

# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.  
EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, December 30, 1852.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**—New Store, by J. McMeel & Co.; Dissolution of Partnership, Shoenberger & Stewart; Stray Steer, Jno. Skally, Jr.; Agents wanted by Robt. Sears; Sheriff's advertisement concerning property; Statement of account for August on the Portage Railroad.

## NEW YEAR.

Saturday is New Year's day. What dreams of overloaded stockings, mince pies, doughnuts, fire crackers, cakes, candies, raisins, figs, almonds, &c. &c., will not the young 'uns have on New Year's eve. The present year is flickering in its socket, and expires on Friday night. It is LEAP YEAR too, girls, and one day will take from you the liberty of "popping the question" to some "nice young man;" still, who cares, says she, I can wait four years, I'm young, only seventeen (we never knew a young lady to be more) no hurry, don't care about getting married until the World's Fair opens in New York in May, intend to have a husband who will take a wedding-trip (nice thing) to the Falls, then to the Fair, buy me nice dresses, fine jewelry, beautiful furniture, splendid carpets, elegant chandeliers, take a trip to Europe—off we went in a tanger; wouldn't do a printer. On New Year's eve we intend to ruminate over the ills of bachelorhood; she can console herself with the knowledge, that Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, was not married until she was five hundred and eighty years old. Notwithstanding the editor has a tooth-ache and the weather is changeable, we now proceed to give our annual

## ADDRESS OF THE CARRIER.

'Twas New Year's eve; the glorious orb of day Had set behind the western hills; A golden hue did rest upon the Clouds above, giving fair promise of A cheerful day to-morrow. 'Twas Leap year's declining sun, Gone down upon the heads of many who Were paired; not so, one year ago. We raised our hands to heaven and prayed That some fair daughter of the Earth, Who had at least six thousand once a year, Would, ere the eve had closed, solicit Our hand to join with hers in wedlock. Patiently, we waited, shivering in the cold, Till the night had waned towards the Winking hour; the moon had risen Long before and brightly shone upon the Sleeping earth; myriads of stars Twinkled in the skies; presently a sound We heard, as of the rustling of a dress; Fortune we think is at our back; a hand, A lady's hand, touched lightly on our shoulder— Breathless we stood, happily, yet fearful; waiting The question; she whispered gently, And lovingly in our ear, with sweet And charming melody of voice, "HERE'S A PAIR OF YOUR OLD BOOTS!"

We venerated, and concluded to finish the above as soon as the snow falls. A word concerning New Year's Addresses.—Their publication is a custom, we think, "more honored in the breach, than in the observance;" and, we will, therefore, issue none; permit us, however, to offer to our numerous patrons, the compliments of the season, with the anxious wish that one and all may enjoy themselves to the fullest extent, and receive from the hand of HIM, who "giveth and taketh away," Peace, Health, and Prosperity here, and Eternal Happiness hereafter. A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

## Maj. Jno. Brady.

The above gentleman's name is mentioned in connection with the nomination for Canal Commissioner, and we are glad to bear our humble testimony to his eminent worth both as a man and a democrat. We would be highly pleased with the selection of a so justly deserving gentleman, and promise in that event to give him a rousing majority in Cambria, whether we "sink or swim."

## Hon. Ephraim Banks.

The above gentleman, Auditor General of the State, is spoken of for re-election. We would travel far and not find a better man; and if we are well acquainted with State feeling upon the subject, there is little danger to be apprehended that he will meet with formidable opposition.—He was made a superior officer, and should be retained in office.

## Mayor of Pittsburg.

The Democrats of Pittsburg have re-nominated Hon. John B. Guthrie, for the Mayoralty. We earnestly hope the citizens of Pittsburg will re-elect him to the office, because in the opinion of men of all parties he has discharged his trust ably, impartially and beneficially. The stain that rests upon the escutcheon of the "Iron City," since the elevation of the notorious Barker to the Mayoralty, time alone can obliterate; its magnitude can be lessened by again conferring the office on one, who re-established confidence and order in the city, thereby regaining its character and reputation abroad.

## Meeting of the Legislature.

The Legislature of this state assembles at Harrisburg, on Tuesday next. We hope one of the first acts of that body will be to appropriate sufficient money to construct the new Portage road as soon as possible. There should be no delay on the part of the people's servants to the early completion of this important work.—True, it is not the interest of our county to have a new road made at all, but we believe it to be the interest of the people of the state, and of the great west, and therefore urge it. We hope class legislation may be put down and not again suffered to raise its phantom head. We hope the democratic members will have nothing to do with Banks, or a system of banking upon state stocks. Let them attend strictly to the interests of the state and the wants of their constituents, fully examining every important and unimportant measure before they commit a blunder in supporting it.

We rejoice to learn that Thos. Collins, Esq., has so far recovered from his recent illness that he will take his seat on the first day of the session. If good health be granted him, he will make an efficient and popular member.

## The Address of the Ladies of England.

It was once eloquently said in the Senate of the United States, "there is a spirit, which, like the father of evil, is constantly walking to and fro about the earth, seeking whom it may devour: it is the spirit of FALSE PHILANTHROPHY. The persons whom it possesses do not indeed throw themselves into the flames, but they are employed in lighting up the torches of discord throughout the community. Their first principle of action is to leave their own affairs, and neglect their own duties, to regulate the affairs and duties of others. Theirs is the task to feed the hungry, and clothe the naked, of other lands, while they thrust the naked, famished, and shivering beggar from their own doors: to instruct the heathen, while their own children want the bread of life."

Such is the spirit that actuated the aristocratic ladies of England when they issued their address to the American ladies, for the purpose of inducing them to take measures for the amelioration of the condition of the slaves of the South; which address will be found in this week's paper. Charity should begin at home, and there accomplish its true mission. This intermeddling of England grades harshly on the mind of every American; for, if the government under whose laws these "christian" and "affectionate" women live, is so wonderfully humane, and detests bondage so much, why not give the benefits of freedom to the patriotic, liberty-loving O'Brian and Mitchell. For their liberation, if an appeal was made to the English government by these quasi-benevolent ladies, it would merit commendation and would exhibit a true and praiseworthy charity. "This however, we can scarcely expect, and, doubtless if these eminent ladies had the power, they would delight in still stronger riveting the chains of slavery upon the persons of these noble martyrs to the principles of liberty and the right cause of their heart-broken country. These ladies need not look across the "big pond" to rescue shattered constitutions and broken-hearts from bondage. The address begins in error and ends with the same. There is no "common origin," no "common faith" between these high born ladies of England and the ladies of America. The forefathers of our American ladies taught the English this doctrine at Bunker's Hill and Yorktown. Nor are the slaves of the South denied "education in the truths of the Gospel and the ordinances of Christianity," as every one of us is aware.

The commencement of this interference in our domestic relations is caused by the circulation in England of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," a work written by an American lady, in which the evils of slavery are so forcibly portrayed; not, we think truthfully, but in fictitious style, the book savoring more of the novel than a faithful delineation of negro life in the South. Such publications, intended to benefit the condition of the colored race, exhibit a spirit of "false philanthropy;" they do no service to the cause of freedom for the blacks, and tend to alienate the Southern and Northern portions of this Union. As evidence of this the "South and West Trade Convention" recently, at Baltimore, appointed a committee of thirteen to report resolutions recommending united action on the part of the South and West, to concentrate on Baltimore as a great commercial emporium. These publications, along with a few more, circulate in the Northern Courts similar to that of Judge Payne in the Lemon slave case in New York city, will have the effect of removing the immense trade of the South and West from the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and transferring it to Baltimore; and in this way, when there is no union of commerce, will the bonds of the North be loosened and the affections of the northern and southern people sundered. We should guard against such an evil, and watch with vigilance the designing movements now making to sow the seeds of anarchy and desolation broadcast over the land. But to our subject.

The "Woman's Rights Convention," of this country have afforded much amusement and speculation for the English press. Often have they berated us soundly on that account, and the present instance affords an opportunity to "turn the tables" upon them. This late pronouncement looks as if the English ladies had taken such foolish assemblies from us, and transplanted them upon their own soil. We hope so. These English Duchesses, Countesses, &c., move in such high life, above the suffering millions of their countrymen, that they cannot hear the piteous lamentations they pour forth every day on account of the state of abject misery and destitution in which they live. From the cradle to the grave there are persons in that country to whom the existence of a Supreme Ruler is unknown; to whom the knowledge of a Saviour sent to redeem the world has never been taught; to whom the words of Divine Truth have never been read, nor preached; who live in a state of beastiality, degradation and wretchedness. Would it not be well for these kind ladies to give freedom to these poor benighted creatures; to teach them virtue; to give a fraction of their means to provide bread for the starving thousands who howl around their palaces; to abstain from one luxury so as to appropriate the costs of the same for the purchasing of coffins and decent burial-ground for those who seek the grave as their only friend—instead of offering their gifts to us. Let them alleviate the slaves of their own country, they will find it quite a task. Slaves of their nobility; of their moneyed interests; of their mines, factories and workshops; of their establishment of church and State, ye have wrongs to redress and these "ministering angels" will find enough of work to do at home.

THE CABINET.—A despatch received at Washington from Concord, New Hampshire, gives to R. M. T. Hunter of Va., Secretary of State, J. S. Sidel, of Louisiana, Sec. of the Treasury, John A. Dix, of New York, Sec. of War, and Johnson, of Arkansas, Sec. of the Navy. Jesse D. Bright, of Ind., Sec. of the Interior, Col. Sam. Medary, of Ohio, the P. O. Dept. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tenn., Attorney-Gen. A very good selection of men.

THE UNITED STATES REVIEW.—We return thanks to the publisher for a copy of this admirable work. It has been started as a new organ for the Democratic party of the Nation, and if it continues to present so excellent a selection of well-written articles as have appeared in the first issue, it will prove a valuable acquisition to the party and add an additional gem to the literary casket of America. Its teachings are moderate yet progressive and in accordance with the spirit of the age, impressed with none of that low slang and vituperative abuse which has characterized its contemporary. It is conducted with decided ability and promises to be sands of gold to the party, not lumps of lead. We will be happy to have a few subscribers for this valuable work—Terms, \$3. per year, and sent free of postage to all subscribers.

ACCIDENT TO COL. WATERBURY.—Col. Waterbury, member of Assembly, from Dauphin co., on the last trip he made as State Agent, met with a most painful accident; but not such it is to be hoped as will keep him from his seat in the beginning of the session. A collision of cars on a turn-out, caused by a misplacing of a switch, induced him to jump, and he struck upon a pile of coal. His right leg above the ankle is considerably abraded, the muscles injured, and it is feared one of the small bones broken. But he is doing well, which his numerous friends will rejoice to hear.

## Editorial Notings.

AWAY.—A number of our citizens on excursions. ON 'CHANGE.—The weather, every day. COMING.—The sleighing. Due notice will be given. LEAVING.—The year 1852. NUMEROUS.—Games of football. LOOKED FOR.—Ice, for the icehouses. WANTED.—A nice New Year's present. A WARNING.—The ring round the moon on Wednesday night. RORON.—The country roads. SCARCER.—Woolen stockings, attention farmers. PLENTY.—An editors debts.

Gen. Pierce wrote to a distinguished Pennsylvanian, so says an eastern paper, asking him to suggest some person for a cabinet appointment. It is said, the name of Hon. James Campbell was suggested. He would make an excellent attorney General or Secretary of the Interior.

G. M. Reed, Esq., has removed his office to the room lately occupied by Mr. A. H. Taylor, three doors south of the residence of General McDonald.

The town which will no doubt be built at the west end of the Allegheny Tunnel, Central Railroad, Cambria county, is to be called GALLITZIN. A very appropriate name.

Judge Borrell was too unwell to hold court in Indiana and Armstrong counties, this week and last. Consequently there was no court.

FRRIENDS ABROAD.—In Philadelphia, at the "Girard House," Danl. C. Zahn and Wm. C. Lutz; at the "Merchants," Chas. C. Faries, B. L. Kingsberry; at the "Red Lion," Evan D. Evans, Jas. Purse, Esq., Wm. R. Hughes, Jno. McMeel; at the "Union," Chas. Albright and lady, Jos. M. Magehan. Safe home to you.

The American people will learn with pleasure that the health of Hon. Wm. R. King, Vice President elect, is fast improving, and in a short time he expects to be at his duties again.

We direct attention to a communication in this paper recommending, Col. Henry S. Mott of Pike county, for Canal Commissioner. He is an excellent man.

The probability is that the Senate Bill conferring upon Gen. Scott the office of Lieutenant-General, will be defeated in the House of Representatives. A motion was made, a few days ago, to introduce such a bill in the House and it failed. This looks ominous.

## For the Sentinel.

Canal Commissioner. MR. EDITOR.—Col. HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike county, (familiarily known as the right wing of the old 10th Legion,) has been named by many Democrats as a suitable person for Canal Commissioner. Suffer a subscriber to your paper to suggest to the next Democratic State Convention the propriety of nominating Col. Mott for that office. He is a man who in himself combines all the requisite qualifications both from his education and pursuits in life to make as able a Canal Commissioner as has ever filled the office.

In the prime of life, active, industrious and energetic, with a thorough knowledge of the resources, and an intimate acquaintance with the improvements of the State, he is capable of bringing to the post all the essentials, requisite to make him equal to the first men who have ever discharged its duties, and a popularity as a man excelled by that of no other in the State.

Col. Mott has already represented in the Legislature the counties of Pike and Monroe; and was re-elected last fall by a greatly increased majority. He is a firm and consistent Democrat and a man of the highest integrity.

He belongs to and hails from the Old 10th Legion, whose services to the country in the Democratic cause is well known.

The North Eastern section of Pennsylvania, has never had a Canal Commissioner since the office has been elective; although she furnishes more revenue to the State than any other portion of it; her growing interests and increased population cannot suffer any longer delay or want of deference to her just demands.

I trust the Democracy throughout the State will weigh the claims of that district to the next nomination, and give it what the interests of the State, and the success of Democratic principles, and a simple act of justice imperatively demand—the next Canal Commissioner.

JEFFERSON. Webster and Hayne's Speeches. Redding & Co., Boston, have just issued a neat edition of WEBSTER'S great Speech, together with the Speech of Gen. HAYNE. We are indebted for a copy. If our readers will bear in mind that in Mr. Webster's published works Gen. Hayne's Speech is omitted, and that one great and marked character of Webster's Speech was the skillful manner in which he turned all his enemy's defences, even unto the "ghost of the murdered condition," they will see the importance of forthwith securing a copy, in order that they may preserve, side by side, and compare for themselves, these master-pieces of forensic eloquence, 84 pages; price 25 cents. It can be sent by mail.

Floods in the West. CINCINNATI, Dec. 27. The Floods in the Great and Little Miami rivers have been very destructive. The Little Miami and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads are much damaged. On the latter several bridges are washed away, and on both the trains are unable to run through. The Miami and Whitewater canal are broken.

In Indiana the floods have also done much damage. On the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad two bridges have been carried away. A freight engine with ten box cars fell through the bridge over Pleasant Run and were carried away. Three men are missing. A large amount of private property is damaged in the vicinity of the several rivers, with some loss of life.

## FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

RETRIBUTION.—The Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, noticing the accession of Louis Napoleon to the throne of the French Empire, takes occasion to observe that the Great Emperor himself, who divorced Josephine because she bore him no children, would have some strange feelings, could he rise from the dead and see his throne filled by the grandson of the divorced wife, while his own son by his second marriage, sleeps far from France, in the tomb of the Hapsburgs. The reflection is indeed singular, and it proves that there is a "divinity" which shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may.

THE IRON TRADE.—The iron trade is still flourishing, not only here, in the United States, but abroad. The prices of iron in Europe are ranging higher than ever, and still rising up.—The demand is greatly in excess of the supply, and the Birmingham Journal mentions one contract being taken for 20,000 tons of rails, at \$65, cash on delivery. By Christmas, that paper says, there will be another advance in the price of 20s per ton.

CHINESE IN CUBA.—It may be news to the most of our readers to hear that men are engaged in importing Chinese into Cuba as laborers, and as substitutes for African slaves. Two thousand of them are already in Cuba, and give general satisfaction. They cost \$135 each to get them there, and the planters pay them five dollars a month for two years. Six thousand more have been subscribed for. This may be an important business in its effect upon slavery.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, the bill to change the method of Compensating Congressmen, by paying them \$2000 a year, was postponed indefinitely, by a majority of two votes. This is a subject of regret. Some change in the present system is absolutely essential; and if, moreover, the sum of \$2000 is regarded as insufficient—\$2500 or \$3000 should be substituted. The country would save, even by the adoption of a larger sum, while the interests of the people would be much better attended to.

We are pleased to see that Senator Brodhead, of this State, has introduced a bill to give 150 acres of land to every individual who served, for a long or a short period, in the American army, at any time during the last war with England. This will put all the soldiers of 1812 on an equal footing with those who served in the war with Mexico.

The English papers state that the Marquis of Duro, who, by the death of his father has just succeeded to the title of Duke of Wellington, is an old man and taper, lacking both genius and talent. He drives away ennui by the highly interesting amusement of flogging his wife, and does not possess half as much morality as the law allows him.

A Western editor requests those of his subscribers who owe him more than six years' subscription, to send him a lock of their hair so that he may know that they are still living.

Prince Albert, of Saxony, is a rival to Louis Napoleon for the hand of the Princess Vasa. The intended alliance of the Emperor with the Neapolitan princess, is still currently spoken of in Paris.

The New York Daily Book states that Louis Montez is about marrying a Southerner, formerly a member of Congress.

Among the "signs of civilization" among our red brethren, the Minnesota Democrat says, that in "a council the other day with Gov. Ramsey, one of the Winnebago chiefs complained that the Chippewa Indians stole 17 horses from his people some time ago, and what was worse, killed the horses, dried the meat and sold it to them for jerked elk!

The St. Louis Intelligencer says—"A statement went the rounds, not long ago, that the hired girls of Pittsburg had sent home \$50,000 to their relations in "the old countries" within the six months previous. Of its correctness we know nothing. But we have recently taken some pains to procure from authentic sources, a reliable statement of the amount sent from St. Louis within twelve months past, in remittances by immigrants from Ireland. An aggregate of \$110,000 has been purchased here and sent remitted during the present year.

Blacksmiths, it is said, speak and steel every day; but we think people forge and steel-ically of them.

Blessed is the woman whose husband has a woolen leg, as she will have but one stocking to knit.

The Buffalo papers speak of a negotiation in behalf of Mr. Pillsbury for the purchase of a mansion and grounds for a future residence. The Buffalo Republic says it is the property of Mr. Estlin. It is upon that high ground between Buffalo and Black Rock, opposite the upper end of Black Rock harbor, and near the United States fort or redoubt.

THE NEW EMPEROR'S CROWN.—The new Imperial crown of Napoleon III. is said to be not only a masterpiece of the jeweller's art, but one which will surpass every Royal ornament in its richness in pearls and precious stones. The jeweller, Lemonnier has been sent to Russia to purchase various costly stones, and the Princess Matilda, who has a collection of rare black pearls, has placed them all at the disposal of the artist entrusted with the ornamentation of the crown, which is to be completed by the end of the year.

SALARIES, &c., AT WASHINGTON.—The following subjects are now in process of incubation at Washington, and may be expected to fasten themselves on the General Appropriation Bill at the head of the session, viz:—1. An increase of the President's salary to \$50,000.—2. The construction of permanent residences for the Vice President and Heads of departments. 3. An increase of the Secretaries' salaries; and 4. An increase of the salaries of our Ambassadors and Charges abroad.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes that the general impression now is, that we have more reason to apprehend trouble with France than with either Spain or England.

### COUNTING HOUSE ALMANAC-1853

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAR.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APRIL.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JULY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AUG.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7