learn that Gov. Johnston has appointed this gentleman one of Aids-de-Camp, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. Consider our beaver tipped Col.

Wm. H. Stokes.
We see by a notice, in the "Greensburg Argus" that this gentleman, now of Greensburg and formerly of Philadelphia, declines being a candidate for United States Senator, for which he had been spoken of by his friends. If the ennobling qualities that adorn a statesman and a gentleman would be a passport to that preferment, there are few would deserve more, and few would do more credit to Pennsylvania than would Mr. Stokes.

Col. Thomas C. M'Dowell.
It will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns, that our former fellow townsman, Col. THOMAS C. M'DOWELL, has consented to run as a volunteer candidate for State Senator to represent this district. As the democrats are in a glorious minority in this district, they will make no regular nomination, and we are happy in being able to supply this deficiency in our ticket by hoisting the name of Mr. M'Dowell. We have done this not only because we admire the man, but because we feel confident that he will receive the support of a very large majority of the people of this county. From a long acquaintance with them he is known to the people here as a gentleman of very considerable ability, either as a lawyer, a debater, or as a writer, and if elected will be an honor to the district.

Owing to the dissatisfaction existing in the whig ranks, in consequence of the nomination of Mr. M'Murtrie, we are disposed to regard Mr. M'Dowell's election as certain. As an evidence of this dissatisfaction, Sheriff Higgins, formerly a Representative from Blair, has received sufficient encouragement to induce him to come out as a volunteer candidate in opposition to the regular nomination this being the case, who can doubt the success of our friend Col. M'Dowell.

The last Johnstown *Echo* is brimful of wrath, in consequence of the nomination of John Snodgrass, and froths and spits at every body within its reach. It makes a tremendous effort to induce its readers to believe that it feels awfully indignant at the termination of a contest in which the clique which controls that sheet have taken such an active part. But the *ruse* won't work. The people are not so blind as not to be able to see that the nomination of Snodgrass was effected by the very men who were the devoted friends of Gen. M'Donald at the Johnstown Conference. A great fuss was made by the *Echo* in favor of Gen. M'Donald because his nomination was advocated by Messrs. Shannon and Shell of Bedford, and Dr. Cantwell of Westmoreland, at the Johnstown Conference. And now, Mr. Loy, who was deputed by Mr. Shell, Mr. Shannon and Dr. Cantwell all voted for the nomination of John Snodgrass. The *Echo* is perhaps better able to give a satisfactory explanation of the cause which induced these gentlemen to vote for Snodgrass than we can; but under all circumstances of the case, it must be admitted that it looks suspicious, and is sufficient to induce any candid man to believe that it was the result of a concerted scheme. Since the nomination of Snodgrass was brought about by the avowed friends of Gen. M'Donald, we think the *Echo* will find it a difficult matter to convince the people that its masters had no hand in it.

Whig Nomination.
The whig representative conferees of Cambria county, met at Johnstown on Friday last, and nominated Major JOHN LINTON as the whig candidate for Assembly, and pledged themselves to ratify any nomination. For Maj. Linton we entertain feelings of respect, and have not a word to say against him personally. But in his nomination there is a question involved of the utmost importance to the people of Cambria county.

It will be remembered that Mr. Linton was the warm advocate of a division of this county;—so much so that he spent a considerable time last winter in the capacity of a borer at Harrisburg in favor of the measure. This is a subject that must and will be looked into. The Major is a resident of Johnstown, all his interests and feelings are centered there, and having already avowed himself publicly as the friend of the new county, it is important that the people should know it in order that they may act with their eyes open. We do not believe that there is more than one tenth of the people of this county in favor of the erection of Johnstown into a county seat, and what has induced the whig party to nominate a warm friend of that measure, we are at a loss to divine. They cannot certainly suppose that the people of Cambria county are disposed to cut their own throats by supporting an enemy to her best and dearest interests. More on this subject again.

Never since the completion of the Portage Railroad, has it been under the control of an officer more prompt or efficient in the discharge of his duties than is WILLIAM S. CAMPBELL. No one has been more indefatigable in his exertions to procure the necessary funds to liquidate the obligations of the State to those employed on the Road, or more willing in paying it out. On inquiry, the other day, we were astonished to learn that he has already disbursed over two hundred thousand dollars this season. The disbursement of such a large sum of money has not only relieved the wants and necessities of those employed on the Road, but has been of immense service to the community generally.

The editor of the Johnstown *Echo*, when abusing office holders for exercising the privilege of freemen, should not forget that he is himself a pensioner on the State and that he holds an appointment from the Board of Canal Commissioners. In his last number he abuses and vilifies Mr. Cotter, Weighmaster at Johnstown, because he had the audacity to attend the mass meeting in this place, and seems to forget his strictures on the conduct of Mr. Cotter applies with equal force to himself. But the article in question was evidently written by somebody else, as the hired tool of his masters, he was bound to father it, notwithstanding it was just as applicable to his own course as it was to that of Mr. Cotter.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received a reply to the article in question from Mr. Cotter himself, which will be found in another column.

"Susannah" gets a deal of sympathy.—The street musicians are constantly beseeching her to dry her tears.

We have not yet received the official proceedings of the nomination of John Snodgrass, Esq. His nomination was unanimously confirmed by a democratic meeting in Bedford, on Monday evening last, numbering some four or five hundred. From this indication of the popular sentiment, we judge that this long contested matter is now finally settled.—Should such be the case, and we should receive the official proceedings before the publication of our next, we will then hoist the name of Mr. Snodgrass at our mast head, and give our warm and hearty support, in a cordance with old established usages of our party.

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 31, 1850.
Col. J. G. Given.

My Dear Sir:—Finding in the Mountain *Echo* of this day a most slanderous, ungentlemanly and unwarrantable attack upon me, (which I send you with this letter,) I write to ask of you the favor of permitting me to be heard before the public of this county, through the columns of your paper. The article to which I allude, sir, is as follows:—"The Impudence of Officials."—If there is one thing more than another calculated to disgust the community with the officious intermeddling of office holders on the Public Works, in the local politics of our county, it is the readiness with which some of this class, (and we are happy to say that there are honorable exceptions,) arrogate to themselves the peculiar privilege of regulating the affairs of our people. There is one office holder who has already rendered himself notorious, on account of his impudent interference. We allude to C. B. COTTER, Weigh Master at Johnstown Weigh Scales.

"This man Cotter fell down among us, some few months ago, with a commission in his pocket as Weigh Master. To this we had no objections; but he had scarcely taken possession of his post, and, even before he removed his family here from the wilds of Potter county, than he commenced to "swell out" considerably as a politician.

"Now, the democracy of Cambria do not recognize in this man Cotter, the possession of intellect or political principle to such an extent, as to induce them to bow to his opinions or to recognize his authority to intermeddle in our local politics.—What interest has he in the local interest of our democracy, to warrant his setting himself up as leader in our midst? If we are to have imported captains, we want them to possess at least brains to enable them to act, and a sense of the virtue of truth to guide them.

"We believe that the public interest requires our particular attention to the man Cotter. In accordance with this conviction, we shall, from time to time, 'serve him up' for the information of our readers. We are cognizant of some "Yankee tricks" played off, which, when added to a large collection of "Mauvaisen" stories, relative to the omnipotence of his political influence "out in Potter county," enabling him to make Judges, heal dissections, &c., will make an interesting history of a very great man who was born "down east," afterwards migrated to "out in Potter county," and now in the service of this Commonwealth, at the patriotic sacrifice of a business worth four thousand dollars a year, for the petty remuneration of five hundred.

In the above article I consider there are but very few points worthy of notice before an intelligent community; the rest being but vituperation, abuse and scurrility, will only, when properly considered, serve as a chastisement upon the author.

Now, in the very first instance, I entirely agree with the ostensible Editor of the *Echo*, and heartily join in the reprehension of such an act, especially where the person has no right to do so. But, happily for myself, I am in no wise guilty of such censurable course;—but, again, as Mr. Smith is Inspector of Cargoes, and that "upon the public works," and has not only his person, but a press, "regulating the affairs of our people," I am fearful he occupies the position of the dishonest fishmonger.

It is a source of extreme gratification to me to learn that Mr. Smith had no objections to my "falling down" here, or discharging the duties of Weigh Master. But facts instead of assertion that I was thus guilty, would have been far more creditable to Mr. Smith.

In reply to the first sentence of the third paragraph: I am fearful we all place a higher estimation upon ourselves than the public does, but as to "political principle," I do not ask, (though I would ever be happy to have them entertain a good one,) "the democracy of Cambria" to entertain any opinion of me, of any nature,—much less to "bow" to my "opinions"—and I am fearful Mr. Smith, (aside from the semblance of egotism in me,) would not come off favorably in a contrast of our course, mutually. As to the "interests" I may have in the "local interests" of this county, I have none further than those common to a well-wisher of the cause of Democracy; and while I deny "setting" myself "up as a leader" the right I would have to do so, is the one conferred upon me in common with the Freeman, not only of Cambria, but of our Republican Government; but a conviction of the fact that the Democracy of Cambria, like other sister counties were capable of attending to their own affairs, has not only restrained me from entertaining the feelings of a factious aspirant, but has induced the reflection in me that Butler and Blair are doing their Captain

and teacher sons an injustice by not "calling them home" when not "properly acknowledged" by the Democracy of the county now sought to be controlled by men too, who have too much modesty to acknowledge that they were but a short time priorly "imported" and who manifest more feeling for the dear Democracy than the Democracy does for them, so far as appearances indicate. The good sense of the people will do me ample justice—in as much as they are aware I had no hand in the formation of the capacity of my cranium; and a violation of a love of truth would confer far more credit upon Mr. Smith by the act of pointing it out, than the mere charge of my recklessness.

In conclusion, the latter paragraph came from the pen of no gentleman. It so strongly portrays the scurrility of mind of its author, I feel in no wise bound, at present, to take further notice of it, than to ask the verification of the charges so made.

My "wild" Potter home is still dear to me, and I shall take pleasure in returning to it. I have lost none of my affections for her united Democratic sons—whose well-told vote, while others may be provoked to name were traitorously supporting the enemy, has won the applause of the gallant freemen of our noble State.—My home is no factious home—it is no home of indolence, and while its voters do their duty, its Press was never recantant to the same sacred obligation—and I challenge scrutiny, while this is their characteristic at home, it is the same feature with them abroad.

With the request that Mr. Smith will give this, as it is, a respectable insertion in his paper, for the present I close by subscribing myself,
Very respectfully, yours,
C. B. COTTER.

Execution of Dr. John White Webster at Boston.
Boston, Aug. 30.

This morning, Professor John White Webster suffered the extreme penalty of the law, for the murder of Dr. George Parkman in the Boston Medical College, on the 23d of November, 1849.

The execution took place in the yard of the Leverett street Jail, in presence of about three hundred persons, who were invited to attend by Sheriff Eveleth.

Long before the time fixed for the execution, the streets in the vicinity exhibited an extraordinary excitement, and thousands congregated on the roofs and in the windows of all the buildings in the vicinity, in the hope of getting a view of the prisoner, either as he stood upon the scaffold, or as he passed through the yard to it. Premiums were freely offered and given for choice places where the scaffold might be viewed.

strangers poured into the city by thousands, and vied with the citizens in exertions to get a good view of the last scene. A large awning was erected over the scaffold, which to a considerable extent obstructed the view. It was announced that the execution would take place at nine o'clock, though the persons admitted were notified to be present at eight o'clock.

Among those admitted to the jail yard were several reporters for the press of this and other cities.

The prisoner was attended in his cell, before the execution, by Rev. Dr. Putnam and few others, and appropriate and deeply affecting religious services were held.

Considerable time was consumed by these and other causes of detention.—The prisoner was at length conducted from the jail through the yard to the scaffold, walking firmly and conducting himself with the composure that he has all along exhibited.

He ascended the scaffold, the rope was adjusted by Sheriff Eveleth, and at precisely twenty minutes before ten o'clock, the drop fell, and he was swung into eternity.

He died without a struggle, and after being suspended for some time, the body was taken down and carried into the prison again.

Professor Webster's bearing up to the time of the execution was firm as ever. He expressed the deepest penitence for his crime, and his sense of the full justice of his sentence and execution.

No new confession was made, as was reported would be the case, and no new statements have come to light as yet, since the execution. The report that he left any other statements, to be opened after his death, is not believed.

In compliance with one of the last requests of the unhappy man, his body will be laid out in the prison, and remain there until to night, when it will be removed to his late residence in Cambridge, from whence it will probably be interred privately at Mount Auburn.

Mrs. Webster and her daughters are as yet unacquainted with the fact of his execution. Their last visit to the prison was on yesterday the usual day for their visits, and as they always parted as if they were never to meet again, nothing unusual occurred to indicate to them that the day of execution was so near. The sad intelligence will be communicated to them as quietly as possible, to-day, to prepare them, in a measure, for the reception of the corpse to-night.—*Evening Bulletin.*

An Inveterate.—Mr. Paine, the great shot at the recipient of explosive cigars, and the well known maker of gas, now gives as a reason for not explaining the "whole thing" about his new light, that experiments are in progress with respect to it of far more importance than its application to light and heat! Mr. Paine goes ahead, most inveterately.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on Thursday last. Annexed will be found an abstract of her news:

England.—Among the important bills introduced by the Ministry, which have fallen through, is the Jewish Emancipation bill, the Savings Bank bill, and the Lord Lieutenantcy of Ireland abolition bill.

At a concert given at Liverpool, on Friday, by Jenny Lind, the house was crowded to suffocation, and tickets sold at a high rate of premium. She is said to be more beautiful and accomplished than ever.

France.—Accounts from the Provinces state that the weather is exceedingly wet and unfavorable for harvesting, in consequence of which there had been an advance of 2s 6d the sack. The commerce of Paris still continues to progress favorably. The manufacturers have sufficient orders on their books to occupy all their hands, while some branches find a difficulty in procuring operatives to supply the demand.

Denmark and the Duchies.—One account from head quarters represents that a slight engagement had taken place on the 5th. It was a mere affair of outposts, though at first it was supposed the whole Danish line was in motion. The attack on the part of the Danes was precipitated on account of an explosion of the laboratory of the artillery of Gen. Willisen, by which there was great loss of life and property; 91 persons killed by the explosion have been buried, & 35 were wounded, some severely, and 11 put down as missing. Many bodies were so mangled that they could not be identified. Twenty-two cadets of the Artillery School are among the killed. Scarcely a house in town has entirely escaped from the concussion. The effects of the catastrophe on the public mind had been very depressing.

About noon on Thursday, the day on which explosion took place, the Danish General advanced large bodies of men to the very verge of the right wing of the Schleswig Holstein position. The latter retreated to the main body, behind the bridge, and a sharp struggle ensued, which gradually extended itself along the right wing to the eastward as far as the Davenstedt. It lasted for some hours.—The Danes outnumbered the Schleswig Holsteiners, but the latter advanced upon the Danes with fixed bayonets, and with loud hurrahs drove them from their shelter. The Danes fled in such a hurry that they left behind their killed and wounded, which is, with them, a most unusual circumstance.

Dates from Hamburg, of the 13th, state that it has been determined to remove the Department of War from Rul to Rensburg. Intelligence from the seat of war is to the effect that a cessation of hostilities has taken place between the belligerent parties, and that negotiations were on foot at Schleswig, between the English and French and Russian Envoys, in order to put an end to the effusion of blood.

From Copenhagen, it is stated the King of Denmark, amid all this broil & trouble, has been pursuing his usual amours and dissipations, and that a denouement has been his clandestine marriage with a lovely and fascinating dress-maker of that city.

Russia.—From St. Petersburg and Cracow we learn that the population of these places were actively engaged in repairing their respective cities from the effects of the late conflagration. The demange done has been found to be greater than was at first reported.

Austria.—The news from Austria presents little of general interest. The Court of Vienna appears to be struggling how to gain a preponderance in German affairs, but as yet without much success.

The butcher Haynau has retired from the Austrian dominions to join the traitor Gorgy in his exile.

Spain.—The Cortes has been dissolved, and new elections will take place. Lord Howden, the English Minister, has been well received by the Queen. Her Majesty has completely recovered.

Italy.—It is said that the whole of the great powers recommend the Pope to grant a constitution to the States of the Church on the model of that one Austria given to the Lombard Venetian Kingdom.

We have nothing new from Portugal or other parts of the continent.

Letter from Gen. Cass to Gen. Garibaldi.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

My Dear Sir: I welcome you to this land of freedom. May it always be the land of hospitality to the unfortunate exile, driven by the persecution of arbitrary power to seek refuge in the new world from the tyranny of the old.

General, you possess the regard and the sympathy of the American people, and you well merit this distinction. You raised the standard of liberty upon the Capitoline Hill, and history will do justice to your noble efforts to maintain it there; to revive the spirit and freedom of ancient Rome, amid the monuments of her power and glory. It is not success that hallows a cause; it is the principle in it. You yielded to an overwhelming force; to another descent of the Gauls upon Italy. But you preserved your own high character, and you preserved also the respect of every believer in the rights of man throughout the world. But such efforts as those of the Roman people, though unsuccessful are not useless. The battle of freedom may be lost once and again, but it will yet be won, and man restored to the rights which God has given him.

I thank you, General, for your kind letter, and for the enclosure from Mr. Hyatt, though you need no introduction to an American. Your glorious exertions, followed by misfortunes, borne with equanimity, are a passport to the hearts and homes of my countrymen.

I should be happy to see you in Washington, and to express to you in person those sentiments of respect and regard which I must now put coldly on paper, and with which I am ever truly and affectionately

Your friend and servant,
LEWIS CASS.

Gen. Garibaldi.

State Senator.

We are authorized to announce that THOMAS C. M'DOWELL, as a Volunteer Candidate for the office of STATE SENATOR, to represent the District composed of the counties of Blair, Huntington and Cambria.

Attention

CAMBRIA GUARDS!!

YOU will assemble on your usual parade ground on Friday, the 13th day of September next, at seven o'clock, P. M., properly armed and equipped for drill.
By order,
B. M'DERMID, 1st Sergeant.
Aug. 22, 1850.

Anniversary Ball!

THE Anniversary of the taking of Chepultepec will be celebrated at the House of B. M'Dermid, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the evening of Friday, the 13th day of September next, when a military and civic Ball will be given. Every arrangement will be made necessary to the comfort or convenience of those who may be in attendance. The military and citizens generally are respectfully requested to participate in the festivities of the occasion.
"Valley Wreath" and "Echo" will please copy.

ANDREW DONOUGHE,

Justice of the Peace and Scrivener,
BOROUGH OF SUMMITVILLE.
WILL attend promptly to collections or other business entrusted to him.
Legal instruments of writing drawn with accuracy and despatch.
Sept. 4th 1850-3m.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Allegheny township, about the first of July last, a SKINLE COW, about six years old, no particular marks, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
P. SHIELDS.
Sept. 5, 1850-48-3c.

SALE OF

Town Lots!

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, in the Town of Carrollton, Cambria county, Pa., on the 17th of September, inst.,

30 LOTS OF GROUND

In the Town of Carrollton, nine miles north of Ebensburg. The Town is rapidly improving, and will eventually be a place of considerable importance, and those wishing to engage in almost any branch of business, will find it an excellent location.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when conditions of sale will be made known.
J. P. URBAN.

Carrollton, Sept. 3, 1850-48-td.

TANNERS

COME & SEE IT!

FOR the subscriber will sell or rent his well known TANNERY, adjoining the borough of Ebensburg, on the east, lying between the turnpike and the Loretto road with three acres of land on which the following buildings have been erected, viz: a good two story frame dwelling house and frame stable, and excellent buildings well adapted for a tanner's shop. All the apparatus necessary for carrying on the tanning trade are in excellent order and can, if required, be enlarged. There is also a large supply of good water both at the house and tan yard.
Terms of sale will be reasonable. Possession will be given at any time.
JOHNSTON MOORE.
August 29, 1850-47-4f.

DISSOLUTION OF

Partnership!

THE partnership existing between the subscribers as the firm of John Ivory & Co., was by mutual consent dissolved on the 7th instant.

Persons indebted to the late firm will SAVE COST by making payment before the first day of October next. This is the only notice that will be given before placing our books in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOHN IVORY,
EDWARD SHOEMAKER.
Summit, Aug. 28, 1850-47.

In the matter of the account of the Orphans of Jane Todd and Thomas Court of Cambria County, administrators of the estate of David Todd, Jr., deceased of Pennsylvania, who was surviving Executor of July Term, of David Todd, Sr., dec'd., 1850.

And now, to wit the 5th day of July, A. D. 1850, M. D. Magehan, Esq., appointed an Auditor to decide and report upon the exceptions filed to said account.

By the Court.
Extract from the record of said Court: Certified this 22d day of July, A. D. 1850.
Wm. KITFELL, Clerk.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Magehan & Hasson, on Saturday the 21st day of September next, at two o'clock, P. M.
M. D. MAGEHAN.

Aug. 28, 1850-47.

LUMBER, Lsp and Joint shingles, and Locust Posts for sale by
G. W. TODD & CO.