

MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, June 30, 1853.

For Canal Commissioner,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

For Auditor General,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

For Surveyor General,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The County Committee of Cambria county is without a Chairman, we, members of said Committee for the years 1852 and 1853, request the Democrats of the several districts and townships in said county to meet at their respective places of voting, on Saturday, the 2nd day of July, 1853, and elect two delegates from each district, to meet in County Convention at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 5th of July, 1853, to nominate a full and entire ticket for the Democracy to support at the approaching election, and also to do any other things that they may deem necessary for the true interests of the party.

The Delegate elections in each district to be kept open from 2 until 6 o'clock P. M.
Michael McGuire, John McCoy,
John Dougherty, James Carroll,
James Murray, A. R. Longenecker,
John Angus, William O'Keefe,
Henry Rager, Francis Beamer,
John M. Bride, Jacob Luther,
John Gillen, John H. Douglass,
Charles Murray, P. Braniff,
Elisha M. Luckett, Peter McGeough,
Jacob Frankeheiser, George Delaney,
Jordan Marbourg, Sebastian Fry.
June 16, 1853.

The Whigs hold their Delegate Election on Saturday, 9th of July.

The Cambria Guards, Capt. McDermitt, will parade on Monday, the 4th of July, in Ebensburg.

A dinner will be given at the Summit, on the Fourth, by Mr. Wm. B. Thompson, at his hotel, which promises to be one of the most recherche affairs of the season. The public are invited.

The real, live, straight-haired Indians will give an exhibition in this town on Monday, July 11th, and portray the manners and customs of their race. There will be no doubt, an interesting performance, worth witnessing.

Maj. Thompson's familiar horse, "Sandfish," expired last night, having fallen over a bank in the pasture field, some fifteen feet.—His departure for the land of spirits is lamented by all who ever backed or drove him, for he has done his master and the public some service.

Jas. W. RHEY, of Cambria county, has been appointed Mail Agent on the cars from the "Mountain House" to Pittsburgh. He succeeds Col. SLENTZ, who was universally popular with men of both parties, and who so faithfully attended to his duties as to merit the warmest commendation of our citizens.

The Post Master General has established a new Post Office at Gallitzin, Western end of the Allegheny Tunnel, this county, and JOHN M. MCNEAL, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster.—The selection is a good one, Mr. McNeal being a thorough democrat and competent man.

On the 4th of July a public dinner will be served up at the Hotel of Mrs. Litzinger, in this place, to which the ladies and gentlemen of the vicinity are invited. Every arrangement will be made to render the entertainment agreeably pleasant, and in all respects one worthy of the day we celebrate.

We are sorry to learn that Jas. D. HAMILTON, Proprietor of the Jefferson House, was thrown from his wagon, about 1½ miles west of Ebensburg, on Monday last, and had his left leg fractured below the knee. The horses were running off at the time. His leg was set by Drs. Smith and Geo. Lemmon, after which he was conveyed in a carriage to his residence in Jefferson. He is recovering from the effects of the accident.

The Fourth will be celebrated at Jefferson by a dinner at the Hotel of Mr. Hamilton, on which occasion the "Quiltman Guards," Capt. Alexander, will parade. A dance will come in the evening, where those desirous can enjoy "a trip upon the light fantastic toe." Nothing will be left undone by the host and hostess to make the party desirable and gratifying.

The Delegate Elections of the Democratic Party will be held on Saturday, 2d day of July, to the importance of which we request the attention of every member of the party, because we desire to see the elections well attended and a desire manifested to place in nomination none but reliable and competent men who will discharge the duties of their office with promptness and fidelity. The County Convention will meet next Tuesday.

The Strike upon the Portage Road has not yet been fully arranged. The Superintendent has paid to the hands within ten days from thirty to forty thousand dollars, which will go for to relieve their wants and necessities.—

Messrs. Hopkins and Clover of the Canal Board have been over the road, and express the determination to make a thorough investigation of the matter, and mete out sufficient punishment to any person or persons in the employ of the State who may have been engaged in any peculation or fraudulent profiting upon the wages of the hands. In another column will be found the card of Commissioner Hopkins in relation to the difficulties. We hope that the disagreement may be speedily settled and all arranged satisfactorily; and also, we do think, that those who did strike for that which was justly due them, should not be proscribed for claiming their right to be paid, and asserting the truth that the laborer is worthy of his hire. Against the official conduct of Gen. Ross we have not as yet heard a murmur.

Fourth of July Celebration.

A meeting of divers citizens of the borough of Ebensburg, was held at the house of Mrs. Mary Ann Litzinger, in said borough, on Thursday evening, June 30th 1853, for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating, in an appropriate manner, the coming anniversary of American Independence.

On motion, JAMES M'DERMITT, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. C. MULLEN appointed Secretary. The President having briefly stated the object of the meeting, the following named gentlemen were constituted a committee of arrangements, viz: E. Hutchinson, Jr., Robert Cameron, James Kane, Geo. M. Reed, A. J. Ruey, C. D. Steele, Chas. Albright, Evan Crum, Arthur which it was unanimously agreed that we celebrate the day by an appropriate dinner, to be given at the house of Mrs. Mary Ann Litzinger, at 1 o'clock of said day, at which time and place the public generally, and the ladies particularly, are invited to attend and participate with us on the occasion. On motion, adjourned.

JAMES M'DERMITT, Pres.

A. C. MULLEN, Sec.

THE LATE STRIKE.

We present below the statement of Col. Horriss, one of the Board of Canal Commissioners, in relation to the recent proceedings on the Allegheny Portage Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, June 24, 1853.

MESSRS. KEENAN & HASTINGS:

Gentlemen—Allow me a small space in your paper to correct an error into which several of your contemporaries have fallen, in reference to the "Strike on the Allegheny Portage Railroad."

That the public mind should be excited, and that the press should speak out at such an occurrence is quite natural, for if one-half of what is set forth in the manifesto of the parties aggrieved be true, the wonder is that they should have endured such oppression so long. But before editors should permit themselves to pronounce particular individuals as the authors of the evils complained of, they ought to know that they deserve to be denounced.

I fully concur with those who have gone the farthest in condemning the causes which have led to this unfortunate affair, but I submit whether it is right to denounce indiscriminately all officers who may happen to be in the public service. With these preliminary remarks I will briefly state the facts, so far as I have been able to ascertain them, and then leave an impartial public to decide how much censure ought to be laid at the door of the Canal Board, of which I am now a member. Before the undersigned became a member of the Board, a report had been made setting forth the entire indebtedness of the Portage road, as well as the Philadelphia and Columbia road, and various lines of Canal, and all the estimate of the amount required to pay all the officers and hands in the employ of the Commonwealth for the present year.

This was all the Board could do at the time. I have not that report, nor the appropriate bill before me, but I believe the amounts asked for to pay off debts, due laborers, &c., as well as the amount required to pay them the present year, were allowed.

The question then arises, Why have these men not been paid? I very frankly confess my inability to give a satisfactory answer, and not being willing to follow the example of some others and denounce innocent parties, I have instituted inquiries into the causes of the nonpayment of this suffering and meritorious class of our fellow citizens. In this connection I deem it not just to myself to state that I had supposed that these claims had all been paid. I knew that the money had been appropriated for the purpose, and I had passed over the road, at least a half dozen of times within the past two months, and not a man mentioned to me that he had not received his dues, I took it for granted that they had all been paid. Had I not a right so to conclude? Some of the Pittsburgh editors discuss this question as though the Canal Commissioners were disbursing officers, thus exciting culpable ignorance of what they are writing about. These men who are so ready to denounce the Canal Board ought to know that the Commissioners do not, and cannot, disburse a single dollar, for any person whatever, and yet by *dastardly innuendo*, they are charged with "speculating on the earnings of poor men."

To show the light in which I regarded this matter, I subjoin the resolutions which I prepared immediately on seeing the statement of the aggrieved parties. Those resolutions I submitted to one of my colleagues, Gen'l Clover, who was in the city at the time. At his suggestion upon those resolutions was postponed until we would return from Freeport, whether we were obliged to go, to examine the Aqueduct, which was so damaged as to require the suspension of navigation for the time being. I very much regret to state, that that gentleman was unable to return with me, owing to a sudden attack of illness. No further action, therefore, can be had on the resolutions for the present. Until I can have all the facts before me, I will express no opinion as to where the fault lies.

If Gen'l Ross, who is the disbursing officer on that portion of the public improvements, has made the necessary efforts to obtain the money, and could not do so, the fault is not his. If, on the other hand, the money is not in the treasury, no blame ought to attach to the head of that department; and no sane man will attempt to throw the responsibility on the Executive. I repeat, then, that for the present, I can express no opinion as to where the censure ought to be thrown.

As to the allegation that "some of the agents under the Canal Board are speculating on the public funds," and on the "earnings of the laborers," we will only notice it so far as to say, that it would have been much more manly to have named the individuals implicated, than to make the allegation in such general terms as to mean "no body, and every body."

Let them name the man or men, and adduce the evidence to sustain the charge, and I pledge myself that he, or they, shall not remain in the service of the State longer than his or their dismissal can be prepared.

If there be any one act in a public officer, which more deserves the execration of all honest men than any other, it is that of using the public funds in "speculating on the earnings of men."

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Very truly your friend, &c.,

Wm. HOPKINS.

Resolved, That the Superintendents of the Philadelphia and Columbia, and Allegheny Portage Railroads, and the Supervisors of the several divisions of the Pennsylvania Canal, be directed in the disbursement of money for the payment of debts, in all cases to pay first those creditors

the employ of the Commonwealth, and that hereafter said parties be paid monthly, so long as the appropriation for that purpose may last.

who have performed the labor, and in no case to pay any check roll or other evidence of debt in the hands of second parties, until all the debts in first hands shall have been fully paid.

Resolved, That said Superintendents and Supervisors be also directed to draw from the Treasury, at the earliest practicable moment, as much money as may be necessary to pay all back debts due to laborers, engineers, and other hands in

the Negro Plot in New Orleans.

Further developments in relation to the New Orleans negro plot have reached us—New Orleans dates being received to the 18th inst. The papers have full reports of the examination of the arrested parties.

The following from the Delta contains all that is important:

An affidavit was made yesterday by the free negro, George Wright, who first gave information of the matter, in which he detailed at length the plan of attack, fastening the whole leadership and responsibility on the Englishman, Dyer.

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The free negro stated in his affidavit the man in which he was introduced to Dyson by Albert, Dr. Rushton's slave, who was arrested by the Chief of Police on Monday night last. Dyson asked him what he was free or a slave; he stated that he was free, but his family was—slave.

Dyson then asked him, would he not like to have his family free, and he answered in the affirmative—whereupon a plan of attack—a map, very ably drawn up, was exhibited to him.

The negro's testimony proceeds:

I went to the school house on Franklin street, I think in the Second District, below Canal street, and was there introduced to a white man, whom I called Dyson, who kept the school. There were no others present but us three. As soon as Albert introduced us he left. When I left I went into the school house with this Mr. Dyson, which room was filled with forms and desks, like other school rooms. Mr. Dyson asked me to sit down, which I did, and then, after interrogating me as to where I was from, and where I had been, I told him that my family was about three miles above here, at Mrs. Okey's plantation; that it consisted of a wife and eight children, and that they were all slaves.

He then asked me if I did not want to free them; I replied that I did if I had the means.

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