



SETTLE UP.

All persons indebted to this office, by note, book account, or otherwise, are hereby requested to call and make immediate settlement.

"The War Will End."

The Presidential election is over and Mr. Lincoln, in his "way," has been re-made President. This great national calamity must be borne until it shall be God's will to remove the burden from the shoulders of the people.

But the men who advocated the re-making of Mr. Lincoln President, assured the voters that, if they succeeded in so doing, the Rebellion would throw down its arms and we should at once have peace.

Humanity bids you end this bloody strife. Christianity prays that "brother may no longer war with brother" and that "garments rolled in blood shall pass away forever."

"The cause of truth and human weal, O God above, Transfer it from the sword's appeal, To peace and love."

Be Firm.

If ever the liberties of the people are to be restored, it must be done by the men who, on the 8th of November, voted for George B. McClellan.

Dr. Adam Clarke.

It would be well if some of the saints in our churches, and some of the reformers of our State policy, would but ponder seriously the following sentiments of the great Commentator, Dr. Clarke, (who, by the way, is a special favorite with one of the churches in our land.)

Gen. Couch telegraphs that a guerrilla said into this section of the state is apprehended and requests the citizens to form home-guards.

Presidential Election. Bedford County-Official.

We give below the official vote of this county, for President. This includes much of the soldier vote, which at the October election, was polled in the camps.

Table showing election results for Bedford County, listing candidates like McClellan and Lincoln with their respective votes across various precincts.

The Grand Result.

The following we judge to be the grand result of the recent election:

Table showing the grand result of the election, listing states which voted for Lincoln and McClellan, along with their electoral votes.

C. & S. P. R. R.

The route of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway, is about being surveyed, a corps of engineers having commenced the work last week.

The South and Lincoln's Re-election.

The Richmond papers of Friday all announce the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and declare that it was what they expected, and they rejoice over it.

The following order has been sent us for publication:

HEADQUARTERS JUNIATA DISTRICT, BEDFORD, PA., NOV. 12, 1864. General Orders, No. 4. The following Telegram is published for the information of all concerned, viz:

Several base and cowardly attacks have been made in one of the abolition papers in this place, upon Mr. HENRY P. DREHL, of Colerain tp. A citizen who bears the blameless character of Mr. Drehl, can well afford to treat these impotent assaults, with silent contempt.

The State Draft.

The York Gazette of the 15th inst. says:—We assured our readers in our last issue that if Lincoln was re-elected, there would be an immediate draft for State Militia.

HEADQUARTERS, PENNSA. MILITIA, HARRISBURG, NOV. 12th, 1864. General Orders, No. 2.

The effort to raise by volunteering, that portion of the Pennsylvania State Guard ordered into service by General Orders No. 1, having proved abortive, it is ordered,

- 1. That an immediate enrollment and classification of the Militia of the Commonwealth be made in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly, of May 4th and August 22, 1864.

The orders were addressed to the County Commissioners and were received yesterday morning. Those well-meaning men who permitted themselves to be deceived into voting for Lincoln on the promises of the Abolition leaders that the war would cease on Lincoln's re-election, and we would have no more drafts, can now repent of their folly, at their leisure.

The Next Congress.

The next Congress of the United States will probably stand as follows:

Table showing the composition of the next Congress, listing the Senate (Abolition, Democrat) and the House of Representatives (States, Lincoln, Opponent) with their respective counts.

It will be seen from the above statement that the Abolitionists will have full swing. There will be no check upon them. For the measures to be adopted they will be alone and entirely responsible to the country.

The States Before Union.

Judge Story gives a graphic picture of what the States were before the adoption of the present Union, and what they would likely be again if it should be dissolved.

"The most opposite commercial regulations existed in the different States; and, in many cases, and especially between neighboring States, there was a perpetual course of retaliatory legislation, from their jealousies and rivalries in commerce, in agriculture, or in manufactures.

"But the evil did not rest here. Our foreign commerce was not only crippled, but almost destroyed. Foreign nations imposed upon our navigation and trade just such restrictions as they deemed best to their own interest and policy.

"A real or pretended result of such ex post facto votes may have a certain proclamatory value; it may be convenient to point to it and decline all further discussion. 'The People's Elect' may be a welcome formula for ribboned orators, expectant poets, or adaptive editors; but there is no intrinsic value in it.

The Late Election.

It appears by the returns that a majority of the people have decided that Mr. Abraham Lincoln shall, for four years more, have charge of the affairs of the nation. It is not worth while to attempt now any precise analysis of the means and methods whereby the result was accomplished.

Nor need the Democracy lament their defeat in the late contest. On the contrary, they may truly congratulate themselves that they have escaped dividing with the Republicans the responsibility for this civil war, and for its feeble, barbarous, and ineffective conduct from its beginning to this hour.

Moreover, with the progress of the war, debt, taxation and all its other kindred evils must rapidly accumulate upon the people, until even their patience expires with their ability to bear the overwhelming burden, and in that case, we shall behold the curious spectacle of an Administration assailed with the complaints and reproaches of the very populace which has just given it a new lease of power.

We have no disposition to disparage the choice of the people in the late election, or even to insinuate an impeachment of its integrity. That choice has been made by an apparent majority, and to that voice the minority will submit with all due resignation.

All men at the North, not thoroughly demoralized, must now see the utter hopelessness of the struggle to subvert us back into an unwilling union with them. For nearly four years have they striven with all their vast powers and unlimited resources to make us recant the declaration that we are of right, and intend to be a free, separate and independent people, and to day finds us successfully resisting all their attacks, and stronger by far than we were at the beginning.

The campaign of the present fall was to be the last throw of the die, and they gathered up all their energies for the bloody task; and yet where stand the respective armies to-day? Sherman, far unlike successful, has been compelled to abandon virtually all his conquests in Georgia, and is now engaged in a life and death struggle to save his army from starvation on the one hand, and destruction on the other.

We have no doubt of the re-election of Lincoln, and believe such a result to the contest would be best for us. Again firmly seated in power, he would have no motive to pursue a contest that has grown hopeless, and at the same time ruinous to his Government and people.

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value; it may be convenient to point to it and decline all further discussion. 'The People's Elect' may be a welcome formula for ribboned orators, expectant poets, or adaptive editors; but there is no intrinsic value in it.

"An election which takes place to pass judgment on a series of acts of a person, or to decide on the adoption or rejection of a fundamental law, can have no value whatever if the following conditions are not fulfilled:

"The question must have been fairly before the people for a period sufficiently long to discuss the matter thoroughly, and under circumstances to allow a free discussion. Neither the police restrictions of government, nor the riotous proceedings of mobs, nor the tyranny of associations ought to prevent the formation of a well sifted and duly modified average public opinion.

It is especially necessary that the army be in abeyance, as it were, with reference to all subjects and movements appertaining to the question at issue. The English law requires the removal of the garrison from every place where a common election for Parliament is going on.

News From The South.

What is Said About Peace.

We would be among the last to encourage a false hope, or to lull our people into that lethargy that naturally results from a sense of security. We have ever maintained that there was no hope of peace except through the success of our arms.

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of negroes, so long as there are so many white men out of the ranks. How does this announcement tally with our Abolition assurance that the South was exhausted, because of its having robbed the "gravel and the grave" to fill its armies? Our people will find to their cost that all the late stories purporting to have come from Grant, regarding the condition of the rebel armies were just so many Abolition fabrications.

McClellan's Old Soldiers.

The following shows how those soldiers who have served under McClellan voted at the late election.

The New York 69th voted all but one for McClellan. The Second Corps voted 1,680 Democratic, to 281 Republican. The 179th New York voted 103 Democratic, to 78 Republican.

The 110th New York regiment also gave 110 votes for McClellan, and but two for Lincoln.

The returns from Pennsylvania regiments show the devotion of the army to Gen. McClellan. The 16th Cavalry, now at Memphis, gave "Little Mac" on Tuesday last 262 votes, while but two were cast for Old Abe.

A detachment of 26 men of the 24 New Jersey Cavalry, stationed also at Memphis, gave the following vote: McClellan 25, Lincoln, 0.

The Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers voted, for McClellan, 98; for Lincoln, 9.—No wonder he is nervous on the subject of soldiers' votes.

THE WAR.

Gen. Sheridan has certainly withdrawn to Winchester. His farthest southern outpost is now but four miles south of Winchester at a place called Keenstown.

There is no fighting reported from Petersburg. The Confederates are said to be again massing on the Weldon railroad, and an attack is feared.

The official report of the capture of Plymouth has been received. The town was entirely destroyed. Twenty-two cannon and thirty-seven Confederate prisoners were captured.

Shepherd has no communication with Washington. There is very little doubt that he evacuated Atlanta in the latter part of last week. Where he went is not known.

MARRIED.

RITCHIEY—STEELE.—On the 10th inst., by Rev. A. C. Whitmer, Mr. Jacob E. Ritchiey, of Bloody Run, to Miss Rachel Steele, of Saxton, all of Bedford Co., Pa.

BEEGLE—SHEOMAKER.—On the 10th inst., by Rev. A. Esick, Mr. Frederick J. Beegle, of Colerain township, Bedford Co., to Miss Rebecca J. Shoemaker, of Harrison township.

FLEGLE—DOUGHERTY.—In Schellsburg, on the 11th inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Isaac S. Flegle, of Co. C, 191st Regt. P. V., to Miss Ann Eliza Dougherty, of Napier township.

DIED.

CRANE.—David Crane, aged 20 years, and 4 months, a member of Co. E, 136th Regt. of P. V., was killed on the 19th of October, 1864. He had been in the service for two years and two months.

CONNELLSVILLE AND SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY COMPANY. At an election held on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1864, in the city of Philadelphia, for a President and Directors of the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway Company," the following persons were chosen:

JOHN A. WRIGHT, PRESIDENT. Thomas A. Scott, George W. Cass, Joseph Bacon, D. R. Davidson, John M. Kennedy, D. M. Small, Wistar Morris, J. D. Roddy, E. C. Knight, A. K. McClure, S. L. Russell, Aabel Green, R. D. Barclay, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Hugh Blackburn, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them forthwith duly authenticated for settlement.