



**MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.**

ANDREW J. RHEY, EDITOR.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday August 28, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**WILLIAM BIGLER,**  
OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

**SETH CLOVER,**  
OF CLARION COUNTY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

**JOHN B. GIBSON, OF CUMBERLAND.**  
**JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET.**  
**JAMES CAMPBELL, OF PHILADELPHIA.**  
**ELLIS LEWIS, OF LANCASTER.**  
**WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY.**

Democratic County Nominations.

ASSEMBLY,

**JOHN KEAN,**  
of Summerhill.

PROTHONOTARY,

**WILLIAM KITTELL,**  
of Ebensburg.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

**HARRISON KINKEAD,**  
of Ebensburg.

**GEO. W. EASLY,**  
of Johnstown.

TREASURER,

**REES J. LLOYD,**  
of Ebensburg.

COMMISSIONER,

**WILLIAM PALMER,**  
of Summerhill.

AUDITOR,

**ROBERT HAMILTON,**  
of Johnstown.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The democracy of Cambria county are respectfully requested to meet in the various townships, at an early period, to effect an organization for the approaching campaign. The county nominations of the democracy have to be sustained, and the necessity of this proceeding is preliminary to every collateral question.

We cannot forget that we are the organs of the democracy of Cambria county, under appointment, and are bound to urge on you the necessity of early and active organization and energetic vigilance for the whole state and county ticket.

We shall address you at length in next week's paper. M. HASSON, Chairman co. com.

A Camp Meeting will be held at Belsano, (nine miles west of this on the Indiana turnpike,) commencing Friday, September 12th.

The Show will be in town next Tuesday. Come in and see it, and bring your children along to see the animals.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

In looking over a file of the "Mountain Sentinel," of the year 1846, then under the control of our esteemed predecessor, Lieut. John G. Given, we find the following article in reference to the Sinking Fund project of Col. WM. BIGLER, written from Harrisburg, under date of February 11, 1846, by the correspondent of this paper. It conclusively proves that all the efforts now being made by the Whig party to induce the people to believe that to Gov. Johnston, as the originator of a Sinking Fund, the honor is due, are alike ridiculous and absurd. Col. BIGLER, at the time, was Senator of the district composed of the Counties of Clearfield, Cambria, Indiana and Armstrong, while Wm. F. Johnston was living in Kittanning, practising law, and was not elected a member of the Senate until the fall of 1847. The letter says:

"There is another highly important measure which has claimed a good share of public attention for some weeks back. I mean the BILL introduced into the Senate by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, Col. WM. BIGLER, our own Representative. This bill has not been fully understood, and such is its great importance that it ought to be carefully studied and properly understood by every tax-payer in the Commonwealth.

This bill looks to the accomplishment of one of the most desirable ends that can well engage the attention of a Pennsylvanian, namely, THE GRADUAL AND ULTIMATE EXTINGUISHMENT OF THE STATE DEBT. Col. Bigler, in framing this bill, has shown a degree of forethought, sound sense, and statesmanlike sagacity, that but few men can boast of.

It is enough to overwhelm almost any ordinary intellect to contemplate a project which can, in the remotest degree, effect the payment of our debt, without being a burden and a curse to the people. In Col. Bigler's bill, however, will be found the means which, if adopted, will effect the object in view, in a way that will neither oppress the farmer, mechanic, merchant or laborer, in the community."

### THE PRESIDENCY.

The Counties of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Northampton, Lehigh, McKean, and several others, have passed resolutions in favor of Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, as their choice for the Presidency. It is now reduced to a certainty that Mr. BUCHANAN is the choice of the Keystone State for this important station, and we do think that those persons who have advocated the claims of other distinguished democrats should submit to the will of the majority so unequivocally expressed.

We have not been, nor are we now, the peculiar champion of Mr. BUCHANAN, or any other man. We have on several occasions, as a reference to our paper will demonstrate, deprecated the course pursued towards Mr. BUCHANAN by the Philadelphia Statesman and its compeers. Under date of May 1st, 1851, we wrote that the contemptible and dishonorable course pursued by such papers was an injury to the cause they purported to advocate, would drag down to degradation all persons in any manner connected with them, at the same time advising an honorable course towards those members of the party with whom they differed on slight questions. Our advice, however, was unheeded; and the result shows that their efforts to advance the prospects of a favored candidate by vilifying the fair name of a gentleman whose devotion to the party cannot be questioned, have recoiled upon their own heads. We can safely say that their malignant and anti-democratic abuse, conceived in a spirit of ingratitude and revenge, injured materially the prospects of their own and our candidate, done more real good to Mr. BUCHANAN than his most zealous friends could have effected, aroused the kind and generous feelings of the people in favor of a slandered man, enkindled a feeling of State pride towards one "to the manor born," and has resulted in his favor.

We preferred Gen. Cass, knowing him to be a radical and enthusiastic democrat and statesman, whose honesty of purpose, brilliant qualifications, and purity of character, no man dare say ought against. We also thought Pennsylvania could now make him reparation for the loss of the State in 1848, caused, not by any want of confidence in him or the principles of the party, but owing entirely to the no-party platform erected by the Philadelphia Convention, and the military reputation of Gen. Taylor. The doctrine that we, as one of the advocates of Gen. Cass, should suffer for the folly and imprudence of his unwise friends, we hold to be incorrect—he has not been the first martyr to the cause, nor is it to be presumed he will be the last. Our feelings are unchanged, our opinions are the same as formerly; but we submit to the wishes of an overwhelming majority, so far as this State is concerned, and as it appears to be the voice of the many, let it be unanimous to render it useful and effective.

### County Nominations.

The Democracy of Philadelphia city and county, on Monday last, nominated the following ticket: Senator—Washington J. Jackson; Representatives—Solomon Demers, Thomas McDonough, Isaac Leech, Jr., William Goodwin, Smith, H. Souder, Jacob S. Painter, Henry Huplet and Andrew Hague; County Treasurer—John Kline; Recorder of Deeds—Samuel C. Thompson; Prothonotary of District Court—Levi Foulkrod. Such a ticket deserves the support of the Democracy of Philadelphia city and county and should receive it. Mr. Jackson was a member of the last House of Representatives, and nobly deserves the honor conferred upon him. Messrs. Souder, Skinner, Demers, Goodwin, Hague and Huplet, were also members of the last Legislature, and their merits entitled them to re-nomination. The balance of the ticket are good men and sound democrats and justly popular. We enjoy the acquaintance of Messrs. Leech, McDonough, Kline and Thompson, and esteem them no less for their many gentlemanly qualifications than for their strict devotion to the doctrines of the democratic party, and we look forward with pleasure to their election by a large majority, and for a similar good fortune to all those associated with them on the ticket.

The Democracy of Pittsburg and Allegheny county have nominated a ticket that will compel the abolition whigs of that section to be wide awake, or they will receive what they richly deserve, a sound political drubbing. The ticket is as follows: President Judge of the District Court—Hon. Hopewell Hepburn; Assistant Judge—Hon. Charles Shaler; President Judge of the Common Pleas—James S. Craft; Associates—Wm. Kerr and James Watson; Assembly—Alexander McCammon, James Watson, A. Hays, D. R. Williams, L. B. Patterson; Recorder—Robert Morrow; Register—Andrew Barclay; Clerk of Courts—Elijah Trivette; Treasurer—Thomas Blackwood; Commissioner—J. D. W. White; Surveyor—E. H. Hastings; Auditor—B. Dilworth.

### President Judge.

Huntingdon County has appointed Conferees to meet the Conferees from Cambria and Blair counties to place in nomination a candidate for President Judge of this district. We are in favor of the nomination of any good Democrat, fully qualified for the station, honest and capable, even though there is nothing to gain from it more than to keep up the organization of the party.—Blair county will appoint Conferees on the 9th of September, and we suggest the 10th of September as the time, and Hollidaysburg as the place, for holding the Conference.

### CUBA.

We publish this week the full accounts from Cuba, by which it will be seen that fifty prisoners, taken by the Spanish officials, have been shot. Forty of them were Americans. Among the number is Col. W. S. Crittenden, of Ky., who some years ago was in this neighborhood a few days and made many friends. Mass meetings have been held in New York and Philadelphia, at which resolutions, condemning the cruelty and barbarity of the Spanish Government, and calling upon the President to protect the Americans, were unanimously passed.

### Election News.

In Texas the democrats have elected their Governor and Lt. Governor. Volney E. Howard, (dem.) has been re-elected to Congress from the first district; and Richard Scurry, (dem.) from the second district. Texas completely democratic.

In Tennessee the democrats have elected seven out of the eleven members of Congress; and so far as the Compromise can be regarded as a test in the elections, the victory obtained by the whig candidate for Governor is fully offset by that gained by democrats in the members for the National Legislature.

Powell, (dem.) is elected Governor of old Kentucky, by 800 majority.

Glorious results!

### The Plank Road

Books will be opened at the Ebensburg Hotel, on Monday next, for subscriptions to the Ebensburg and Susquehanna Plank Road. We hope every person of this village and the surrounding country will subscribe as much as they can for this good work, and there is no doubt but it will be made. On Monday, 8th September, the books will be opened at the Hotel of J. P. Urban, Carrollton, so as to afford persons in that section a chance of subscribing.

A new Post Office has been established at Messrs. Kane & Moore's Store, called Belsano, with Mr. James Kane as Postmaster. Efforts are being made to have a Post Office established in Jackson township at Charles Dillon's Hotel. It is much needed, and if proper exertion is made success will follow. Call it Roger by all means.

The Hollidaysburg Whig protests against the assertion we made, last week, that Gov. Johnston was unpopular in Blair county, and calls it a slander. We say the greater the truth the greater the slander. Gov. Johnston nominated Judge Gardner and now the Whigs repudiate the selection by nominating another man in his stead. Does this not conclusively prove that they have no confidence in Johnston, and that in throwing Gardner they have thrown Johnston. We cannot for the life of us look at it in any other light.

On Wednesday last, a Scott meeting was held in Pittsburg, at which Gov. Johnston and John Strohm, (honest, unfortunate, Mexican John,) were present and made speeches. Perhaps honest (?) John attempted to explain his conduct to the Scott meeting, while in Congress, when he voted against giving the gallant General and the Pennsylvania Volunteers, who were with him, their "daily bread."

### LATEST.

The news by last night's mail is that Lopez and all his followers have been captured by the Spaniards. But one battle has been fought, in which the Spanish loss was between four and five hundred. The capture of Lopez is doubted by the Phila. papers.

The stages have disappeared, we can inform all persons at a distance that they will experience no difficulty in reaching this place, as backs leave the Summit every evening, and return every morning.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the democratic citizens of Cambria County was held in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Monday evening, August 25th, for the purpose of adopting measures preparatory to the next election. The meeting was organized by appointing Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President, Capt. James Murray, James Myers, Charles Litzinger, and George Harncame, Vice Presidents, Edward J. Mills, and Daniel C. Zahn, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President, the following resolutions were submitted by Mr. George C. K. Zahn, and upon being read, unanimously adopted.

Whereas it is the right as well as the duty of Freemen to assemble and express their opinions upon important occasions, and regarding as we do the approaching election in Pennsylvania as one of the most important that has ever occurred in our State, not only on account of the number and importance of the State offices to be filled, but the bearing its results may have upon the future welfare of the Union, we feel it incumbent upon us to organize for the campaign.

Resolved, That we heartily respond to the resolutions made by the State Conventions recently assembled at Reading and Harrisburg, and that whilst we shall yield them a cheerful and united support, we look forward with pleasure to their triumphant election on the second Tuesday of October next, and the redemption of the Keystone State from the misrule of Federal and Abolition Whiggery.

Resolved, That in the selection of our fellow citizen and neighbor, Col. William Bigler, of Clearfield, as the candidate for Governor, we recognize a democrat of sterling integrity, with whose history we are familiar, and to whose support we can rally with cheerfulness. As the representative of this county for six years in the State Senate we know him well, and whose public career proves him to be warmly attached to the interests of his native State, a statesman of enlarged views, and to whose hands the helm of State may be safely confided.

Resolved, That the bold and manly stand taken by Col. Bigler to sustain all the compromise measures passed by the last Congress, to give stability to the Union, secure "the rights of the States, and the union of the States," meets our warm approbation, and should receive the support of every democrat. That his course on these questions stands out in strong contrast with that of Wm. F. Johnston, whose shuffling and double-dealing so as to secure the votes of abolitionists and Natives, show him to be a demagogue unworthy to preside over the destinies of the Keystone State.

Resolved, That Gen. Seth Clover, of Clarion County, is entitled to our warm support for the office of Canal Commissioner, believing him to be honest and capable, and although sneered at by our opponents as "only a common man," we regard it as a part of the same tactics of those who have heretofore derided the qualifications of Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the learning, ability, and integrity of the democratic nominees for the Supreme Court, and that they merit and shall receive our united support.

Resolved, That we will oppose the election of John Strohm, the whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, who, by his votes in Congress, refused supplies to our suffering soldiers in Mexico, welcoming them to "hospitable graves," and ought never to be sustained by the patriotic citizens of Cambria.

Resolved, That we would urge upon the democrats of the different townships a thorough organization, feeling satisfied if we do our duty we will roll up a majority of 600 for the whole State ticket.

Resolved, That this meeting cheerfully concur in the resolution adopted by a late County Convention, expressing their approbation of the patriotic course pursued by Gen. Lewis Cass in restoring harmony to our country by the passage in the last Congress of the Compromise bills, and whilst we would again cheerfully support him in the event of his nomination for the Presidency, yet the first choice of Cambria County is now as it has heretofore been for Pennsylvania's favorite son, James Buchanan.

Resolved, That in James Buchanan we possess a candidate every way worthy of that exalted station,—whose purity of private character, eminent abilities, and patriotism, evinced in a long public career in the service of his country, has even forced from our political opponents an acknowledgment of his transcendent abilities, and whose elevation would not only reflect credit upon the station, but upon our State, the democracy of which have always been ready to do battle in defence of republican men and measures.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Sentinel, Bedford Gazette, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg Post, Carlisle Volunteer, and Harrisburg Union.

WM. A. SMITH, President.

JAMES MURRAY,  
JAMES MYERS,  
C. LITZINGER,  
G. HARNCAME,  
E. J. Mills, } Secretaries.  
D. C. Zahn, }

### CUBA.

Further Details of the News.

THE LANDING OF LOPEZ—THE FATTLE—THE EXECUTION.

The New York papers, of Friday, furnish us with full details of the important news from Cuba.

THE LANDING OF LOPEZ—OFFICERS OF THE EXPEDITION.—Key West, Aug. 17.—The steamer Pampero, Capt. Lewis, with Gen. Narcisco Lopez, and four hundred and fifty followers, came through the North West Pass, and anchored off our light-house on Sunday last at 5 P. M. She communicated with the shore and left again at 10 P. M. It is understood that the Hungarian General Pragyay, with several other distinguished foreign officers, were on board, with Col. Chase, Crittenden, Downer, and many other American gentlemen of standing and character. The night was perfectly calm, and the moon shone brightly when she left her anchorage for the shores of Cuba, and all hands appeared to be in glorious spirits and gave three hearty cheers.

On Thursday last, the Pampero returned, remained a few minutes in the harbor, and left again for parts unknown; it is supposed, for another party of filibusters. It is understood that she took a pilot out of a Spanish vessel off Havana, and landed her people at ten o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday last, about twelve miles eastward of Bahia Honda, where they were immediately joined by the people of the surrounding country. The Pampero left at seven o'clock on the next morning, and Lopez was to march at ten o'clock against the nearest military post.

A company of volunteers for Cuba, armed and equipped efficiently, left here privately within the last few days. This expedition seems to have been planned with a good deal of skill; and there appears to be a determination, among those engaged in it, to sink or swim, survive or perish, in the cause. The following are the names of most of the leading men who are supposed to have landed at Cubaneros from the Pampero:

Gen. Narcisco Lopez, the leader of the expedition.  
Col. J. Pragyay, late of the Hungarian army, formerly Adjutant General to General Klappa, and second in command at Comorn, when that place capitulated. He goes second in command to Gen. Lopez.

Col. Crittenden, late of the U. S. Army, and nephew of the Attorney General of the United States. He has the immediate command of the artillery.

Colonel Dollman, of Georgia, who served through the Mexican war.

Major J. A. Kelly, who served in the Florida and Mexican war, and was once a leading whig editor in Louisiana.

Captain W. Scott Haynes.  
Captain A. J. Dailey.

Captain Ellis, late of the Hungarian Army.  
Captain Victor Kerr, late of the Hungarian Army.—N. Y. Herald.

SPANISH TROOPS KILLED—A BATTLE AND CAPTURE OF INVADERS—THEIR EXECUTION.—Havana, August 16, 10 A. M.—Intelligence reached Havana, last week, that four hundred picked men had been sent out into the mountains of Coscoro by General Lemery, who was made to believe that a very small number of the insurgents remained and could be easily captured.—The result was, that the troops were led into ambush, when a large force of the patriots, under Don Augustin Aguero y Aguero, rushed upon them, and killed some fifty on the spot. The rest of the Spaniards retreated to Principe, as well as they could, in the greatest disorder.

Scarcely had the government recovered from this shock, when their attention was called to the still more serious fact, that a large number of sympathisers, under Gen. Lopez, had effected a landing at Playitas, a few miles to the westward of Bahia Honda, which took place at 4 A. M., on the 13th inst. Lopez is decidedly a brave man—brave almost to rashness. It is positively believed here, and I believe it to be true, that the steamer signalled from the Moro Castle, on the evening of the 12th, was the same which conveyed General Lopez and his friends to these

shores. Such a daring act of audacity, bearing as it were, the lion in his den, is most extraordinary.

It appears that, close into the entrance of this harbor, Lopez fell in with a schooner, from which he took out the captain and mate, to serve him as pilots on the coast of Bahia Honda, the navigation of which is very intricate. They arrived off Bahia Honda, about 9 P. M., when they immediately commenced making signals to the shore by means of rockets, &c., which probably had been previously agreed upon between the liberators and those on shore. Gen. Lopez did not effect a landing with his men until 4 A. M.; but the debarkation was done in so masterly a style, that before sunrise he had not only landed his men, with all their munitions of war, but was on his march to Las Posas, a town a few miles distant from the coast, where he immediately commenced trenching himself.

In the meanwhile, here, in Havana, reigned the greatest excitement. The Pizarro, laden with troops, under the command of General Enna, (who is next in command to the Captain General), and with him the Admiral, left about 8 A. M. for Bahia Honda, one thousand men having previously been sent by the railway cars.

It must be borne in mind, that such was the state of confusion and alarm into which the government was thrown, that they had no distinct idea as to whether Bahia Honda or Mariel were the points to which the liberators had come.—However, the following morning, we are informed that General Enna had come up with the pirates, as they are termed by the government, and had fought with them at Las Posas, in which he regrets the loss of some of his men and others wounded.

In this engagement the Spaniards were commanded by General Enna in person, who had his horse shot from under him; Colonel Radal and seven officers, and about seventy-eight men were killed.

So unerring and deadly was the fire of the liberators that General Enna was three times repulsed with loss. At this moment the Lieutenant Governor of Mariel, Colonel Gurrea, came up, with about two hundred men more, when the Colonel received a shot through his leg, and his men such a check, that General Enna (as he states in his official communication to the Captain General, dated last past three o'clock on the 14th,) saw the uselessness of attempting anything further against the pirates without more artillery, as it would be only exposing his men to certain death, without any result; consequently he demanded further reinforcements. Accordingly, two steamers, the Habanero and the Almedares, left that day with more troops, to the number of fourteen hundred, so that according to their own account, with those who have been concentrating from the other districts, they have got upwards of 8,000 men, including cavalry, and up till this moment they have made only three captives, who, as they say in the official bulletin, they instantly put to death. Two of these persons were sailors belonging to the steamer Pampero, who, after landing Lopez, had gone into a tavern and got drunk; the other poor fellow was found in a hut, unable to move, from a fracture he received when landing.

On the 15th, it was known that the liberators, who have been joined in large numbers by the people of the country, made a move in the direction of Diego de Nunez, and Cabanas, with the intention of possessing themselves of the fort at the latter place, when, unfortunately, some forty or fifty of them, who had, in the most daring manner, endeavored to get there by sea in four launches, with the intention of taking the Spaniards in the fort by surprise, were themselves, after a most desperate resistance, captured by the Spanish Admiral, who, with his steamer and an immense number of men, succeeded in taking them, after a fight of four hours.

It is computed that there were no less than 329 soldiers and sailors engaged in the capture of these fifty brave Americans.

Elated with his success, Admiral Bustillos hastened with his prize to Havana, where he arrived this morning at 1.30 A. M.

Of the fifty or fifty-two who were to have been shot this morning at the Fort Atares, forty-six were of the flower of the Mississippi yeomanry.

THE EXECUTION.—One of the most horrible executions ever witnessed in a civilized world has taken place near Havana.

Below will be found a list of fifty men who were shot on the public road in Havana, on Saturday morning, Aug. 16th, at fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock.

At the least calculation there were at least twenty thousand spectators present to witness the brutal, bloody scene.

The men were taken off a place called Bahia Honda, forty miles west of Havana, by the steamer Habanero. They were in four boats, unarmed, and report says they were steering for New Orleans.

They were brought to Havana by the Habanero, on Saturday morning, at 1 o'clock, A. M., on the 16th of August, and placed on board a Spanish frigate laying in port.

After they were shot, they were dragged by the feet by negroes, and then left to the mob, who commenced stripping them of their clothing, and carrying it on sticks through the streets, yelling like so many demons.

Many of the passengers of the Cherokee who were on the spot of the execution, were pointed at with a sneer of contempt, and many of them were stopped in the streets and insulted, the Spaniards telling them "they were one of the same party—that they were Americans, and ere long they would be in the same situation!"

At night it was dangerous for an American to be in the streets alone.

The U. S. sloop of war, Albany, was in port when the Cherokee left.

She passed the steamer Empire City going in. The names of those shot were as follows:—

Col. W. S. Crittenden, Capt. Victor Kerr, Lieut. Jas. Brandt, Thos. C. James, Dr. K. A. Tourniquet, Sergt. A. N. Catabel, Wm. A. Holmes, Edward Balman, D. J. Whegy, Anserio

Torres Hernandez, James Bearney, H. T. Viano, James S. Manaiolle, J. Salmon, N. H. Fisher, C. A. Cook, M. H. Ball, Robert Caldwell, A. Roptis, P. Rourke, Wm. B. Little, John G. Sanks, Thos. Barnatt, John Stubbs, Wm. Hogan, Capt. F. S. Sener, Capt. T. B. Veasy, Lieut. J. O. Bruce, Dr. John Fisher, Sergt. J. Chitrona, Adjutant R. C. Stanford, Privates Sam'l Mills, Geo. H. Arnold, Wm. Nisman, Pat. Dillon, Samuel Read, M. Phillips, G. M. Green, Napoleon Collins, Wm. Chilling, S. O. Jones, James Bufet, Wm. Smith, A. Ross, John Christian, Robt. Cautley, James Stanton, Alex. McLeer, James Ellis, Ches. A. Robinson.

The execution took place on Saturday, and the Cherokee sailed on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Havana, Aug. 16.—The bloodiest day of the Cuban revolution is fast drawing to its close, and the sun that is now rapidly sinking in the west has seen fifty prisoners—the greater part of them young Americans—shot in cold blood, and their mutilated remains torn and dragged by a savage populace, the outpouring of Spain, the mule of Europe.

This morning, about 2 o'clock, the steamer Habanero arrived with fifty prisoners, of whose capture we have only the official report as you will find it in the Gazette of this morning. At 11 o'clock they were shot at the foot of the Fort Atares, in the presence of an immense assembly. The list I will send to you, if it is published if it is published in time to go by this mail.

The saddest portion of the history which I have to relate, is the indifference of the American Consul to their sad fate. This gentleman, as you are aware, is Mr. A. F. Owen, late representative from Georgia in Congress, and nominated by Mr. Fillmore to replace Gen. Campbell, the late Consul here. Mr. Owen was called upon by an American gentleman residing here, to see if he had made any effort to see those of his countrymen who were thus inhumanly to be shot; the Consul took the ground that they had been declared outlaws by Mr. Fillmore, and he should not interfere in the matter. After some conversation he concluded that he would write to the Captain General, which he did, requesting only an interview. At two o'clock he had received no answer.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP FALCON FIRED INTO.—The Falcon, while on her way up the coast of Cuba from Chagres, was fired at three times by the steamer Habanero, and was obliged to heave to, and was boarded by the officers of the Habanero who cheered, as if they had gained a glorious victory. This is the third time the Falcon has been served the same trick. The U. S. sloop of war Albany was in port.

### Still Later.

Arrival of the Empire City at New Orleans.—Arrival of the U. S. Steamer Vixen at Pensacola.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22.—The Courier has telegraphic despatches from New Orleans and Mobile, giving further Havana news, and confirming the reports brought by the Cherokee at New York.

The steamship Empire City from Havana, arrived at New Orleans on Friday last. She left Havana at noon on the 18th, and consequently brings two days later intelligence than the Cherokee.

The advices received by the Empire City state that Col. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was one of the party of fifty-two patriots executed near Havana.

The accounts state that Lopez had been victorious in all his engagements, and proceeded on, though his intentions are not stated.

The U. S. steamer Vixen had arrived at Pensacola, with dates from Havana to the evening of the 16th. It is reported that Gen. Lopez had made a stand at Mariel, and had had two engagements with the Government troops, in both of which he was successful. The Spanish loss is said to have been eighty officers and three hundred men killed and wounded, who were carried to Havana and buried with great pomp.

Gen. Lopez is daily receiving accessions to his force of from twelve to fourteen hundred men.

On the night of the 14th, over one hundred men left Havana to join the invaders.

The Spanish steamer Pizarro was ashore on the Keystone.

One Spanish General, one Spanish Admiral, and one Spanish General of Marines are reported among the killed.

### The Effect of the Cuban News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The news from Cuba has created the greatest excitement here, and but one feeling of indignation prevails, not only at the sanguinary and cowardly butchery of unarmed prisoners, but the gross insult offered our flag by the firing into the Falcon. Unfortunately, the President cannot be telegraphed, nor indeed is his precise location known, and this will doubtless cause delay in his arrival here.

I understand the Secretary of the Navy, has delayed the departure of the U. S. steamer Saranae from Norfolk, until President Fillmore can be heard from.

Is this not outrageous. Where is the President? Where the Cabinet? Are their electioneering movements, their personal gratifications, or their private business superior to that which they owe their country? If so, they should immediately resign, and give place to those who will perform their duties. The country demands it—the country will have it.—Pensylvanian.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 23, 1851.—The Cuban news is causing great excitement in this city and vicinity. The papers here, as well as citizens who have hitherto been decidedly opposed to the Cuban expedition, are now talking very severely upon the brutal conduct of the Spanish government, in the matter of the prisoners shot at Havana. The outrage on the steamer Falcon also excites a great deal of comment.

Excitement at New Orleans—Two More Steamers Sailed for Cuba.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—The excitement which prevails in this city relative to the Cuban outbreak is great. Two more steamers, filled with men, sailed to-day to join Lopez. The interference of the United States Mar-