



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL

ANDREW J. RHEY, EDITOR.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1851

THE SENTINEL, has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county...

We regret to learn that Judge Burnside died on Tuesday evening 25th inst. at Germantown.

REMOVALS.—Col. M. Roberts will this week remove the Post Office to the room recently occupied by Lewis Beynon...

Lewis Beynon will from henceforth occupy our sanctum, and take the measure of his friends on the spot where we have for some time past been measuring out homeopathic doses...

The "Sentinel" Office will be removed on Thursday to the rooms, one door east of, and adjoining the "Exchange Hotel."

On our outside page will be found an interesting memoir of the life of Chief Justice Gibson, of Carlisle, and a description of the two great Irish orators, Curran and Grattan...

The Conferees of Fulton and Bedford counties, have decided on Monday, May 5th, as the time for holding the Conference, at the Washington Hotel, Bedford.

A correspondence has been forwarded us from Harrisburg, signed Duquesne, but as the writer has not favored us with his real name, we must decline its publication.

The Supper.

Since the commencement of the present year, a large number of dinner and supper jollifications have come off throughout the Union, the most noted of which, were the "Glasgow Dinner," and the "Baltimore Supper,"...

A bill in substance same as the above passed Sept. 3, 1850 by a vote of 131 to 29. Mr. Mann was one of a committee of nine appointed to examine into and report upon the "Galphin Claim,"...

(why we almost neglected it) delicious egg-nogg, and their course, no matter how objectionable, will inevitably be sustained.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for April, comes to us embellished in the most beautiful manner and its columns are filled with choice literary reading matter...

Dr. Thomas C. Bunting, of Philadelphia, has our thanks for a copy of "The twenty-third Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge,"...

Hon. Job Mann.

The above named gentleman has been the able representative in Congress from this district, composed of Westmoreland, Cambria and Bedford counties, for the past four years, and at a former period, represented the district composed of Cambria, Somerset and Bedford, for two years.

He was and is the friend of humanity, and therefore introduced a bill, December 31st 1849, for the abolition of flogging in the U. S. Navy...

Whereas, by an act of Congress, entitled "an act for the government of the Navy of the United States," passed 2d March, 1779—Sec. 1, Art. 3—Seamen and Marines are allowed to be flogged for certain offences...

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill repealing that part of said act of Congress authorizing the flogging of American Seamen...

Resolved, That the claim of George Galphin was one that the United States was under no obligation to pay prior to the passage of the act of 1848, which authorized and required the payment of the principal only.

Resolved, That the interest thereon was paid without authority of law or usage. Resolved, That Congress should pass a law prohibiting the payment of interest in any case, by any officer of the Government, unless expressly directed by law.

During a visit to Washington in December last, we formed the acquaintance of Mr. M., and were much pleased with his kindness and attention...

House of Refuge.

Dr. Thomas C. Bunting, of Philadelphia, has our thanks for a copy of "The twenty-third Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge," from which we make the following extracts:

The number of white children received during the year 1850 was 172 boys, 47 girls. Total, 219. Of these were indentured, b's 127 g's 29. Returned to friends, 33 7. Of age, 0 8. Not proper subjects, 9 0. Sent to Almshouse, 2 0. Escaped, 5 0. Died, 1 0.

Total, 177 44. Remaining in the institution January 1, 1851, 189 boys and 55 girls, all of whom are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, &c.

The number of colored children received during the year 1850 was 103 boys, 45 girls. Total, 148. Of these were indentured, b's 7 g's 4. Returned to friends, 7 4. Not proper subjects, 4 2. Died, 0 1. Escaped, 1 0. Total, 19 11.

The only case of death in the colored department, was that of a female, about 17 years of age, admitted on the 12th September 1850, and died 26th December.

The account of the Treasurer shows a balance on hand January 1, 1851, of \$4,945 43, which speaks well for the financial affairs of the institution.

The building is at present heated by hot-air furnaces and coal stoves, but the committee hope soon to be able to heat it by steam. A chapel is connected with the House.

Suitable buildings are to be erected, that will, when completed, be sufficiently large to accommodate three hundred and fifty males and one hundred and fifty females.

"The Board of Managers have great satisfaction in communicating to the Legislature and to the Contributors that the Institution under their patronage continues in a flourishing condition."

child, will amply repay all the expense and labor incurred in its support and management by diminishing pauperism and repressing crime...

"It has been well said that "The question commends itself to every man's common sense whether, upon the whole, it is the cheapest and best policy to make criminals, and support them at the public charge, or to control the primordial causes, and make them honest and useful members of society."

"The advantages of such schools of reformation have now become more fully known, and more justly appreciated, not only in our own commonwealth but in several of our sister States."

"To the ministers of the Gospel who have kindly and gratuitously imparted religious instruction on the first day of the week, the Board tender their thanks, and rely upon them for a continuance of their labors of love."

"May the House of Refuge be ever ready to receive the young prodigal, the youthful outcast, the erring child! May it always be the abode of industry, order, piety—a lasting monument of the wisdom and philanthropy of this great Commonwealth! May those interested with its management be guided by the Giver of all Good, and may His blessing rest upon it."

Col. Forney of the Pennsylvania, than whom there is no more efficient democrat and able political writer in the Union, in his editorial remarks concerning the election to the U. S. Senate, of Judge Wade, a Free Soil Whig from the State of Ohio...

Although we suppose there is no doubt that the Democracy have carried the Legislature of New Hampshire, and have thus secured the election of Dixsnoon, the Democratic candidate for Governor, there is also no doubt that a pretty large falling off has been the consequence of their repudiation of Atwood and his hypocritical pretensions and double-dealings.

We perceive that the New York Tribune is rarely exercised at the result of this election, and preaches quite a sermon upon it. But that which causes the Tribune to exult, will also cause the true friends of the Union every where to rejoice.

In great haste, I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your ob't serv't. TH. H. BAYLY.

On the other hand we copy the following article from the Pottsville Miners' Journal, of Saturday: Many inquiries are made respecting the operation of the bill upon the Coal and Iron interests.

"So Benjamin F. Wade was elected—the first United States Senator from the Western Reserve, within our recollection. Judge Wade is a Free Soil Whig, and a determined opponent of the Fugitive Slave Law, but has never perceived that his Free Soil principles could be promoted by abandoning and opposing the Whig party, of which he was recently a candidate, in opposition to the Free Soil party, which carries all before it in his section."

Here is a Whig for you! "A free soil Whig, and an opponent of the Fugitive Slave Law," who "was an early and decided supporter of General Taylor for President." These are the men, be it remembered, who profess consistency of conduct, and devotion to the Union.

Tell us, national Whigs! tell us, men of all parties! Would you not rather belong to the heroic Democracy that defied fanaticism and courted defeat in New Hampshire, and that has overthrown abolition in the Massachusetts Legislature, than to march under the flag which can only be made permanently triumphant when the whole fabric of our government is overthrown.—Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Hunter's Bill.

Quite a discussion has taken place on this bill, published a few days ago in our paper, the point being whether it contemplates adding freight to the other charges of imported articles, the whole to be added to the original cost, and upon this the duty to be assessed according to the tariff of 1846.

gentlemen: My attention has just been called to your article in the Enquirer of this morning, under the caption "New Appraisalment Bill," and also to the one which followed it, from the Hartford Times, under the caption, "Important Increase of the Tariff."

The article from the Times is full of errors, as is so much of your article as is based upon its statements, and those in which you say the Northern papers agree. I have not time to correct them in detail, which I regret, as I find the law makes no change whatever in the Tariff of 1846, as construed and administered, from the period of its enactment down to the late decision of the Supreme Court, by Mr. Polk's, Gen. Taylor's, and the present administration.

Nothing could be more unfounded than the statement of the Times, "that this law was literally smuggled through Congress." No bill was more carefully considered. It was discussed in the Senate as long as any body chose to discuss it; and it passed that body without opposition.

The Cotton market during the week has been without material change. The sales amount to 35,640 bales. There has been an increased quantity offered, which has operated in favor of the buyer, but the difference is slight.

The Royal mail steamer Conway arrived at Kingston and sailed for Vera Cruz the same day.

The following persons died on board during the passage: Philip Sullivan, Matthew White, William Bellings and T. B. Putnam, Secretary of the Panama Railroad Company.

The weather continues very dry and warm, and fears are expressed that there would be no more rain—the consequences of which would be very serious to the gold diggers.

The health of the State was never better, and but few deaths are occurring. The Gold Bluff excitement had considerably diminished.

There was less talk about the Squatter question. The State laws having been found inadequate to some localities, the people were dispensing justice under the code of Judge Lynch.

The loan bill, for \$500,000, had passed the Legislature. The speculations as to who would be

hated in the very moment of victory, and left their friends, whom they had conspired and drawn into the contest, to be defeated. They have thus planted a thorn in their path, from the effects of which they must suffer.

This free soil agitation has cursed the Empire State, to a greater extent, perhaps, than any in the Union. It was cunningly introduced by the opposition for the distraction of the Democratic party, but it has returned to plague the inventors.

What is victory, when it is based upon such an avowal of principles as must endanger the peace and stability of the Union, and bring the blush of shame on the cheek of the honest and patriotic American citizen? We would rather be in the ranks of the Democratic minority in the State of New York, who are true to the Constitution and the glory and dignity of country, than wear all the trophies that the victors in the late contest will be laden with.

EUROPEAN NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP FRANKLIN. ONE WEEK LATER. NEW YORK, March 22.

The steamer Franklin left Cowes on the 8th, and arrived off Sicily Island on the 9th, where she saw the U. S. mail steamer Washington, bound for Southampton.

The Liverpool Cotton market of the 8th closed tame, and in some instances a decline of 1/4 had been submitted to. Stocks were quiet and prices stationary.

The Manchester market was less active and the late advance was not readily paid. The Ministerial crisis is over, and the old ministry has been reorganized.

The Kaffir war at the Cape of Good Hope is fully confirmed. Owing to the inability of Lord Stanley to form a Protectionist Ministry, the Duke of Wellington advised the recall of Lord John Russell and his associates.

The Papal aggression, it is said, will undergo rigorous modifications. A new budget is to be brought out, and it is probable that Lord Aberdeen, Sir James Graham and others will coalesce with the Ministry.

LIVERPOOL, March 7. The Cotton market during the week has been without material change. The sales amount to 35,640 bales.

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