

RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 5.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between the firm of Bolsinger & Hutchinson, in the publication of The Alleghenian, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

G. W. N. BOLSINGER, J. TODD HUTCHINSON. Ebensburg, February 10, 1860.

People's Party Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR: ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co. People's Electoral Ticket.

- 1st District—Edward C. Knight. 2d " Robert P. King. 3d " Henry Bamm. 4th " Robert M. Foust. 5th " Nathan Hills. 6th " John M. Broomal. 7th " James W. Fuller. 8th " Levi B. Smith. 9th " Francis W. Christ. 10th " David Mumma, Jr. 11th " David Taggart. 12th " Thomas R. Hull. 13th " Francis R. Penniman. 14th " Ulysses Mercury. 15th " George Bressler. 16th " A. B. Sharpe. 17th " Daniel O. Gehr. 18th " Samuel Calvin. 19th " Edgar Cowan. 20th " William M. Keenan. 21st " John M. Kirkpatrick. 22d " James Kerr. 23d " Richard P. Roberts. 24th " Henry Souther. 25th " John Grier.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. James Pollock. Thomas M. Howe.

Will We Triumph?

Leaving the question of Slavery out of view entirely, there has perhaps never been a political campaign of more interest or importance to the People of Pennsylvania than that upon which we have just entered. The gubernatorial candidates of the two great political parties are now fairly in the field, and it is but fair to say that the party which shall triumph in October, will also triumph in November.

That, in the necessity for protecting the farmer in his efforts for bringing to his door the market for his products and thereby economizing the tax of transportation, Americans, Whigs, Democrats and Republicans have found the solid platform on which they may securely stand.

That men of all pursuits of life—farmers and mechanics, miners and furnace-men, laborers and capitalists, traders and transporters—have arrived at the knowledge that they have a common interest in endeavoring so to diversify the demands for labor as to bring together the producers and consumers of the country.

That they are awake to the destructive tendencies of a system which burdens the nation with a foreign debt that already counts by hundreds of millions—requiring the remittance of probably thirty millions of dollars annually, for the payment of interest alone.

That they are unwilling further to sustain a policy which condemns their own coal and ore to remain useless in the ground while draining the country of the precious metals to pay for foreign iron.

That they do not desire longer to be compelled to pay for foreign labor, while American laborers are badly clothed because unemployed.

That the belief in a necessity for a total change in our domestic and foreign policy is rapidly becoming general throughout the State.

That it needs but union among ourselves to secure the permanent adoption of a system that shall restore prosperity to the people, harmony to the relations of the States, and dignity and character to the administration of the Federal Government.

The power to accomplish such a change, is in the hands of Pennsylvania, and it is needed only that she exercise it. Placed as she is, between the North and the South—great as she is in her natural resources—powerful as she is, by reason of her wealth and population—she may, it she will, guide and direct the policy of the Union. Blind, however, to her true interests, she has but too often permitted her-

self to be harnessed to the car of some ambitious and unprincipled demagogue, who, in consideration of favors to himself, has helped to sacrifice her dearest interests—lending his aid to the closing of her mills and furnaces and to the expulsion of her workmen, and thereby depriving her farmers of the advantage resulting from having a market near at hand. The consequences exhibit themselves in the fact that she has had no real influence in the Union—her votes having been obtained by means of frauds like that of "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42," while she herself, when asking attention to her interests has been treated as a mere pauper, seeking to be fed at the public cost. Such, have been the effects of permitting herself to be led, when she should have placed herself in the lead—of indorsing the opinions of others when she should boldly have proclaimed her own.

The true Pennsylvania policy knows no North, no South, no East, no West—it being that which tends to promote the good of all, whether farmers or planters, miners or manufacturers, makers of railroads, or owners of ships. It is that policy which seeks to obtain perfect freedom of commerce among ourselves, and with the world at large, by means of such measures of protection as shall enable all to unite in the effort to increase the productiveness of the labor of each and all—there being a perfect harmony in the real and permanent interests of every section of country, and every portion of our population. That the existence of such harmony may have the chance of being fully demonstrated, but little is now required, except another long pull, another strong pull, and another pull altogether, by the men of the Keystone State.

A Ratification Meeting.

[From our Special Reporter.] Ma. Editor:—Happening to be in the stirring town of Johnstown on Saturday evening, last, and learning that the untimely democracy intended to have a grand demonstration in the way of a Ratification meeting, I concluded to drop in, and see the much-talked of enthusiasm over the Reading love-feast; and by your permission, I proceed to give you readers a veritable account of the proceedings.

GETTING UP THE STEAM.

The meeting was held in a Lager Bier saloon, and while the leaders of the party were preparing to organize in one corner, a burly individual was busy in another, infusing the necessary enthusiasm by means of glass tubes with handles on the outside, and which took to be a new kind of horseshoe, as they frequently threw back their heads, and appeared to be gazing upward through them. I soon found that they were consulting these, to ascertain whether or not the time was propitious.

AN ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE.

At this point, a red-headed chap, whose horseshoe indicated favorable omens, got up and enunciated, "I move that Mr. Esley act as Chairman!" The omens in the horseshoes of the others not being so auspicious, no attention was paid to the motion.

A PAINFUL SILENCE HAPPILY BROKEN.

A silence here ensued for some ten minutes, broken only by the plaintive cry of "more lager!" which seemed to please the crowd mightily, for after every cry they all smiled.

THE STEAM UP.

About this time, the leaders came to the conclusion that the spiritual temperament of the crowd was about right, and that they might safely begin; whereupon the "Echo" man moved that Judge Esley act as President: which was agreed to. The Judge assumed the chair with ease and dignity. William H. Rose was then elected Secretary.

CAPT. SMITH OPENS.

Capt. Smith first addressed the meeting.—He commenced by thanking the meeting for thus selecting him as the first orator; he eulogized the Reading Convention; thought it was the greatest and wisest body of political sages that ever convened in this State or any other State; paid a handsome tribute to Gen. Foster; complimented Andy Curtin, and deprecated any attempt to disturb the harmony of the meeting. (This last remark caused the red-headed chap aforesaid to subside behind the bar, and consult his horseshoe.)

MAJ. POTTS HOLDS THE FORTH.

Maj. James Potts next took the floor. He went it for a few minutes at the rate of nine knots an hour, and then gradually got to wading. His remarks had a most telling effect. He took his seat amid the most enthusiastic bursts of "more lager!"

MR. JOHNSTON SPEAKS.

Mr. R. L. Johnston was now loudly called for. He cheerfully responded. He proceeded to give a short account of the Council whereat the pipe of peace had been smoked, the hatchet buried, and the lion and lamb were made to foster each other. He then eulogized Gen. Foster; made several attempts to prove himself a "Witte man;" did not succeed, and quit. (At this juncture of affairs, some greenhorn suggested that the substance of the speaker's remarks was, that he had been at the Reading Convention, and had "considerable" to do in the nomination of Gen. Foster.)

MR. HEYER SPEAKETH HIMSELF.

The next speaker was Col. T. H. Hoyer.—This gentleman proceeded to give the history

of the democratic party from the days of Jefferson even until now; tried to make his hearers believe that the party had never changed ground upon the slavery or tariff question; he then eulogized Gen. Foster; said he would make his own platform, and lead them on to victory. (This speech was pronounced in a very solemn and pathetic manner. Some wag at my elbow suggested Mark Anthony pronouncing the funeral oration of the democratic party.)

MR. LINTON DISCOURSETH.

Mr. J. P. Linton was the next speaker. He appeared to belong to the rebel wing of the distracted; was a little afraid of the Charleston platform, and seemed to think that the breach was not yet fully repaired; eulogized Gen. Foster, and then retired.

MR. BARNES DELIVERETH HIMSELF.

Mr. J. F. Barnes was the next orator. He spoke feelingly of the private worth of Gen. Foster; expressed his admiration of the democratic party; and then sat down, with a bright prospect of "der Prodonater's" office in the future—which had been promised him for his desertion of Whiggery.

MR. ROSE IS DELIVERED OF HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

Mr. W. H. Rose was now called out. He appeared to be quite a young man, and very badly scared. I knew at once that he was a representative of J. B.'s administration, being slightly weak in the knees. He proceeded to state that Gen. Foster had received the nomination without an effort, while Col. Curtin had spent a great deal of labor and money to secure his nomination. He concluded by urging the democracy to elect Gen. Foster. (Applause and "more lager!")

A HEAVY SPEECH.

J. B.'s P. M. at Johnstown then took the stand. He made a weighty and good Lecomp speech; counselled harmony; pitched into the one-idea party; got poetic; went it generally, and then sat down.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

Three cheers were then given for the ticket, and the meeting adjourned for more lager.—So ended the grand pot-ecoon—a most sublime and magnificent fizzle—there not being more than one hundred and fifty persons present one-third of whom were for Curtin.

MORAL.

I would almost be willing to swear that this meeting has accomplished a vast deal of good for the People's Party. Should our "Democratic" friends have occasion soon to hold another such gathering in Johnstown, I hope they will not fail to have Michael Dan Magehan, Esq., on hand as one of the speakers.—All that was needed to make this last demonstration perfect, was a little "pure Saxon."

CRESSON. March 26, 1860.

Proceedings of the Bar of Cambria County.

At a meeting of the Cambria County Bar, held at the office of R. L. Johnston, Esq., in Ebensburg, on Tuesday evening, the 3d inst., (John Fenlon, Esq., in the chair, and John P. Linton acting as Secretary,) addresses were delivered by all present, and the following proceedings were had:

We, the undersigned, Members of the Bar of Cambria County, do hereby adopt for our future guidance, as members of the legal profession, the following rules and regulations, to wit:

- 1. That we will hereafter take charge of no suit, or proceeding in law or equity, without the express understanding that we are to have no colleague in the same who resides outside of Cambria County. 2. That in all cases heretofore brought, in which counsel residing outside of Cambria County are concerned, the relations with us shall remain as heretofore;—but that in all such cases, where one of our number is earliest on the record, we shall insist upon his conducting the trial and argument of the case. 3. That before a member of the Bar of this County shall become engaged in any case, he shall endeavor to ascertain from his client, whether the client has refused to employ any other resident attorney in consequence of his compliance with the above rules; and if it should transpire that the client has done so, then the attorney last spoken to shall absolutely refuse to conduct the case. 4. That, as an earnest of our compliance with the above rules, we herewith subscribe our names.

- M. D. MAGEHAN. WM. KITTELL. JNO. FENLON. A. C. MULLIN. R. L. JOHNSTON. C. D. MURRAY. M. HANSON. JOHN F. BARNES. JOHN S. RIEY. WM. A. MURRAY. JAMES POTTS. JOHN P. LINTON. A. KOPELIN. PHIL S. NOON. C. L. PERSHING. JAMES C. NOON. T. L. HEYER. J. H. CAMPBELL. GEO. M. REED. WM. H. ROSE.

On motion, the following Resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Cambria county papers, and that they be read in open Court on the first day of next term.

On motion adjourned. [Signed by the Officers.]

A FACT.—Notwithstanding the "great strike" among the shoemakers in the Eastern cities, boots and shoes can still be bought twenty per cent. cheaper than ever, by calling on Clinton R. Jones, one door below Thompson's Mountain House. He has just returned from the East with the largest and finest assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of all descriptions, Straw and Fur Hats, Caps and Shaker Bonnets, Notions, Trunks, &c., ever brought to town. He has also added to his stock, a beautiful assortment of Gentlemen's ready-made Clothing, which he is confident he can sell cheaper than the cheapest. Give him a call.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Read new advertisements. The Legislature has passed the act incorporating the Cambria Coal Company, notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

A new Catholic church edifice at Chest Springs, this county, was recently dedicated to Divine service. Rev. J. G. Samson, who preached the first Methodist sermon ever preached in this county, over thirty three years ago, delivered a sermon in Johnstown, a few days ago.

If by "a fixed Star" is meant one that does not revolve in Republican circles, then ours is "a fixed Star."—Tyrone Star. Yes, and a badly fixed Star at that.

Mr. J. Patton Thompson, of Philadelphia, was in town during the early part of the present week. His numerous friends here were of course glad to see him.

Nine teachers are wanted to take charge of the Johnstown Union School on and after the 30th inst. Will those who "teach the young idea how to shoot" make a note of this?

Some of our good citizens who, on Saturday last, contemplated making garden in the early part of this week, had their calculations badly spoiled by the snow which fell on Sunday. Wait a little longer, friends! there's a good time coming. Fact.

The County Commissioners will meet at their office, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., as a Board of Revision, for the purpose of revising, correcting and equalizing the valuation of all property taxable for this county. Taxpayers will govern themselves accordingly.

Two serious accidents occurred in Altoona last week from the use of burning fluid. Why will people persist in the use of this dangerous article?—Tyrone Star.

Sure enough. And why will they persist in going to war, fighting duels, and drinking bad whiskey? Whiskey-drinking never conducted wealth into a man's pocket, happiness to his family, or respectability to his character;—therefore whiskey is a non-conductor, and it is best to let it alone.—Exchange

If whiskey is a non-conductor, Pamphool think it would be a fine article for one to carry about him in case of a thunder-storm.

An adjourned court, for the argument and disposition of rules, motions, road views, &c., commenced in this place on Tuesday last. Up to the time we go to press, [Wednesday evening] considerable business has been disposed of, and the probability is that work enough will be left to occupy all day to-morrow.

We notice that our neighbors of the Echo have lately been presented with a cool hundred cigars, of the El Divan Fabrica De Tabacos brand. We certainly have no objections to urge against our friends being so dealt with, but we think this an opportune moment to ask why it is that no one has the hardihood to serve us a trick of that kind? We still smoke!

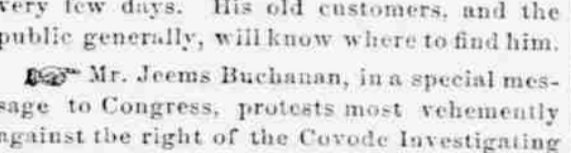
Our friend, Dr. R. S. Bunn, we notice, is about to remove his Drug Store from its present location to the brick building of Gen. McDonald, on the corner of High and Centre streets. The Dr. is fitting up the front rooms in excellent style, and will be in the full tide of successful operation at his new stand in a very few days. His old customers, and the public generally, will know where to find him.

Mr. James Buchanan, in a special message to Congress, protests most vehemently against the right of the Covode Investigating Committee to inquire whether, in his official capacity as President, he has been guilty of fraud or corruption. He argues his case well, but on the whole, we think the special pleading to which he resorts is in bad taste. Why not "come up to the rack—fodder or no fodder?"

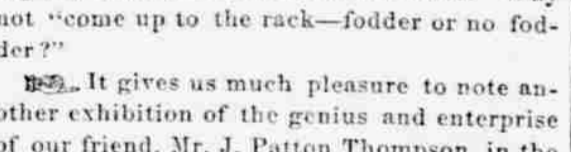
It gives us much pleasure to note another exhibition of the genius and enterprise of our friend, Mr. J. Patton Thompson, in the fact that he is the inventor and patentee of a new article of needle, which he styles the "Diamond, Grooveless, Gold Inlaid." Several ladies who are indebted to him for samples of the various numbers—ladies who have tested them, and whom we know to be competent judges in the premises—pronounce them superior to any they have ever used. The man who thus employs his inventive skill for the benefit of the fair sex, deserves abundant pecuniary success—and we trust he will have it.

The editorial columns of the last Alleghenian were graced with an admirable charcoal sketch of the editor of that paper— not quite as large as life, but twice as natural. He is represented as being in the act of "making tracks" for the head waters of Salt River.—Standard.

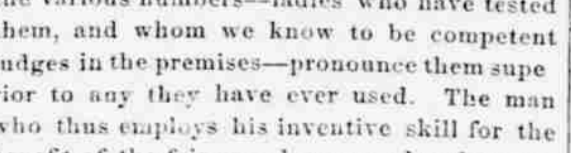
As many of our friends may not have enjoyed the rare felicity of getting a peep last week at the aforesaid charcoal sketch, we here reproduce it:



—We also have the pleasure of presenting our readers with an admirable charcoal sketch of the Editor of the Standard—as he recently appeared at the Corn-Juice Exchange at Harrisburg. Look at the critter:



To all who send us a club of one subscriber to this week's Alleghenian, we will forward these two "admirable charcoal sketches" gratis.



MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1853.

Cambria County.

CHAPTER VI. General Description.

The forests of Cambria county abound in every variety of small game. The Wild Cat is very frequently taken by our sportsmen, and the Red Fox is found in great abundance. These being animals of prey, are hunted for sport, and for the bounty, which is paid out of the county treasury.

The ground-hog, raccoon, opossum, skunk, weasel and mink are also hunted for sport, though hunting the skunk is generally more agreeable than finding it. The rabbit and squirrel are hunted not only for the excellent rifle sport they furnish, but as rare delicacies for the table. Some thousands of the latter are annually taken in the county, and yet there is no apparent decrease in the number.

I have observed, as a singular circumstance, that in the counties immediately east of the Allegheny Mountain, the grey squirrel preponderates largely over the black—perhaps in the ratio of six to one—while here the black and grey squirrel are equally abundant, perhaps the black squirrel the more numerous of the two.—Here is a problem for naturalists to solve, in whose hands we leave it.

There are three other varieties of this charming little animal: the red squirrel; the pine squirrel, or chioceee, (from its chirrup or bark,) the striped or ground squirrel, and the flying squirrel, which latter has its legs connected by a membrane, something like a bat, which enables it to fly for a considerable distance.

The kingdom of ornithology is rich and varied. The falcon or hawk, the merlin or chicken-hawk, the owl and the crow are killed for sport, and to protect our barn-yard fowls; while the wild turkey, pheasant, partridge, woodcock, snipe and wild pigeon furnish our tables with a delicious luxury.

The wild turkey, which is quite common, is taken captive by a very singular process. A pen of poles or rails is constructed on the summit of a knoll. The top of this is covered over. The floor is strewn with oats, and a furrow or hollow place on one side of the pen is also strewn with this grain. From thence a trail of oats extends some distance down the hill.

The wild turkeys, for they are always found in flocks, get on this trail, and follow it to their ruin." They pick away at the deceptive treasure, never raising their heads from the ground till they find themselves within the pale of destruction.

It might be argued that the opening at which they made their entrance would answer equally well for their egress. But not so. The lure that enticed them in is gone, and they will not "stoop to conquer." In other words, the moment the silly bipeds realize their situation, they direct all their efforts in a vain attempt to escape from the top of their prison, and will not take advantage of the opening underneath.

The dove, robin, lark, thrush, black-bird, cat-bird, whippoorwill, wood-pecker, jay, martin, swallow, peewee, blue-bird, snow-bird, sparrow, hanging-bird or Baltimore oriole, wren, humming-bird, and a multitude of others, delight the eye with the beauty and brilliancy of their plumage, and the ear with the melody of their music, while their innocence should protect them from the aim of the sportsman.

We cannot boast much of an abundance of the finny tribe. However, the Conemaugh affords excellent sport for the disciples of Isaac Walton; and the sources of this stream, as well as the head waters of the Chest, Clearfield, and Blacklick afford an exhaustless supply of that most delicate of fish—the trout.

Of noxious reptiles, we are almost as clear as the island of saints. The rattlesnake, that terror of the forest, is rarely met with in any portion of the county, nor have I ever seen a copperhead or viper—all of which are inconveniently abundant in many of the older counties. The more innocent varieties of serpent, such as garter snake, water-snake, black-snake, etc., are of more frequent occurrence.—And here, before closing this branch of my subject, an apology may, perhaps, be due my readers for introducing much with which they are already familiar. For instance, that portion of my "General Description" which describes our forest trees and forest animals, may be considered liable to censure on this account. However, this was so interwoven with my plan, that I could not altogether forego its introduction, and as it may impart some useful and instructive information to a portion of my readers, I do not regret the space it has occupied in my papers.

JONATHAN OLDBUCK. MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1853.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.



J. STAHL respectfully informs the citizens engaged in the Watch and Jewelry business, that he has just received from the old stand of Stahl & Roberts, located opposite the store of E. Showmaker & Son, All kinds of watches, clocks and jewelry on hand, which will be sold very low for cash. Watches, clocks, jewelry and musical instruments of all kinds repaired at the shortest notice and warranted. The ladies are invited to call and examine his large stock of goods. J. STAHL. Ebensburg, April 5, 1860. t.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the provisions of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1860, bring the 7th day of the month at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select a committee, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years to determine the amount of compensation for teachers, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 33rd and 40th sections of said act. S. B. M. CURRIE, County Superintendent of Cambria County, Johnstown, April 6, 1860-31.

ESTATE OF JAMES MURRAY, AS A SOLVENT DEBTOR. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of the act of assembly in that behalf made and provided, I hereby give notice to all interested, that I will hear and receive the proofs of the creditors of James Murray, an insolvent debtor, in support of their respective claims, at the office of A. C. Mullin, Ebensburg, on Friday, the 27th day of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will then determine upon the same. GEORGE J. RODGERS, Trustee of James Murray. Ebensburg, April 5, 1860-41.

USEFUL INVENTIONS.

I AM manufacturing and selling at the rate of six dollars, O. C. GREEN'S PATENT FEED CUTTER, acknowledged by all who have tried it, the simplest, most durable and easiest operated machine ever invented. It will cut Corn Fodder, long Straw, Oats, tangled Straw, or Hay. I have thought of Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong, Clarion, Forest, Elk and Jefferson counties. I will dispense 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 South-western States, and proves to be much stronger and more durable, although a third lighter, than the ordinary Wheel. I do not desire to sell any of my machinery on this, but will furnish Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c. I propose to accommodate Carriage-makers on reasonable terms. These Wheels are superseding all others.

Call at my shop, near the Ebensburg Ferry, and examine for yourselves. ISAAC C. SINGER. Ebensburg, February 2, 1860.

Iron City College.

Cheapest! Best!!! Largest!!! \$35.00 Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures. Board 8 weeks \$20; Stationary \$7; Tuition \$35; Entire expenses \$62. 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 extol 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 school in the Union, is found here. Ministers' Sons received at half price. For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Engraved View of the College, inclose five cent stamps to F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sept 29-ly.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE. Keep constantly on hand the following articles: DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, CLOTHING, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, FEED OF ALL KINDS, VEGETABLES, &c. Clothing and Boots and Shoes made to order on reasonable terms. Johnstown, March 1, 1860-1f.

New Arrival.

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. Ebensburg Jan. 12, 1860-1f.

New Tailoring Establishment.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has opened a Tailoring establishment next door to Dr. Bunn's Drug Store, where he is prepared to manufacture garments of the latest style and most complete workmanship. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of patronage. THOMAS DAVINE. Ebensburg, Sept. 1, 1859-ly.