lountain

Dentinel

"WE GO WHERE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES POINT THE WAY; - WHEN THEY CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW."

ANDREW J. RHEY.

EBENSBURG, DECEMBER 18, 1851

TERMS.

naum, payable half yearly. No subscription will be taken for a shorter

on of the term subscribed for, will be consid-

be first insertion; 75 cents for two insertions; the world. sequent insertion. A liberal reducn made to those who advertise by the year. oper number of insertions marked thereon. they will be published until forbidden, and arged in accordance with the above terms. BA All letters and communications to insure

ntion must be past paid, A. J. RHEY.

THERE'S A CHARM ABOUT THEE.

There's a charm about thee, dear one, That I cannot well define, And I sometimes think it lieth In that soft blue eye of thine. When I meet thee, dearest one, When I hear thy gentle tone, When my hand is pressed so tenderly, So warmly in thine own; Perchance the pressure of thy hand This hidden charm may be; Or the magic dearest of a sigh That lures my heart to thee. Or perchance the music of thy laugh

Hath a bewildering flow; Yet I cannot tell thee dear one, If it be thy laugh or no. For mirth as musical as thine Hath met my ear before, But its memory faded from my heart When once the strain was o'er.

Well, be it either look or tone, Or smile, or soft caress, I know not dearest, yet I feel I could not love thee less. Perchance the hidden charm I seek, That words may not impart Is but the warm affections Of a kind and loving heart.

The Welcome to Kossuth.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY TIMES, Saturday, Dec. 6-2 o'clock, P. M. I Kessuth has just had his public reception in this City at Castle Garden. It was one of the most magnificent and enthusiastic ever extended to any man, in any part of the world. Nothing f the kind that has occurred in this century within our recollection, is worthy of comparison

The vast number of people present, their exessive anxiety to see the great Hungarian, and he confusion inevitably attendant on such occasions, made it impossible to proceed with as auch order as desirable.

In consequence of this, Kossuth was obliged to amit the greater part of his speech altogether. impossible to proceed. What he did say, will found accurately reported below.

THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS. Gov. Kossurs-As Chief Magistrate of the

babitants, a cordial welcome to our shores. KOSSUTH'S REPLY.

waves, my giddy brains are still twirling around | made it impossible for him to speak. is a whiripool, and this gigantic continent seems yet to be trembling beneath my tottering steps. Let me have, before I go to work, some hours of even a glimpse of his form. rest on this soil of Freedom-[cheers]-the soil of Freedom, your happy home; Freedom and Home! What heavenly music these two words! Alas, I have no home, and the freedom of my people are trodden down!

Young giant of free America! You will tell me that your sacred shores are an asylum for the appressed-a home for the homeless exile. heart for our native land?

hours of my restless sleep. It has accompanied me over the waves, and will accompany me back, when I go to fight over the battle for Freedom

once more. [Cheers.] Hungary arise, looking at you with anxiety, to a check .- Home Journal.

see if there is in the lustre of your eye a ray of The "MOUNTAIN SENTINEL" is publish- hope for her-to hear if there is in the thunder devery Thursday morning, at Two Dollars per of your hurrals, a trumpet call for her resurrection. If there were no such ray of hope in No subscription will be taken for a shorter your eyes,—if there was no such trumpet calls mued matil all arrearages are paid. A in your cheers, then we to Europe's oppressed dure to notify a discontinuance at the expira- nations! They will stand alone in the hour of need. Less fortunate than you, they will meet no brotherly hand to keep them in the approachthe following rates: -50 cents per square for ling great fight against the leagued despots of

> And we even to me! I shall feel no pleasure even here. And the days of my staying here will turn out to be lost for my fatherland. [Cheers.] It will be wasted, perhaps, at the very time of the decision of Europe's destiny.

Citizens, much as I need rest-much as I want to become familiar with the ground I will have to stand upon, before I enter into business matters publicly-I took it for a duty of honor not to let escape even this first opportunity of your generous reception, without telling you plainly, openly, what sort of man I am, and what are the hopes and expectations, and what are the motives which have brought me now to

At this moment great confusion arose from the crowd, and M. Kossuth said he entreated them to allow him to speak, and there was so much confusion that he could be heard. Partial silence having been restored, he went on to say:

Gentlemen, I have to thank the people, the Congress and the Government of the United States for my liberation from captivity. Human tongue has no expression for my feelings when I first caught sight of the flag of the United States. But however dear my gratitude may be, been carried, the President would have instantly this would have been of no use to me at this very moment, in coming to the United States only for the purpose of expressing to you my thanks. The movements in Europe are of very | doubt but it would have succeeded,) would have great importance now. I shall be compelled by the noise, to make what few more words I shall say, to the Mayor alone. This is no place for me to enter into matters of importance. Still I suppose you will be so kind as to receive my thanks for your reception. I shall, before another meeting of your citizens, have become familiar with the ground on which I stand, and I shall then express the humble wish of my beloved country which is so strongly connected with the fate of Europe. Hoping that you will grant me the favor of deferring any further remarks at present, 1 beg to express my most humble thanks for your generous welcome, and my confidence that this will turn out to be a very important day to the destiny of my people. Because I know very well that the people of New York have resolved to bestow its sympathy upon my native land. I trust they mean not only to speak in word, but also to give efficient aid to the cause accept my thanks.

He then shook the Mayor warmly by the hand He had scarcely begun to speak when he found for the platform on which he stood, and it was given at the conclusion of the year were withsome minutes before there was anything like held. The number of foreigners was daily insafety for those upon it.

his sentiments through the press, even if he had provinces were complaining. Affairs were some-City of New York, I tender you, on behalf of its not had an opportunity of presenting them in a what better at Lyons, where large orders had

M. Kossuth bowed his thanks to the Assem- get out, went into the carriages prepared, and are organizing in New York, to be held next and after comparative silence had been the procession commenced its march up Broad- spring, had given increased activity for specula-

hear my humble thanks for the generous recep- any circumstance, seen such a vast crowd of peotion you honor me with, then I humbly entreat ple, or so much enthusiasm as they displayed, you to keep silence, because else it is nea possi- in fact, it was this circumstance which caused ble to speak in such a great place. I am half all the trouble, there was a constant pressure of sick, Gentlemen, tossed and tumbled about by a those in distant parts of the room to get near fortnight's gale upon the Atlantic's restless enough to hear his voice, and this movement

The Battery and all the streets in its vicinity are densely crowded with people anxious to catch

Plaids again the Fashion. Tartan is at present all the rage in New York. The furore for gay colors which has prevailed for the past year is scotched, and, will soon be kilt. The bigger the plaid, for pantaloons, the more fashionable they are; and when the pattern is of the largest possible mould, it But can all the blessings of your glorious country is decidedly "the cheese". We saw a tall, lank drown into oblivion the burning desires of the individual crossing the Park, a few days since, whose spindle legs were plaided, or paneled, on My poor native land! Thy sufferings make a gigantic scale. The entire pattern on each of three nights. His manner in speaking is at once thee still nearer to my heart. Thy bleeding his limbs consisted of two uprights and two has rises up before me, as it has in the short cross bars, and looked like scaffolding put up to more admirable and effective, and a play of build his legs with, and left standing by the countenance more expressive and magnetic, we careless architect. The girls are all transform- remember in no other public speaker. He ing themselves into Gaels; and one scarcely stands quite erect, and does not bend forward sees a lady's back that would not answer to play like some orators, to give emphasis to a sen-Thave no idol but thee! I have no thought— at draughts upon. In fact, we have never tence. His posture and appearance in repose sentiment but thee! And even here, with known life so checkered. The gayest of the is imposing not only from their essential grace these prodigious scenes of greatness and redolent smiling throng have the heaviest crosses. The and dignity, but from a sense of power they with happiness, my eyes, my thoughts are wan-reign of the watered silks is entirely over, and impress upon the beholder. This sense of undering home. And when I turn about, gentle- you see no laines in the streets that are not in used power, this certainty that he is not making then, when I bow before the majesty of the squares. A lady, from the waist downwards, an effort and doing his utmost, but that behind United States, and when I intend to thank you looks like a half sphere—a celestial sphere, of all this strength of fascination, there are other for the generous share you have taken for my course—marked with lines of latitude and lonliberation, and for this high honor of your gitude. The dry goods stores are besieged by

SONNET ON A BROKEN BROOMSTICK.

"A sonnet is a pulling kind of verse." Oh! Broomstick, hast thou e'er been rode a-

By any haggard, dry, and withered witch, Who lived on brimstone boiled in burning pitch And, with her fiery eyes and mumbling twaddle,

And rise to where the black and gusty cloud Rolls forth its thunder in the midnight hour? Hast ever seen sights ne'er before allowed To earthly things?" Then answered Broom-

Did summon to her aid some devilish power,

stick low: My fate was worse than in the days of old, To soar beyond where furious whirlwinds blow: For I was used by a vexatious scold,

Who banged her 'help-mate' with me day by

Till finally I broke, and then was thrown away.

Affairs in France. The news from France is of an exciting character. The most stormy debate ever known, even in French Parliamentary annals, had taken place in the Legislative Assembly, upon the proposition of the question for appointing an armed force for the protection of the Assembly. The project, if carried, would have had the effect of exciting civil war, inasmuch as the Legislative would have arrayed against the executive powers, a military force, and a collision must have resulted, the end of which no one can foresee. The measure was, however, rejected by a majority of one hundred and eight votes, and thus Louis Napoleon and his Ministers completely triumphed. It was understood that if the vote had taken steps to render it nugatory; in fact a coup de' etat was actually contemplated by Louis Napoleon, which if successful, (and there is little settled the question of French politics altogether, for the present, and established either a militar

dictatorship or the Empire. The National Assembly has so lost ground by its abortive intrigues against the President that his position is now pronounced by his bitterest opponents, for the moment to be stronger than ever it was since his election, and appearances seem to justify the belief, that, unless he is guilty of some act of indiscretion, nothing can prevent his re-election to the Presidency, even if some certain and perpetuated appointment be not conferred upon him as ruler of the destinies of France. The rage and hostility of the several factions of the Assembly, are, however, unbounded, and it is hard to say what may be the next phase in the conflict coming on.

All important operations in commerce appear to have been suspended in Paris, in consequence of the uncertainty which existed relative to the which I have the honor to represent. Please difference between the executive and legislative powers. The principal merchants and manufacturers were beginning to feel uneasy at this and was about to retire, when a rush was made situation of affairs, and the orders generally creasing in Paris, and the shop keepers were be-M. Kossuth indicated an intention to put forth | ginning to complain. The manufacturers of the been received from the United States. The ex-The company, as soon as it was possible to hibition of manufactures, which the Americans tion. In the French grain and wine markets Mu. Mayon and Gentlemen: If you desire to We have never, upon any occasion, or under there was no change of importance.

Mossuth's Appearance.

The New York Tribune gives the following minute description of the distinguished Hunga-

Governor Kossuth is rather taller than we had supposed, and his face has an expression of penetrating intellect which is not indicated in any portrait we have seen. It is long, the forehead broad, but not exceedingly high, though a slight baldness makes it seem so, and the chin narrow, but square in its form. His hair is thin in front and of a dark brown; as is his beard, which is quite long, but not very thick, and arranged with neatness and taste. His eyes are very large and of a light blue; his complexion is pale like that of a man who is not in perfect health, and his appearance yesterday was that of the spirit bearing up against the exhaustion of the body; he was sea sick during the passage and had not slept for two or incomparably dignified and graceful. Gestures tle preparation, and with that of peculiar fresh- in April.

ing; there is no effort about it, and the wonderful compactness and art of his argument are not felt until you reflect upon it afterward. His every movement is perfectly easy and he gesticulates a good deal, equally well with either arm. Nothing could be more beautiful in its way than the sweep of his right hand, as it was raised to Heaven, when he spoke of the Deity. Nothing sweeter than the smile which of dispatches from London. at times mantles his face. His voice is not very

ness which belongs to extemporaneous speak-

loud, and more evinced exhaustion than either his face or his general bearing, but it was heard days. distinctly through the large pavilion. On the whole our previous impression was perfectly confirmed by hearing him yesterday. Beyond a doubt he is thegreatest of orators now living, and we shall not easily believe that in that ca-

pacity he has ever been excelled. In speaking Kossuth occasionally referred to notes which lay on the stand before him. He was dressed after the Hungarian fashion, in a black velvet tanic, single breasted, with standing collar and transparent black buttons. He also were an overcoat or sack of black velvet with broad far and loose sleeves. He wore ight kid gloves.

Generally his English is fluent and distinct, with a marked foreign accent, though at times this is not at all apparent. He speaks rather slowly than otherwise, and occasionally hesidently has no fear of speaking wrong, and so, east of Behring's Straits. as by aspiration, expresses himself often better from that we usually give them, he does not stop to correct himself, but goes on as if there | The Sunderland Bank has suspended pay- found it impossible to keep the landed estates were no doubt that it would be apprehended ment. just as he meant it.

SHE NEVER SMILES.

She never smiles-no happy thought Lights up her pensive eye; The merry laugh from lip to lip Passes unheeded by. Frozen for ever in her heart. The sparkling fount of gladness: And o'er it pours its rapid flood,

The ebon wave of sadness. She never smiles-has frowning grief With his stern magic bound her? Has care her long, lean fingers raised, To cast her fetters round her? Has one so young the lesson learned That love is oft betraved? Ah, no, she never smiles, because-Her front teeth are decayed!

tration.

From the Pittsburg Post.

the Reverend Divine, who was a colored gentle- sention. man, and, we believe, a sincere and humble The Assembly, on the 23d of November, dechristian, we have forgotten, but the Judge termined, by a vote of 441 to 29, to proceed to Harper to whom he refers, we remember well. the third reading of the municipal bill. He was, we believe, at that time, President Judge Pleas-has since represented the district in Con- conspiracy against the person of the President, delivery of the sermon and brought in by the conspiracy. preacher, by way of illustration to a certain po-

"My dear friends an bredren," said the preacher, "de soul ob de brack man is as dear regulating the responsibility of the President n de sight ob de Lord, as de soul ob de white and his Ministry.

"Now, you all see Judge Harper a settin dah, leanin on his gold headed cane-you all know de Judge, niggars, and a very fine man he is, too. Well, now, I is a goin to make a little comparisment. Supposin' de Judge some mornin' puts his basket on his arm, and goes to market to buy a piece ob ment. He soon finds a nice, fat piece ob mutton, an buys it, and claps it into his basket and trots off wid it. Do you spose de Prussia and Belgium had failed. Judge would stop to quire wedder dat mutton was ob a wite sheep or ob a brack sheep! No, noffin ob de kind-if de mutton was nice and fat, it would be all de same to de Judge-he would not stop to ax wedder de sheep had white wool

"Well, jist so it is my friens, wid our hebenly master. He does not stop to ax wedder a soul longed to a white man or a brack man, or no odder man-wedder his head was kivered wid wool-de only question he will ask will be, 'Is dis a good soul :' and if so de Master will say, Enter into de joy ob de Lord, and set down on the same bench wid de white man-you are all now on a perfect quality."

The Senate of South Carolina have passed a

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PACIFIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1851. dates to the 25th ult., arrived at 9 o'clock last house at Renton. night. She brings 47 passengers, among whom are the Hon. C. Rives and lady, the American minister to France, and Mr. Winthrop, bearer

The steamer City of Glasgow arrived at Liverpool from Philadelphia, after a passage of 17

The Cunard steamer Europa made the passage out from Boston in 10 days and 3 hours.

The new telegraph, invented by Wm. F. Healy was about to be adopted by the Liverpool, Manchester, Lancashire and Yorkshire company, on their whole line, in which the voltaic battery is superceded by a beautiful application of magnets and electricity.

The news from the Continent is of but little

Mr. Wagstaff, having completed his arrangements for the trans-Atlantic communication between New York and Galway, returned on the Pacific.

Lord John Russell has contributed £500 to Lieut. Pim's expedition to the Polar Seas, in search of Sir John Franklift. Lord Palmerston is reported to have borne the whole expense of tates for a word. His command of the lan- the party as far as St. Petersburg, to which guage, astonishing as it is in a foreigner, seems | point Lieut. Pim was accompanied by a Govrather the result of an utter abandonment to ernment messenger; and it was reported that his thought and a reliance on that to express despatches had been received, promising the itself, than of an absolute command of the nice- Imperial assistance to Lieutenant Pim. The ties of the grammar and dictionary. He evi- search was intended to be prosecuted north and

The cotton factory of Messrs. Dugold, Mceven than one to whom the language is native Thail & Co., at Greenhead, was destroyed by and familiar. Though he often uses words fire on Tuesday. It was an immense structure, with a foreign meaning, or a meaning different employing 300 persons. The loss is estimated at £20,000.

Schle, has been formed, which will pursue an from the absence of labor, and the difficulty of entirely new course of policy.

observance of the constitution of the country. FRANCE.

has an invitation to stand as a candidate for Representative from Paris. Le Feorce Duriefle and every method of agrarian outrage adonted has been named a Minister of Commerce, and Casabianca as Minister of Finance.

somewhat altered under the skilful medical treat- rec.ion is thus remembered. He was undoubtedment, which had caused hopes of his recovery.

A bill had been deliberated upon by the Council of State, and was shortly to be introduced public flogging which he inflicted on a highborn into the Assembly, on the subject of the responsibility of the President and his Ministers, wherein it is provided, that he may be impeach-Eccentric Preacher-Funny Illus- ed by any ten members of the Assembly, and his functions to cease thereupon. This will The discourse from which the annexed passage have the effect to re-open the question contained is taken was actually preached in the town of in the proposition of the Questors by going Zanesville, Ohio, some years ago. The name of down still deeper towards the root of the dis-

An article in the Paris Constitutionale chargof the 12th Judicial Circuit Court of Common ing the hands of the Party of Order, with a gress, and is, if we are not mistaken, the present has caused great sensation. The Minister of representative. The Judge was present at the the Interior has denied the existence of such

It is stated that there is a probability that the sition, then and there taken by him. But to the President will again present the electoral bill, recently defeated in the Assembly.

A bill has been proposed in the Assembly for

GERMANY.

The proclamation of the present King of Hanover, gives great satisfaction. He is called George V.

The state of Hungary in a political sense, is most unsatisfactory. The system of expulsion is still going on at Vienna on a grand scale.

The renewal of a commercial treaty between - The Prince of Prussia was to leave for Berlin, on the 23d, to take command of the army

on the Rhine. SPAIN.

The news from Spain presents no marked feature of interest. Negotiations were pending wish the United States relative to the Cuban invasion, and gave rise to much discussion in the public journals. Two vessels of war had arrived at Cadiz, with another portion of Lopez's expedition on board.

ITALY.

The Neapolitan Government intend increasing the export duties on sulphur and oil. TURKEY.

assume the office of Foreign Minister.

VOLUME 8 .-- NUMBER 10.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from Monte Video, to the 12th Oct., had been received in Liverpool, which report that the war in Banda Oriental had terminated; The steamship Pacific, from Liverpool, with and that Gen. Oribe had retreated to his country

> The Argentine forces are represented as having joined Gen. Urquiza. The Orientals had joined Gen. Garrau.

> A provisional Government was talked of. The war having terminated without bloodshed, much rejoicing had taken place.

Ireland.

Letters from the West of Ireland are of a deidedly favourable tendency, as showing that in that quarter of the country, at least the people are recovering from the fearful effects of the three years successive failure of the staple cropof food and the crushing poor rates, that as a consequence involved all classes of the community in one genral ruin. The abundance of this year's harvest has already effected much towards the readjustment of the relation which had heretofore subsisted between the owner and occupier of the soil. Rents, according to the authority of these letters; were never more punctually or cheerfully paid than they have been within the last month in the counties of Sligo and Roscommon. The prices of cattle and live stock of all kinds have not ruled so high for the last twenty years, and the result is that the farmer is enabled to meet all his engagements without trenching on his grain crops, which can thus be field back from market without any inconvenience, until a latter period may bring with it the chance of a rise in the prices of corn. Judging from the tone of the Continental advices it appears probable that these speculations

Haynau, the Woman Whipper.

A letter from Vienna, (Austria,) dated 6th November, says that Field Marshal Haynau has which he purchased in Hungary, with the sum of money presented to him by the Emperor. A new Ministry, under the presidency of N. His desire to part with it is announced to arise procuring it from other parts of the country. It The new King of Hanover has issued a proc- appears that the laborers have refused to work lamation, pledging himself to the most sacred for their new neighbor. Haynau has failed to get in a single crop of any kind. Everything has been destroyed by the peasantry, the crops M. de Thaughner, Minister of the Interior, above and in the ground have been wasted by fire or other means, the buildings burnt down. in order to make the place too hot to hold him. They have succeeded. Havnau's cruel conduct. The illness of the veteran Marshal Soult, had towards the Hungarians during the recent insurly the most relentless tyrant of modern times. His title of "woman-whipper" was gained by a lady who was suspected of favoring the cause of

Private Fortunes of some Great Personages of Ancient Times.

Cræsus possessed, in landed property, a fortune equal to eight millions of dollars, besides a large sum of money, slaves, and furniture, which amounted to an equal sum. He used to say, that a citizen who had not a fortune sufficient to support an army, or a legion, did not deserve the title of a rich man. The philosopher Seneca. had a fortune equal to seven millions of dollars. Tiberius, at his death, left one hundred and seventeen millions of do lars, which Calicula spent in less than one year. Casar, before be entered upon any office, owed fourteen millions of dollars. He purchased the friendship of Curio for two millions, and that of Lucius Paulus for one and a half millions. At the time of the assassination of Julius Cresar, Antony was in debt to the amount of one and a half millions of dollars; he owed this sum on the ides of March, and it was paid before the kelands of April; he squandered seven hundred and thirty millions of the public treasures. Appius squandered in debauchery over two millions of dollars, and finding, on examination of the state of his affairs. he had no more than half a million, he poisoned himself, because he considered that sum insuffieient for his maintenance

Death of the King of Hanover. We stated last week that this monarch had

probably breathed his last. It is a singular facthat his successor, the crown prince, is blind, A law has therefore been made appointing twelve sworn officers to witness his signing of public documents. Before the paper is signed, the contents are to be read to the King by out these persons, clearly and distinctly. After instrument has been signed by the King. countersigned by the responsible Ministerof these sworn witnesses append a declarthat it has been read in his presence, and the signature is that written by himself. If to form is observed, the documents will have every legal validity.

The Pittsburg American says : - "Gov. Johnston, we are greatly pleased to say, will locate The Turkish accounts from Constantinople himself, for the present at least, in this city, ous reception, I see out from the very troops of females in search of tick patterns, and into use, is perhaps what constitutes the supreme Bill, fixing the day of meeting of the State announce that the ministerial crisis was at an having rented Mr. Galway's house on Penn street, this assembly the bleeding image of every wife tell her husband that she must have charm of his oratory. He speaks as if with litpare it for the reception of his family."