



THURSDAY FEBRUARY 2. Loco-Focoism and Protection.

We had supposed the day passed when the Loco-Foco party of Pennsylvania would claim to be in favor of a Tariff for Protection. The history of that party shows conclusively, on its part, a continued opposition to any measure having for its object protection to American Industry.

It is true that, in Pennsylvania, they have often claimed to be better Tariff men than the Opposition. But when did they prove themselves such? When at times the people of our State have spoken in thunder tones, demanding Protection, the members of the Loco-Foco party were always willing to proclaim themselves Tariff men, and to promise support to that great measure.

How many Loco-Focos, of our acquaintance, who do not openly advocate Free Trade? We confess we know none who, in private conversation, care to disguise their sentiments on the subject; and we find them all opposed to a Protective Tariff. Even the few old line Whigs, who have gone over to Loco-Focoism, have been compelled to purge themselves of this heretical dogma, and we now find them as bold as any Buchanan pimp, in denouncing Protection.

We had scarcely expected, at this day, to have seen the Loco-Foco party claiming in any way to be favorable to the Protective policy. But it appears we were mistaken. A series of Tariff resolutions recently passed our State Legislature.

Now, this is just about as far as the Loco-Foco party ever went in support of this policy. They are always ready to emblazon it on their banners, and preach it from the stump. But when the time for action arrives,—presto!—they are found opposing, always opposing Protection. We apprehend the time for this double-dealing with impunity, has gone by. The people of Pennsylvania are reasonable creatures, and will profit by the experience of the past. They feel two sensibly the want of adequate Protection to be any longer trifled with; and they will trust no one whose whole public life is not an index to what his future action will be upon this great question.

California Gold Crops. The last shipment of the precious metal from California has been received. The record is most cheering and satisfactory. It shows a considerable increase over that of the two previous years; an increase of nearly four millions over the shipments of 1858, and six millions over those of 1857. The following is an aggregate statement of receipts for the past year, as compared with those of 1857 and 1858:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. Total for 1859: \$32,275,750. Total for 1858: \$26,179,344. Total for 1857: \$1,222,004.

What is Popular Sovereignty? A question more easily asked than answered. It would almost seem to be the question.—Popular Sovereignty, strictly considered, is a sort of namby pamby affair, which means anything or nothing, just as you choose to have it.

We have recently had a new turn given to the wonderful doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. The people of the territory of Nebraska, with the understanding that they "were perfectly free to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way," saw fit to elect a legislature to make laws for them.

The Governor details at length the reasons for his veto. That the organic act permits the people of Nebraska to manage their domestic affairs in their own way, he does not dispute. But then the great question is, "Who are the people of Nebraska?" Upon this hangs everything. The sapient Governor thinks the representatives in the legislature are not the people of Nebraska. He takes it that the representatives of the people cannot act for the people!

That's Popular Sovereignty for you.—That's the real stuff. That's the latest edition—revised and improved, with notes by Black. What! Jerry Black? No: Sam Black. Don't you remember the Black who made a blustering, blathering Loco-Foco speech in Edensburg, in the campaign of 1856? Don't you remember the Black who said, "give us another roll of that stirring drum—it does my heart good?" Don't you remember the Black, who perpetrated the wonderful pun that "black-guards and black-republicans are very much alike?" Well, this is the same Black. He is the Governor of Nebraska. Are you astonished at the length he goes to serve the Slave Oligarchy?

The free States will be entitled to vote in the Electoral College as follows:

Table listing states and votes: Maine (8), New Hampshire (5), Vermont (5), Massachusetts (13), Rhode Island (6), Connecticut (6), New York (35), Pennsylvania (23), New Jersey (7), Ohio (28). Total: 186.

The slave States will be entitled to vote in the Electoral College as follows:

Table listing slave states and votes: Virginia (15), Delaware (3), Maryland (10), North Carolina (10), South Carolina (8), Georgia (10), Alabama (7), Mississippi (7). Total: 120.

NEW COINAGE.—The dime will appear in a new and improved dress, in the early part of the present year. The present wreath on the reverse will give place to a more appropriate and national one, being a festoon composed of the chief productions of our country, interspersed with oak leaves, as emblematic of strength and durability.

BLOODY BATTLE IN MEXICO.—Advices have been received that on the 21st of December, a battle was fought near Colima, between Miramon, with 3000 troops and the Liberals numbering 7000 under Rojas and Ogazon. The action lasted five hours. The Liberals had 600 or 700 killed and wounded, and the Conservatives 300. Miramon captured five field pieces and 3000 prisoners. On the 24th he took possession of Colima and sent a detachment to Mazatlan and seized two vessels—the Gen. Vega and Lapurata—and armed them. Their destination was supposed to be Mazatlan.

Discontinuing to advertise, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, is like taking down one's own sign. It is a sort of intimation of retirement from business, and the public treat it as such. Or they may regard it as evidence that something has gone wrong, which requires privacy for investigation. Whatever constructions may be put upon it, the result is disastrous.

Read new advertisements. Mild—The weather. Standing matter—no Speaker. Bitters is not dead, but sleepeth. He has not been taking a nip, but a nap.

One of our exchanges proposes to have dining cars run on the different railroads. A weakly paper.—The Edensburg Alleghanian.—Dem. & Sent.

A strong-lie paper.—The Edensburg Democrat & Sentinel.

Judge Watt has been appointed Revenue Commissioner from the Indiana Judicial District.

John R. Elliott, of Harrisburg, has been appointed a cadet to the West Point Military Academy.

William Clark, the People's candidate, has been elected Representative from Dauphin county, by a majority of 990 votes.

The New York Ledger establishment, was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday last. Loss about \$6000.

Satisfactory—the exhibitions of the "Grand Moving Panorama," on Friday and Saturday last.

The stable of Dr. James M Mullin, of Mechanicsburg, Indiana county, was burned to the ground on Tuesday, 24th ult.

The editors of the Standard and Altoona Tribune, we are glad to notice, have quit throwing bricks at each other.

Mrs. Augusta Burdell Cunningham is about to be married to a gentleman of New York city.

Neighbor Swank, of the Tribune, we understand, was in town on Monday last; but he failed to call round and see us. Don't you do that again, Col.

Senator Bigler has brought before Congress a bill which makes it a treasonable offence for a hostile expedition to go from one State to another.

The Legislature of Virginia have appropriated \$150,000, for the expense of the recent campaign against John Brown and his followers.

J. B. Henry, Esq., has been appointed ticket agent at Johnstown, and J. P. Sater, Esq., assistant. They are both competent young men.

Our thanks are due Messrs. Hall and Proudfoot, of our State Legislature, and Hon. S. S. Blair, and other friends in Congress, for numerous favors.

Acknowledged.—The receipt of a big bottle of good black ink—a present from our friend, D. S. Bolsinger, Esq. He will please accept our thanks.

All men came into the world alone, all leave it alone; king and priest, warrior and maiden, philosopher and child, all alike must walk death's mighty galleries alone.

Prentice says: "If the Northern abolitionists do not think it wrong to steal our slaves because they are men, they perhaps will recognize the fact that as negroes are the descendants of Ham, it is lacrony to appropriate other people's Bacon."

There is a young lad by the name of Peck, residing at the Canada Four Corners, in Kane county, Ill., only fourteen years of age, and weighing two hundred and two pounds. When this Peck gets to be a bushel, what a whopper.

The editor of the Democrat & Sentinel insinuates that the Alleghanian is unfit for ladies and gentlemen to read.

If it isn't fit for either ladies or gentlemen, what a rare treat it must be for the editor of the Democrat & Sentinel!

Our friends of the Cambria Tribune have come out, fair and square, in favor of Hon. Samuel Calvin for Governor. Mr. Calvin is a most excellent man,—indeed they don't often get up better men,—but we insist that he must go behind the Curtin on this occasion.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, preached a sermon recently in favor of card playing, dancing, and novel reading, under certain restrictions.

There are a great many people who uphold such doctrines, but our opinion is that that Bellows is only blowing.

A Washington correspondent says:—"There has been some excitement in society here in consequence of the appearance in public of the daughters of the Austrian Consul General sans crinoline. A matinee was given in their honor by one of the Diplomatic Corps, and the room was crowded by persons who had forgotten how women looked without the extensions."

In the face of all this, we still say—long live hoops!

The People's Senatorial Conferees from Blair and Clearfield counties, met at Tyrone City, on Friday last. Owing to some misunderstanding, or want of notice, the Conferees from this county were not present, but were communicated with by telegraph. Col. Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, was chosen Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention, of February 22d, with instructions to support Hon. Samuel Calvin, as the first, and Col. A. G. Curtin, as the second choice for Governor. If all funeral sermons were honest and candid, there might be more like this, preached lately by a very "hard" Western clergyman:—"I have been begged, importuned and entreated to preach this 'ere sermon, but I don't want to do it. I never knew anything good of him. He had horses, and he run them; he had cocks, and he fit them. I have heard he was occasionally good at fires. The bearers will please remove the body and sing the following hymn: "With rapture we delighted see The cuss removed."

To THE EDITOR OF THE ALLEGHIANIAN:—Our town has long enjoyed the consoling reputation of being a place where rioters and rowdies can with safety sneeze, At officers and law.

How well deserving it is of that honor the following will fully demonstrate; the reader bearing in mind that this is but one of the many instances in which the law is violated, and the citizens outraged, by a set of individuals of the genus "don't care a d—"

On Saturday night last, between the hours of nine and ten, a notorious fellow, named Jack Parker, went to the hotel of Wm. E. In-sichio, on Morris street, Kernville, and representing himself as a constable, laid violent hands upon a peaceable and inoffensive negro named Kelly, telling him that he must go to the lock-up house. The negro entered his protest against the proceeding, stating that he had been guilty of no known offence, and desiring Parker to inform him as to the nature of the charge. Parker became apparently very much enraged, and without any more ado struck Kelly a terrible blow upon the head with a bludgeon, inflicting a deep and dangerous wound, from which the blood flowed in a perfect stream. Then, seizing him, he threatened him with

Vengeance deep and dire, if he made any resistance; and started toward the lock-up house, dragging the victim of this hell-hound freak along with him.—Kelly is an old man, and, merely judging from appearance, I would say turned of fifty; while Parker is a stout, athletic fellow of perhaps thirty; and this joined to the fact that he applied the bludgeon, with telling effect, upon the devoted head, face, and shoulders of the poor old man, enabled him to force, bleeding and terrified, his prisoner, down Kernville, and across the bridge which connects it with Johnstown; then along Franklin street, as far as the M. E. church, a distance far exceeding a quarter of a mile, where he left him, prostrate weltering in his gore. Kelly was found in an almost dying condition a short time afterwards, and was taken to his home, where he is now lying, suffering the most excruciating pain, and scarce expects to survive the numerous injuries he received at the hands of the demon who attacked him.

Had not Kelly so freely from the wounds upon the head and face of the negro, that the zig-zag course taken by the victim and his merciless assailant, could be distinctly traced on Sabbath morning, by the clotted masses of congealed gore, as they lay at almost every step along the sidewalk and street.

Kelly's "information" was taken on the following Monday, by Justice Hook, who immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of Parker; but up to the time I write, the scoundrel has been suffering to elude the vigilance of the officer, and God only knows whether he will ever be taken.

This is not the first time that Parker has played constable upon his own hook; but it is time that the scape-grace, (who by the way is respectably connected,) should be brought to justice, and not suffered to run at large, swallowing fighting whiskey and beating inoffensive persons—niggers though they be. I was informed by the justice, that the negro stated that all the provocation he ever gave his cowardly assailant, was simply refusing to give him any more liquor from the bar, where he already had got a load with which it kept him busy to navigate.

Johnstown, Feb. 2, 1860.

POISONOUS LIQUORS.—Dr. Hiram Cox, official inspector of liquors in Cincinnati, in a recent report on the adulteration of liquors, relates the following:—"I called at a grocery store one day, where liquor is kept. A couple of Irishmen came in while I was there and called for some whiskey, and the first drank, and the moment he drank the tears flowed freely, while he at the same time caught his breath like one suffocated or strangling. When he could speak, he says to his companion: 'Och, Michael, but this is warm in' to the stomach! Michael drank and went through like contortions, with the remark:—"Wouldn't it be foine in a cowl'd frosty morning?" After they had drank, I asked the landlord to pour me out a little in a tumbler, in which I dipped a slip of litmus paper, which was no sooner wet than it put on a scarlet hue. I went to my office, got my instruments and examined it. I found it had seventeen per cent. alcoholic spirits by weight, when it should have had forty per cent. to be proof, and the difference in per centage made up by sulphuric acid, red pepper, politory, castic, potassa and brucine, one of the salts of nucus vomice, commonly called nux vomica. One pint of such liquor would kill the strongest man."

Among the incidents attending the late catastrophe at Lawrence is the following, which affords a subject of speculation: A young woman, an operative in the mill, who belongs to Johnston, R. I., while at dinner on the day of the accident, had a presentiment that something awful was about to happen. She endeavored to dissipate the feeling, but was unable to do so. She went into the mill as usual, but the matter pressed so heavily upon her mind that about 3 o'clock p. m. she had to go home indisposed. She thus escaped the terrible consequences which ensued.

There has been over four million dollar's worth of scrip issued by the Post Office Department, in about three thousand pieces. The amount due to mail contractors on the 1st of January, 1860, was nine and a half million dollars, being nearly the whole amount due for the postal service for the year ending December 31, 1859. Since June 30th, 1859, the Postmaster General has been unable to use even the earnings of his department to meet its liabilities, and difficulty will continue until Congress organizes and obviates it. It is asserted that one man has taken post office scrip to the amount of two millions, at eighty per cent.

A Pittsburg paper says, in an obituary notice of an old lady, that "she bore her husband twenty children and never gave him a cross word." She must have obeyed the good old precept—"bear and forbear."

FUGITIVE SLAVE FROM HARPER'S FERRY AT AUBURN.—A fugitive slave from Harper's Ferry came into Auburn yesterday, on his way to Canada. While walking about he strolled into one of our restaurants, and there, to his surprise, he saw quietly eating oysters a United States Marshal from Harper's Ferry. The marshal, on seeing the fugitive, arose, and patting him on the shoulder, called him by name, and asked him what he was doing in Auburn. The negro made an incoherent reply, when the marshal immediately left. The negro went into the street, and saw the marshal, in company with two others, rapidly approaching the restaurant. The negro immediately took to his heels, but the marshal failed to pursue him, probably not wishing to attract attention. The fugitive found friends, who learned his history and have sent him on towards Canada, or parts unknown. The marshal lived within three doors of the fugitive at Harper's Ferry, and was perfectly well known to the latter. Whether the marshal was in pursuit of the fugitive or engaged in summoning witnesses for the Senate investigating committee, and met the fugitive by mere chance, is unknown. The marshal and his men have not been seen since yesterday in Auburn. The fugitive, it is understood, was the slave who guided John Brown into the arsenal at Harper's Ferry. The affair has caused considerable excitement among several prominent abolitionists of this city, who were made familiar with the circumstances.—Auburn (N. Y.) Adc., Jan 18.

PENNA RAILROAD.—Mrs. Swisshelm, of the St. Cloud Democrat, Minnesota, alluding to a paragraph going the rounds of the papers to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad carried over so many passengers the past year and did not kill any of them, remarks as follows: "We can see nothing strange in this fact; for to our own personal knowledge this road was built for the express purpose of carrying passengers; and never made any arrangement for killing them.—We cannot understand how people can get killed on that road as long as they stay in the cars and obey the rules. For years that road was the means of conveyance between our office and residence, and we should as much have expected to be killed in bed at home as on the road; for we know how it was built and how it was managed; and we do not believe any other road in this country, of anything like its length, bears any comparison to it in either respect. They do not only not kill people on the Pennsylvania Central road, but take great care to prevent people from killing themselves."

USEFUL INVENTIONS. I AM manufacturing and selling, at the low rate of six dollars, O. C. GREEN'S PATENT FEED CUTTEL, acknowledged, by all who have tried it, the simplest, most durable and easiest operated machine ever gotten up. It will cut Corn Fodder, long Straw, wheat Oats, tangled Straw, or Hay. I have the right of Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong, Clarion, Forest, Elk and Jefferson counties. I will dispose of the right in three or four of the last named counties on fair terms. I have also the right for HAYDEN'S PATENT CARRIAGE WHEELS, in Cambria and Blair counties. This Wheel has stood the test of over four years in many of the Eastern and South-western States, and proves to be much stronger and more durable, although one-third lighter, than the ordinary Wheel. I do not desire to sell any of my territory on this, but will furnish Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c. I propose to accommodate Carriage-makers with Wheels (of RUBBER AND IRON) on reasonable terms. These Wheels are fast superseding all others. Call at my shop, near the Edensburg Foundry, and examine for yourselves.

ISAAC C. SINGER. Edensburg, February 2, 1860.

Cambria House for Rent. THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL,—situate in Wilmore borough, together with the stabling and buildings attached, is offered for rent. It has been considered the best stand in the county. Terms moderate. Possession given on the 1st April next.

Apply to LLOYD & HILL, Hollidaysburg, Feb. 2 1860. or WM. H. GARDNER, Wilmore.

STRAY HEIFER. CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll township, some time in August last, a yearling and past HEIFER, of a yellow color, with white hind and fore legs, and a white spot on the rump of the tail. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law. THOMAS MICHAEL. Carroll township, Jan. 19, 1860-31.

STRAY HEIFER. CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Susquehanna township, about the middle of August last, a red and white HEIFER, about two years old, marked with white along the back and belly, and a white stripe under the right horn. The owner is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. JAMES GRAHAM. Plattville, Dec. 15, 1859-31.

New Arrival. AT THE OLD STAND OF DAVIS & LLOYD, THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & shoes, Hats & Caps, Ready Made Clothing, &c., &c. The highest market price paid for all kinds of country produce, in exchange for goods. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. WILLIAM DAVIS. Edensburg Jan. 12, 1860-14.

RED LION HOTEL, St. Clair street, (near the new Wire Bridge,) Pittsburg, Pa. ROBERT P. GORDON, Proprietor. N. B.—Good Stabling and Wagon Yard attached to the House sufficiently large enough to accommodate 200 head of Horses. Also, a very large Sale Stable. [Dec 13, 1859]

J. EVANS & SON have this day received from the East and are now offering to the citizens of Edensburg, and vicinity, a well selected assortment of MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING, also a large lot of Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: Satins, Velvets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Tickings, Flannels, Brown & Bleached Muslins.

DRESS GOODS, of every style, Notions, &c. We have also on hand a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, STATIONARY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, TRUNKS, CARPET-SACKS. Together with such other articles as are usually kept in a country store, all of which they will dispose cheaper than the cheapest, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. N. B. The tailoring business will still be carried on in all its branches. All work will be done on short notice and on the most reasonable terms. Edensburg, January 25, 1860-14.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A few more active and enterprising young men can find immediate employment which they can make from \$600 to \$1,000 a year, to act as agents for several new and popular works just published, exclusively by agents, and not for sale in book stores. We have a great number of agents employed, many of whom are making from \$15 to \$20 per week. Those wishing to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, will, for particulars, &c., address C. L. DERRY & CO. Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers, Sandusky City, Ohio. Newspapers giving the above and following three insertions, and calling attention to it, and sending a copy containing it, will receive any three of the following works: Life of Napoleon, by Headley, \$1.35; Life of Lafayette, by Headley, .75; Life of Josephine, by Headley, .75; Life of Mary and Martha Washington, .75; Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, .75; Odd Fellow's Amulet, .75. Dec. 28, 1859-31. C. L. DERRY.

Cheapest! Best!! Largest!!! \$85.00 Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures. Board 8 weeks \$20; Stationary 27; Tuition \$35; Entire expense \$82. Usual time to complete a full course, from 10 to 16 weeks. Every student upon graduation is guaranteed to be competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn salary of from \$500 to \$1,000. Students enter at any time—No vacation-Review at pleasure. FIRST PREMIUMS FOR BEST WRITING awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one book ever published, is found here. Ministers' Sons received at half price. For full information, Circular, Specimen Business and Ornamental Writing and published View of the College, include free stamps to F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa. Sept 29-17.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the account of James Carroll, Auditor of the County of Cambria county, No. 68, Sed. Jan. 2, 1860, on petition of Messrs. John A. Mullin, J. H. Campbell, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the accountant amongst the parties legally entitled thereto. [By the Court.]

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, at 1 o'clock P. M. at his office, in the borough of Edensburg, when and where all persons legally interested may attend. J. H. CAMPBELL, Auditor. Edensburg, January 25, 1860-41.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 68, Sed. Edward Jones, J. T., 1859. E. D. Vend. B. THE Auditor appointed to report distribution of the money arising from the sale of the above writ, will, at the duties of his appointment on SATURDAY, the 11th day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M. at his office, in the borough of Edensburg, when and where all persons interested may attend. J. H. CAMPBELL, Auditor. January 12, 1859-41.

ESTATE OF THOMAS JONES DEC'D. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Thomas Jones, late of Johnstown, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county, subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MILTON JONES, Adm'r. Jackson tp., Nov. 17, 1859-61.

ESTATE OF Frederick Knoepffler dec'd. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Frederick Knoepffler, late of Sumner Township, dec'd., having been granted by the Register of said county, subscriber, by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate to therefore requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. PALMER, Administrator. Wilmore, Dec. 22, 1859-61.