



# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1850

## Democratic Nominations.

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

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**EPHRAIM BARKS,**  
Of Mifflin County.

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

CONGRESS,  
**JOHN SNODGRASS,**  
Of Westmoreland County.

SENATE,  
**THOMAS C. M'DOWELL,**  
Of Blair County.

FOR ASSEMBLY,  
**WM. A. SMITH,** of Cambria County.  
**JOHN CESSNA,** of Bedford County.

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.

Hon. Daniel Sturgeon of the United States Senate, and Hon. Job Mann of the House have our thanks for valuable public documents.

### Holden's Dollar Magazine.

We have received several copies of this valuable work. It is published in New York at one dollar per annum, and is certainly one of the cheapest as well as the best magazines in the Union. It is conducted with signal ability, and its pages are filled with matter both instructive and amusing.

### Washington Awake!

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the democracy of Washington township, was held at the School House, at the foot of Plane No. 4, on Tuesday evening of last week, and, notwithstanding it had been called upon short notice, the turn out was large, and the best feeling pervaded the assemblage.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of JOHN O'NEILL as President, JOHN LONG and WM. LATMORE, Vice Presidents, and Peter Dougherty and John M'Colgan Secretaries.

Messrs. Smith and Cessna, the democratic candidates for the Legislature were present, and upon being called upon, addressed the meeting at length. In the course of their remarks, they were repeatedly cheered, and we learn that the whole proceedings passed off in such a manner as to assure us that the democracy of this sterling township will nobly do their duty at the polls on Tuesday next. The meeting adjourned with cheers for Smith, Cessna, and the whole democratic ticket, the success of which is certain if our friends in other townships but rally and organize for the approaching contests as well as we are assured they will do in Washington.

### Worthy of Notice.

We are rejoiced to learn that the Franciscan Brothers of Loretto, in this county have opened an Academy for the instruction of boys. An institution of this kind has long been much needed in this section of country, and consequently we have no doubt that the one now established will be well patronized. We feel confident that under the able supervision of the Brothers it will redound to the credit of Cambria county. The location is one of the best in Pennsylvania—the country is beautiful, the climate is healthy, and the people form a moral and religious community. Loretto is free from those places of vice which are too often to be found in the vicinity of academies of learning, and parents need have no hesitation in entrusting their boys to the care of the Brothers. See advertisement in another column.

Don't forget the election.

Dr. Wm. A. Smith.

The bitterness with which this gentleman is assailed, and the efforts made by the whigs and a few recreant democrats to defeat his election, should arouse the party to renewed exertions. In the last Legislature, his whole course was such as to reflect the highest credit upon himself and his constituents. Devoted to their interests, and sustaining the principles of the party, he so conducted himself as to win the confidence of his fellow members, and the approbation of the party throughout the State. We hesitate not to say, that but few new members possessed more influence in the House than he did, and it now remains for the democracy to say whether they will sustain a "good and faithful servant," or permit our little county to be again represented by a whig.

Democrats arouse! Remember that a United States Senator is to be elected next winter, and that the election may possibly depend upon the members from Bedford and Cambria. Recollect that it is only by keeping you distracted and divided, that the whigs hope to succeed in electing their candidates. "Divide and conquer" has ever been their motto, and if you should now permit yourselves to fall into the snare, you will only regret it when it will be too late. Go to the polls, vote the whole ticket, and remember that your candidates for the Legislature, SMITH and CESSNA will faithfully and creditably represent your interests, and that you are not to be led away upon false issues from the support of the principles and measures of the democratic party.

### The New County.

The project of erecting a new county out of any of the territory of Cambria, to which we have heretofore alluded, is so detrimental to the interests and prosperity of our growing little county, that we feel it our duty again to call the attention of the citizens to it before depositing their votes for members of Assembly on Tuesday next. The taxes of the people are already sufficiently heavy, without their being increased, as they necessarily must be if Cambria should be divided, and the people compelled to keep up two small county organizations instead of one. The territorial limits are not too large, nor is the seat of Justice so situated but that it can be readily reached from all quarters by good roads, without compelling any one to travel too far. The population is not so dense, or is the business in our Courts so great, as to require a division of the county, nor do we believe it to be desired by any large number of our citizens. The only persons to be benefited by a project of this kind may be a few property holders, and speculators in town lots, whilst the mass of the community will have their burthens increased.

Efforts have been made by some of the citizens of Indiana and Clearfield counties for a few years past to take from us two of our northern townships, White and Susquehanna, and with parts of those counties erect a new county to be called Snyder. Bills for the erection of this county have been reported at two or three sessions of our Legislature, and have as often been defeated.

An attack has also been made in another quarter, and Johnstown is designated for another county seat. The south end of the county, embracing Summerhill, Richland, Conemaugh, parts of Jackson and Cambria townships are to be lopped off, and added to a slice of territory to be taken off Somerset, Westmoreland and Indiana, to form a new county to be called Conemaugh.

This project was brought before the Legislature for the first time last winter, and it will be remembered that a bill to erect the new county was reported by Dr. M'Clintock, a member from Allegheny county, who took it in charge, and endeavored to have it passed. We learn that the bill is now on the files of the last House, and although the Legislature did not act upon it, we know that its friends will again urge it upon the Legislature at the ensuing session and endeavor to have it passed. It is well known that James Potts and John Linton both spent a great part of last winter at Harrisburg using their exertions with the members to induce them to pass this bill, and that JOHN LINTON is now the whig candidate for Assembly and if elected will endeavor to secure its passage. We care not how much the friends of Mr. Linton may now, upon the eve of the election, deny these facts; for his selection by the friends of this measure as their candidate, his past activity in its behalf, and being an owner of property in Johnstown the contemplated county seat, all show that if elected he will endeavor to effect the ob-

ject, and the consequent dismemberment of Cambria county.

As a great desire is certainly evident to despoil our county of some of her territory both on the north and the south, the only way we can see in which the matter may be eventually compromised, would be to make the turnpike the dividing line, throwing all north of it into Snyder county, and all south of it into Conemaugh, and wipe "little Cambria" from the face of the map altogether.

But seriously, this Conemaugh project may lead to the most disastrous consequences to Cambria, and we trust that it may be defeated at once. We therefore call upon the TAXPAYERS, the FARMERS and MECHANICS, who are all deeply interested in the decision of the question, to vote against JOHN LINTON, its peculiar champion, and for Dr. Wm. A. SMITH, whose best exertions have been and will be used to promote the interests of the people of the whole county, and not only a party; and who will endeavor to preserve the present limits of the county entire.

### The Approaching Contest.

As this is the last paper we shall issue previous to the election, it may be well to take a hasty glance of the field on which the great battle is to be fought on Tuesday next. In one part of this field the black banner of Disorganization is boldly displayed, and the members of the democratic host must be on their guard, and think deeply on the issues of the battle, lest they fall into the trap prepared for them. Democrats who have for years contended for the triumph of their principles and the success of their party, should not run the risk of defeat by deviating from the beaten path, nor obey the dictates of a traitor in their ranks, because that traitor happens to have been their personal friend. The duty which they owe to their country, their party and to themselves, positively forbid the adoption of such a course, and all feelings of a personal character should give way to the success of a cause in which "principles, not men," is the motto on the banner under which we fight.

The greatest difficulty is in relation to the democratic candidate for Congress. There are two volunteer candidates out in opposition to the regular nominee—Gen. Joseph M'Donald and Alexander M'Kinney, Esq., both of whom solicited a nomination at the hands of the party to which they profess to belong. We say they are volunteers, because both of them submitted their claims to the consideration of the Ligonier Conference, and pledged themselves to abide the issue as democrats, and they should feel bound as honorable men, to yield to the decision of that Conference. But because the honor was conferred upon another, they are now endeavoring to wreak their vengeance upon, and to break down their own party, because that Conference did not entertain as good an opinion of them as they did of themselves. Did they not pledge themselves to abide by the nomination of the Ligonier Conference? Did they not waive any prior right they might have had to the nomination by this action?—And when John Snodgrass was nominated—a purer democrat than either of them—a man who would not be guilty of an attempt to defeat his own party because it did not see proper to nominate him—should they not turn in and assist in his election? Every sincere democrat would feel himself bound to pursue this course.

But what has Joseph M'Donald done that the old landmarks of the party should be broken up, in order that he may be enabled to defeat his own party—that because he was not nominated, disorganization should stalk abroad in our ranks? Has he ever been a democrat only at such times as he wanted an office? And has he not on several occasions used his exertions to defeat the regular nominees of the democratic party, and is he not doing it now? Is he the head and front of the democratic party in the county, and are the people capable of judging for themselves, or must they submit to his dictation? He does not claim a nomination, further than the one conferred on him by a mass meeting in Ebensburg, and is this sufficient to furnish him with an excuse to disorganize the party? We acknowledge that we have a better opinion of the democracy of the people of Cambria county. We think them able and capable of thinking and acting for themselves, independent of the dictation of any man.

John Snodgrass was fairly and legally nominated, according to the established usages of the party, and is consequently entitled to the support of every honest democrat. No matter what may have been our preferences previous to the nomination, the cardinal doctrine of our party

"principles, not men," should induce every sincere lover of our party to drop his personal feelings and yield him a warm support. In the House of Representatives, one more than the half of the members entitled to seats forms a quorum and any act passed by a majority of that fifty-one is just as much a law as though the whole hundred members were present. So in relation to the nomination of John Snodgrass. Six of the members of the Conference entitled to seats were present and voted at the time Snodgrass was nominated, and of course their action is just as binding on the party as though the whole number had been present. This is a fact which cannot be denied even by M'Donald or M'Kinney, and no true democrat will flinch from the support of a nomination which all parliamentary usages renders binding upon the party.

An effort is also being made by the whigs and a few recreant democrats to defeat by unfair means our candidates for Assembly. No one can say that they were not fairly nominated, and no man dare assert that they are not good and true democrats and entitled to their support. We caution our democratic friends to be on their guard against this unholy movement. We hope to hear of every leading democrat being on the ground early, and exerting himself manfully in the cause of regular nominations and the success of the entire democratic ticket.

### Gen. Joseph M'Donald.

This gentleman having failed to receive the nomination of the democratic party for Congress, we understand is now secretly urging his friends to defeat the entire democratic ticket, and particularly the candidates for Assembly. His policy appears to be "rule or ruin," and if he cannot force the party into his measures, then to pull down all who will not submit to his dictation, even he if should defeat the party by his course. We shall see whether his friends can be led by him and induced to oppose the nominees for Assembly, when probably it may depend upon this district whether a democrat shall be elected or not by the next Legislature to the United States Senate. The loss of two members of the House from Bedford and Cambria, would make a change of four votes, which is important in the election of a Senator. Two years ago Gen. M'Donald opposed, and defeated the election of the democratic candidate from this county, and thereby aided the election of the present whig Senator from this State. For this he has received full credit, and it now remains to be seen whether his friends will blindly follow his lead so as again to defeat the party which he professes to belong, and aid in the election of another whig U. S. Senator.

A heavy responsibility rests upon those who are now pursuing a reckless course towards our county ticket, and we can only say, let them BEWARE! A day of retribution will come, and if the democracy of the county and State should be defeated—an indignant and betrayed people will visit upon the heads of the traitors their just reward.

On Saturday last Amin Bey was presented to President Fillmore. He made a speech in Turkish, of which the following is a translation:

I have had the honor to be appointed by the government of His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, to visit the United States of America, with the view of strengthening those relations of peace and friendship which so happily have always existed between the two governments. I have it much at heart to execute the wishes of my sovereign in an acceptable manner; and, though the two countries are so far separated, commerce and the increasing facilities of travel cannot fail to bring them nearer to each other. With their extension, more intimate relations will hereafter naturally arise between the Ottoman Empire and the great republic of the new world. It has occasioned His Imperial Majesty much pleasure to know that he has won the approbation of this government, and that of the American people, by the course which he recently pursued in favor of the unfortunate Hungarians, whose position had claims on those feelings of humanity and benevolence which at all times occupy the heart of His Majesty. I am instructed by my government to visit the institutions of public and private industry of this country, and to inform myself of the system of education so successfully followed in the United States, for the purpose of making a report on the same. The hospitable and kind attentions which I have received from the American people, since my arrival in the new world, I regard as so many evidences of good will and respect towards my revered sovereign, whose unworthy servant I am; and I beg leave to take the present opportunity of expressing to you, as Chief Magistrate of this truly great country, how deeply grateful I am for them.



DEMOCRATS

## To the Rescue!

Tuesday next is the day on which the great battle will be fought in Pennsylvania. Democrats, are you ready? Have you studied well your duty? Have you reasoned together and determined to keep your ancient faith and fight under your ancient banner? Have you seen your neighbors, and exercised your influence with them in behalf of the great cause in which you have been laboring for years? If you have not done this already, make it your business to do it quickly. The ascendancy of the great principles of your party should be regarded as of sufficient importance in your eyes to demand at your hands the performance of at least this simple duty.

Arouse then from your lethargy. Devote one day to the service of your country and the maintenance of your principles. The foul spirit of Disorganization stalks abroad in your midst, endeavoring to lead you astray, and political demagogues are busy tampering with your feelings and best interests. Pay no attention to them, but treat them with that contempt which their unhallowed schemes deserve. Stick to your ticket and your principles, and let no consideration, however weighty, induce you to falter in your allegiance to your party.

Turn out, then, one and all!—Rain or shine, let nothing prevent you from attending the polls, and exercising the rights of a freeman. See that no tricks are played upon you with false tickets.

Be at the polls early. Be active, be vigilant, and see that every democrat in your township has voted. Your enemies will leave no stone unturned in order to defeat you, and you MUST WORK if you wish to be successful. Permit no feelings of personal animosity or the hope of gratifying private revenge, to influence you in the support of your ticket. Determine to be successful and nothing under heaven can defeat you. Vote the entire democratic ticket and nothing but the ticket. Attend to these things, democrats, as it is your duty to do, and victory will perch once more upon your banner.

### The Late Storm.

The severest hail storm, accompanied by heavy wind, lightning and thunder, passed over this place on Friday evening last, that has visited this section of country within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It commenced about three o'clock P. M. and lasted for the space of twenty minutes. It was so heavy that it broke almost every pane of glass in the windows of the houses of our borough that were exposed to the west. Considerable damage was also done to the timber and fences in the surrounding country. We have heard of a number of cattle being killed by the falling of trees. After the storm was over a boy, whose name we do not recollect, was found dead on a road in the north part of this county. It is supposed he was killed by lightning. Mr. David J. Davis made a narrow escape while travelling through the woods, by having his horse killed under him by the falling of a tree. The Portable Saw Mill of George J. Rodgers, near Strongs-town was totally destroyed by the falling timber, and a pair of oxen employed at the mill were killed by the same means. It is a matter of astonishment how the hands employed at this mill escaped instant death, so great was the destruction of timber around them. Although the storm was heavy and very destructive in this section of country, it appears to have been much worse at Pittsburg, as will appear from the following article which we copy from the Pittsburg Post:—

### Tremendous Hail Storm.

Between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon, our city was visited by the severest fall of hail we ever witnessed or read about. It was accompanied with high wind and rain. The streets were

literally covered with the "frozen vapor." We noticed stones as large as hen's eggs, and many which fell before the office were much larger. One in particular was crushed in the fall which must have been the size of a goose egg. The destruction of window glass is immense, beyond all calculation; but not less than 1-15th of the panes in the public and private houses of the city were broken.

The storm was severe upon horses and other animals in the streets. We saw them running in every direction from the windows. Buggies, wagons, carts, omnibuses and other vehicles were upset and broken. Several horses were seriously injured in their efforts to escape. We saw one poor animal making desperate efforts to get into the Theatre alley.

We anticipate bad news from the country. All the fruit upon the trees—apples, peaches &c., is doubtless destroyed in the district covered by the storm.

Shingles were knocked from the roofs of houses; awnings were torn to tatters, signs defaced, and other injuries inflicted upon our citizens which we have no time to describe.

Mr. Fountain, barber, on Liberty street picked up a pigeon from his pavement which had been killed by a "hail shot," which took effect on the top of the head, and scooped out the brain, &c., as neatly as a surgeon could have done the job with instruments. Mr. F. enjoyed a lull at his tea table in the evening.

No doubt immense numbers of sheep, hogs, fowls, &c., have been killed.

The Catholic Church, west side, is terribly riddled. Hardly a pane remains whole. The Court House seems to have escaped with little or no glass.

The window glass and putty business will be brisk for some weeks. "Putty has riz."

The stones actually went through sheet iron roofs in various houses of the city. This may seem incredible, but we are assured of the truth of the story.

The Wood street merchants, especially those on the East side, suffered severe loss. Many of the monster panes in the show windows were broken.

We have heard of a number of trifling accidents in which men and children were hurt, but none mortally. A driver of a milk cart was nearly killed in Wylie street.

They do say that many persons said their prayers for the first time.

Bennett, of "Our House" gathered three bushels of ice, and last night served up a luxury called the "Hail Storm." He has some of the article left for his friends who call to-day.

The Birmingham Omnibus was smashed down in Wood street. The horses ran off.

Passengers on the steamers from below say that ten miles down there was no hail.

The roofs of some of the canal and keel boats were crushed in. Some persons estimate the total damages at \$15,000.

There was much excitement in the city last evening in consequence of the storm. People were running in every direction making inquiries as to the probable loss, &c.

A man from Pine creek reports that the storm was very light there. It is thought that it was not so heavy in Allegheny city as on this side.

The Telegraph wires were knocked down, or deranged between this city and Greensburg.

A hog was killed on 7th street by a stone striking him on the head.

We heard of many stones which were weighed and measured. One fell near the Monongahela House which our informant says was as large as a man's head. It was broken to pieces—one piece being as large as a goose egg. Several weighed 16 ounces.

It appears the largest stones fell near the river.—Pittsburg Post of Saturday.

### Arrival of the Steamer Niagara.

### THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27. The Cunard steamer Niagara, arrived at her wharf at Jersey city, at 9 o'clock this morning, with dates from Liverpool to the 14th instant, having been nearly 13 days on the passage. She did not touch at Halifax.

Denmark—Progress of the War. The Cologne Gazette announces that a fight took place at Altona, on the 8th inst., in which the Danes were forced back upon the trench by the Holsteiners. The centre of the Holstein army had advanced to Jagel.

Accounts from the seat of war in Schleswig, do not report any further skirmishing between the opposing armies. The Holstein Diet Bank was opened in the Castle of Kiel.

Austria and other German governments are preparing to interfere in the Duchies. Prussia—State of Siege in Hesse Cassel.

The state of siege has been proclaimed in Electoral Hesse. Several newspapers have been suppressed and their presses seized. The Berlin Cabinet have resolved not to allow any Austrian or Bavarian troops to interfere in Electoral Hesse.

Letters from Cassel say that the state of siege is being introduced with all the formalities. The inhabitants remain perfectly tranquil.

The Council have published an address protesting against the decree declaring the city to be in a state of war.

Ireland. ROMAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The National Synod of Thurles have decided upon establishing a Roman Catholic Uni-