



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

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16.

People's Party Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

People's Electoral Ticket.

- 1. Edw. C. Knight. 14. Ulysses Merzer. 2. Robert P. King. 15. George Bressler. 3. Henry Bunn. 16. A. B. Sharpe. 4. Robert M. Foust. 17. Daniel O. Gehl. 5. Nathan Hills. 18. Samuel Curtin. 6. John M. Broomall. 19. Edgar Cowan. 7. James W. Fuller. 20. Wm. McKeanan. 8. Levi B. Smith. 21. J. M. Kirkpatrick. 9. Fran. W. Christ. 22. James Kerr. 10. David Mumma, Jr. 23. Rich. P. Roberts. 11. David Taggart. 24. Henry Souther. 12. Thomas E. Hull. 25. John Greier. 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. MCCABE, Chm., Franklin county; Henry L. Bessner, Joseph Harrison, Charles M. Neal, H. R. Goggesheli, William B. Mann, Charles Thompson Jones, Erasmus Poulson, John M. Pomeroy, Peter Fasel, Philadelphia; Jesse C. Dickey, Chester county; Charles Hittner, 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. Slocum, Luzerne county; G. W. Scofield, Warren county; L. Ulmer, Lycoming county; O. N. Worden, Union county; Dr. Palamon John, Columbia county; Charles M. Coy, Millin county; Levi Kline, Lebanon county; Samuel Slocum, John J. Cochran, John A. Heistand, Lancaster county; Jacob S. Haideman, York county; D. A. Buehler, Adams county; Edward Scull, Somerset county; J. B. McEnally, Clearfield county; Joseph Smith, Indiana county; Gen. C. P. Markle, Westmoreland county; Gen. John Hall, Washington county; John Hampton, Robert Finney, James Park, George Finlay, Allegheny county; John M. Sullivan, Beaver county; C. P. Bamsdell, 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. LITTLE, of Wilmore.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER: JAMES COOPER, of Taylor.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: WILLIAM DOUGLASS, of Carroll.

ADJUTOR: THOMAS J. NELSON, of Clearfield.

The County Ticket.

It affords us much pleasure to be able to state that the prospects for the election of our whole county Ticket are excellent. From every quarter the news is cheering. There seems to be a general disposition among the members of our party, who had preferences for others than those nominated, to lay them aside, and yield cheerfully to the opinion of the delegates as expressed in our County Convention. Some were of course disappointed at the result of the nominations, yet we believe all will concede that, on the whole, the selections were as judicious as could have been made. The nominees, we hesitate not to say, are all well tried and well known friends of our cause; and as such they are entitled to, and will receive, the cordial and hearty support of every true friend of the People's Party. Let our friends now go to work in earnest, not trusting too much to the popularity of our nominees, or the strength of our cause. Organize thoroughly in every borough and township, and work for the ticket until the second Tuesday in October, when victory will perch upon all our candidates.

Breckinridge Convention.

In last week's Democrat & Sentinel appeared a call signed by nineteen of the delegates who seceded from the Leoc-Foco County Convention of the 9th ult., for a Convention to be held in this place, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., to place in nomination a ticket composed of men who endorse the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane. The Douglas men have their ticket already in the field, and after the 28th inst. will be presented the startling picture of two Leoc-Foco tickets—entirely independent of each other—running in "little Cambria." Who'd have thought it!

The Torchlight Procession.

THE PEOPLE IN MOTION! LINCOLN, HAMLIN AND CURTIN! AND THE COUNTY TICKET. HUZZA FOR OUR SIDE!

According to previous notice, on last Saturday evening the torchlight procession of the "Ebensburg Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club" came off. The manner in which the arrangements for the occasion had been made, and the entire harmony with which everything was conducted, argue well for the ability and energy of the Committee into whose hands was entrusted this task.

At nine o'clock, P. M., the members of the Club—together with quite a number of persons who were not members, but who subsequently became such—met at the Court House. The assemblage was called to order by John Williams, Esq., the President of the Club, who, in a neat speech, explained the object of the meeting.

J. H. Campbell, Esq., was then loudly called upon for a speech. He responded in a few remarks replete with sound argument and common sense.

William Leavy, of Allegheny, then came forward, and in a brief speech pledged himself and his endeavors for Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin—and also for the County Ticket, pure and unadulterated.

Peter Kayler, Jr., of Munster, also made some pertinent remarks on the great issues of the day.

Each of the speakers was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic outbursts of applause.

After the speeches had been delivered, the procession was formed, under the supervision of Isaac Evans, Esq., as Marshal, and Charles Owens and James Kayler, Esquires, as Assistant Marshals; and, bearing banners, transparencies, mottoes, torches, &c., in their midst, and preceded by an excellent band of music, they marched through the principal streets, creating the utmost enthusiasm wherever they appeared.

The following was the order of the procession:

- TORCHES. STAR SPANGLED BANNER. BAND OF MUSIC. TRANSPARENCIES, BANNERS, &c. MEMBERS OF THE CLUB. CITIZENS.

Some of the transparencies were gotten up in a really tasteful and artistic style. The first in the order of the procession was a very large one, borne on rails by four sturdy friends of Liberty. On one side was a representation of the "old public functionary" leaving the White House on a two-wheeled go-cart drawn at a rapid rate by a diminutive specimen of the long eared tribe. On the reverse was the title of the Club—"The Ebensburg Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club."

Another unique and tasteful affair was the "Ship of State." This was a transparency gotten up after the form of a ship, with sails rigged and pennant flying. On its sides were inscribed the names of the thirty-three States, and inside was a counterpart of "Uncle Abe," holding the rudder and keeping her before the wind. Another beautiful design was a globe-shaped transparency. Around its ample circumference was engraved the appropriate mottoes—"We know no North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution;" "the Union, one in responsibility, one in interest, one in will, and one in action."

On another was emblazoned the motto—"Honest Abe Lincoln—born in Kentucky—followed the plow and the path of rectitude in Indiana—and nailed rails and Stephen A. Douglas in Illinois."

Together with a large number of others, equally appropriate and as tastefully executed.

After the procession had marched thro' the principal streets, they proceeded to their rooms, at the Court House, when, after three times three for Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, and the County Ticket, they adjourned.

The whole affair was well planned and executed, and reflects great credit on the Club. By such turn-outs is enthusiasm infused into the masses, and a complete organization effected. And when our forces are well drilled and officered, as at present, victory is sure to follow.

The census returns from Illinois already received at Washington indicate the population of that State to be 1,800,000 in 1860. On the basis of one Congressman to every 120,000 inhabitants it will now be entitled to fifteen members of Congress instead of nine.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

See new advertisements. Reading matter on every page. Coming—roasting-ear season. 143,809 persons visited the Great Eastern during her stay in New York. Cross, the celebrated forger, has been re-arrested. Court commences on two weeks from next Monday. Bedford borough contains a population of 1328, being an increase of only 125 since 1850.

Robert Pitcairn has been promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Leoc-Foco County Convention of Blair county met at Hollidaysburg yesterday, to nominate a ticket.

Marks, the postmaster at New Orleans, is reported to be a defaulter to the government to the amount of \$50,000.

It is said that there are not enough of Douglas men in Connecticut to form an electoral ticket.

The King of Naples has been compelled to withdraw his troops from Sicily, leaving that island in the hands of Garibaldi.

The Leoc-Foco County Convention of Fulton county voted down a resolution endorsing the nomination of Douglas.

A very old man in Kentucky died the other day. Although a Leoc-Foco almost to the last, he died a Christian.

An exchange tells of a man who was cured of a snake bite by applying a part of a snake's body to the wound.

The authorities of Cincinnati are arresting all omnibus-drivers found acting cruelly towards their horses.

From the returns of the census we learn that the population of Allegheny is 28,006, showing an increase of 7422 over the census taken in 1850.

Holders of notes of the defunct Central Bank of Hollidaysburg, will find a purchaser for the stuff by applying to Judge Gardner, at Hollidaysburg.

It has recently been proven that the London Times is owned by the Rothschilds, and the fact creates considerable sensation in London.

The New York Dispatch says that two of the Japanese ambassadors are members of the Masonic order, and that Masonry exists to a considerable extent in the Japanese empire.

Douglas will soon visit Niagara, it is reported, with the design of acoustoming himself to great falls. The joke, under the circumstances that now surround the "Millipain giant," is rather good.

The Convention of the Pennsylvania School Teachers, which convened at Greensburg on the 7th, 8th and 9th inst., was largely attended. Our Co. Sup't, Maj. Thomas A. Maguire, was present.

Edwin Forrest, the distinguished tragedian, has consented to re-appear on the stage. He has formed an engagement with Nixon, of Nible's garden, for two hundred nights, to commence on the 17th day of September.

It is stated on reliable authority that Morrissey has no intention of fighting Heman now or at any other time. He has come to this sensible conclusion in consequence of an affection of the throat, which has troubled him for a long time.

The editor of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Times recently visited Solomon Pangborn, of Rising Sun, Indiana, who says he was born in the city of New York, a small town of five or six hundred houses, in 1725. He is consequently 135 years old.

In Kansas City, July 25, the ceremony of breaking ground on that end of the great Pacific Railroad, the first link in our national highway, took place. The occasion was celebrated by salutes, bonfires, barbecues, festivities and speeches.

Any number of figures you may wish to multiply by five will give the same result if divided by two, a much quicker operation; but you must remember to stick a cypher to the answer when there is no remainder and when there is a remainder, whatever it may be, annex a five to the answer.

Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, in an article on the subject, strongly recommends that lightning rods in all cases, instead of being terminated a few feet in the earth, should be connected with the gas or water pipes of the city, on the inside of the building.

A citizen of Albany, Georgia, has forwarded a challenge to Heman, to fight a negro "boy" down there, for any sum between \$1,000 and \$10,000 in twelve months from date. Heman has the proposition under consideration. The said Albany boy stands six feet two inches high, weighs 194 pounds, and is 27 years of age.

The Bellefonte Watchman, under the head of "Democratic nominations," hoists the names of Stephen A. Douglas and John C. Breckinridge for President, and Herschel V. Johnson and Joseph Lane for Vice President. So that if one misses, the other will be sure to hit. Provided, that "Old Abe" don't interfere with the flattering arrangement.

Mrs. Swishelm, of the St. Cloud (Minn.) Democrat advertises as follows:—Wanted, in St. Cloud, a large supply of raw material for the manufacture of brides. None in the market, and pressing demand. Those having a small surplus to dispose of, would do well to put up small packages carefully, in straw bonnets, tawse veils, ermine and silk flounces, and consign to the care of any of our commission merchants.

Register and Recorder.

To the Editor of The Alleghanlian:

I have a few words, in reply to Mr. Cansan's articles in several of the County papers of last week, that I ask you to insert in your columns. The main object of the gentleman appears to be to caricature my statement of two weeks ago; but I pass this all by, because I consider the source from which it emanates, and know that it cannot injure me. His threats about revealing something startling in my political history, that may have occurred from the year 1854 down to this present time, gives me no alarm. His attacks on such members of the People's Party, as the Hon. W. E. Frazer and Jacob M. Campbell, Esq., are in very bad taste. If they wish, they are able to defend themselves against even such an able opponent.

In my letter of two weeks ago, I asserted that fifty-five delegates were present in the late convention, and that every delegate voted on the first ballot for Register and Recorder. I say so again, and defy Mr. C. or any other man, to produce one single delegate in that convention, who did not vote for Register and Recorder on the first and every ballot. Until this is done, I have proved that fifty-five votes were cast. Now, Mr. C. may claim twenty-seven votes on the first ballot; and this is all he claims. All he claims would not nominate him; and unless he can find two delegates in that convention that did not vote on that ballot, his twenty-seven will not elect. He cannot find two, nor even one. Let him be candid, and confess his error—it may do his soul good.

His charge that I expected to become a competitor for the office of Register and Recorder is entirely untrue. I had at least one dozen of the delegates, on the day of the convention, that I positively would not accept any nomination. This is not all an imagination on the part of Mr. C., and it shows how a drowning man will grasp at straws.

I wish to inform the gentleman that I, alone, am the author of the letter that was published in the "Alleghanlian" two weeks ago; and it is very unkind in him to charge an innocent party with writing so "poorly gotten up an article," as it appears to him to be.

In conclusion, I say that I do not want a controversy with the gentleman, nor did I when I wrote the first letter; but my sole object was to let the people of my native county know how the ballots were conducted, and that I did not cheat or defraud this unucky aspirant for nomination.

I am sorry to trespass upon you and your readers with these articles; but I trust that I will have no occasion to do so very soon again. HOWARD J. ROBERTS. Johnstown, August 12, 1860.

Legislative.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ALLEGHANLIAN.—We see by the Johnstown Tribune of the 20th inst., that James Potts, Esq., has got on his hobby horse, for the purpose of trying to run into the legislature. He has been training him for many days, and now puts him on the neck and says, "now my pony is fit to take to it, for there are three of us (brethren) on the road trying the race, but I have the advantage over them both, for they will only get 1/2 of the party each, and not that in this end of the county, for I will get them and the Republicans here in the bargain, for they are nervous to leave Johnstown for a county seat." Mr. Potts appears to be very modest; as if it was at the desire of the people, that he comes out as a candidate, but the truth of it is that he himself suggested it to them first some months past. He comes out with a very oily mouth, to the people of Jefferson, viz: "upon the distinctive ground of the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to a convenient point, to suit the best interests of the county, or a division of the county for that purpose." But his object, in truth, is to have a new county struck out, so that Johnstown will be its county seat. He and those signers in the Tribune are not working for the good of the people, as they pretend, but, in reality, it is their own interest, and not the people's, that they are seeking, for every sensible man knows that Cambria is nearly the smallest county in the State, and that Ebensburg is in the center of the county, and has good roads leading to it from every direction. STEPHEN LLOYD.

How to Elect Lincoln.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ALLEGHANLIAN.—As you tellers can show how you are going to elect Old Abe, in an old prophet in election matters, will tell you how you can do it. Get the following votes, which I honestly think he will get, for Lincoln, viz: Connecticut, 6 Illinois, 11 Iowa, 4 Maine, 8 Massachusetts, 13 Michigan, 6 New Hampshire, 5 New Jersey, 7 New York, 25 Pennsylvania, 27 Rhode Island, 4 Vermont, 5 Ohio, 23 Total, 154 My reason for putting down Illinois and Ohio is because you say Lincoln is great at splitting. Now, if his wedge will only keep the splits open as they are now, he will get both States; but if those splits should close before November, including Pennsylvania, then he is a gone goose. Breckinridge will carry all the slave States, together with Indiana and California, and I think Pierce will carry New Hampshire for him. But all this won't quite reach. As to Douglas, he is out of the question. I go for Breckinridge, Lane, Foster, and Magalloway, between you and I and the post, I don't think that Douglas will get a single State. At all events, I will bet an oyster supper for six that he does not get as many votes as Gen. Scott had in '52—say 42. And as for G. N. Smith, he is bound to go the same road. If you can't beat him, Michael Dan must—that's all. Just do as you do—please with these my sentiments. AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

BRONDI'S LAST PERFORMANCE.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser thus describes the last performance of the little French acrobat at Niagara Falls.—In a few minutes, the little man was coming towards America, attached to a heavy lumbering chair. When about a third of the way out, he placed the chair upon the rope and scated himself thereon, crossed his legs, and gazed around with apparent unconcern. He then adjusted two legs of the chair on the cable, and again seated himself. Coming nearer to the American shore, he again stopped and sat down; and then got up and stood in the chair. When we consider that this is done on a single cable stretched at a height of more than two hundred feet over one of the most fearful chasms and torrents in the world, it seems absolutely miraculous.

It is said that Chang and Eng, the celebrated Siamese twins, differ in politics. One is for Doug., and the other for Breck.

Cambria County.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Chest Township.

Chest Township is bounded North by Clearfield County, West by Susquehanna Township, South by Carroll and Clearfield, and East by White. Square miles, about 80.

This township, though it has steep and rugged hills along the Chest Creek, has no elevation that can be dignified with the name of mountain. The Chest Creek traverses the township in a Northerly direction, near its centre, and passes into Clearfield County on its way to the Susquehanna; its fall being such as to afford ample advantages for mills and the various kinds of water-power. The township is well watered with this stream and its branches.

The soil is tolerable for grazing purposes, but, as a general thing, too cold for grain. About two-thirds of its soil is cultivable, yet a portion of the soil susceptible of cultivation is rather barren and unproductive. There are, however, in this township several highly cultivated farms.

It is said that iron abounds in this township; but it is too remote from the public thorough-fares to secure enterprise for working it to advantage.

Glenconnell, near the centre of this township, was, in the early history of the County, the home of Mrs. Ruth McConnell. The land on which the Glenconnell Mansion House stands, along with a large number of other tracts, had been conveyed to Matthew McConnell, a citizen of Philadelphia, who had distinguished himself in the war of Independence. After his death his widow removed to the "Glen," then deep in the wilderness of our county. Her dwelling was a large frame building, occupying the summit of a mound, and still strikes the traveler as a very imposing structure. The frame work of this house was prepared in Philadelphia, as well as its doors, windows, &c., and brought from that city in wagons.

Not far hence is the Glenconnell post-office, kept by Joseph Gill, Esq., the only merchant in the township—and near his residence is the Exler House, the only tavern.

In this township, near the Chest Creek, is the highly cultivated farm of R. J. Froudfoot, Esq. Mr. Froudfoot has, for the last three years, represented Cambria County in the lower branch of our State legislature.

There are two grist mills, both on the waters of Chest; Elder's, at the crossing of the Glenconnell road, and Ashcraft's, (now France-worth's,) about two miles lower down. There are besides numerous saw-mills, and a fulling mill.

Chest Township is not noted for good highways. She has a public road from Glenconnell to Philipsburg road; from Elder's to Dry Gap road; and one leading through the township in an Easterly direction from Elder's Mill to the "Walkers Settlement," or White township. There was, originally, a direct road from Ebensburg to Glenconnell, but it has long been abandoned, and is now overgrown with underbrush.

The population of this township is about 550, and is increasing, perhaps, with greater rapidity than any other merely agricultural township in the county. The German element largely preponderates; and Roman Catholic is the prevailing religious belief. Two churches of this sect afford convenient places of worship for the citizens—one at Glenconnell and the other in the "Glosser Settlement." The pursuits of the inhabitants are agriculture and lumbering.

Chest township has only been created a few years. The law making it an election district, styles it Chest, which is an error, the township deriving its name from the Creek which is called Chest, as it is said from the tree of that name.

Richard (or old Dick) Ashcroft, I believe still has home in this township. He is known as the Leatherstocking of Cambria County, being the oldest and most experienced hunter of his neighborhood, and possessing all the daring and sagacity of the early pioneers of civilization. JONATHAN OLDBUCK. MCKEANES, August 16, 1860.

A queer elopement occurred at Rochester, N. Y., not long since.

A Syrian named Blair stole away the wife of one JeanIDGE, and fled with her to Oswego. She had been wedded but three weeks. The deserted husband followed the tawn up, found them in the city of the lake, and the fair Julia refusing to comply, he sought a compromise by asking Blair to deed him certain property in Canada, which he would deem ample consideration for his wife! Blair refused, and so he returned without his wife, or aught in lieu thereof. Rochester takes the cakes in the elopement line, and no mistake!

HOW THE JAPANESE SAW THE GREAT EASTERN.

The American visitors seem deeply impressed not only with the magnitude of the vessel, but by the extreme fitness of her lines, for which they have scarcely given her credit. At the same time, there seems to be a little of jealousy that she is not American. This feeling is not only natural, but even creditable to a high-spirited nation, who, in all relations of maritime excellence, have so long contested our empire of the sea. They themselves here justly, however, they are most in admitting that the Great Eastern is far ahead of all others, and are generous in their praise of her as she is more than very many patriotic Englishmen. (Of course there are exceptions to this rule, and an amusing instance is told of one of the Japanese Princes did not visit the Great Eastern was first expected to attend. On their way down to the ship, however, they passed close to the ship, when I am informed, their attention was attracted by a picture of a vessel, which they did not quite so much as the Great Eastern, and a greater and better one than the Great Eastern. Occasioned with the examination of this, the prince was safely passed without inspection, and was a master stroke of policy, and possibly may restore the balance of superiority in favor of our cousins in the minds of the Japanese.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE NEXT CENSUS.—Among the improvements introduced into our next census there is one that will, for the first time, enable the statistician and statesman to make a true and correct estimate of the strength, number and influence of the foreign element in this country. Heretofore the children of foreign-born citizens, born in this country, have always been classed with the natives, to which, in fact, they belong. It is suggested that in our next census our enumeration may be made, so that the number of direct descendants of British, German, and other foreign emigrants may be ascertained. It will not only be an interesting item to show the value and importance of immigration in a political and national economical sense, but it will also derive a great many benefits therefrom. Medical men will be interested to find out which of the various elements of nationalities, represented on our soil, tend most to natural increase. Do the American, the German, or the Irish, excel in that regard? In our opinion, the German and Irish immigrants increase more than the natives, as the greater part of them, when they arrive at our shores, are either married, or, at least, of marriageable age, and, therefore, very apt to be productive. It is estimated that the number of foreigners and their children (not even to include their grand-children) born in this country, will not be short at present from between twelve and thirteen millions.

THE MYSTERY OF THE BELT.—The statement originally copied from the Morning Life (Eng.), and published in our few days since, that the belt presented to Heman at Alleghria, and again passed into the hands of the manufacturer, passed into the hands of the manufacturer, and would be by him retained by Hemanock the manufacturer referred to, and over his own signature. He writes to the editor of the Morning Advertiser requesting him to immediately and a characteristically contradict a report so prejudicial to Albion. He says that his bill for the two belts was promptly paid on the 21st of June last, and that he has no control over them since the 20th of May, the date of their presentation at the Alleghria. According to Mr. Hannon's story the belts were returned to him simply to be "hall-marked," and to receive a finishing, would not be given to them in the little time allowed for their manufacture. "This is all very well; but where is the belt? I or all practical purposes, it is valueless as the belt of the Zodiac, and far beyond his reach as the belt of Orion. What, also, becomes of Heman's statement since his arrival as to the reasons for not bringing over this belt? There is a mystery somewhere, which needs clearing up.

ROBBERS BLOWN OUT OF DOORS.—On the night of the 18th ult., an attempt was made to rob the bank at Medina, Orleans county, N. Y., and the robbers were detected by their own petard. They entered the bank edifice by false keys, or by picking the lock of the front door, and then proceeded to operate on the safe or vault door. They uncovered the key hole and inserted powder to blow the lock to pieces and open the door. Unfortunately for them, they put in too much powder. When the explosion took place, it not only blew the door open, but it blew the windows of the bank out, and made such a loud report that the people of the village were aroused from their slumbers. The bank is on the main street of the village and closely joins other buildings where people slept. As soon as the explosion took place the people in the neighborhood building sprung from their beds and appeared in the streets. The robbers who had caused the mischief disappeared themselves alarmed at the shock they had given. It is thought that they blew themselves out of doors. At all events, they left without taking any of the contents of the vault, and had their labor for nothing.