



# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

ANDREW J. RHEY, EDITOR.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1851

The Sentinel, has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county—and an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men generally.

Our new type have arrived at last, and next week, we hope, our paper will present a neater appearance.

The Weather for two days past has been cold, wet, and disagreeable, enough to give a man the blues, when we should have nice, dreamy, spring weather.

Our town presented quite a lively appearance on Monday evening last. Fifteen wagons arrived laden with goods for our merchants, and there is but little doubt but that this place will soon rival Wheeling—where they have forty wagons in one day! only think of it. Wait till we get a plank road.

Charles Sumner a Free Soil, one idea man, was elected U. S. Senator from the State of Massachusetts, on the 24th inst. A most disgraceful coalition, between the free soilers or higher law men, and certain fishy democrats done the deed.

The Canal Commissioners have sold to the Central Rail Road Co., the Passenger Cars, heretofore in use on the Portage Road. The State Agents and Conductors are to be continued. The night line is discontinued, from this date, May, 1.

### Appointment by the Governor.

The Governor has appointed Evan Roberts, Esq., of Johnstown, Associate Judge of Cambria County, vice Hon. John Murray, whose time has expired.

Judge Murray in retiring from the Bench has the satisfaction of knowing that it will be universally regretted by the citizens of this county. He has been one of our Associate Judges for a long series of years, and his kindness of heart, amiability of manners, and gentlemanly deportment, have gained for him, the confidence and respect of men of all parties.

Fatal Accident.—On Saturday evening last, Mr. Patrick Cullen, of Jefferson, in attempting to jump on the locomotive while under headway, was thrown under the tender, the wheels of which passed over his leg below the knee. He survived but a few hours. Mr. C. was a worthy and industrious citizen, and leaves a large family to deplore his untimely death, with whom we deeply sympathize in their affliction. He was aged about 40 years and by occupation a tailor.

The Crops in Cambria.—The general appearance of the crops in our county is not so good as we anticipated. Quite a number of the wheat fields look well, but we think only the one half of them show evidence of a full crop. The cold freezing weather during the winter, when there was no snow on the ground, had the effect of "freezing out" large quantities of wheat. We think this evil would in some measure be allayed by sowing oats with the wheat in the fall. It springs up sooner than the wheat, and when the snow falls, it is borne down and acts as a kind of covering to it, protecting it from the severe cold which is here experienced. Our farmers are now busily employed sowing oats, for which the weather is favorable.

The fruit trees, will, during this week, be in full bloom, and from present appearances, should there be no frost, we will plentifully supplied during the coming summer with this needful luxury.

Col. James Ross Snowden, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle, formerly Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, has been admitted to the bar in that city, and intends to make that place his permanent place of residence.

Rt. Revd. Bishop Meade of Virginia, we learn, is dangerously ill.

### The Philadelphia Statesman.

The above paper abuses Mr. DEAL, the Sheriff of that county, most vilely because he has seen fit to transfer his printing to another paper. This is both unkind and ungrateful, for, as long as Mr. Deal continued his printing with this paper, there was not a whisper in it against him; but, as it was disposed to vilify his friends, he most justly removes his patronage to another paper and for so doing is condemned by the insignificant, unknown editor of the "Statesman."

But not content with attempting to injure the reputation of Mr. Deal, and place him in a dishonorable light before the public, he spits the venom of his spleen upon JAMES BUCHANAN, JUDGE CAMPBELL, and JOHN W. FORNEY. This editor dares not place in broad capitals his name at the head of his paper and let the multitude gaze at it with feelings of scorn intermingled with pity, but like a concealed enemy he fires without being seen; he wages war from behind a curtain, which, if once lifted, would no doubt expose to the view alike of the praised and slandered, a fiend, who seeks by calumny to raise himself to the glory of a prophet. But this is not the course to be pursued to win admiration or gain respect, and it should be borne in mind that there is truth in the saying, "evil be to him who evil thinks."

Since the campaign of 1848, we have been the admirer and constant supporter of Gen. CASS, and we are of the belief that he is the strongest man for the next Presidency. But, in forming our opinion we were not in the least prejudiced against that bright particular star of the Democracy of this State, James Buchanan, a pure patriot, and an enlightened statesman, a man who towers above the puny editor of the "Statesman," and all those concerned with it, as the monument on Bunker's Hill above the meanest creature that crawls around its base. The contemptible course of that paper is an injury to the cause, which it purports to advocate, and, if persisted in, will lead to consequences injurious to the Democracy of the State, and will, with its fall, drag down to the lowest depths of degradation all those in any manner connected with it. Why cannot it pursue an honorable course towards those members of the party with whom it differs, as is the case with all the Democratic journals that favor the nomination of James Buchanan? He should recollect that:

"Slander meets no regard from noble minds; Only the base believe, what the base only utter."

Of Hon. James Campbell we would say to the "Statesman," he is a man who enjoys a reputation throughout our Commonwealth that is so lustrous and so firmly seated in the breasts of the Democracy, that it would require the attacks of so unworthy a journal to be directed against it for ages, ere the lustre of that name could be tarnished, or the affections of the people weaned from him. By his own perseverance and diligent study, he has elevated himself from a poor, friendless boy, to be a Judge, "learned in the law," and the respect due to his exertions is not confined to his native home, but, even here, to our own mountains has it extended; and when vipers assail his path there will be found willing friends to help destroy them.

Col. Forney, of the "Pennsylvanian," withstands the attacks of the "Statesman" as the firmly planted rock defies the lashing of the waves. He returns the charges directed against him with ten fold vengeance on their own heads, and how gratifying to him it must be that he does it all himself, without fear or disguise.—Fully aware that he deals with a dishonorable foe, one who is ashamed to show his hands, the difficulty of his position is easily recognized. Go on, Forney, firmly in defence of your rights; the true Democracy are with you in your efforts to preserve inviolate the principles of the party. You have done the State good service, and take this motto as your guide, "Never Surrender."

Let the "Statesman" go ahead in its blasphemous course, let it do everything it can to disorganize the party, let it pursue the uneven tenor of its way until that period arrives, when, as it has foretold, ("verily a Daniel come to judgment") the Democratic party will be in a minority in this State, and then, let it exclaim with regret and in the bitterness of its heart, this is our deed, and the retribution is upon us. Then:

"He hears  
On all sides from innumerable tongues  
A dismal universal hiss, the sound  
Of public scorn."

Two new advertisements from Philadelphia, inserted this week, to which attention is desired. Just the place to buy school books is at E. S. Jones & Co.

### Capt. Jacob Zeigler.

This gentleman, who is the senior editor of the Butler Herald, was suggested, since the death of Hon. William Beatty, as a suitable person for Canal Commissioner, but in his paper of last week, now before us, he declines the honor. He says:—"We thank them for their kind and unmerited compliment. We are now making a decent, and we hope, by the advocacy of democratic principles an honest living. The empty show of political preferment, may be the ambition of some men, for us it has no such dazzling brightness. Contented to live among a people, who have done far better by us, than we ever done by them, we seek not the battle and strife of high official station but desire merely to be looked upon as a humble sentinel on the watch tower of correct principles. Accept gentlemen our thanks for your good intentions, it is all a poor man can give."

The Captain is a brave officer in the ranks of the democratic party, and deals ponderous blows on the heads of his adversaries. If it is not too late, and it is "never too late to do good," we make an amende to the gallant Zeigler that is due him. About the time we entered upon the position we now occupy with this paper, he returned from California and became the editor of the Herald. This we overlooked. We welcome him back to the scene of his early labors, and wish him every success in his enterprise. He is a talented editor and an exemplary man, and should be well supported.

### Central Rail Road.

The contractors of the western division of the Pennsylvania Rail Road have advertised for five thousand laborers, stone cutters, &c. From this, it is evident that the road is to be early completed. Dan'l Barr, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been appointed the agent in that city for the purpose of procuring these men, and from a personal knowledge of the manner in which he attends to his duties, in this respect, we can say that a better or more judicious selection could not have been made. He is a good judge of the qualifications and character of the applicants, and although large numbers of persons, who suppose this a favorable opportunity to go west free of charge as far as Johnstown, think to impose themselves on him as *bona fide* workmen, he is not the man to be gulled, and they meet with a positive refusal.

### Whig Consistency!

The Fulton Democrat says:—"The Whig meeting of last week, as published in the Republican, presents a curious aspect. It passed resolutions declaring Gen. Scott, the choice of the party for President, and Wm. F. Johnston for Governor, which were preceded by a resolution approving of the "Compromise measures passed by Congress last year." It is notorious that both Wm. F. Johnston and Gen. Scott opposed the said Compromise measures, and that both are bidding high for the free vote in the next canvass; yet, in the face of these well known facts, the Whigs are trying to "carry water on both shoulders." Shame on such duplicity!

Not so with the Whig party of our neighboring county, Blair, friend Sansom. At their meeting there was not a word said about the Compromise, but as a resolution was passed *unanimously*, approving of the course of their Congressman who opposed part of these measures, we must infer that the Whig party in Blair are opposed to the Compromise, thereby disagreeing with the great exponents of their doctrines, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, who were for it to the death.

JENNY LIND INSULTED.—We find the following account of the outrageous insult offered to this estimable woman, while in Pittsburgh, in the local column of the Post. It was alike disgraceful and cowardly, but the villains are scouted at by every respectable citizen. Jos. F. D. Keating, the noble drayman spoken of, is the very soul of chivalry and honor. We know him, and record this act of gallantry with pride. Miss Lind intended to have given another concert, but this outrage quite unnerved her. She intends to do so in July, next, "if arrangements can be made to secure the audience and herself from disturbance." She is at present, rusticated near Uniontown, Pa., from whence she goes to Baltimore. The proceeds of her concert in Pittsburgh, was \$9,000. The hall seated 1200 persons.

"We were mortified to learn that on Friday night this angel of goodness was most grossly insulted by a ruffian crowd, who, while the Concert was going on, dashed in stones at the window of her dressing room, and applied to her, that she might hear them, the most shocking and degrading epithets. And when the Concert was over, the crowd, which was immense, who had assembled in front of the

building, appeared determined not to leave until they would see her. After all the visitors had departed it still waited, (the carriage being there, ready to take her to the Monongahela House,) but she was so much alarmed and terrified, at what had already occurred, that she could not think of coming out while the crowd remained, and it looked very much as if she would be detained all night, when, by some means or other, as the story goes, an honest, good hearted drayman, by the name of Keating, got into the room and told her that if she would entrust herself to his care, he would assure her that she would get home safe. She listened to him and confided in his integrity. She accompanied him, followed by some of her troupe, we suppose, out the back way, and succeeded in making her retreat before the crowd was aware of her departure.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. Moore, who has received a fine lot of goods from Philadelphia, which he is prepared to sell at low prices.

Messrs. Clark, Craig, & Co., have opened a new store in our town, in the room formerly occupied by G. W. Todd & Co., and advertise a large assortment of cheap goods for sale. Read their advertisement.

Messrs. Evans & Hughes, are now receiving a supply of summer clothing from Philadelphia, which is intended to please every person's taste, and will be sold cheap. Read their advertisement.

The advertisement of Mr. Lewis W. Brown, Barber, appears this week, to whom we can refer all persons who desire an easy and comfortable shave.

### The Public Works.

At a meeting of the Board of Canal Commissioners, held in the city of Philadelphia last week, a number of resolutions were adopted, from which we extract the following:

Resolved, That each inspector of cargoes on the Canals and Railroads of the Commonwealth be, and is hereby directed to make a weekly report to the Board, under oath, of the number of each car, or the name of each boat inspected by him during the week, together with the name of the owner of the car or boat inspected, and a general description of such car or boat; and in case a fine is imposed, the amount of the fine, and the character of the fraud. A failure to comply with this resolution will be considered sufficient cause for removal.

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Motive Power and Supervisor of Repairs on the Philadelphia and Columbia, and the Allegheny Portage Railroads, be and they are hereby directed to dispense with any agent, mechanic, or laborer, under their appointment, whose services are not actually necessary to conduct the operations of their roads, keeping in view a strict regard to economy in expenditure, and despatch in transportation.

Resolved, That the Superintendents of Motive Power and Supervisors of Repairs, on the Philadelphia and Columbia and the Allegheny Portage Railroads, be and they are hereby directed to remove any agent, mechanic, or laborer, under their appointment, who is not fully qualified to discharge the duties assigned him, and to appoint in his stead a person duly competent; so that the number of persons employed on said roads shall not be augmented, in consequence of the incompetency or neglect of duty of any of the incumbents.

Resolved, That the Superintendents of Motive Power and Supervisors of Repairs on the Philadelphia and Columbia and the Allegheny Portage Railroads, be and they are hereby directed to examine into the manner in which the officers on said roads appointed by the Board discharge their duties, and report all cases of incompetency or neglect of duty, as well as such officers whose services are not actually necessary, so that the number of said appointments may be reduced, if now larger than is required for a prompt and efficient discharge of the public business.

Resolved, That the Supervisors on the several lines of Canal be and they are hereby directed to reduce their force to the lowest number compatible with the security of the public works under their charge, and a prompt dispatch of the business on their line.

Resolved, That the Superintendents of Motive Power and the Supervisors of Repairs on the Railroads and Canals in the Commonwealth be, and they are hereby directed to make a monthly report to the Board, exhibiting the name, duty, location and compensation of each and every person employed by them on their respective lines, together with a clear and detailed statement of the cost of motive power or repairs for the month, whether paid or unpaid.

Resolved, That Robert Faries be and he is hereby appointed Engineer for the avoidance of the Planes on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and for the construction of the Western Reservoir.

Resolved, That the engineer for the construction of the Western Reservoir be and he is hereby instructed to make a plan and an estimate of the cost of the completion of said work in conformity to the act of 15th April, 1851, and submit the same to the Board.

The trial of Col. Hughes, Governor of Jalapa, in the Mexican war, has been decided in his favor.

### The Whig Platform.

As the Editor of the *American* and other leaders of the "fuss and feathers" branch of Whiggery, are bent upon making General Scott an "available" candidate for the Presidency, we feel disposed to assist them a little in collecting materials from which to construct their platform. The following letter written "in haste" by the General in 1841, (he is somewhat celebrated for his "hasty" epistles,) was published at the time by all the Native American Whig papers in the country, and was by them eulogised as a patriotic and brilliant production. We hope the "hasty" document will be read by the chairman of the Scott meeting, which Biddle & Co. are getting up in this City on the 22d inst. The old Anti-masons, Federalists and Natives will no doubt applaud the sentiments of the letter. As a contemporary remarks if the views of General Scott had been adopted by Congress, it would have been a sad day for Kossuth and his noble compatriots, who are now seeking a refuge and a home on American soil.—*Pittsburg Post*.

From the London (Va.) Whig, June 18, 1848.

### Letter from General Scott.

The following letter from Gen. Scott was circulated among the members of the recent (Philadelphia) Convention, and created much sensation:

WASHINGTON, November 10, 1841.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 9th inst., written, as you are pleased to add, in behalf of several hundred Native American Republicans of Philadelphia.

Not confidentially, but not for publication, I have already replied to a letter from David M. Stone, Esq., of your city, on the same subject. I will write to you in like manner and in haste. This is the month when the pressure of official business is the heaviest with me; leaving scarcely time for necessary sleep and exercise. I must not, however, wholly neglect your communication.

Should any considerable number of my countrymen assign me, or desire to give me a prominent position before the public I shall take time to methodise my views on the great question you have proposed. Those views had their origin in the stormy elections in the spring of 1836, and were confirmed in the week that Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets the cry, "Down with the Natives!" It was heard in almost every group of foreigners, as the signal for rallying and outrage. Fired with indignation, two friends sat down with me in my parlor, at the Astor House, (November, 1840,) to draw up an address—designed to rally an *American* party. The day after the election, I set out for the South, and have never precisely known why OUR APPEAL was not published. Probably the election of General Harrison rendered its publication at that time unnecessary in the opinion of my two friends.

I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization, and a TOTAL REPEAL of all the Acts of Congress on the subject—MY MIND INCLINES TO THE LATTER.

Concurring fully in the principles of the Philadelphia, &c., &c., I should prefer assuming the designation of *American Republican*, as in New York or *Democratic American*, as I would respectfully suggest.

Wishing success to the great work which you and other patriots have happily set on foot, I remain with high respect your fellow-citizen.

### WINFIELD SCOTT.

To GEORGE W. REED, Esq., and others, Philadelphia.

### Maj. A. J. Donelson.

A friend in Virginia sends a copy of the *Wheeling Argus* containing a letter written by this gentleman, the present able editor of the *Washington Union*, in 1844, from Nashville, to Col. Geo. W. Thompson, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Wheeling District, in which the following striking passage occurs. The letter of Maj. Donelson is an invitation to Col. Thompson to attend the great Democratic mass meeting held at Nashville, on the 8th of July, 1844.—How briefly and how comprehensively the whole idea of Democratic devotion to the Union is here set forth, and how appropriate to the position of the Democratic party of the present day.

### Peninsularian.

It is intended as a rally of our party on the broad principles of Republicanism—excluding everything sectional—partaking of nothing that savors of division—aiming at nothing but the consolidation of the Party on the great National issues involved in the Presidential contest.

A PRECIOUS OFFERING.—A late writer wishes to know what more precious offering can be laid upon the altar of a man's heart than the first love of a pure, earnest and affectionate girl, with an undivided interest in eight lots and fourteen three-story houses! We give it up. We know of nothing half so touching, or in other words, anything that most people would sooner touch.—*Exchange Paper*.

In these diggings, we go for "United States Sixes," at 104, without State Tax, or other encumbrances, save the "first love" and all that.—*Phila. Argus*.

### A Pretty Kettle of Fish!

The *Pittsburgh Post* says—"The poor Whigs—we do pity them!" They are always in trouble, and fighting amongst themselves. For some days past we have had upon our table a pamphlet of 96 large pages, entitled thus:—"The Charges against the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia." Reply of Charles Gibbons to the Argument of David Paul Brown, Esq., with an appendix, containing the Statement of the Hon. James Cooper, in answer to the Narrative of Wm. D. Lewis."

The whole is too long a story for us to present to our readers in full; but it certainly details one, of the most extraordinary, rich, unique, laughable, and serious, Whig fights that the country has ever witnessed. It seems to be a political quarrel between the Cooper and Johnston factions in Philadelphia. Wm. D. Lewis, Collector of the Port, who is a tool of Gov. Johnston, is accused of appointing and retaining in office a man as weighmaster, who can neither read nor write his own name, who cannot spell the name of any vessel which may enter the port, and who is unable to estimate the annual expenses of his department, at any given rate per month. All the accounts and abstracts from the office of this Whig office holder, which the law requires to be verified by oath, are sworn to by him, although he is utterly incapable of understanding a single item which they contain!

Fraud, perjury, and other high crimes and misdemeanors, are charged by these Whig dignitaries upon each other, which are disgraceful to humanity, and a stain upon the present Administration. And although Senator Cooper fully sustained all his allegations against Collector Lewis, the President and Tom Corwin dismissed the charges, and still retain in office the "learned" whig who cannot spell or write his own name!!

### The Cuban Expedition.

Correspondence of the Inquirer.

NEW YORK, April 27.

The Cuban expedition, or I might say, attempts to get up an expedition in this city, has failed, and the purposes of those engaged in it, if they really intended to invade Cuba, have been frustrated. Six of the principal men engaged in the affair were arrested yesterday by the United States Marshal. Their names are—John L. O'Sullivan, (son-in-law of Dr. Kearney Rogers), Wm. T. Rogers, Jr., (nephew of Dr. Rogers,) Captain Lewis, captain of the steamboat Cleopatra, and formerly captain of the Creole, in the former expedition; Major Louis Schlessinger, one of the Hungarian patriots; Dr. Daniel H. Barnett, an old resident of this city; Pedro Sanchez, a Spaniard.

The manner in which the arrest of these parties was brought about, is rather curious and novel. Among the deputy Marshals, is one of the name of Rakielewitz, a Polish refugee. The authorities having ascertained that there were a number of suspicious looking characters congregated at South Amboy, Rakielewitz was directed to put on the garb of a newly arrived German emigrant, go down to South Amboy, mingle with the suspicious characters there, and if possible, obtain information that would lead to the discovery of the plotters of the expedition, if such expedition had been formed. He succeeded admirably, and the result was the arrest of the above named parties.

Washington, April 26.—President Fillmore is under the apprehension that a military expedition is being fitted out in the United States with the intention of invading Cuba. He has issued a proclamation, warning all who shall engage in such an expedition, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offences, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of the government, or any interference in their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their illegal conduct. He exhorts all good citizens to discountenance and prevent any such enterprise, and finally calls upon the civil and military officers of the Government to use every effort in their power to bring to trial and punishment every such offender against the laws of our country.

### From Havana.

Charleston, April 25.—The steamer Isabel has arrived from Havana. Much excitement continued to exist on account of the invasion which was expected to have landed on the 19th inst. The Captain General had received a despatch stating that an expedition had sailed from New Orleans. The troops were sleeping on their arms; horses were ready saddled for expresses; and one steamer keeps her steam up continually—but when the Isabel left nothing had occurred. One Spaniard had been condemned to death, having been detected in bribing a pilot to assist Lopez. The people are said to desire the invasion, and are ready to join when respectable force lands on the Island.

THE RULING PASSION.—Gen. Hugh Brady, whose death occurred a few weeks since, from the effects of an accident, at Detroit, was some years ago seized with a malignant fever, from which his physicians told him in all probability he would never recover.—"Well," said the veteran, "Let the drums beat, my knapsack is slung."

Attempt to Fire a Church.—An attempt was made to set fire to the Baptist Church at Cumberland, Md., on Wednesday last. The fire was extinguished, but not until the Church had been damaged to the amount of about \$200.