

Among the duties assigned by the Constitution to the General Government, is one of local and limited application, but not on that account the less obligatory. I allude to the trust committed to Congress as the exclusive legislator and sole guardian of the interests of the District of Columbia. I beg to commend these interests to your kind attention. As the National Metropolis, the City of Washington must be an object of general interest; and founded as it was under the auspices of him whose immortal name it bears, its claims to the fostering care of Congress present themselves with additional strength. Whatever can contribute to its prosperity must enlist the feelings of its constitutional guardians and commend their favorable consideration.



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.
EBENSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1849.

THE SENTINEL, has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county—and as an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men generally. Those desirous of making use of this medium for extending their business can do so by either sending their notices direct, or through the following agents:
John Cross, Esq., Johnstown.
E. W. Carr, Evans' Buildings, Third St. Philadelphia.
V. B. Palmer, Esq., New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Message.

To the exclusion of our usual variety, we this morning present our readers with the first Annual Message of President Taylor, which was delivered to Congress on Monday last. We received it yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, after most of the articles prepared for this week's issue had been placed in type, but as every one is anxious to know what General Taylor has to say, we deemed the Message would be the most acceptable article we could lay before our patrons. They can read it and then form their own opinions as to its merits.

Affray.

An affray occurred at the foot of Plane 5, near the Summit, on Tuesday morning last, nearly proving fatal to one of the parties concerned in it. The circumstances are these, as nearly as we can gather them. Three men named, Dougherty, Daley, and Moore were engaged until a late hour, when some difficulty occurred and sharp words passed between them. Moore then went to his bed room, but was followed, it seems, by Daley and Dougherty, who upon the appearance of the two latter in his room, snatched a bayonet from the wall and stabbed Daley four times in different parts of the body, wounding him so severely that his recovery is considered doubtful. Moore has been apprehended and is now lodged in jail.—We suppose his case will undergo a judicial investigation at our January term of Court.

Appointment by the President.

E. JOY MORRIS of Philadelphia to be Charge d'Affaires to Naples in place of James M. Power, resigned.

Congress.

After all parties had become satisfied that no man could receive a majority of the votes for Speaker of the House, an arrangement was entered into between the democrats and whigs, in accordance with which they were to ballot four times and the man receiving the highest number of votes was to be declared Speaker. Accordingly on Saturday last both parties flew back to their original caucus nominations, Cobb, of Georgia, and Winthrop, of Massachusetts, when Mr. Cobb was elected. On each of the ballots, Mr. Cobb received 102 votes and Mr. Winthrop, 100, the balance scattering, and the House adjourned on Monday it was duly organized, and the Message of the President read before it.

We are indebted to the Pittsburgh Morning Post for an early copy of the President's Message.

Money in New York.

The New York Journal of Commerce of last evening states, that the increased demand upon the banks for money, which commenced about the 10th inst., still continues, although since Wednesday it has not been quite so urgent. The discount line of all the banks is full, and 7 per cent is charged upon all paper over 60 days.—Some of the banks have greatly extended their accommodations, charging the full rate upon all bills even at a short date.—Had this call for money in every department of business come at a time of comparative scarcity, there would have been something like a return to old prices; but the demand has in general been so liberally met, that money may still be called easy, although the street rates show a decided advance. Good indorsed paper sells at 7 per cent, and some first class single names at 7½ per cent. Few single names, such as have been sold at 9, can now be done under 10½ per cent. This movement has already had the effect to bring out a large amount of unemployed capital.

New Coin.—The Washington Globe comes out in favor of a 3 cent coin in the following:
It would be an improvement in our currency, if there were a two-and-a-half or a three-cent piece of silver, or of a mixture of silver and copper. There is everywhere in Spanish America a silver coin called a *cuartillo*, which is the fourth part of a real (12½ cents) the *cuartillo* being of course 3¼ cents. This is the smallest coin; and instead of a smaller, eggs are

used in some places, and in others grains of cacao. A three-cent piece would be found to be very useful and convenient; as it would not then be necessary to use the copper cents to the extent they are now used, which, though answering every purpose for which they were intended, are still heavy and inconvenient, and copper being very soft and very oxidizable, is not particularly well adapted for either tasting, smelling or handling.

For the Sentinel.

Tariff Duties and Protection.

No. 2.
A most fruitful theme for humbugging politicians, has been found in the idea, that the protective policy will produce home competition sufficient to reduce manufactured articles to a lower price than they would be without it. Now if labor is already too scarce and too dear, to compete with foreign labor, how much dearer will it not become, when our manufacturing establishments are increased, requiring so much additional labor, and if the present prices of labor render them unable to compete with the foreign, how shall they be able to manufacture at lower prices, when the price of labor is augmented? Or in other words, if our manufacturers cannot contend successfully against foreign competition, which does not raise the price of domestic labor, how shall they contend against home competition, which must raise the wages of labor here, if it be true that protective duties have that effect.

But there is some reality about this matter of home competition, and it proves that the protective policy, like every other system built on false principles, contains within itself the elements of its own destruction, and that destruction will sooner or later come. Let us have but a high protective tariff—one that will prohibit the introduction of foreign goods, and very soon the manufacturing mania, like the California gold fever, will bewilder the brains of the whole nation. All the capital in the country must be invested in the manufacturing business. Other laudable pursuits will be relinquished. Every one who can obtain credit in any shape will evacuate his field or the workshop, and join in the mad scramble for immediate fortunes, by speculating in the sweat of the poor man's brow, in smelting iron, carding wool or some other branch of manufacturing. Now we will be manufacturers and nothing else. The country will be inundated with our own fabrics. Our restrictions will cut off all possibility of a foreign market, because if we purchase nothing from foreign nations they will be able to purchase nothing from us. Here will be the end of the first scene in the drama. An ordinary explosion of the credit system will furnish no comparison to what we shall witness. I will not attempt to describe, but one consequence will be certain. A great part of the property of the country will pass under the hammer of the law, and go, for perhaps a tithe of its value, into the hands of a few who have been cunning enough to swindle the community out of money enough to save them from the general wreck.

And this is perhaps the nearest way our mushroom apish and would be nobility can think of, to feudalize the land, and monopolize the other property of the country, and build up an aristocracy of wealth, that will sweep the last vestige of liberty and equality from among us.

If things were always called by their proper names there would be little dispute in this country about the protective policy. If Congress, if instead of calling the tariff of 1842, an act to provide a revenue, and protect domestic industry, had entitled it;—an act to relieve property from taxation, and compel the farmers, mechanics and laborers of the country to support government out of their hard earnings, and to tax all the labor of the country, from 75 to 200 per cent, to pamper the avarice of a few individuals engaged in the manufacturing business. If they had done this, the people could have read the true character of the law in its title, and all the long, and violent disputes of the last seven years would have been avoided. But the soothing and paternal name of "Protection" must be introduced to impose on the ignorant, and give plausibility to the objects of this stupendous fraud.

We have already seen the effects of protection in pampering wealth at the expense of labor, and this is the end—the zero of protection—the point where protection ends and slavery begins, and the point below which it unfortunately happens that few statesmen have seen. We are indeed told that in return for the extravagant taxes it imposes on labor, that the protective policy furnishes the laborer with plenty of employment and high wages; but is this true? We shall see. In the next number we will examine this question, and in so doing, we may elicit some very disagreeable truths.

JUSTICE.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 26th inst., by the Rev Andrew McEwan, JOHN B. OSNLOW, Esq., of Meadville Pa., to Miss CATHERINE DAILY of Summit, Cambria County, Pa.

MONEY

Wanted!!
All persons indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to call and settle their respective accounts. He wishes it distinctly understood that his necessities are such that he **MUST HAVE MONEY.** The undersigned therefore hopes that those in arrears will come forward and discharge at least a portion of their obligations, and thus relieve him from difficulty and save themselves perhaps from trouble.
JOHN S. BUCHANAN.
Ebensburg, Dec. 20, 1849.—11-17.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. us and Lev. Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, on Monday the 7th day of January next, at one o'clock P. M. All the right, title and interest of Peter S. McCloskey, of, in and to a lot of Ground situated in the town of Summit, Cambria Co., adjoining lot of James C. McDermitt on the east, and an alley on the west, and known on the plan of said Town by the No. 7, having thereon erected a 1½ story Shanty, now in the occupancy of Joseph McCloskey.
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Kern for use of Murray & Zahm.

ALSO,
All the right, title and interest of Valentine Krise, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in Clearfield township, Cambria County, adjoining lands of David Krise, Thomas Adams, Joseph Adams and others, containing 200 acres more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story hewed Log House, and a hewed Log Barn, now in the occupancy of the said Valentine Krise.
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of T. C. McDowell for use of O. H. Brown now for use of Johnston Moore.

ALSO,
All the right, title and interest of Daniel Sichel, of, in and to a tract of land, situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria County, adjoining lands of William Gifford, Jacob Garman and others, containing 366 acres and 82 perches, and allowance. (unimproved)
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of James Ross.

ALSO,
All the right, title and interest of William A. Smith, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria County, fronting on High Street, adjoining lot of William Mills Jr. on the west, and Cherry Alley on the east, and known on plan of said Borough, by the No. 136, having thereon erected a large two story Frame House, a Frame Office and a Frame Stable now in the occupancy of the said William A. Smith.
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of John Watson & E. S. Anderson Executors of Dr. William Watson dec'd.

ALSO,
All the right, title and interest of William Gallagher, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in White township, Cambria County, adjoining lands of Thomas Hollin, John D. Hoover and others, containing 54 acres more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a Log House and a Log Stable, now in the occupancy of the said William Gallagher.
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston Moore, surviving partner of the firm of S. & J. Moore.

ALSO,
All the right, title and interest of William Gifford, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria County, adjoining lands of John P. German, Peter German and others, containing 60 acres more or less, about 2 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a Log House in the occupancy of John Porter.
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of James Rhey.

ALSO,
All the right, title and interest of David Ritter, of, in and to several pieces or parcels of land, situate in Jackson township, Cambria County, warranted in names of Adam Raw, John Hanbright, Frederick Stineman, and Nehemiah Newings, containing 259 acres and 130 perches, more or less, adjoining lands of John and William Duncan, James Wilson and others.
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of George J. Rodgers.

ALSO,
All the right, title and interest of John B. Douglas, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria County, adjoining lands of W. and J. Taylor, Peter Newman, Johnston Moore and others, containing 150 acres, having thereon erected a Log House now in the occupancy of the said John B. Douglas.
Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of James Ross for the use of Johnston Moore.

THE Sheriff has made the following conditions of the above sales, viz: one fourth of the purchase money on cash sale to be paid at the time the property is struck down, when the sale amounts to \$500 and upwards, under \$500, and more than \$100, the one third; under \$100, and more than \$50, the one half; less than \$50 the whole amount, otherwise the property will immediately again be put up to sale; and no Deed will be presented for acknowledgment, unless the balance of the purchase money be paid before the following Court. JESSE PATTERSON, Sheriff.
Dec. 13, 1849.—10-17.
Mountain Echo please copy.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following Account have been allowed and filed in the Register's Office of Cambria county, Pa., and the same will be presented for information to the Orphans' Court to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on Monday the 7th day of January next.
The Supplementary Account of R. L. Johnston, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Matthias Fous, deceased.
The Account of John Knepper, Administrator of the Estate of Christian Knepper, deceased.
The Account of Margaret Conway, Administratrix of the Estate of Hugh Conway, deceased.
The Account of Jonas & Samuel Reighard Executors of Peter Reighard, deceased.
The Account of Patrick Braniff, Guardian of the minor child of John Walters, deceased.
Wm. KITTELL, Register.
Dec. 7, 1846.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Clearfield township, Cambria county, about the first of August last, a light brindled STEER, having a mark on the right ear, and one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
FRANCIS HOOVER.
Dec. 13, 1849.—10-31.

MILL and CUT SAWS for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

SHELL and Spanish Polka Combs, Port Monies, Brusics, Fancy Soaps and Oliplane for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

PUBLIC HOUSE AND OYSTER SALOON, In Johnstown.

P. S. McCLOSKEY most respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has rented the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Gore, fronting the Market House in Johnstown, where he is provided with every means of accommodating and pleasing both citizens and travellers who may favor him with a call, by a plentiful and comfortable STABLING, where horses need not starve.
And besides he will at all times be provided during the winter season, with fresh

OYSTERS.
and having considerable experience in that line of business, he will be able to please the taste of the most fastidious, having fitted up a splendid saloon he will give every attention to customers all the time thankfully.
Please direct communications to
P. S. McCLOSKEY,
Johnstown, Pa.
Dec. 13, 1849.—10-17.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Cambria county, on the estate of Henry Hunt, late of Conemaugh township, Cambria county, deceased. Those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payments, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ELIZABETH HUNT, Adm'x.
Dec. 13, 1849.—10-17.

8TH OF JANUARY ANNIVERSARY BALL!

A meeting of the "Jr. American High Landers," held on the 1st December, 1849, it was unanimously resolved, that we celebrate the coming anniversary of the battle of New Orleans by having a Ball at the house of Mr. Franklin Winkett, on the Summit, and it was further
Resolved, That we cordially invite the military and citizens of this and the adjoining counties to participate with us on the occasion.
Signed by the Company.

F. J. HUGGINS.

Daguerrean Artist from New York, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ebensburg, that he has taken the New Office lately erected by Dr. Smith, where he would be happy to execute work in the above art in all its branches, in the best manner for those who may favor him with their patronage.

Of all the various presents usually presented from friend to friend, on Christmas and New Years, there are none which will be longer remembered, or more highly treasured, than the likeness of a dear friend. Who would not give one or more dollars to have a likeness of some loved departed one?
Go then, and purchase one before it is too late.
N. B. Likenesses taken in cloudy or clear weather.

Stray Cows.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Washington township, Cambria Co., about the 1st of December, 1849, two COWS. One is of a dark red color, about five years old. The other is a light red color, with a brass bell on her neck, and supposed to be eight or nine years old. They have no other particular marks by which they might be described. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.
FREDERICK GEORGE.
Dec. 20, 1849.—11-31.

Fash A ival OF FALL & WINTER GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received at his Store in Loretto a large supply of NEW GOODS from the eastern markets, consisting of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Plaids, Linseys and Flannels of all kinds. Calicoes, Ginghams, French, German & English Merinos, Alpaccas, De-lanes, Tickings Checks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Comforts, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds & qualities, Silks for dresses, Silk & Satin Vestings, Bed, Horse, & Saddle Blankets, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description, an elegant assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Stationary, Tinware, Fish, Leather, Salt & Nails, &c., &c.
He deems it unnecessary to enumerate all the articles he has on hand, and would request the public to call and examine for themselves where they will find every article usually kept in a country store, and at prices as low as any other establishment in the county, as his goods were purchased for cash at the lowest prices. Thankful for past favors he would respectfully ask a continuance of public patronage.
Lumber, Grain, and all other kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
P. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Nov. 8, 1849.—5-17.

FOR SALE—Six Splendid Accordions which will be sold cheap by J. IVORY & CO.

10 PIECES Barred Linsey for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

JUST Received and for Sale a few choice pieces of Piano Music—also music for the Flute and Accordion. J. IVORY & CO.

LETTING!

PROPOSALS will be received, at the Office of the Superintendent of Motive Power, (in Jefferson, Cambria county, Pa.) on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of January, 1850, for furnishing the necessary

HORSE-POWER,
CORD-WOOD, COAL, CASTINGS,
and for
SAWING AND SPLITTING WOOD.
ALSO:

PROPOSALS will be received for furnishing the necessary

MATERIALS,
(including Castings,) for the Repair Department of the Road, during the next season. Specifications will be exhibited at the Office of the Superintendent, on the day of letting.
THOMAS J. POWER,
Supt. M. P. and Supr. of Repairs
A. P. R. R.
Dec. 13, 1849.

C. H. HEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store
April 12, 1849.—17.

E. HUTCHINSON, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
April 12, 1849.—17.

C. LITZINGER. O. W. TODD.
LITZINGER & TODD,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.
3 doors east of Renshaw's Hotel, High st.

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING.
South-west corner of 7th & Race sts.
PHILADELPHIA,
April 26, 1849. 29-

J. McDONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to.
Office, opposite J. S. Buchanan's Store.
April 12, 1849.—17

Central Pennsylvania
EXCHANGE AGENCY.
Office at the corner of Montgomery and Blair street, near the Canal and Rail Road Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
R. B. BRYAN, Agent.
Nov. 15, 1849.—6-17.



LOOK HERE!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT To the Public!

THE subscribers have just received at their Store Room in Ebensburg, a very large assortment of
NEW GOODS,
which they offer to their customers at VERY LOW PRICES. Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, they hope to merit its continuance, and beg leave to assure their friends and the public generally, that the stock of goods which they now offer for sale will compare favorably, both as to quality and cheapness, with any other ever brought to this place.
They cannot enumerate all the articles which they have on hand, but would say it comprises every thing usually kept in a country store such as
Blue Black and Brown Cloths, Fancy and Plain CASSIMERES, SATINETTS of all prices and descriptions, DELANES, CASHMERES, in every variety and color.
MUSLINS, Brown and Bleached, CALICOES of rare and beautiful styles.
GLOVES, HOSIERY and LACE GOODS.
Also.—A very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,
of every variety and of the very best quality. Together with a splendid lot of
HATS AND CAPS,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES for family use.
BOOKS and STATIONARY,
FISH, SALT, &c., &c.

In fact, every thing necessary to render their assortment complete.
They would here say that it is their determination to sell goods as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other establishment in the place. This will be found to be the case by those who will favor them with a call.
Lumber and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.
MURRAY & ZAHM.
Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1849.—5-17.

BASKETS, Axes, Umbrellas, Brooms, "Et cetera Encyclopaedia," and Sundries generally,
for sale by
LITZINGER & TODD.