



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

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY AUGUST 2

People's Party Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

People's Electoral Ticket.

- 1. Edw. C. Knight. 14. Phyliss Mercer. 2. Robert P. King. 15. George Breister. 3. Henry Bumm. 16. A. B. Shupe. 4. Robert M. Foust. 17. Daniel O. Gebr. 5. Nathan Hills. 18. Samuel Calvin. 6. John M. Broomall. 19. Edgar Cowan. 7. James W. Fuller. 20. Wm. M'Keenan. 8. Levi B. Smith. 21. J. M. Kirkpatrick. 9. Fran. W. Christ. 22. J. M. Kerr. 10. David Manna Jr. 23. Leon. P. Roberts. 11. David Taggart. 24. Henry Southard. 12. Thomas K. Hult. 25. John Grier. 13. F. R. Penniman.

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

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

State Central Committee.

ALEX. K. McCLURE, Chm., Franklin county; Henry L. Benner, Joseph Harrison, Charles M. Neal, H. R. Cogshell, William B. Mann, Charles Thompson Jones, Erastus Poolson, John M. Pomeroy, Peter Fasel, Philadelph. Jesse C. Dickey, Chester county; Charles Hitter, Montgomery county; George Lear, Bucks county; H. D. Maxwell, Northampton county; Dr. Ed. Wallace, Berks county; Robert M. Palmer, Schuylkill county; E. T. Foster, Carbon county; William H. Jessup, Susquehanna county; James S. Sloum, Luzerne county; G. W. Scofield, Warren county; L. Ulmer, Lycoming county; O. N. Warden, Union county; Dr. P. Belmont, Columbia county; Charles McCoy, Mifflin county; Levi Kline, Lebanon county; Samuel Llocum, John J. Cochran, John A. Heistand, Lancaster county; Jacob S. Halleman, York county; D. A. Buchler, Adams county; Edward Scull, Somerset county; J. B. M'Enally, Clearfield county; Joseph Smith, Indiana county; Gen. C. P. Markle, Westmoreland county; Geo. John Hall, Washington county; John Hampton, Robert Finney, James Park, George Finlay, Allegheny county; John M. Sullivan, Beaver county; C. P. Ramsdell, Venango county; Darwin A. Finney, Crawford county; J. P. Lyon, Clarion county.

CONGRESS. SAMUEL S. BLAIR, of Blair county.

ASSEMBLY. ALEXANDER C. MULLIN, of Ebensburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER. EDWARD F. LYTLE, of Wilmore.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. JAMES COOPER, of Taylor.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, of Carroll.

AUDITOR. THOMAS J. NELSON, of Clearfield.

Lincoln Club.

The members of the Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club, and all others favorable to its objects, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Ebensburg, this (Thursday) evening, at early candle-lighting.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman.

The Prospects.

That every member of our party is entirely satisfied with all the nominees of our late County Convention, we do not pretend to say; still we have had expressions enough from all parts of the county to satisfy us that the ticket is generally acceptable, and is, perhaps, as strong a one as could have been put in the field. It can be elected, and if our friends go to work for it in earnest, it will be elected.

Attend It.

We hope all the members, and as many others as wish to become such, will not fail to attend the meeting of the Lincoln Club this evening. Now is the time to go to work in earnest for our nominees and our principles, and in no better way can our cause be advanced than by the thorough organization which these clubs will bring about. Let there be a full attendance.

We give place to-day to a communication from Howard J. Roberts, Esq., one of the clerks in the late County Convention of the People's Party. We desire that the matter to which he refers shall be thoroughly understood by the People; and as an impartial journalist, we will, so long as the writers avoid personalities, throw our columns open to communications upon both sides of the question.

A mongrel ticket—the Democratic County Ticket—vide Mountaineer.

To the Editor of The Alleghenian:

Since the last issue of the Cambria Tribune, I feel it my duty to make an explanation, that I hope will satisfy the people concerning the action of the People's County Convention, at Ebensburg, on the 23d inst.

Mr. R. H. Canan was unsuccessful in obtaining the nomination for Register and Recorder; and since the adjournment of the Convention he is circulating the report that he was cheated out of the nomination by the Clerks; he also alleges that the "baldest fraud" was used to defeat him. The Cambria Tribune has seen fit to give Mr. Canan's charge (false as it is) a color of probability, by giving it publication.

Below I will give a true, unvarnished, plain statement of how it occurred that Mr. Canan did not succeed in a nomination; and though it may not read as smoothly as the disappointed would wish, it is nevertheless the fact.

Wm. M. Jones and myself were the Secretaries of the late Convention. Fifty-five delegates were present, and answered to their names. Two ballots were first taken for a candidate for the Legislature, and every vote was recorded. Next came a ballot for Register and Recorder, and every man in the Convention voted; but Mr. Jones had recorded but fifty-three votes, of which number Mr. Canan had twenty-six.

I kept no tally of this ballot; but as soon as I saw the aggregate vote, I informed the President that an error had been committed, (no doubt, innocently on the part of Mr. Jones.) The Convention insisted on having the ballot announced, before taking another (as should have been done) to ascertain the true vote. It was announced, and the Convention, without a murmur, went into another ballot; when fifty-five votes were recorded, of which Mr. Canan had twenty-three. Another ballot was had, upon which Mr. Lytle was nominated—Mr. Canan receiving twenty-four votes. Every delegate voted on this ballot, as well as on the four succeeding ones for County Commissioner. Three ballots were then taken for Poor House Director; and on the two first, fifty-four delegates voted, and on the third, fifty-five. Up to this time not a syllable of objection was made to the first ballot for Register and Recorder, but Mr. Lytle's nomination was made unanimous. So were the nominations of the candidates for Commissioner and Poor House Director. All went on harmoniously thus far; but at this stage of the proceedings, in steps the would-be candidate with a petition signed by five outsiders, asking a reconsideration of the first ballot for Register and Recorder, and requesting the delegates to vote as they did on the first ballot, &c.

Eighteen delegates voted to reconsider, and thirty-three voted against it. Now it was that three (not four) of Mr. Canan's delegates seceded. However, there were four other Canan delegates that did not vote for a candidate for Auditor.

Now, if Mr. Canan had twenty-seven votes, as he alleges, on the first ballot, I say that fifty-five votes were polled; consequently he was not nominated. On the other hand, if he had but twenty-six, as the Secretary has it, and only fifty-three votes being recorded, of course he was not nominated. But this way of computing does not suit him; he wants to take the aggregate of the incorrect ballot, and take just enough of votes to nominate; because if he takes the incorrect ballot as it stands, he was not nominated; neither was he if he takes the correct aggregate, and we allow him twenty-seven votes as claimed in the petition.

Why was it that his delegates did not object to this defeat of Mr. Canan at the time the ballot was announced? The truth is, that Mr. Canan went out of the Court House immediately after Mr. Lytle was nominated, and with the aid of meddling Lococoos and disappointed aspirants for nominations, got up this petition; and then returned to make known to his delegates that he had been cheated out of the nomination.

If his delegates thought they had been wronged, why did they take part in nine ballots after the one upon which he alleges to have been nominated? Why did they take part in making unanimous the nominations of three candidates, one of which wasthat of Mr. Lytle, the competitor of R. H. Canan, Esq.

The course pursued by this disappointed candidate will not stand the test; and it is very evident, that he was determined to be a candidate at all hazards. We have the evidence before us: he has announced himself as an Independent Candidate.—Were it necessary, we could enlarge on his political history of late years, to show that

he has no claims upon the People's Party. He also alleged that I pretended to be his friend, and did not support him.—I deny, most emphatically, that I ever pretended to be his friend; but, on the contrary, I told him I would not run as a delegate for him, and also told him that I was running as a Royer delegate. Besides all this, he ran his own delegates in my district. Is there any shadow of truth in alleging I was his friend, when he ran a delegate against me? "Oh! consistency, thou art a jewel!"

One thing I did say to Mr. Canan, which was, that if he got the nomination, I would vote for him. This I intended to do.

Now, I am determined that I will not passively submit to the charge of cheating Mr. Canan out of the nomination; and I defy him, or any of his friends, to say that the foregoing is not a correct statement.—I trust it will satisfy persons, upon whom Mr. Canan and some of his boisterous friends are trying to make the impression that he was cheated, of the fact that he was fairly defeated. I am satisfied that a large majority of the delegates will endorse what I have said; and I know that I did nothing but what I thought strictly right; and what my constituents approve of. I say most positively, that I did not use any deception or fraud to defeat Mr. Canan, neither did I sign the call for James Potts, Esq., and ask Northern delegates to vote for me for any nomination, as Mr. Canan did; first having his name taken off the call to appear consistent.

Yours, Respectfully,

HOWARD J. ROBERTS.

JOHNSTOWN, July 31, 1860.

The Cambria Iron Works.

A writer in the Philadelphia North American, in describing the Cambria Iron Works, located at Johnstown, in this county, the most extensive of the kind in the country, says: "The entire establishment at present comprises nearly three thousand operatives, twenty-seven thousand acres of land, a rolling mill covering 83,375 square feet, sixty-four puddling furnaces, twelve heating furnaces, fourteen pair of rollers, twenty-nine steam engines, giving an aggregate of 2,500 horse power, two locomotives, a complete domestic market, including separate dry goods, grocery, feed, meat, shoe, and tailoring establishments, one hundred and forty head of horses, a foundry, a draught and pattern making shop, wheelwright and blacksmithing establishments, machine shops, powder house, three hundred railway cars, etc. Last year 32,000 tons of railroad iron were turned out. The retail stores alone make sales amounting to \$100,000 per annum. During the past year there have been slaughtered for the meat market 580 hogs, 600 head of sheep, and 500 head of hogs. The mines are superintended by James Morley, one of the most thoroughly practical mining engineers in this country.—He employs one thousand men and boys, eighty mules and horses, and fourteen miles of railway tunnelling. He keeps constantly on hand 120,000 tons of ore, with a corresponding amount of coal, and delivers to the clamping and roasting, and coaling masters, 455 tons of coal and 500 tons of ore per diem."

Common School Changes.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, of a late date says:—The new instructions recently issued by the new State to the new County Superintendents, will, if rigidly enforced, make very great changes in the administration of our Common School. The whole instructions are too long for our columns. They, however, contemplate the examination of teachers in each country district in the presence of the local directors. They also enjoin that this examination shall be custom—in some branches written examinations are still allowed, but only in cases of absolute necessity. The new instructions take ground that the temporary annual certificates held by four-fifths of our teachers was not contemplated by the Act of 1854, but resorted to by the School Department because of the impossibility of finding a sufficient number of properly qualified teachers. That now, six years having elapsed, he thinks the time has nearly come when these can be entirely dispensed with, and only the professional certificates be used. Some of these recommended changes involve very important modifications of the administration of our Common Schools.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "Vanity Fair" enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th of June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it as the leading Comic Journal of America.

- See new advertisements. Cool comfort—ice cream. The way of the world—Broadway. The population of Blairsville is 1044. Just stepped in—August and the dog-days. The Prince of Wales has arrived at Canada. The Great Eastern has sailed for Cape May. The city of Harrisburg, according to the census just taken, has 14,862 inhabitants. The running of the freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Sundays has been discontinued. A military encampment is to be held at Indiana on the 11th, 12th and 13th days of September. The death of Judge Hilt Burton, the well-known and popular "Sam Slick," is announced. The Huntingdon Union, after a long and painful cogitation, has finally hoisted the names of Breckinridge and Lane. Hon John Sherman has been unanimously nominated for reelection to Congress by his constituents. Saved him right. The cost of entertaining the Japanese on their recent visit to this country amounted to the snug little sum of \$133,000. The Blairsville Record says that the grain and fruit crops in the northern portion of Indiana county will not amount to an average yield. A proclamation has been issued for the sale of one million of acres of heretofore unoffered lands in Minnesota during October next. A client once burst into tears after he had heard the statement of his counsel, exclaiming—"I didn't think I had suffered half so much." Doctor Winship, the strong man, supported by Dr. Hall, says we take too little sleep. He thinks that eight hours is not enough. He sleeps ten hours. The Pacific Telegraph bill has been signed by the President. It is therefore a law, and proposals will soon be out for building the line. The Philadelphia papers state that the Spanish and Mexican fractions of the dollar will not hereafter be received at the mint at their nominal value in exchange for the new cents. Souloque, the ex-Emperor of Hayti, lives in the city of Kingston, Jamaica, in mean and wretched poverty, spending most of his time in gambling with a few low Haytian renegades. Joseph Gales, of the National Intelligencer, died at Washington on the 21st ult., in the seventy-fifth year of his age. For two-thirds of his life he had been connected with that establishment. Remember that a wet sponge, or even a few green leaves, carried in your hat is a sure preventive of sun-stroke. Remember, moreover, that a "brick" in your hat will not have the same effect. A magnificent service of silver ware, valued at \$2,000, is shortly to be presented to Thomas A. Scott, Esq., the present efficient Vice President of the Penna. Railroad, by the railroad men. The case of the United States against Ellis B. Schimble, for assault and battery on General Bowman, was postponed till December on account of the absence from Washington of important witnesses. We have received several numbers of a very excellent independent daily newspaper recently established in New York under the title of "The World." It will doubtless prove to be a formidable rival to the other dailies in that city. An exchange publishes two lines of the great epic upon General Jackson—written by a Western bard: "When you see their eyes glisten, then, my man, fire! Were the last dying words of A. Jackson, Esquire." A Texas paper informs us that old Sam Houston, when last seen, was dressed in a yellow vest and a turkey tail fan. This is not quite so simple as the Georgia uniform—a striped collar and a pair of spurs—but rather more picturesque, and nearly as comfortable, if the vest was thin. It is satisfactory to the Second Advent people to know that J. V. Himes, the leader of the American flock, has made an agreement with Dr. Cumming, whereby the end of all things including the world, is to take place in 1867. So long as these two lights were at variance, concerning the time of the catastrophe, of course nothing could be done. A few among the many objections urged against Gen. Lane, one of the Loco-Foco candidates for Vice President, are the following: First—He spells God with a little g. Second—He spells barracks, bar-rax. Third—He spells dirt with two t's. Fourth—When in Mexico, he wrote a letter "Very Cross." Joseph, like Mordicai, is evidently not much of a scholar. President Buchanan recently addressed a letter to Queen Victoria, inviting the Prince of Wales to extend his contemplated visit to this country to Washington city. The Queen replied very graciously accepting the invitation, and says: "The Prince of Wales will drop all royal state on leaving my dominions, and travel under the name of Lord Renfrew, as he has done when traveling on the continent of Europe."

CHAPTER XXII. Carroll Township. Carroll Township is bounded East by Allegheny and Clearfield Townships, North by Chest and Susquehanna, West by Indiana County, and South by Blacklick and Cambria Townships. Area, about 75 square miles. This Township has no mountains, properly so called, but its surface is hilly, some of them very precipitous. Its streams are, the Chest which flows in a Northern direction through the Eastern portion of the Township; the Blacklick which flows in a South-Western direction from the S. W. corner of the Township; and the Susquehanna whose fountain arises on the farm of Jacob Luther, Esq., near the center of the Township. The soil of this Township is generally good, and nearly all the land susceptible of cultivation. Coal is the only mineral found in any considerable quantity. Carrolltown, the principal point in the Township, has recently been erected into a borough, and shall be treated of in a separate chapter. There are, however, other hamlets; Campbellstown, immediately North of Carrolltown; Dry Gap X Roads; and Luther's X Roads. Its public improvements are, the Ebensburg and Susquehanna Bank Road, only completed to Carrolltown from Ebensburg; the Dry Gap Road, which passes through the North Eastern corner of the Township to the Cherry Tree; the old Indian Road which runs Westwardly through the Southern portion of the Township; the Loretto Road; the Gifford Road; the Litzinger's Mill Road; and several other public highways. The population in 1850, was 1120—584 males, 545 females. This included Carrolltown, not then erected into a borough. The population of the Township now, exclusive of the borough, is some 1400.—Indeed but few agricultural neighborhoods have had a more rapid growth than this Township. The first settlers of this Township were mostly Pennsylvanians familiarly known as "backwoodsmen;" but at present there is a vast preponderance of the Germans and their descendants. Their principal, I might say their only pursuit is agriculture. The principal productions are wheat, oats, and buckwheat; horses, cattle, and swine. There are two fine flouring mills, both on a chest, known as Luck's Mill, and Litzinger's Mill. There are also many saw mills, a tannery, and two or three shops for the manufacture of shoon. Provision for education is found in six school houses under the Common School system. The inhabitants, tho' the German is the language of their firesides, manifest a praiseworthy desire to give their children a good English education. Carroll Township was erected by the division of Susquehanna Township in 1840, and received her name from the venerable Charles Carroll of Carrolltown, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her territory prior to that time was mostly a wilderness, her principal "clearings" being known as the "Luther Settlement" and the "Weakland Settlement." Since that time the forests have been felled, and the greater part of the Township blooms like a garden. The "Weakland Settlement" was also known as "Hart's Sleeping Place," from the fact of the celebrated Indian trader, John Hart, in his trading excursions with the Indians, always stopping for the night under a large white oak, on the Dry Gap Road, a short distance North of the present residence of William Weakland, Esq. This manner of giving names to a locality may appear strange, but Hart's log valley, in Huntingdon County, obtained its name in a precisely similar manner. The prevailing religious sentiment of the people is Roman Catholic—perhaps nine-tenths of the people belong to this faith. In addition to the large edifice in which they worship in Carrolltown, there is a venerable wooden building some two miles further North known as the "Hart's Sleeping Place Church," where services are still had, at stated intervals, and always conducted in English. The celebrated Benedictine Missionary, Rev. PETER HENRY LEMKE, had for many years, his home in Carroll Township; and to his means, labor and influence may be attributed the rapid growth and present flourishing condition of this neighborhood. The brothers, John and Zephaniah Weakland, were among the pioneers of this neighborhood. Distinguished alike for their honesty and simplicity, these patriarchs, having lived nearly a century, died a few years since, leaving to a numerous offspring the paternal acres, and, what

is of much more consequence, the memory of their virtues. Captain William Froude still survives—as does his venerable peer, Emerick Bender—both full of years and full of honors, the last representatives of pioneer life in the settlement. In their declining years, life has been peaceful and tranquil, as their past life has been vigorous and honorable.

JONATHAN OLDBRICK. MONTEBARS, August 2, 1860.

Recipe for Blackberry Wine.

There is no wine equal to the blackberry wine, when properly made, either for medicinal purposes, and for persons who can conveniently do so, or for manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel diseases. We therefore give a recipe for making it, and having tried ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject. Measure your berries and wash them; to every gallon add one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally, then strain off the liquid into a cask, and every gallon add four pounds of sugar, cork tight and let stand till the following October, and you will have a wine for use, without further straining or boiling that will make lips smack that were smacked under similar influences before. It may be improved, and, perhaps, will keep better, by adding a small quantity of pure French Brandy.

The Tomato as Food.

Dr. Bennet, a professor of some celebrity, considers the tomato an invaluable article of diet, and ascribes to it various important medical properties.

First: That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the human system, other organs, where edema is indicated, it is probably one of the most efficient and least harmful remedial agents known to the profession. Second: That a clinical extract will be obtained from it that will supersede the use of calomel in the cure of disease. Third: That he has successfully treated diarrhoea with vegetable alone. Fourth: That when used as an article of diet it is an almost sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion.—Fifth: That it should be constantly used for daily food either cooked or raw, or the form of entrap, it is the most healthy article now in use.

Turpentine for Snake Bites.

Hen. Jennings, of Msonstown, knows the application of turpentine to the bite of the copper head and rattlesnake having been followed by speedy cures.—A lady of his acquaintance, who was bitten by a rattlesnake, was cured by it; it also was a man who had been bitten by a copper head. The turpentine should be put in a bottle, and the mouth being placed over the spot, the liquid is brought in contact with the wound by inverting the bottle and should be held there until relief is obtained. A complete alleviation of pain has been known to ensue in less than a quarter of an hour.

If you purchase friends by gifts you will lose when you cease to give.

VANITY FAIR.

It is issued regularly every Wednesday, and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No. 113 Nassau-st., N.Y.

TERMS: Three dollars per annum, in advance—54 cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS: Two copies of Vanity Fair will be sent one address for \$5 00. Five copies, 12 00. Ten copies, 20 00. An extra copy will be allowed to the getter up of every Club of not less than five copies. This paper is Electrotyped, and back numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STAVENS. Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st., New York.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

Believing that but a very small portion of the citizens of my native county are willing to countenance fraud, deception and falsehood on the part of my avowed enemies, and knowing that they cannot and will not appropriate double dealing, treachery and base ingratitude on the part of pretended friends, I appoint myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of Register and Recorder. If elected, all my efforts will be directed to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

ROBT. H. CANAN.

DRICKS! DRICKS! DRICKS!

The undersigned has, on his farm, and a half miles east of Ebensburg, on the Loretto road, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SUPERIOR BRICK.

all of which he offers for sale.

HUGH H. NEGLES.

August 2, 1860-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

W. H. Gardner & Co. for use of Edward A. Burke, vs. John Burgoon.

No. 48, December Term, 1859. E. L. VERNER, EX-PON.

And now, July 7, 1860, on motion of Edw. S. Noon, Esq., J. E. Scanlan, Esq., appointed an Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the heriff arising from the sale of the Defendant's real estate, and among the persons legally entitled to receive the same.

It is ordered, By the Court, that J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor, do certify from the Record, the 7th July (—) 1860. J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor.

The above named Auditor will attend to the duties of said appointment at the Register's office, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor. July 19, 1860-4t