



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

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY.....MAY 24.

People's Party Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.

FOR GOVERNOR: ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co.

People's Electoral Ticket.

- 1st District—Edward C. Knight. 2d " Robert P. King. 3d " Henry Bunum. 4th " Robert M. Foust. 5th " Nathan Hills. 6th " John M. Broomall. 7th " James W. Fuller. 8th " Levi B. Smith. 9th " Francis W. Christ. 10th " David Mamma, Jr. 11th " David Tuggart. 12th " Thomas R. Hull. 13th " Francis R. Penniman. 14th " Ulysses Mercour. 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.

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

State Central Committee.

- ALEX. K. McCLECKE, Chm., Franklin county; Henry L. Benner, Joseph Harrison, Charles M. Neal, H. R. Coggsheill, William B. Maan, Philadelphia; Charles Thompson Jones, Erastus Tomlinson, John M. Pomeroy, Peter Fasel, Jesse C. Dickey, Chester county; Charles Hittner, Montgomery county; George Lear, Bucks county; H. D. Maxwell, Morthampton county; Dr. Ed. Wallace, Berks county; Robert M. Palmer, Schuylkill county; E. T. Foster, Carbon county; William H. Jessup, Susquehanna county; James S. Slocum, Luzerne county; G. W. Seefeld, Warren county; L. Ulmer, Lycoming county; O. N. Worden, Union county; Dr. Palemon John, Columbia county; Charles M. Coy, Millin county; Levi Kline, Lebanon county; Samuel Slocum, John J. Cochran, Lancaster county; John A. Heistand, Jacob S. Haldeman, York county; D. A. Bushler, Adams county; Edward Scull, Somerset county; J. B. M. Enally, Clearfield county; Joseph Smith, Indiana county; Gen. C. P. Markle, Westmoreland county; Gen. John Hall, Washington county; John Hampton, Robert Finney, Allegheny county; James Park, George Finlay, John M. Sullivan, Beaver county; C. P. Ramsdell, Venango county; Darwin A. Hines, Crawford county; J. P. Lyon, Clarion county.

Northern Penn'a. R. R. Co.

An act was passed by the last legislature of this State, says an exchange, incorporating the Northern Pennsylvania Rail Road company. The charter is granted to the mortgage bondholders of the Northwestern Railroad Company, and their associates, who, in addition to all the rights and privileges previously granted to the latter Company, are further empowered to continue said road from its eastern terminus at Blairsville to Tyrone, in Blair county. Agreeably to the terms of the act, a meeting of those interested was held at Philadelphia, at which the company was organized and officers elected. Report says the design is to continue the road along a route already surveyed between Blairsville and Johnstown, and to cross the mountain by way of the new Portage. Another plan is to enter Cambria county through Blacklick township, connecting with the Ebsenburg Branch to Cresson, thence by the Portage to Hollidaysburg. At Tyrone it will connect with the road now constructed to Lock Haven, where it will intersect the road running to Elkhira, and thus make a connected line from New York through Pennsylvania to the West, in competition with the Pennsylvania Central.

The National Republican Convention, which met at Chicago, on the 16th inst., on the third ballot nominated ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, for the Presidency; and on the second ballot, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, for the Vice Presidency. Our banner is unfurled!

To THE EDITOR OF THE ALLEGHENIAN.—The nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin by the Republican party rather surprised us here in Baltimore, on the receipt of the intelligence; and of course, as Baltimore claims to be a southern city, there was not much demonstration. The Democrats are eagerly looking forward to the Convention to be held in this city, and as the time draws nigh, they are becoming more excited.

The "grand" ratification meeting for Bell and Everett was held here on last Monday night, and was rather a failure. The President of the meeting drew very largely on the editorial fraternity (who were present in large number) for speakers, and they acquitted themselves in good style—as editors generally know how to do. Col. Swisher, of Missouri, claimed not only to be a handsome man, but the most gallant ladies' man in the State, and was in favor of Bell and Everett. The editorial excursionists, through the kindness of the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., after being entertained in this city, visited Washington, and were escorted through the different departments, and the principal places of interest in that city. They then visited Mount Vernon, and viewed the tomb that contains the remains of the "Father of his Country." On their return to this city, they were again entertained by our citizens, and from their expressions, must have enjoyed themselves.

The Japanese Embassy are now the grand topic, and their reception by the President on Thursday, was a very grand and ceremonious affair. The presents to the President are of the most magnificent description, excelling any thing of the kind ever brought to this country, and exhibiting the most refined taste and artistic skill. The swords are said by those best able to judge, to exceed any thing in manufacture in this country or France. The Embassy have accepted the invitations of the City Councils of New York and Philadelphia, to visit their cities and receive their hospitality. Baltimore as yet has not extended an invitation to them to visit our city, but will probably do so. According to accounts, they are highly and favorably impressed with their reception thus far. They have made calls on all Foreign Ministers resident in Washington, restricting themselves to those Ministers with whose country their own have treaties, namely: the Netherlands, Great Britain, Russia and France. They are expected to remain in this country for two or three months.

We are enjoying delightful weather, and are luxuriating on green peas and strawberries. The markets are filled to overflowing with early vegetables of all kinds. W. May 20, 1850.

WHAT THE HOMESTEAD BILL PROVIDES FOR.—The Homestead bill, which passed the Senate on Thursday by a vote of forty-four to eight, provides that any person who is the head of a family may, after the act becomes a law, enter one-quarter section (160 acres) of vacant and unappropriated lands, or any less quantity, to be located in a body, in conformity with the legal subdivision of public lands, upon making affidavit before the Register, that the applicant is head of a family, and is actually settled on the land, and that the application is made for his or her benefit, and that of no one else. The final patent or certificate shall not be issued for five years after the date of entry, and not before it is certified by two credible witnesses that the settler has erected a dwelling house and resided upon the land for the five years; whereupon the patent shall be issued upon payment of twenty-five cents an acre. The land thus acquired shall not be liable for debt until after the patent is issued. In case of false swearing upon making the entry, or abandoning the land for more than six months at one time, the land shall revert to the government. The rights conferred by this act are extended to inchoate citizens who have declared their intentions, as required by the naturalization laws, before the issuing of the patent. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair the existing pre-emption, donation, or graduation laws, or to embrace lands reserved to be sold or entered at the price of two dollars and fifty cents an acre. The President is required to order all surveyed public lands into market, by proclamation, within two years from the date of this act, except such as are reserved by the government for any purpose. All lands within the limit of any State which have been subject to sale at private entry, and which shall remain unsold after the lapse of thirty years, shall be ceded to such State, upon the Legislature assenting to the cession; but the cession shall in no case invalidate any inceptive pre-emption right or location, nor any sale which may be made by the United States. This is about the substance of Senator Johnson's Homestead bill.

Fifteen hundred barrels of green peas arrived at New York from Richmond the other day.

Read new advertisements. Reading matter on every page. A new locofoco paper is to be issued from Millintown in a short time. Makes a good promenade—the plank-road. Makes a good serenade—the "Calthumpian" band. Indiana is infested with housebreakers and cellar-thieves. The famous comet of Charles V., of 1558, is announced for August next. Slightly antediluvianish—the weather for some time past. Come down—the price of butter, to 12 1/2 cents per pound. Townsend Harris, the American Consul General to Japan, is dead. Light, the aeronaut, is to make an ascension in his balloon from Bellefonte to-day. Seely, of the Bellefonte Watchman, has been appointed Census Marshal for Centre county. The Standard states that it is currently reported and generally believed that the Tyrone Star has set to rise no more. George Black, the oldest resident of Huntingdon, died on the 7th inst. He was almost 90 years old. The sugar-scoop bonnets are already going out of fashion in the east. Cause why—they make the wearers look too old. D. Burton Williams, formerly one of the editors of the Hollidaysburg Register, recently died at Little Rock, Arkansas. Go yourself, and take your lady with you, to Blair's if you wish to enjoy a saucer of delicious ice-cream. The periodical and notion store of H. Fettinger, in Altoona, was recently robbed of articles to the value of about \$90. A pike weighing 18 pounds, and nearly three feet in length, was caught in the dam at Blairsville, last week. The Connecticut Legislature has re-elected Hon. Lafayette S. Foster as United States Senator. The population of London, at the present time is estimated at about two and a half millions of souls, and that of Paris at one and a quarter million. James P. Barr, editor of the Pittsburg Post, was tried last week in the Westmoreland county court on a charge of libelling James M. Carpenter, and found guilty. A rattlesnake having twenty-five rattles and measuring nine feet, was killed in close vicinity to Youngstown, Westmoreland county, on Monday of last week. It is stated, and we have no valid reason for doubting the truth of the statement, that Irish potatoes make the very best vegetable pills at present known. The accounts furnished by newspapers in the various sections of the State with regard to the growing wheat crop are exceedingly favorable. In consequence of the heavy rains, several slides have occurred on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad recently, and our mail arrangements were materially deranged thereby. Isaac V. Fowler, the postmaster of New York city, is a defaulter to the Government—in plain terms, a stealer of the people's money—to the tune of \$175,000. He has fled the country to avoid arrest. A prize-fight for \$200 came off near Manchester, N. H., the other day, between Harry Finnegans, of Boston, and Mike Leavitt, of Lowell. On the twenty-fourth round, Leavitt caved. James W. Moorhead, Esq., for a short time past the editor of the Indiana Independent, has vacated the tripod. He states in his valedictory that it is probable the publication of the paper will be resumed in Blairsville. Mr. Jacob Glosser, of Pittsburg, has in his possession a fine collection of two thousand rare coins, including a complete set of American copper coinage from 1793 to 1860, and specimens of Chinese, Japanese, Bolivian, French, Italian and English coins. A young poet out West, in describing heaven, says—"it is a world of bliss fenced in with pretty girls." If the above be true, and we should ever be so fortunate as to get there, we intend to ask for permission to sleep in the fence corners. New and dangerous counterfeit fives on the Commonwealth Bank of Philadelphia are extant. It is the most perfectly executed counterfeit ever issued. The only safety for the public is to refuse all notes of this denomination until a new plate is issued by the bank. A man named Brant, living in Shanksville, Somerset county, died week before last, from the effects of eating a large number of hard-boiled eggs. The number stowed away in his stomach was some fifteen or sixteen—quite enough to defy the digestive organs of an ostrich. A man who had made a fortune by industry and close economy in a retail business at length retired from trade, and used to loan his money on interest. One day in midsummer, a friend happened to say to him: "How pleasant it is to have such bright days!" "Why, yes," replied he, "but these long days interest comes in so slow!" A good story is told of Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, in connection with the tenth ballot for Douglas at Charleston. The news came over the wires that Mr. Douglas had received one hundred and fifty and one-half votes. "One hundred and fifty—and one-half," repeated Mr. Stevens, very slowly and mock seriously, "the one-half means Bigler."

According to the Census of 1850, the population of Cambria County amounted in the aggregate to 17,733. The increase of population in Cambria County has been at a ratio far exceeding any of her sister Counties. According to the Census of 1810, her population was only 2,117; in 1820, it was 3,287; in 1830, it had increased to 7,076; while in 1840, it amounted to 11,256. At the same ratio of increase the population may now safely be calculated in round numbers at 20,000. Of this number, there are 9,286 white males; 8,959 white females; 62 free colored males, and 66 free colored females. Of this number there was one over the age of 100.—John Platt. This centenarian was a soldier under General Washington, and for many years drew a pension. Since that time he has departed to join his companions in another sphere of existence. He died at the residence of his son, in Susquehanna Township, at the very advanced age of 104 years. At the same time, the number of dwellings in the County was 2,898, the number of families 3,973. The same census gives the number of adult males who cannot read and write at 678, females 1,356. It seems singular to one familiar with the population of Cambria County, that there should be so large a number unable to read or write, and equally singular, the coincidences of precisely double the number of females that there are males in this unfortunate situation. The truth is this, there is glaring and manifest error in the return of the deputy marshal. And this error most probably arose from the fact that a very large proportion of the population are unable to converse in the English Language. No county in Pennsylvania has a population so diversified in regard to their birth place as Cambria. Perhaps one fourth of the whole adult population are foreign by birth. This population is comprised of emigrants from Ireland, Germany, Wales, and a few from France, England and Scotland. Indeed, the inhabitants of the County, whether native or foreign, are wonderfully diversified; almost every neighborhood containing a population essentially different from the surrounding ones. Thus the Northern part of White, Chest, and Susquehanna Townships, are populated by Pennsylvanians, mostly from Huntingdon county; the remaining portion of Chest and Susquehanna, and nearly all of Carroll is settled by emigrants from Germany; Allegheny, Clearfield and a portion of the adjoining Townships, are settled by Catholic emigrants from Maryland, being the original Loretto congregation under the charge of Rev. Dr. Gallitzin; Cambria, and a small strip of the adjoining townships is almost entirely settled by the Welch and their descendants. The emigrants from Ireland, who constitute a large portion of the population, settled in Washington, Summerhill, and portions of Allegheny and Cambria; Conemaugh, Richland, and part of Jackson was populated by Pennsylvania Germans, mostly Tankers, or Mennonists; while the Laurel Hill, in Jackson Township, is principally inhabited by the descendants of Michael Rager. We give below a tabular statement of the population, according to the census of 1850, by Boroughs and Townships.

Dor. or Tp.	Chief Town.	Pop.
Allegheny tp.	Loretto,	1,488
Cambria tp.	Ebsenburg,	1,400
Carroll tp.	Carrolltown,	1,129
Clearfield tp.	Gallitzin,	802
Conemaugh Bor.,		854
Conemaugh tp.	Johnstown,	3,927
Ebsenburg Bor.,		690
Jackson tp.	Dillon's,	832
Johnstown Bor.,		1,269
Loretto Bor.,		193
Richland tp.	Scalp-Level,	1,278
Summerhill tp.,	Jefferson,	1,197
Summitville Bor.,		406
Susquehanna tp.,	Plattville,	640
Washington tp.,	Summitville,	1,691
White tp.,	Georgeville,	667
		17,773

Since the census of 1850, two new townships have been erected, thus: Blacklick, Belsano, Chest, Glen Connel.

In the next chapter, I shall proceed to give the religious, educational and agricultural statistics of the county. JONATHAN OLDBUCK. MOSKOBANS, Feb. 17, 1853.

RENEW SOIL AROUND EVERGREENS.—All evergreens, after having been planted in the lawn or shrubbery, for two, three or more years, should have the soil taken away from a circle outside of that of the branches, say two feet wide, and one or two feet deep, and replaced by fresh loam from the top of old woods or pasture land. The increased growth and depth of color in foliage will richly repay all cost of labor.

The Rev. Jacob S. Harden, recently convicted for the murder of his wife in New Jersey, is only about three-and-twenty years of age, and was born and brought up in the country, or its immediate vicinity, where he has just been convicted of one of the most atrocious crimes on record. Displaying a precious "gift of gab" while a youth, he was made a colporteur for distributing and selling books, and for his zeal in this occupation he was two or three years ago converted into a Methodist preacher, and placed in charge of a primitive congregation among the hills of Warren county. He possesses but a limited education, is destitute of refinement, and has evidently but a slight knowledge of human nature. His ignorance of science may at once be inferred from the fact of his using arsenic as the means of committing his crime. Poisoning with that drug is now almost certain to be discovered, for its symptoms easily excite suspicion, and when suspicion is once aroused, the cause of death, by chemical tests, may be readily ascertained. Stephens, who was lately executed, in his profound ignorance, made the same mistake as Harden, and it cost him his life. Notwithstanding the deficiencies we have just mentioned, Harden is considered quite a good looking man, and having on hand a large stock of impudence, he soon became popular among his congregation, and was idolized by the unmarried females of his flock. With these circumstances in favor, he appears to have let himself loose among the female lambs, and for some time he led with them a roving and pleasant life. Foolish young girls "set their caps" for the handsome parson, and he courted among them at his leisure. At last, overstepping the bound of prudence he attempted what Burns, who understood such matters, calls the "illicit rove," with an amiable and confiding young girl named Dorland, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer in the neighborhood. After securing this young woman's affections, the reverend sensualist became disinclined to matrimony, having, in the meantime, become enamored with a few new faces, and particularly with that of a certain Miss Smith. Miss Dorland urged Harden to fulfill his promise and marry her, as scandal concerning them had become rife in the vicinity. The letters that passed between them while this matter was in controversy, shows that Harden was a cold-blooded, brutal, lying scamp, and inferior to the woman whose heart he was trampling upon in every ennobling attribute of humanity. At last, the conduct of Harden reached the Methodist conference, and when he found that he was to be hauled over the coals after a great deal of squirming, dodging and prevarication, he felt compelled to offer his victim the consolation of marriage. Immediately after the marriage was celebrated, Harden commenced treating his bride with coldness and studied contempt and neglect, while in the company of others, which is the most cruel of all treatment to a loving wife. Not being prepared to go to housekeeping, they visited a short time among their relatives, and at Harden's solicitation, in a few weeks, they went to board at a Mr. Ramsay's. While this person and his wife were both sick, so as to be unable to observe his movements, Harden procured the arsenic at Easton, Pennsylvania, and commenced administering it to his wife, in some remedies that he was giving her for a bad cold, with which she was afflicted. Day by day, this monster gradually administered the fatal drug to this woman, until her life was wasted away. While standing by her dying bedside, he heard this poor young wife, in beseeching tones, exclaim, "water! only a glass of water, I am burning up," and he offered her not even this relief! He declined to send for a physician, but still with a deadly purpose gave her the burning poison, and when the damp of death was upon her fair brow, he then even refused to send for her parents, that they might console her in the mortal agony of her dying hour.—Thus this reverend murderer severed the ties that only three months before had bound him in wedlock to a woman that loved him to destruction. Suspicion was excited—Harden neglected to attend his wife's funeral—a coroner's jury was called, and the murderer went before it, and adding perjury to his other crime, swore that his wife when dying, confessed that she had poisoned herself. This idea was scouted, and Harden finding danger thickening around him fled. Some months after he was recaptured.—He has now been tried and justly sentenced to be hung on the 28th day of next June.

INTERESTING RAILROAD DECISION.—The Superior Court of New York has just given an interesting decision, affirming the exemption of railroad companies from liabilities in damage for personal injuries, where the passenger sustaining such injuries was being carried upon a free pass the conditions of which expressly release the company from such liability, unless upon the fullest evidence of wilful negligence on the part of the agents of the company. The agreement partook of the nature of a contract between the parties, and the Court held that both parties were fully competent to enter into a contract of that nature.

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a short distance from Latrobe, on Friday evening last. About fifteen passengers were injured, but none it is thought fatally.

MORE MOBING IN KENTUCKY.—We find the following in the Cincinnati Commercial of Friday. These mobs are the most effective Anti-slavery agencies which could be employed. They make ten Anti-slavery men in the State for every one they drive out: "Eds. Com.—You may not have heard of the late mob proceeding in Mead county, Ky., concerning which the following facts were given by Mr. G. W. Nolle, one of the expelled, who called in this city Monday, on his way to friends in Pittsburg. It appears that the origin of the trouble grew out of some, or perhaps all of the expelled being unwilling to join in a party for recapturing the "old man" who was taken from the Bradenburg jail by his two noble sons—having first kidnapped and taken from his home in Indiana, on a charge of enticing away slaves, and because the expelled would not join the recapture party, they had since been looked upon as being Anti-slavery. Some time since, the murdered man's old resident, liberated his slaves. He was at once ordered to leave, but not having done so, up to some three weeks ago, a drunken mob called at his house at night, (he sitting quietly reading at the fireside at the time) went out and was told that he must leave at once; he refused, saying that he had violated no law, and being on his own premises, should not leave, at the same time told them to leave when he was twice stabbed, and died twenty minutes. The murderer was ordered to be out of the county in eight days, and have accordingly left. JOHN G. HANSON.

THE EASTON TRAGEDY.—The terrible tragedy which was reported to have occurred near Easton turns out to be a hoax. The Easton Journal says: "On Monday afternoon, our community was thrown into an unusual excitement by the circulation of a report that a terrible tragedy had been enacted in our vicinity. So great was the feeling created by the statement that one of our most worthy citizens had been murdered, and that his murderers had been shot dead on the spot, that hundreds left town for the scene of the tragedy. "The story circulated was that Mr. T. Richards, who resides on his farm a few miles above Easton, on the Lehigh, had an altercation with two Germans who were plowing in one of his fields, which terminated fatally to all three. The Germans, it was said, cut him with a scythe and beat him till he died. They then threatened Mr. Richards' two sons with death, when one of them went to the house and got a revolver, with which he shot the murderers, and that the three corpses were lying at the roadside. "Before the contemptible scheme to 'sell' our good people was exposed, such important individuals as the Coroner, the always ready to serve on inquest, and other officers, were about, ready to pick up the fees! We regret that our geographers were also deceived, and that despatches, giving 'all the particulars' of the murderous affair, appeared in the leading papers."

THE INDIANA GOLD MINES.—The Indianapolis Journal, of the 10th has the following:—"We saw, yesterday, a German who had been at work for some weeks in the Brown county diggings, and learned from him that there is gold to be had there, but not abundant enough to pay for digging, except on a larger scale than what men can afford. Capitalists, able to put a large amount into the construction of suitable ditches and machinery, he thinks could make it pay, for the gold is more abundant than it is in any of the mines in North Carolina or Georgia, and quite equal to some of the California mines. He prospected through the gold-bearing rocks extensively, finding in some places veins of gold which would pay sixty cents to the pan, but the yield was soon exhausted, and generally the gold was very fine, and yielded but a few cents to the pan. He thinks that by sinking shafts through the surface rock and soil, gold-bearing quartz might be reached which would be very profitable. There is silver ore to be found, too, he thinks, in small quantities, not only in Brown, but in Jackson county, and there is no doubt but that silver exists to some extent in Lawrence. The gold region of Brown is not confined to any particular locality, but extends throughout the upper and eastern portion, over a considerable space."

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES AND POLITICS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, held recently the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—"WHEREAS, It is proper to let it be fully and clearly understood that it is the settled policy of this Company to keep aloof from all political contests, and to disapprove of any of its officers or employees taking any active part therein; therefore, Resolved, That whilst we disclaim any intention to interfere with the individual rights of our Officers or Employees, we will regard any attempt to control the votes of those in the service of this Company, or in any way to pervert its influence to the support of any political party, as sufficient ground for summary dismissal."

It had been said that "it is better to give than to receive," and we suppose that Sayers and Heenan fully appreciated this truth when they were inter-banged blows within the ropes.