



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. ZAHM, Publisher.

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S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York.

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FACTS.

We do not believe that in order to uphold democratic principles, it is necessary for us to defend slavery in the abstract, and we have therefore no disposition to quarrel with our neighbor of the Alleghenian concerning the views he has recently promulgated on the subject.

It is not a doctrine of the Catholic Church that it is a crime to own slaves, or that African slavery as it now exists in the United States is a social moral and political evil.

The Greek Church is the established religion of the Russian Empire. It is protected by the Russian Government, and its Patriarch or Chief Bishop resides in Moscow the Ancient Capital of the Empire.

ther, Calvin and Wesley as the North does.—They deny that to own Slaves is a violation of the doctrines of the religion they profess.

The Black Republican party ought to try and get along without dragging religion into the political arena. Religion has holier work to perform than that of promoting the success of any political organization.

As we hinted at the commencement of this article, the democratic party neither defends nor condemns slavery in the abstract. It contends that if slavery is a moral, social and political evil, the inhabitants of the Southern States, the slave owners are the only sufferers.

Accident.—N. Berger the Engineer of the freight train going west, on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, was killed near Carpenter's station, 18 miles this side of Pittsburg on last Friday morning.

Death of Baron Macaulay. Late news from England, bring intelligence of the death of Lord Macaulay, the illustrious British historian, essayist and poet.

VERY SORRY.

"The godlike Achilles shines in arms once more." We are sorry that we last week disturbed the Rip Van Winkle sleep of the Editor of the Mountaineer, and we can truly say with the schoolboy that "we didn't mean to do it."

AN ACT in reference to the Commissions of Justices of the Peace and Alderman. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice of the Peace or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper County, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.

We respectfully inform our friend of the Mountaineer that we did solicit a small favor, from an extinguished member of the democratic party, and were "denied" on the ground, that we once refused to "puff" the afore said extinguished individual through the columns of the Democrat & Sentinel, although he offered to pay us liberally for so doing.

Many thanks to "Carroll" for his highly interesting letter from Washington City. We are very sorry to say that we did not receive it until yesterday afternoon, and cannot therefore publish it this week.

Hon. William Bigler has introduced into the U. S. Senate, a bill for the protection of the States and Territories from invasion.

SECTION 1.—Provides that whenever any State or Territory is invaded, or is in imminent danger of invasion, from external or internal foes, that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call out the militia from the State or States nearest to the point of danger; and, also, to employ the land or naval force of the United States.

SECTION 2.—Provides that any person actually engaged, or participating in carrying on a hostile military expedition from one State or Territory against another, shall be adjudged guilty of treason, and suffer death.

SECTION 3.—Provides that any person having knowledge of such treason, and shall neglect to disclose the same at the earliest moment, shall be adjudged guilty of the crime of treason, and shall be fined a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven years.

SECTION 4.—Gives power to the President to seize and detain any vessel fitted out by one State against another, for hostile purposes.

SECTION 5.—Provides that any materials, arms, valuables, &c., found in such vessel shall be forfeited, one-half to the government, and the other half to the informer.

The New York Home Journal is responsible for the following. Morris and Willis never published anything as a fact, that is not well authenticated. Shetland is certainly the paradise of old maids.

It appears, that in Shetland, the greater number of marriages are between youths of nineteen and maids of thirty-two!

A recent account of that land of inverse-ratio-sensation, published in an English Review says very authentically:—"In no country is a lover so faithful to his mistress as in Shetland. I never heard of a Shetland sailor who was guilty of a breach of promise, although he should be absent for ten years.

The annual meeting of the Teachers Institute will be held at Elensburg on Friday and Saturday the 31 and 4th days of February next. A general attendance is requested.

An effort is now being made to raise sufficient capital to put up a rolling mill in Altoona, Blair County. The effort will probably be successful.

Wardsworth says that "Heaven lies about us in our infancy" Mordecai says he thinks that he might have added with truth that two legged animals dignified with the name of human beings, lie about us during the rest of our lives.

Allbaugh's school-house in Jackson township, a few miles south of the residence of W. W. Harris, Esq., was destroyed by fire, on last Monday night. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$400.

From Pike's Peak. Leavenworth, Jan. 10.—The Pike's Peak Express arrived here to-day with the mails and passengers from Denver City and Salt Lake, and \$6,000 in gold.

The dates from Jefferson City are to January 12th, Salt Lake to December 30th. The advices from Mountain City say the miners are still profitable at work in that neighborhood.

Elections had been held in the mountains, in which the question of organizing the counties under the Provisional Government was largely defeated. The general expression is in favor of a separate political organization by Congress, and against a connection with Kansas.

An affray took place at Salt Lake City between two bands of desperadoes, headed respectively by Lot Huntington and Bill Hickman. The latter was mortally and the former slightly wounded. Several others were slightly injured.

Presidential Programmes.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald professes to give an account of a meeting of several leading Republicans of the country in New York city, just previous to the session of the Republican National Committee, called "to deliberate on the programme of 1860."

The Spanish Morocco War. Diplomatic advices give materially different version of the Morocco war from the Spanish accounts. The Moors had proved a much more formidable enemy than was anticipated, and diseases, which entered the Spanish camp, had seriously impaired the efficiency of the troops.

Postage by the San Antonio route to California, is decided to be only three cents, the distance being under three thousand miles.

A letter was recently received at the Chicago post office directed "to an honest man." The chief clerk sent it to the dead letter department with the candid confession that the man did not live in Chicago.

Facts for the Shriekers.

John Sanderson, Esq., of Norfolk county Va., has paid his negroes this season \$560, for corn raised by them for their own benefit on his farm. He paid one of the men alone \$156. They are allowed time to work for themselves and land to till, and they are paid liberally and cheerfully for the product of their labor.

Geo. A. Wilson, Esq., of the same section for corn produced under circumstances similar to the above, has recently settled up with his men for the year, paying them \$600.

We take pleasure in stating further, that W. W. Warden, Esq., also of this county, has recently paid his hands \$300 for corn raised on his land; he, like others, having allowed them time to work for themselves; and there are many other similar cases.

The negroes alluded to, like millions in the South, are not only plentifully provided for in every way, but they are saving money to use as they may find best in coming years—and withal they seem as happy as lords.—They work well and cheerfully in the day, and at night and during the holidays they sing, dance and smoke, eat sweet potatoes, drink hard cider, sit around the big kitchen fires, "laugh and grow fat," regardless of all the "tom-foolery" and nonsense about the poor "oppressed slaves."—Norfolk Herald.

What has Anti-slavery done?

- 1. It has divided the great Methodist Episcopal church.
2. It has divided the New School Presbyterian church.
3. It induced the American Board of Missions to abandon one of its Missions among the Indians of the country.
4. It filled Kansas with blood and carnage.
5. It led to the horrible scenes at Harper's Ferry.
6. It has hurried on for years an organized system of freebooting up in the Southern States.
7. It has stolen the negro from his comfortable home, to leave him in the midst of poverty and crime.
8. It has inflicted a deep wound upon our noble Medical Schools.
9. It is laboring to divide this magnificent Union.
10. It is at this hour staying the wheels of the general government to the untold injury of the nation.
11. It is warring upon the interests of our merchants and business men, to the amount of millions of money.
12. It has alienated the hearts of our countrymen, the one from the other, to a fearful extent.
13. It has made the press of our Northern and Western States to groan with most infamous falsehoods against the South.
14. It has desecrated multitudes of our pulpits, and influenced many of the professional ministers of the gospel to become bigliants instead of men of peace.
But time would fail us to tell half the mischief it has done and is doing, and will continue to do, if the Republican party should get into power, for then what appalling sights of human butchery must follow! What paricide, and fratricide must and will follow!

Lynch, the Murderer.

On Thursday evening, of last week, Lynch the murderer, attempted to escape from the court room where his trial was going on. At the time the court adjourned, about 7 o'clock the number in attendance was unusually large. Lynch started from his seat, as the people began to move out, and in the crowd and confusion, he had got half way to the door, before the discovery was made. He was proceeding towards the door as fast as possible, when he was seized and secured, though not without a hard struggle. During the remainder of his trial, two or three constables were constantly by his side. After the verdict of the jury, and he was taken back to his cell, it was deemed necessary to put him in irons, and to accomplish this it required the full strength of five men. He begged the Sheriff to shoot him, cut him into pieces or kill him in any way, and if he would not do it, go and ask the Judge to do it, rather than to chain him to the floor. Notwithstanding it was believed he was securely fastened, it was found on Sunday morning that he had drawn the staple from the floor during the night, having loosened it by barring a hole around it. On Monday he was again fastened, and it is fully believed, in such a way, as to preclude the possibility of his obtaining his liberty. He raves terribly and makes the most wicked threats against several persons, if he should manage to escape. The day fixed for his execution is Friday, the 23d of March. Mount Holly (N. J.) Mirror.

The Spanish Morocco War.

Diplomatic advices give materially different version of the Morocco war from the Spanish accounts. The Moors had proved a much more formidable enemy than was anticipated, and diseases, which entered the Spanish camp, had seriously impaired the efficiency of the troops. One of the principle causes of the war was the representations made to France, by her diplomatic agent, that the Moors were dissatisfied with the present Sultan, Sidi Mehemmed; and the country was ripe for a revolution, there being five aspirants for the Sultanship. It was also stated that, on the first appearance of a European force, or shot from a vessel of war, no opposition would be made, each aspirant being willing to weaken Sidi Mehemmed, and facilitate the invading foreigner. That information was communicated to Spain, and under a belief in its correctness, a programme of conquest was drawn up, which was to occupy only 29 days, when Gen. O'Donnell was to salute the Queen from Tangier. Their mistake was only discovered after an invasion was begun, and the holy war, as it is called instead of weakening, has strengthened the ruler. Spain has suffered heavy losses in men and money in this rash enterprise, which was started on false information.

Curious Property of Iron.

In 1850, an able chemist of the royal academy of Madrid, discovered that it is invariably iron which has remained a considerable time under water, when reduced to small pieces or an impalpable powder, to become red and ignite any substance with which it is in contact. This he found by scraping corroded metal from a gun, which ignited paper containing it, and burst a hole in its pocket. The knowledge of this fact is of immense importance, as it may account for many "spontaneous fires" and explosions, the origin of which has not been traced. A piece of cotton in a warehouse or on shipboard, occasion extensive conflagration and the loss of many lives. The tendency of iron particles of iron to ignite was discovered by the French chemist, Lennary, as far back as 1670.

Arrival of the Steamer Europa.

The Liverpool cotton market closed on Saturday, January 16.—The regular steamship Europa has arrived at this port. Her advices are to Saturday, the 21st of December. The death of Lord Macaulay is announced. The Liverpool cotton market closed on Saturday, January 16.—The regular steamship Europa has arrived at this port. Her advices are to Saturday, the 21st of December. The death of Lord Macaulay is announced. The Liverpool cotton market closed on Saturday, January 16.—The regular steamship Europa has arrived at this port. Her advices are to Saturday, the 21st of December. The death of Lord Macaulay is announced.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

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The steamer Fulton arrived at Southampton on the 30th. The date for the meeting of the European Congress is still in doubt.

It is vaguely reported that Austria, Spain and Naples will not send plenipotentiaries, unless the Pope is represented, regarding the projects the programme advocated in the French pamphlet, entitled "The Pope and Congress."

It is rumored that differences had arisen between the French Cabinet. Havre Cotton Market. December 22. New Orleans tree-ordinary 10 1/2. Liverpool, December 30.—The market for breadstuffs is dull but steady. Provisions closed dull.

London, December 30.—Consols advanced to 95 1/2 for account etc. divided. The threatened withdrawal of the Pope's cedula from Paris is officially denied. Lord Macaulay died from "disease of the heart" at 8 1/2 ult., after a fortnight's illness. The boat had been captured at Liverpool, causing the loss of twenty-five lives. The steamer burst fell one p cent., but the decline was partially recovered and closed on the 23d at 69 1/2. 20c. for the rent.

France.—The present ministry has refused to give an official denial to the recent report.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald alludes to the rumored difficulties of the French cabinet, and says that Mr. Puyvauy's prolonged stay in France is not connected with the uncertainty regarding M. de Broglie's stay in the ministry.

The rumor that prevailed regarding the Pope's nuncio, which stated that he threatened to leave Paris, and had demanded his "passports," is now authoritative.

It is reported that Prince Napoleon will be appointed Grand Admiral.

England.—The wife of Smith Bauman, residing near Maidstone, has eloped with A. W. Green the Curate of the Parish. The lady has a fortune of one hundred thousand pounds.

Italy.—The Milan Gazette announces the ex-Duke of Modena had advanced his troops towards the frontiers of Modena. A portion of his army was already at the frontier town.

A despatch from Rome says that Count Antonelli and the French Ambassador had a long interview. The latter had received Paris explanations calculated to re-assure the Papal Government on the subject of the cent pamphlet.

Spain.—There is nothing new reported regarding the Morocco war. The Spanish iron left Algeria on the 23th; its destination was unknown.

Austria.—Vienna letters say that Austria's state-man begin to perceive the impossibility of restoring the Italian dukes, and were most reconciled to the idea of a Central Italian organization.

India.—The Calcutta mails of the 12th November had reached England; also a telegram to the 12th of December. Sir Robert Grant had arrived at Calcutta to organize the expedition against China. A telegram was current that the government had determined to amalgamate the Indian and Chinese armies.

China.—The Hong Kong mail of November 15th, had arrived at London. The ship Flora Temple was lost near China. She had 800 casks on board. Thirty of her crew had reached Manila. It is supposed that all the others were drowned. The Flora Temple struck a rock and was wrecked.

A system of free emigration of Chinese to the West Indies had been organized by the agent of the British Government, with the probation and co-operation of the Chinese authorities at Canton.

The sloop-of-war Germantown was at Shanghai, the Hartford at Hong Kong, and Powhatan at Japan.

Business at Hong Kong was limited. Cotton, Teas and Silks at Shanghai were low. Business had improved at Amoy. Teas advancing.

The American Minister had started Kirangshaw, to meet the Governor-General on the subject of the American treaty and present difficulties between China, India and England.

The Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown. London, Saturday Morning.—Funds were firmer yesterday. The demand for money was pressing in the open market, and rates were 1/4 per cent., above the minimum.

It is reported that the Indian Government is about to lay a heavy duty on opium.

Paris, Friday.—It is rumored that there has been an active exchange of despatches between the Cabinets of Paris, Vienna and Rome. The rumors about the unfavorable disposition of the Court of Rome are unfounded. There is every reason to believe that the re-union now taking place at Fontenay between the Emperor Walewski and Napoleon, will smooth down the difficulties which hasten the meeting of the Congress.

Curious Property of Iron. In 1850, an able chemist of the royal academy of Madrid, discovered that it is invariably iron which has remained a considerable time under water, when reduced to small pieces or an impalpable powder, to become red and ignite any substance with which it is in contact. This he found by scraping corroded metal from a gun, which ignited paper containing it, and burst a hole in its pocket. The knowledge of this fact is of immense importance, as it may account for many "spontaneous fires" and explosions, the origin of which has not been traced. A piece of cotton in a warehouse or on shipboard, occasion extensive conflagration and the loss of many lives. The tendency of iron particles of iron to ignite was discovered by the French chemist, Lennary, as far back as 1670.

The New Orleans Picayune, of Tuesday last, learns from the Galveston News, that Cortines has recrossed the Rio Grande, thirty miles above Brownsville, with three hundred men.

A bill appropriating \$500,000 for a State Armory, passed the Virginia Legislature on Saturday.

Read new advertisements in to day's paper.