Memocrat Sentinel

NEW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, JANUARY 30, 856.

Interesting from Washington.

a moment there, to represent, to bear with and bless us; and we should have but begun Letter of Lord John Russell on Central American Affairs-The Central American Question-Important Official Correspondence. Washington, Jan. 24, 1856.

> pon Central American affairs. You perceive, by the proceedings of the Senate, that the subject therein discussed will be taken up in that body on Monday next, when an important debate will in probability ensue :-

LORD JOHN RUSSELL TO MR. CRAMPTON.

LONDON, Jan. 19, 1853. Sin-In treating of the affairs of Mosquito,

sovereignty over Central America, and prohibiting all commerce on the coasts under her sway, has entirely lost her dominion from Cape Horn to Florida.

Second-The Mosquite Indians, instead of the following account of the first trip made by a locametrize on this continent.

Second tribe according to their sies. And as long as the ashes of Andrew own customs, furnish a name and title to Jackson are inured among the Western peo-When was it! Who was it! And who Europeans and Americans, who carry on ple, so long will we cherish, in sentiment and awakened its energies and directed its move- trade at Greytown and along the coast of

To her Majesty's Government it would be a merable smaller fires.

free and independent port, connected with reduced to \$13,000,000 during the last year. alliance as may be agreed upon. Second, that indemnification, or advantages equivalent to those laid down in the project of convention of the 13th of April, 1852, shall be assured to Mosquito in return for its withdrawal from its present position with regard to Greytown. Third, that Great Britain and the United States, without guaranteeing Greytown, should be ready to act in concert to defend the independence of the free city or port of Greytown from whatever quarter it might be attacked What is essential and of immediate importbelow, the Coronor's Jury returned a vertical ance is that the authorities of Greytown should be really to assume either unqualified independence, with an engagement to defend Mosquito, or qualified independence, owing ded, and that a person similarly qualified should be sent by this government at the

body, testified that his death was not caused | I have only further to say that indemnity by the injuries so received. Coroner Downie to Mesquito might possibly be not made in was called in the morning, and Dr. J. B. money, but in greater security, for certain ceive that the Delaware division of the Penn- to the vessels of war. Coleman having been summoned to make an fixed territory within which the free port of sylvania Canal, has, for the last year, proexamination, a jury was empanelled, and the Greytown, assisted by her Majesty's ships of duced the large sum of \$392,673, an amount The speaker continued to trace the severe inquest adjourned to permit this to be done, war, might manage to defend the Mosquito which, after deducting all expenses, will pay After hearing the testimony, the jury render- nation. The Governor General of Canada, about 20 per cent. on the original cost of the answering the call which had been so flatter- lations and their rewards, claiming for them | the deceased, came to his death from injuries | North American possessions, have made, from this work scarcely exceeded \$200,000; but ingly tendered him by the President and the credit of faithful soldiers in the cause of received at the hands of Thomas and William time to time, agreements somewhat similar. about that time the Canal Commissioners then Carey, in a manner unknown to the jury .- The President of the United States has fre- in office, Messrs. Gamble, Morrison, and Clonew incursions upon their territory.

Patriotic Sentiments. toov. Medill, of Ohio, closed his message words Legislature in the following patriotic

republies, antion is the greatest danger of er the motive best such a tendency, wheth-I send you the annexed correspondence up- interest or the grat advancement of special mosity, the American pen of sectional ani-barrier more secure than the an establish no ion of political power defined birable divisof our institutions.

> " Nor is it necessary, in order to conthe public approval of these fundamental pri. ciples, to add any appeal in behalf of the Un-ion. No citizen of the valley of the Mississippi will tolerate any doubt of the perpetuity of our league of States. With our relations to the lake, river, and gulf coasts of this . mighty basin, any scheme of dismemberment which sectional infatuation may engender cannot be received otherwise than with mingled seorn and indignation by the patriotic communities of the West.

"Let it be understood that the centre of our republican empire will soon reach the shores of the Mississippi, constituting the vast region drained by its tumultuous flood and innumerable tributaries, the natural arbiternever a belligerent-in sectional controverin action, his stern and patriotic utterance-'The Union-it must be preserved.'

Casualities for a Year.

The Berlin papers speak not unfavorably It is not surprising that in these days of the disposition of Russia to consider the travel, and of peril by land and by sea, the Allied proposals chapter of accident and casualities for the past year should be long and sad. We have gathered from reliable sources the facts and figures

which are appended, although it is highly probable that the number of deaths by fatality of travel is somewhat greater than is here rep-During the year 1855, the number of rail

road accidents in various parts of the country resulting in losses of life or of limb was 142, own teeming time, the Press has traveled on its silent way, its little emissaries leaping, feet high with a curve of 350 to 400 feet cadinate of the by which 116 persons were killed, and 539 by whic number of the killed, of which 20 were engineers, and 6 conductors.

The steamboat accidents have not been so numerous, amounting to 27, but resulting in particle of knowledge, has built up from the too late to consider the probability of such oc- various other circumstances, have prevented 176 deaths, an increase of 60 over those caus-

The loss of property occasioned by destruchad been brought here at great expense; but Lord Malmesbury's despatch of July 16, to tive fires has been enormous, amounting to that it was not necessary that more than one which I have already referred, I have to state more than \$13,000,000. This is the estishould be involved in its fate; that I would that the committee of government of Grey- mated loss of abot 200 extensive conflagratake the first ride alone, and the time would town are in feet the real power that exercises tions; the figures do not embrace the vast come when I should look back to the authority in that part of Central America. amount of property destroyed by almost innu-

As I placed my hand on the throttle valve | mater of indifference whether that authority | Disastrous as these results seem to be, they mirroring her misdeeds and summoning her handle, I was undecided whether I would was exercised in the name of the King of are happily far less in magnitude than those to a reckoning with the people she has erushed move slowly or with a fair degree of speed, Mosquito or in the name of Greytown itself of the former year, 1854. During that year and preferring, if we did go down, to go be made to conform as far as possible with while the number of the killed was 70, and bandsomely, and without any evidence of ti- what is real. What is apparent is that the of the wounded 50 greater than in the last

was soon out of hearing of the cheers of the vast authority there whatever, but that the com- diminished in 1855 to 27; the killed were zle and confound-but while we here utter assemblage. At the end of two or three miles, mittee of Europeans and Americans carry on | 587, diminished to 176; the wounded 225,

The number of fires in 1854 was 223, which decreased by 30 in 1855; and the loss of prowould be -- First, that Greytown should be a perty amounted to \$20,000,000, which was

> THE RUSSIANS IN NORTHERN SEVASTOPOL .-We read in the presse d'Orient, under date Sevastopol, 18th ult: - "The Russians, encamped on the north of the bay, must feel rather uncomfortable, for they have not one- larger and more formidable than ever. half of the tittle conveniences we enjoy. As far as we can judge, with the aid of telescopes, their installation is most deficient and incomplete, and their supply of wood very intheir men seeking fuel amid the brushwood of proceed, deemed it most pradent to return. Inkerman and on the sites of some ruined houses close to the bay. They have become very unpopular at Constantinople. of late more sparing of their gunpowder and projectiles. Seeing that we never respond to their provocations, they fire less frequently; directing all its efforts to the defence of Erzenevertheless, when they perceive a horseman or a pedestrian, they cannot resist the temptation, and salute him with a cannon ball or a shell. We have remarked for several days considerable movement in the Russian camp, from which it is inferred that Prince Gort- port them. schakoff must have received reinforcements. The works intended to blow up the docks are nearly terminated. An officer of the Engineers told me the day before yesterday, that the docks at Selastopol. eight chambers were ready for the purpose. but not yet loaded. The destruction of these tions over Inkerman and unmasked new batgigantic works will not be the least curious | teries on the left of the Tehernava episode of the great drama we have been acting here for upwards of a year."

EFFECTS OF GOOD ENGINEERING. - We perand authorities in other of her Majesty's Canal. Up to 1852, the utmost capacity of quently made conventions with the Indians to ver, appointed Mr. James Worrell, the presthe like effect. The peculiarity of this case ent able Engineer of the Union Canal, to su- before the close of the winter. is that certain neighboring States deny alto- perintend some imprevements which they the Mosquito nation are liable, every day, to skillful management, and at the small cost of about \$100,000, the work proposed was come capied by a battalion of infantry militia. We can make no complete provision against pleted thereby nearly doubling the value of this danger. Our policy is to do all that the Delaware Division to the State. We honor and humanity require in behalf of the bave no doubt that this is the most producworld—it was with earnest misgivings that nations of the earth might rest secure upon that he had been repeatedly beset by two Mosquito nation. But we intend to adhere tive of the State improvements, and might treaty with the Shah of Persia, guaranteeing strictly to the treaty of Washington of the still be enhanced in value by a judicious the territory on the Persian Gulf, says that

pronounced, more especially, as there had been neither time nor opportunity at his compublicanism as they had thus far done, their men were capable of any atrocity. The men were capable of any atrocity. The men were capable of any atrocity. The men were capable of any atrocity. mand to shape a syllable of his reply; yet he victory in November next would be not only General gave Isaac a pass, with which he Mr. Crampton authorized me to communist late by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lottery intriguing with the Shah, a suspension of the trusted to the kindness which had thus select the rescue of our own glorious confederation, safely reached home, to his infinite satisfactory way I thought Schemes." The safest way is to buy neither diplomatic relations of Persia with England the spurious nor the genuine.

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Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. The steamship Africa has arrived with Livexpect dates to the 9th inst. Her news consists merely of the extension

of the peace rumors received by the last arri-The steamship Baltie, from New York, ar-rived at Liverpool on the morning of the 8th. Russia's answer to the propositions could not possibly be expected before the 10th, but would probably be delayed some days longer. It is anticipated that it will contain neither absolute assent nor refusal, but will name The Proposals, to be settled by renewed

warlike, an in England continues to be The Russians and it is again becoming

arations for the spring sant in their prep-

The docks at Sebastopol were by the French on the 22d of December. by Affairs in Asia in present no new feature The news from Great Britain is not of much

The Grand Council of the allied Generals has been opened in Paris.

The Conference in relation to the Sound Dues has been postponed indefinitely. Sweden is making active warlike prepara-

SECOND DESPATCH.

THE LATEST.

THE LATEST FROM LONDON, By Telegraph. London, Jan. 9 .- The English funds yesterday experienced a rally of 3 at the open-

ing of the market, but a relapse subsequently took place, and at the close the prices stood at the rate of the previous day. The money market was easy, and the demand good at 5 per cent.

At Paris the S per cents, closed at lag decline, but foreign exchanges were generally

The Russian army took up its position in Kars on the 31 of December. The troops are being quartered in the town, leaving a small detachment of Cossaeks to occupy the fortifications at Sohanly Dagh.

At Yeni Keni, a village on the road to Erzeroum, the Russians had collected large stores of provisions. The Russian General is apprehensive of an

attack upon Kars by Selim Pacha, and has consequently concentrated all his available force at that point. Selim Pacha was encamped in the moun-

tains of Dereh Boynon. An attack on Erzeroum by the Russians is

not considered probable at the present time, in consequence of the exhaustion of the troops and the state of the roads THE PRACE PROPOSALS.

Nothing of a definite character has as yet transpired at St. Petersburg, and the speculations are as contradictory as ever. An interview has occurred between Nesselrode and Esterhazy, but the main question has not been discussed.

The most that is expected from Russia is a modified counter proposition, such as may insure further negotiation and consequent delay. In the meantime, the tone of the French Government is more warlike, while the Russian preparations to continue the conflict are

Bavaria sends a special envoy to St. Petersburg to support the Saxon envoy.
Omar Pacha has arrived at Batoum. His army suffered much for want of provisions sufficient, for we frequently see numbers of before reaching Kutais, and being unable to

The fall of Kars has rendered Omar Pacha Gen. Williams had arrived at Junuiri.

reum and Trebizonde. Acstria.

It is again confidently asserted that Austria will submit the peace propositions to the German Diet' and call upon the Diet to sup-

The dates from the Crimea are to Christmas day. The French had blown up one of The Russians have increased their fortifica-

General Pellesier remains in the Crimea, and General Martempre acts as his proxy at the Council of War progressing in Paris.

The recent storms had occasioned no injury RUBSTA.

Advices from Okholck state that the Allied ficet had quitted the Gulf without finding the cannon buried there by the Russians. The Grand Council of War assembled at

St. Petersburgh, is principally engaged in questions relating to the fortifying the stratzie points throughout the empire.

The fortifications at Kiew will be finished The railroad from Moscow to St. Peters-

gether the independence of Mosquito, and thought were needed. Under Mr. Worrell's burgh is to be protected by redoubts placed at intervals along the line, and each to be oc-PERSIA.

A letter from Paris, alluding to the recent report that the United States had made a although no such treaty bas been made, yet it The Managers of the Maryland lotter- is certain that the most friendly advances have should have taken place.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, if not \$2 will be charged. ADVERTISEMENTS will be conspicuously inserted at the following rates, viz: 1 square 3 insertions, Every subsequent insertion, 1 square 3 months, " 1 year, "col'n 1 year, 30 00 15 00

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EF Twelve lines constitute a square.

Business Cards,

THE FALLEN INACE.

Are we not all of the same great Paternity,-Members alike of the Human Fraternity? Whether in youth or in riper maturity,-All swept alike into mystic futurity ? Have we our weaknesses ?-yea, every one of

Here is a brother in meekness and cheerfulness, (You his example would follow with fearful-

Resting his head in the gutter's impurity .-(Conscious L. seems of his perfect security!) Surely, Dear World, this is fitting humility; (Yet would be rise, but for want of ubility!) Murmur ye not " he descended there needless-

Passing his claims on your brotherhood heed-

Lend him a hand, belp a follow unfortunate-Speak to him lovingly-kindly importunate; Trample bim not for his dreadful insanity,-Sadly true type is he of frail humanity!

Dure ye to tount him, Beloved Society, Of genteel behavior and Christian sobriety?

Handreds escape of the Human Fraternity-Thousands go down the dark pit to Eternity! ly,-

Tell him you care for him-love him exceed-Then let the deed be the proof of sincerity-

Trustily point him the way to prosperity; Stoop to the clay from your mushroom of A hand and a word to dejected humanity.

Has he no friend with a thought or a care for No eye to shod on his pathway of fearfulness, One gleam of hopefulness-one ray of cheer-

Will not the hand of beneficent holiness Reach to uplift him from indigent lowliness?

O that mankind were not blind to their parity; That selfishness might be less common than Oh, that the world had more Christ-like hu-

And good deeds increased with increase of That the Image of God could be shorn of its

The Anniversary of General Jackson'e vic-York with unusual pomp and magnificence Civic and military parade, orations, the firing of canon, the shipping in port, theatres and public houses decorated with the Star Spangled Banner and other emblematic devices, commemorated the glorious occasion. The evening of the day was devoted to festivity. Amongst others we notice a splendid Democratic Banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel, at which several hundred gentlemen, assisted, and veterans of the Democracy were present from all quarters of the Union. Our atten-

our townsman, William J. Rose, Esq., re- there are other men laboring and laboring sponding to the tenth regular toast: " The Press: the life of Freemen-the

Death of Tyrants." [Music-" The Devil and Doctor Faustus."] William J Rose, Esq., of the New York

Daily News, responded to this toast. members of the National Democratic Club freedom. Leading from this to a political It was with unfeigned diffidence that he felt consideration of the period and the land in Trenton Gazette of the 25th. himself standing there-in the presence of which we live, he warmly asserted the magmen whose eminent talent and political as well | nificent mission to which the National Democ-

rienced gentlemen now present, and connec- In every distant land, where freedom has a ted with the profession he had the honor, for friend, the hearts of men would turn to us THE DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL, is published every Wednesday moraing, in Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa;, at \$1 50 per annum, 15 PAID cause." He felt in this society that he was inaugurate the reign of liberty and cluster at least encircled by the intelligence and the eonsideration which must ever distinguish Americans professing the principles he saw emblazoned upon their political escutcheon, and assembled to commemorate a victory won over the assailants of their country, while from the breathing canvas placed against these walls, the eyes of their hero-immortal to fame though dead to earth-seemed to gaze down upon them a sublime approval as they offered up together their common yows upon the alter of a common and national patriotism. And thus surrounded, though as profoundly sensible of the responsibility devolved upon him, he would not like a raw and timed recruit while scarred veterans looked on, shrink from the demand of duty. If the steam engine be a Democrat, the Press is the very leader-the Jackson of Democrats-and while it, in its high mission ever assumes the responsibility, it, in no circumstance, allows its subalterns and co workers to falter. The mission of the Press he had said was lofty-Unspotted and pure ?-not a mother's dear son its history had been the history of accelerated human progress—the stroke of the first rude wooden type impressed on ruder paper by the eager zeal of the poor German carver had seemed like the signet of Providence itself stamped in a visible character to mark the close of a dark era passed, and the opening of a new book on whose pages the records of humanity were, thenceforth, to be written in let- ment of the railroad connecting the canal of Third-Great Britain, instead of having ters of living light. From that period when the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company an interest in the defence of the Mosquito Inthe quaint Trutonic fancy mingled the won- with their coal mines -and he who addresses dians, for the sake of rescuing part of the der workings of that rough imprint with the you was the only person on that locomotive. territory of Central America from Spanish mysterious pranks ascribed to an incident per- The circumstances which led to my being control, and obtaining an authority for her sonage, who shall be nameless, and his repu- alone on the engine, were these. The road commerce, has no other interest in Mosquito ted private Secretary. Dr. Faust, and enrich- had been built in the summer, the structure than that which is derived from an honorable ed their romantic poesy with fresh material was of hemlock timber, and rails of large di- regard for her old connexion with the Indian for these dreams which hang around the foot- mensions notched on caps placed far apart. nation of Mosquito. steps of scientific discovery, as mists environ The timber had cracked and warped from ex- Her Majesty's government has for several the approach of day, from that odd peried posure to the sun. After about three hun- years endeavored to suit her engagements to the gable end of modern history-down to our dred feet of straight line the road crossed the the altered circumstances of the case; but You make the pit—(but you don't like to think with certain aim, type after type, from its ex- us. The impression was very general that The contentions in Central America between the railroad companies are included in this baustless armory, beating down the barriers this iron monster would either break down Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Honduras; the Then, with your sauvity, lure to the brink of of error and letting in the light of truth upon the road, or that it would leave the track at absence of any authority with which any gathering here and there and everywhere a reply to such apprehensions was that it was founded jeulousies of Great Britain, and Go to him, brother man-go to him pleadings worlds for the abode of the emancipated generations. As the Assyrian monarch blenched when on the arches of his palace, the strange writing gleamed out which none could read but he who here with him the inspiration from on high to solve it, so has tyranny faltered and trembled on her throne where those mys- incident with great interest. terious characters have risen before them, and scourged. Such has been the story of the but believing that the road would prove safe; But it is desirable that what is apparent should the railroad accidents numbered 51 more, Press, and if the hours she claims for labor we might call up in review an array of the midity, I started with considerable velocity, King of Mosquito exercises sovereignty over the ereck safely, and Gravtown. What is real, is that he has no The steamboat accidents of 1854 were 48, ward pathway that could scarcely fail to dazniversary, we need but look around upon the realm of freedom we inherit, and the privile- made the first railroad trip by locomotive on should consider a good and final arrangement ges we this night enjoy, to comprehend how the Western Hemisphere. far the press has aided in their acquisition, tion. To-morrow, on hundreds of thousands of wings the good words this night, spoken here, the patriotic sentiments so eloquently uttered, the admonitions and encouragements addressed to our brethren in the faith, the And righteousness rule in the breast of hu- stern reprobation of error and the high, mauover our vast land; aye, and even over the great tossing seas that gird it and hedge in THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY IN NEW with the protection of their Winter storms good tidings to millions who are looking forth tory at New Orleans has been celebrated with | to greet their coming. [Applause.] Yes, great enthusiasm in many places; but at New | all this the quiet agency of these little leavas scattered here (pointing to some blank papers on the table,) has affected and will effect towards the great consummation we are all toiling for, let us hope, in the various pursuits. to which fortune, kind of churlish, bas assigned us. And do not forget, gentlemen, while you sit in the midst of the glow that high success has cast in such profusion around you, while you enjoy the rich remunerations of wealth and eminence that merit has won from the hands of men, do not forget that in chambers and rooms nearest to the cellar or the roof, in narrow streets, remote from the avenues of luxurious abode, and buried in an obscurity which but the eye of the keen tion has been arrested by the speech made by and thoughtful intelligence can penetrate,

> enthusiasm which nothing can exhaust, to help on these wheels of progress and to add their mite to the triumphs of their nation and their time! duties of editors and others engaged in the

again with diligence that never tires, and an

around its standard the coming glories of our race, giving to it all that human genius has hitherto wasted at the feet of tyrants:

"Yes, in that generous cause, forever strong, The patriot's virtue and the poet's song Still as the tide of ages rolls away Shall charm the world unconscious of decay."

First Trip of the First Locomotive in Amer-

William Wurts, Esq., of Carbondale, Penn communicates the following paragraph, clipped from an old newspaper, to the Carbondale I must in the first place refer you to the Transcript. This paragraph confirms the despatch of Lord Malmesbury of the 6th of statement of R. F. Lord, Esq., published in July, 1852, upon this subject. It is evident the Port Jervis Union, a few weeks since, that since Great Britain first assumed the and apparently settles the question as to protectorate and defence of the Mosquito Inwhom belongs the credit of having run the dians, the position of all parties has changed. first locomotive steam engine on the Ameri- First-Spain, instead of exercising absolute

THE TRIAL TRIP OF THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE. Major Horatio Allan, the Engineer of the New York and Eric Railroad, in a speech made during the recent festival occasion, gave

ments! It was in the year 1828, on the Mosquito, according to the usages of civilized banks of the Lackawanna at the commence- Lations.

the stagnant places of the human mind, or the curve and plunge into the creek. My permanent agreement could be made; unvery deeps of ignorance new and glorious currences, there was no other course than to the settlement of this vexatious question. have a trial made of the strange animal, which | In conformity with the opinions stated in

our mutual congratulations on this proud an- I reversed the valve, and returned without ac- the government of that port. cident to the place of starting, having thus | What her Majesty's government, therefore,

and how it is working on, for their perpetua- A Boy Supposed to have been Killed by his Masquito by such relations of friendship and Own Father and Brother.

Intense excitement was created in the city yesterday morning by the intelligence that a boy had been found dead in his bed, under circumstances which led to the suspicion that ly assertion and defense of truth will be flying he had been killed by the violence of his relatives, during a state of intoxication. The boy's name was Carey, aged thirteen years, and his parents, Thomas and Mary Carey, the freeman's home, bearing healing a far and have frequently been before our police court for drunkenness and disorder. They resided in Spring street. From the evidence given in accordance with the suspicion mentioned above. It appears that on Wednesday night his father, mother, and brother had indulged in a drunken orgy; yesterday morning the allegiance and support to Mosquito. For this boy was found dead on a pallet, laid on the purpose, some person qualified to treat should floor, (where his father and brother had also proceed at once to Greytown Whether a slept,) in the corner of a room, the only apart- naval officer of her Majesty's service or a ment occupied by the family, where they liv- eivil one, would be a fitter person to be ened in squalor and wretchedness. His head trusted with this mission, I must leave you to and body were covered with bruises. Near decide. It would be desirable, if the governhis bed, and about his height above the floor, ment of the United States should concur in was an indentation in the wall, apparently these views, that a new convention, in place made by his head, as if it had been violently of the unaccepted project of agreement of jammed there. It seems quite probable also April, 1852, should be proposed and concluthat he had fallen down stairs, but whether accidentally or by being pushed, is doubtful; the physicians, however, who examined the same time and for the same object. Mr. Rose, upon rising, apologized for even conduct of the press, their toils, their conso- ed the following verdlet :- That John Carey,

ted him among so many abler and more expe- but another triumph won for all humanity .- tion .- Natcher (Miss) Free Trader, Jan. 8. proper.

AN INCIDENT THAT BEARS ITS OWN COMas forensic and literary ability had been tried racy is called, plead for the exile who comes MENT. —Isaac, a boy servant of Gen. Quitman, in so many fields of brilliant achievement, to us of every creed and clime, and referring arrived home a few days since. Shortly after and, while the hall still rang with the rever- to the elevated statesmanship manifested in the General reached Washington city, Isaac berations of eloquence worthy of the Forum that clause of the Democratic address uttered expressed a great desire to return home to and the Agora, when genius of that kind gov-erned empires, and won the homage of the Democratic platform so broad that all the sons for so sudden a wish, he told his master he stood there to offer his feeble words in response to a sentiment so important and so full the struggles of their brethren in Europe, as accept their aid to run from his master. He
sovereignty, either direct or indirect, in Cenof meaning as the one which had just been well as on the Western Continent, and boldly stated that he would be kid-