

MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, July 1, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire.

For Vice-President, WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama.

For Canal Commissioner, WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette Co.

County Nominations.

For Assembly, THOMAS COLLINS, of Washington.

For Sheriff, AUGUSTIN DURBIN, of Washington.

Commissioner, JACOB R. STULL, of Richland.

Auditor, JOHN A. MCCONNELL, of Clearfield.

Coroner, CAMPBELL SHERIDAN, of Johnstown.



PIERCE AND KING!!

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH NO EAST, NO WEST under the Constitution, but a firm maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood...

Thursday, July 1st 1852.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY!!

THE Democracy of Cambria county are requested to assemble at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Tuesday evening, July 6th, to receive the nominations made by the National Convention...

July 1st, 1852.

The County Convention.

This body which met at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon, adjourned yesterday afternoon, after having made all the nominations and transacted the necessary business...

On the sixth ballot, Thomas Collins, Esq., of Washington township, was nominated for the Legislature, receiving 16 votes, Dr. Wm. A. Smith 8, John Mathews 7...

Born and reared in Cambria he has grown with her growth and strengthened with her strength, and we trust that the stout arms and brave hearts of the mountain Democracy will work with renewed energy for his election...

Jacob R. Stull, of Richland, is the nominee for County Commissioner. We are not acquainted with him personally but learn from undoubted authority that he is a good, competent and hard working man...

Go to work then, fellow Democrats and determine to elect the nominees. Stand fast, firm, and unflinching in their support. Let your past difficulties be buried in forgetfulness, and join together in a common cause...

WEBSTER TO BE A CANDIDATE.—The Boston Bee contains a call of a State Convention to nominate Daniel Webster for the Presidency...

The Nominations of the Whig Party.

The late Whig Convention at Baltimore, placed in nomination as a candidate for the Presidency, Gen. Winfield Scott, Commander-in-chief of the U. S. Army, and for the Vice Presidency, Hon. Wm. A. Graham the present Secretary of the Navy...

We cannot forbear publishing the following as a specimen of Northern feeling, taken from an influential Whig paper in the city of New York: SCOTT IS NOMINATED.—The story is told—Winfield Scott is the Whig nominee for President, and the election of Franklin Pierce is secured!

Just previous to the nomination of the above press published an article headed "The Union of the Whig Party," from which we cut the following: "As for ourselves—the Day Book and its readers—we never will go for Scott and Seward."

Personal. We paid a "flying visit" to Pittsburgh last week. The city looks as dingy as ever, and needs "painting up" a little.

Court commences next Monday. Hereafter, there will be two weeks court, and the time has been changed. The chairman of the state central committee has called the late state convention to re-assemble at Harrisburg, on the 26th day of August...

The Whigs of this county hold their delegate elections on Saturday, and their county convention on court week. Go to the polls gentlemen, and "go your death" for your favorite, you should know that it makes no difference whom you nominate, the democracy have decided upon their defeat.

Nominations in Allegheny Co. We notice with great pleasure that our friend P. C. Shannon Esq., has been nominated by the Democratic party of the 21st district, for Congress...

WILMINGTON, June 21. The nomination of Gen. Scott makes North Carolina sure for Pierce, and will secure the election of Reid, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and a Democratic Legislature. Mark the prediction.

From Norfolk, Virginia, the following dispatch was forwarded:—"The news of the nomination of Gen. Scott was received here at 1 o'clock yesterday. There was considerable dissatisfaction expressed by the Whigs."

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HENRY CLAY. The "sage of Ashland" sleeps with his father. We learn that Henry Clay died on Tuesday night, at Washington city. A sorrow-stricken nation weeps for the decease of a great man...

Col. William Searight. The following complimentary resolution to our excellent candidate for Canal Commissioner, was one of the series offered by JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esq., at the great Democratic Ratification meeting, held in Lancaster city, on the evening of the 12th inst., and unanimously adopted.

Shocking Murder. It is our painful duty this week to chronicle one of the most fiendish and cruel murders ever perpetrated in this section of the country.

On Saturday night last, June 19th, a painter named Nathan Keast, in consequence of some previous misunderstanding, waylaid Mr. John Martin, in Union street, and beat him severely. One of Mr. Martin's journeymen, named Joseph Meloy, coming up at the time separated them.

Another Brutal Murder. We are almost sick at heart to be compelled to give the details of another still more brutal and outrageous murder than the above—a murder cold-blooded and cruel as any criminal record in the world can exhibit.

Some three or four months ago a shoemaker from New York, named John Robeson, located on McArvey's section of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Kittanning point, about five miles west of this place.

Later from Mexico. Baltimore, June 27. The New Orleans Picayune of the 20th, received to night, contains advices from the city of Mexico to the 26th ult.

HUNGARY.—Official returns of the quantity of corn now garnered in Hungary, having been sent in, a Government organ is enabled to state that all fears of dearth or famine are perfectly unfounded.

THE PAPAL STATES.—On the 2d ult., the French troops in Rome were assembled on the grand square of the Vatican, to receive the new colors sent from Paris by the President of the Republic.

Mr. Webster wishes to Resign. A despatch from Washington city, dated June 22d, says: "Secretary Webster has expressed his intention of resigning as soon as he can arrange the business of the State Department."

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.—The French papers are extremely dull. Government has submitted to the Legislature bills imposing a sumptuary tax on carriages, horses and dogs, and on the manufacture of paper and cardboards of all kinds.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords on the evening of June 14, the Government gave notice that it would suspend the progress of the bill providing for the surrender of French criminals.

THE CASE OF MR. MATHER, struck down by an Austrian officer in Florence, was again brought by Lord John Russell, and severely commented upon by many members.

On the same evening in the House of Commons, the sister of Mr. Feargus O'Conner petitioned for the release of her brother from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, as she had made arrangements to have him placed in an asylum.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE QUEEN. Whereas, by the act of Parliament passed in the tenth year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George IV, for the relief of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, it is enacted that no Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, nor any member of any of the religious orders, communities, or societies of the Church of Rome, bound by monastic or religious vows, should exercise any of the rites or ceremonies of the Roman Catholic religion, or wear the habits of his order, save within the usual places of worship of the Roman Catholic religion, or in private houses.

And whereas, it has been represented to us that Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, wearing the habits of their orders, have exercised the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic religion in the highways and places of public resort, with many persons in ceremonial dresses, bearing banners and objects, or symbols of worship in procession, to the great scandal and annoyance of large numbers of our people, and to the manifest danger of the public peace.

And whereas, it has been represented to us that such violation of the laws has been committed near places of public worship during the time of divine service, and in such a manner as to disturb the congregations assembled therein, we have therefore thought it our bounden duty, by and with the advice of our privy council, to issue this our royal proclamation, solemnly warning all those whom it may concern, that whilst we are resolved to protect our Roman Catholic subjects in the undisturbed enjoyment of their legal rights and religious freedom, we are determined to repress the commission of all such offences as aforesaid, whereby the offenders may draw upon themselves the punishments attending the violation of the laws, and the peace and security of our dominions may be endangered.

PORTUGAL.—From Lisbon, accounts are to the effect that the American ship Cohannay, was receiving her cargo of salt at St. Ubes, the military having suppressed all resistance on the part of the monopolists.

DENMARK.—From Denmark we learn that the Government had refused to acknowledge the loans raised and debts contracted by the insurrectionary Government of 1848, amounting to 17,824,966 mks.

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The Plains—News from the California Emigration—Immense Numbers—Prevalence of Cholera.

INDEPENDENCE, Saturday, June 12, 1852. By the politeness of Mr. Josiah Collins, who has just returned from a short distance beyond Fort Kearney, I am favored with the following intelligence, which may prove of some interest to your readers:

Mr. C. has taken much pains to gather the most valuable information, and that which he has given me (although to some extent painful) is calculated to give much satisfaction to those who have friends or relatives on the plains.

From an account kept at Fort Kearney, from the time the first emigrants passed, until the 29th May, and from that time, according to Mr. Collins' own notes, until his return here, the 11th June—there had gone over the roads from this place and St. Joseph, 16,362 men; 3242 women; 4266 children; 5325 wagons; 6508 horses, 4096 mules; 1 hog; 59,392 cattle; 16,523 sheep; from 100 to 150 turkeys; 4 ducks, and 2 Guinea fowls. Besides this number of living beings on the road, it is known that very many more were on the routes North, those leading out from Council Bluffs and old Fort Kearney. No estimate of them will reach you unless it be from Fort Laramie.

The bulk of the emigrants was near and on either side of Fort Kearney—that which passed through from the Southern route, and which more immediately came under the cognizance of our informant, was well fitted out—cattle and wagons generally good. In addition to other matters, I am sorry to add that quite an amount of sickness was found in many of the emigrating parties, which was supposed to be, and no doubt was, cholera. Some companies had buried many of their friends, and as long as Mr. C. was in the neighborhood, there had been no abatement of the disease.

Besides those specified, there were as many as from 17 to 20 graves with no inscriptions, respecting which nothing could be known. The most of these graves were found on the road leading from St. Joseph, as only four were to be seen on the part going out from here. Among those who were sick, Mr. Childers and wife, from Jackson county, Mo., were very ill. Mr. Childers not expected to live. Whether, when the large body of emigrants get fairly together on the road, they will be able to progress any more safely and expeditiously than heretofore, remains to be seen. I am apprehensive the reports that will reach us respecting their passage over, will be filled with sad details, but hope for the best.

An exposure to the bracing atmosphere of the mountain and the salubrity of the high table lands beyond Forts Kearney and Laramie, may, and no doubt will remove all causes of sickness and apprehension of suffering. On the road out West towards Santa Fe, there was still some sickness with the soldiers—Aubry's train, some of the Mexican trains, as also that of McManis. Mr. McManis had buried two of his hands, otherwise every thing going on right in that direction. Local news, I have not much to give—our own unusually healthy—business dull. Yours, &c., in haste.

Mode of Life in Cuba.

A correspondent of the Rochester Advertiser, writing from Havana, says: The habit of the people here in regard to their meals, are as follows. As soon as they rise in the morning, they take a cup of coffee, with fruit, oranges, bananas, or other fruit—each person taking it as he rises—no table being spread. At nine o'clock breakfast is served up as with us at the north, except that neither tea nor coffee is on the table, their place being supplied by claret wine, which is drunk as freely as water. The dinner is the chief meal of the day, and is served up at 3 or half past 3 P. M. The dinner is composed of soups and meats, birds, fowls, and fish, as with us at the north, except that their meats are very poor. Butter is rarely seen on the table, and is poor when seen. Cheese is obtained from the north. Vegetables of all kinds are on the table in great perfection—lettuce, cabbages, radishes, onions, beets, tomatoes, &c. The desert consists of the fruit of the island, which are very choice and fine. The drink is almost exclusively claret wine. No other meal is prepared for the day, but a cup of coffee extra is ready for any one who pleases to help himself to it, with crackers, cakes, &c., from 7 to 8 P. M.

Westmoreland Nominations.

The Democracy of good Old Westmoreland, who have adopted the Popular Vote system of making nominations, held an election on the 19th inst., which resulted in the nomination of the following ticket: Congress.—Augustus Drum, of Indiana. Assembly.—Dr. L. L. Bigelow, of Adamsburg; William A. Cook, of Greensburg. Sheriff.—John Welch of Sewickly. Prothonotary.—Joseph Gross, of New Stanton. Register.—James Keenan, of Unity.

BALTIMORE, June 25.

LATE FROM TEXAS.—The Southern mail this morning brought New Orleans papers as late as due. The Picayune has news from Texas that Lieut. Hawes of the Second Dragoons and 87 men had a skirmish with the Comanches, in which two of the latter were killed and thirty eight horses and four captive children recovered. The children say that the Indians had murdered their father, mother, elder brother and sister three days before.

WASHINGTON, June 25.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The President yesterday made a very eloquent address in reply to the President of the National Agricultural Convention. He said I know by experience the toil and labor of a farmer's life. I was brought up on a farm. When a boy, I followed the plough until I was weary. I have swung the scythe, and handled the sickle all day. CHOLERA IN TEXAS.—The cholera is said to be making sad havoc in the vicinity of Rutersville, Texas. Four wagons were recently found dead on the road, having died of cholera, and no one near them to witness their sufferings and death.