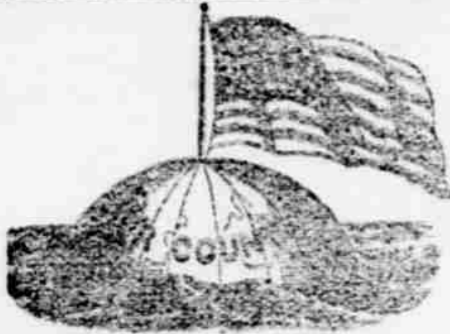


The Alleghenian.



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

EBENSBURG, THURSDAY AUGUST 23.

People's Party Nominations.

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

People's Electoral Ticket. 1. Edw. C. Knight, 2. Robert P. King, 3. Henry Bamm, 4. Robert M. Foust, 5. Nathan Hills, 6. John M. Broomal, 7. James W. Fuller, 8. Levi B. Smith, 9. Fran. W. Christ, 10. David Mamma, Jr., 11. David Taggart, 12. Thomas K. Hill, 13. F. R. Penniman, 14. Ulysses Mercur, 15. George Bressler, 16. A. B. Sharpe, 17. Daniel O. Gehr, 18. Samuel Calvin, 19. Edgar Cowan, 20. Wm. McKennan, 21. J. M. Kirkpatrick, 22. James Kerr, 23. Rich. P. Roberts, 24. Henry Southern, 25. John Grier.

James Pollock, Thomas M. Howe.

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

CONGRESS: SAMUEL S. BLAIR, of Blair county.

ASSEMBLY: ALEXANDER C. MULLIN, Ebensburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER: EDWARD F. LITTLE, of Wilmore.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER: JAMES COOPER, of Taylor.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: WILLIAM DOUGLASS, of Carroll.

AUDITOR: THOMAS J. NELSON, of Clearfield.

A Mass Meeting.

Of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, and THE PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET, will be held at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4th, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Samuel S. Blair, Abraham Kopelin, Esq., and others. During the evening a grand TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION will be formed under the auspices of the Ebensburg Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club, and march through the principal streets. Similar Clubs throughout the county are cordially invited to participate in the proceedings. Come one and all. With banners, fire and pealing drum, And clashing horn—O come! O come!

The State Canvass.

Our candidate for Governor, the gallant ANDREW GREGG CURTIN, in his speech before the State Convention which placed him in nomination, declared that he would "take the standard of the Party, and plant it upon the shores of Lake Erie, and carry it to the Delaware." The promise thus made, he is now fulfilling; and most nobly he is doing his work. Underappointments made by the Central Committee, he is now canvassing the State, and addressing the masses upon all the vital questions involved in the campaign. His personal popularity is so wide spread, and his ability as a public speaker is so well known, that the people assemble by thousands at every point where he is announced to appear. All are anxious to hear this most noble champion of our righteous cause; all are eager to get a glimpse of the next Governor of Pennsylvania. Ere the close of the canvass, Col. Curtin will address the People of Cambria county; and of the time and place we will endeavor to give our readers due notice. When he comes, he will be greeted in a manner worthy of the "frosty sons of thunder."

What a contrast is thus presented between the course of our candidate, and that pursued by the Loco-Foco nominee for Governor. When Gen. Foster was nominated by the Reading Convention, his friends here and elsewhere were loud in boasting that they too had a candidate who could and who would go before the People on the issues of the day. But, with the exception of a speech or two made by him shortly after his nomination, Foster has not once raised his voice in the campaign. And he it remembered, these exceptions occurred prior to the Presidential nominations. Since the doings at Baltimore, the tongue of the eloquent Foster has been paralyzed and silent as the grave. His friends attempt to explain this silence, by saying that he stands upon the Platform adopted by the Convention which nominated him, and that he has nothing to do

with national issues or national candidates. But this will not do. Gubernatorial candidates are always considered the immediate Standard-bearers of the parties which nominate them, and they, above all other men, are expected to indicate their preferences in regard to Presidential nominees. Col. Curtin has declared himself in favor of Lincoln, and is laboring for his success as well as his own. Now, who is Gen. Foster in favor of for the Presidency? Is it Breckinridge? Is it Douglas? Nobody knows, for Gen. Foster will not tell.

The truth is, Gen. Foster is in an awkward dilemma. He cannot expouse and advocate the cause of Douglas, without giving offence to the friends of Breckinridge, and vice versa; whilst the studied silence he maintains is killing him by inches. It is quite likely he will play mum throughout the campaign, and thus endeavor to perform a great and unenvied equestrian feat, by riding into the Gubernatorial chair on two Democratic horses. Our private impression is, that one of the horses—we don't say which—will slip from under him on the second Tuesday of October, and the General will get a fall. "And O! what a fall will be there, my countrymen!"

Hon. Samuel S. Blair.

Our County Convention unanimously declared itself in favor of Hon. Samuel S. Blair for Congress, and granted him the privilege of appointing his own Conferees. We are informed that Daniel J. Morrill, William H. Gardner and John Thompson, Jr., Esqs., are the gentlemen whom he has selected. The Conference meets at Cresson to-day, when we have no doubt Mr. Blair will be renominated. His election, for another term, to an office which he now fills with such signal ability, will be to him but a simple reward of merit while it will be to the people of the District, a matter of vital importance. Then Mr. Blair we know not where a truer or an abler representative of our principles or our interests could be found. His renomination will be equivalent to his return to Congress, and in this our District will be honored at home and abroad.

Assembly.

The Cambria Tribune, in an article relative to our County Ticket, speaks of our candidate for Assembly as follows:—Our nominee for Assembly is Alexander C. Mullin, Esq., of Ebensburg. Candor impels us to say, what we have once before remarked, that the nomination of this gentleman was not at first well received by many members of our party in different portions of the county, but we are glad to be able to state now, as the result of much personal observation and diligent inquiry in most, if not all, the disaffected quarters, that the spirit of opposition which first manifested itself has given place in a great degree to one of harmony and good feeling. A majority of those in whose breasts four weeks ago personal and sectional considerations gave rise as well as shape and character to a sentiment of opposition are to-day animated by a magnanimous and earnest desire to elevate the cause above its representative, to prefer principles to men, to make all local and transitory issues subservient to the welfare of the great party which seeks to enhance the prosperity and make more lustrous the glory of the State and Nation. Personally, Mr. Mullin is a clever gentleman and abundantly competent to discharge all the duties of a legislator and representative. He has hosts of friends, too, who have heretofore shown their appreciation of his many manly qualities and his fine intellectual endowments by procuring his nomination for several of the most important offices in the gift of the people of this county. True, he has his enemies, but what young man whose talents and superior cultivation have obtained for him position and influence has not? No member of our party doubts the fidelity of Mr. Mullin to its principles, nor have any forgotten the efficient services he has at much personal sacrifice rendered that party in days gone by. Why then should he not receive the united support of the party which nominated him? We can think of no reasons why he should not, other than those to which we have above alluded, and, as already stated, they are now entertained by but few. These few, we think, will yet resolve to rally to his support, in which event his election may be regarded as a fixed fact.

Hon. John Covode has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of Westmoreland, Indiana, and Armstrong. Messrs. Cowan and White, between whom the conferees had split, had agreed to withdraw from the field.

Register and Recorder.

The office of Register and Recorder is one of vast importance, and to have its duties properly performed is a great desideratum with the people of our county. Most fortunate, therefore, was our County Convention in nominating Edward F. Little, Esq., for the position. One of the most agreeable and affable of men; attentive and obliging in the intercourse of business; a good scholar and withal an expert penman, his election will secure to the people of Cambria county, the services of a first-class officer. We have enjoyed Mr. Little's acquaintance for a number of years, and have often had cause to admire him for his many good qualities of head and heart, and for the manly and active part he has uniformly played for the success of our principles and our candidates. No man has done more for the People's Party of our county than Frank Lytle, and the second Tuesday of October next will be a fitting occasion to prove to him, that our political organization at least is not ungrateful. His election—of which we have no doubt—will be a just reward for past services, and place the office for which he is a candidate, in safe and competent hands.

County Commissioner.

An important and responsible position is the office of County Commissioner.—There is really no other official station in which the taxpayers of the county feel so deep an interest; and therefore in selecting a person to discharge its varied and responsible duties, the choice should always be made with the most scrupulous care. In this view, we think our County Convention displayed a great deal of good sense and judgment in the nomination of Col. James Cooper, of Taylor township. His fitness for the office is unquestioned and unquestionable. Enjoying business qualifications of the highest order, and being in every respect a practical man, he also sustains a character for honesty and integrity which is without spot or blemish. He is emphatically the man to guard the interests of the taxpayers of our county, by administering the affairs connected with his office without unnecessary expenditures. As at present constituted, there is not upon our Board of Commissioners one member from the Southern portion of the county. The nomination of Mr. Cooper was therefore not only due him as a faithful and energetic member of our Party, but it was eminently due the people of that section from whence he hails. That he will be elected is just as certain as that he has been nominated.

Poor House Director.

William Douglas, Esq., our candidate for the office of Poor House Director, is an honest, influential, and much respected farmer, residing in Carroll township. His labors in behalf of our cause have been as effective as they have been ardent, and the nomination which he has received could not have been bestowed upon a more deserving man. His qualifications are admitted by all who know him, and that he will make a faithful guardian of the interests of the people, while at the same time a friend and protector of the poor and the unfortunate placed in his charge, there can be no doubt. A seat in the Board of Directors of the Poor of our county is an important post. In view of the large amount of money disbursed at the Poor House, under the supervision of the Directors, taxpayers should be careful to entrust the position to none but the capable, the honest, and the worthy. Mr. Douglas combines all these qualifications in an eminent degree. Let him be triumphantly elected.

County Auditor.

Our nominee for County Auditor is Thomas J. Nelson, Esq., of Clearfield township. The office in question, though the lowest on the list, is nevertheless one of the greatest importance. While the people are interested in the faithful disbursement of their funds by the Commissioners and Directors of the Poor, they are also interested in having all the public accounts properly investigated and audited; and as all county expenses must be submitted to the inspection of the Board of Auditors, it is essential to the welfare of the taxpayer that those officers should be well qualified for the discharge of their duties. In Mr. Nelson we have an excellent accountant; a first-class citizen; and an honest man. The Convention acted wisely in placing him in nomination, and the People will act wisely in electing him.

That "large but unprincipled ship," the Great Eastern, took its departure from our shores on the 15th inst. We wish her a prosperous homeward voyage.

Mass Meeting at Johnstown.

To the Editor of The Alleghenian: The Mass Meeting of the People's Party in favor of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin and the whole County Ticket, at Johnstown, on Saturday evening last, was one of the largest political gatherings ever held at that place.

The proceedings of the meeting were enlivened by most excellent music discoursed by the Cambria Brass Band, under the leadership of that prince of good fellows, Larry Fix; and also by a large procession marshalled by our beloved friend, Lieut. George Fritz.

Along the line of the latter, we noticed quite a number of transparencies bearing appropriate mottoes. We notice a few. One had inscribed upon it:

Where's Andy Curtin? Talking to the People.

On the reverse: Where's General Foster? Lost in the Woods at Cresson.

On another: Who Voted the Homestead Bill? Pennsylvania's "Favorite Son."

On another: Our County Ticket—Good Men and True.

On another: Free House; Free Press; Free Men.

At 8 o'clock, P. M., Isaac E. Chandler, President of the Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin club, called the meeting to order.

When, upon motion of Col. Swank, the following officers were unanimously elected:

- President, DANIEL J. MORRELL. Vice Presidents: George Mullin, James M'Keever, James Bell, Lewis R. Jones, Charles Unversacht, George Beam, John Phillips, David Lucas, Sr., Fred Marburg, William Stuck, Sr., Henry Kratzer, Wm. H. Gardner, Howard D. Little, Peter H. Levergood, C. B. Ellis, James G. Heslop, Hon. James Canan, A. B. Kurtz, Robert Morris, Barney Zeigler, James Moore, Col. E. Shaffer, Samuel Galt, James Watkins, G. N. Bowman, Isaac Kaufman, Hiram Polson, Wm. Orr.

The Hon. Samuel S. Blair was then introduced to the meeting by the President, and proceeded to address the meeting in a speech of an hour and a half's duration—advocating the Tariff, and the principles of the People's party. He showed clearly, of the three great political parties in the field, that the Republicans alone could be trusted on the question of Protection to American Labor. Mr. Blair's speech was a fearless, candid and fair exposition of the great questions of the day. At the close of his remarks, he was warmly applauded.

Loud calls were then made for Col. L. W. Hall, who came forward, and was introduced to the crowd. The Col. made one of his usual happy and scintillating speeches, and was enthusiastically cheered.

At the close of Mr. Hall's remarks, the President introduced the Hon. John Covode. Mr. Covode made a most eloquent, earnest and effective speech, which was received with unbounded applause. He handled the administration of James Buchanan without gloves. The speech of this gentleman, which was of nearly two hours' length, was attentively listened to, without any signs of weariness, until the approach of Sabbath morning warned the assemblage that it was time to close.

At a few minutes before 12 o'clock, the meeting adjourned with cheers for the success of the whole ticket.

Just previous to the Mass Meeting, a Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club was organized. The following officers were chosen for it:

- President: ISAAC E. CHANDLER. Vice Presidents: SAM'L M'KEEVER, JOHN L. JEFFREYS. Recording Secretary: K. B. EDWARDS. Corresponding Secretary: J. H. FISHER. Executive Committee: DANIEL J. MORRELL, J. M. CAMPBELL, JAMES M. SWANK.

Come Out! Come All!

We publish to-day a call for a grand mass meeting, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening of the first week of September Court. We trust that all parts of the county will be duly represented on the occasion. Let the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, and of the People's County Ticket, come in their might! In the meantime, let all who will prepare their banners, transparencies, torches, &c., so that we may give such a demonstration as never has been witnessed in these parts since the days of "Log Cabin and Hard Cider."

During the absence of Sansom, the editor of the McConnellsburg Democrat—a Douglas paper—at Cresson, the Breckinridge folks of the former place broke into the office, and issued a paper under Breckinridge auspices. The affair created great excitement.

Register and Recorder.

To the Editor of The Alleghenian: It appears that the "Chairman of the Republican County Committee" has seen fit to continue the controversy with regard to the proceedings of the late County Convention. Although he does not accept of the generous proposition I made him through the columns of the "Tribune," a compliance with which would have secured you the profits of printing 1,000 copies of the first article, one half at my expense, yet he is considerate enough not to impose upon your good nature by asking you gratuitously to publish a long reply. I reply, as necessarily short, and he has evidently acted upon the principle that when a man has not much to say it is better to say but little. However, in his case, perhaps, it would have been better to have said nothing.

He appears to think it was unkind in me to blame an innocent party with writing his first article. In answer I would say, Mr. Roberts really did write it, I did wrong in attempting to fasten the disgrace upon an innocent man. However, it is unimportant to the issue who wrote the first article. As to the last one, I am perfectly willing to agree that Mr. Roberts wrote it, and I am sure every one in Cambria county who is suspected of being able to write an article fit for publication will thank me for so doing. Conceding that Mr. Roberts wrote the last article will release all other writers from being suspected of being guilty of writing an article which abounds in logic and conclusions which are unsurpassed by any other article of equal length which has ever appeared in any newspaper in this or any other county. This is saying a good deal, but, in order to substantiate what I have said, I will candidly review a part of this learned production.

Passing over his introductory remarks, in which he fruitlessly attempts to be severe upon me, I come to the logical part of the article. He informs the reader that he assented two weeks ago that fifty-five delegates voted on the first ballot for Register and Recorder, and defied me to prove that such was not the case. This I will do as soon as he proves what he has asserted. If the gentlemen were to accuse me of having stolen a sheep, or of having voted against W. E. Frazer for Canal Commissioner, would it be necessary for me to prove I had not done so? The first accusation might be difficult to prove, but the second would be easily done. I have never denied but have always admitted that I did vote against the Honorable gentleman, and always expect to vote against men who have no respect for the interests of the people than to advocate and vote for the Main Line swindle.

Come, now, Howard, and call a little common sense to your aid, brighten up your ideas a little, and see if it wouldn't be better for you to make good your assertions, by what would be called proof, in one of our days. But you say in your article that you have proven it. Let us examine how you have done so. You say you assented two weeks ago that fifty-five delegates voted, and that you say so again, and dare now prove a negative, and therefore you have proven it. That, in plain English, two assertions amount to a proof. Now I have never examined any work or ledger that would justify such a conclusion, and I would have made a suggestion which may be of advantage to you. What if you and your partners are engaged in publishing your new Directory through the press, and you do not better prepare a new work on logic and have it published at the same time. The two books, in conjunction, would be of inestimable value to political tricksters in the future, and their novelty would, no doubt, cause them to meet with ready sale. I expect to be around among the people this fall, and will get you all the subscribers I can, and charge you nothing for my trouble. Should I be elected I will fix up shelves in one corner of the Register's office and sell your books at a commission of only ten per cent. The books will be such a complete curiosity that I have no doubt that the commissions on the same will amount to as much as the fees of the office, should my opposition to the sale of the Main Line swindle be defeated. I should like to have a general agency for the United States and Europe. I would then be able to travel for the benefit of my health, and at the same time scatter a kind of knowledge among the people that they cannot get out of any books now extant.

As to how many votes I had on the first ballot, I would refer Mr. Roberts to his friend Jacob M. Campbell, who kept the tally, and when he had counted it up, turned around in a violent passion, to a delegate who voted for Mr. Lytle on all the ballots, and exclaimed "—Chairman! he is a liar!" After he had seen Mr. Campbell, "let him be candid and confess his error—it may do his soul good."

As to Mr. Roberts wishing to be a compromise candidate for Register and Recorder, it may have been an imagination on my part, but I can assure the gentleman that his base intention towards me and his singular conduct before me, and since the Convention has caused hundreds of people to imagine the same thing. "Actions speak louder than words."

I have no doubt that the gentleman is sincere when he says he does not want a controversy with me, and that he did not want it when he wrote his first letter. I also give him credit for sincerity of heart in the beautiful lamentation with which he closes the last article he will never ever write against me. No doubt he has trespassed upon you and your readers, and perhaps has caused you to do the same. Whether I "shall have occasion to do so very soon again," will depend on whether Mr. Roberts shall be satisfied to permit the matter to drop, and devote his leisure time to preparing the new dictionary and the work on logic.

Cambria County.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Clearfield Township.

Clearfield township is bounded East by Blair County, South by Allegheny township, West by Carroll, and North by White; and contains about 90 square miles. The summit of the Allegheny Mountain forms the division line between this township and Blair county. The Allegheny here, however, has lost its southern elevation, as well as its regular continuity of form and appearance. Here the highest summit is easily accessible, while the distinctive apalachian features are just lost in a multitude of spurs which jut out in various directions. From each of the defiles, so formed, emerges a mountain stream, tributary to the Clearfield Creek, whose waters, entering the township from Allegheny at Ashland Furnace, passes through its whole length in a general northern direction,

until it enters White township, where Bingham & Holliday's lower sawmill, the Slate Lick rises a short distance West of the Clearfield, and flowing in a general western direction mingles with the Clearfield Dam creek, near the line of White township. On the eastern side the stream seeks the Juniata. From what has been said it will readily be inferred that Clearfield is not only the best watered township in the county, but that its advantage in the manufacture of lumber by water power is not excelled anywhere.

The soil, too, is excellent. The Ridge lying on either side of the Philadelphia road are regarded as the best wheat lands in the county; while a portion of the "Rich lands," as they are familiarly known, is said to be equal to the best limestone valleys of Blair county. The western portion of the township is all tillable, while the eastern portion is somewhat broken. Clearfield creek and its branches are filled with precipitous hills, as a general thing too rough for cultivation, but containing the best body of timber in the county for lumbering purposes.

Bituminous coal is found in some portions of the township; and iron, in small quantities, near Ashland Furnace.

The borough of Chest Springs has been taken, in part, from Clearfield township, but the most central village is St. Augustine, pleasantly situated on the Philadelphia road. It has a tavern, two or three stores, a post-office, and about 100 inhabitants. There is also a very large frame Catholic church, with a pastoral residence, and a very fine frame building for the use of public schools. The election house on the farm of John H. Douglas, Esq., between St. Augustine and Chest Springs, Ashland Furnace is situated partially in Clearfield. This furnace was formerly in operation, but has been idle for a number of years. John Kratzer, Esq., is in possession of the premises—his brother, E. Kratzer, Esq., of Clearfield borough, being the owner. Ross' Mills, on Clearfield creek, now owned and occupied by J. J. Holliday & Co., is becoming quite a point for the manufacture of lumber. Remaining of a double and single sawmill, dwelling for the operatives, &c.

Public roads are tolerably good in this township. The Dry Gap road passes miles along its southern boundary, dividing it from Allegheny township. The Philadelphia road passes through the central part of this township from Chest Springs to White township. The Glencount road leads from Adams' Tannery, on the Philadelphia road, to Glencount settlement. A gravelled road has also been laid out from St. Augustine to Ashland Furnace, and another from the same point over the Adams' hill to intersect the Glencount road. These, and sundry lumber roads from the various sawmills, afford all the necessary facilities for travel and business.

The population in 1850 was, males 457, females 394, colored, male, 1,—total 852. Since that census, Chest Springs has been erected into a borough, a loss of souls—but the increase of ten years will more than overcome this; and the whole population may be set down at about 950. The majority of this population is of Pennsylvania origin, though there are some Irish and some German families in the township. Their pursuits are agriculture and lumbering.

The principal productions are lumber, wheat, oats, and live stock. The inhabitants are mostly of the Roman Catholic persuasion. In addition to the large church erected by that denomination at St. Augustine, there is a chapel for the convenience of the inhabitants at Chest Springs. Rev. John Burns, resident pastor, has charge of both.

This township was settled about 1784. Among the first settlers were the Mays, the Nagles, the Adams, Trexler, Anderson, &c. Stanislaus Wharton, known as "Old Stanny," settled here prior to the war, in which he served his country faithfully. He was afterwards elected County Commissioner. He still resides on his farm near St. Augustine. This township, it may be added, furnished a large number of soldiers for the war of 1812—nearly all her male population, capable of bearing arms, turned out on that occasion.

MONSIEURS, August 23, 1860. In dancing, it is said that the Prince of Wales only gives the lady his left hand, and she is not permitted to take his right, it being contrary to the etiquette of the throne the next in rank to the reigning sovereign. This may do in the British Colonies, where all are "subjects," but here, where the ladies are sovereigns, as well as their lords, such etiquette will not answer. It was contrary to etiquette for the Japanese Prince to give either hand to a lady, but the ladies did not mind a quote, and seized his dexter hand whenever they had an opportunity.