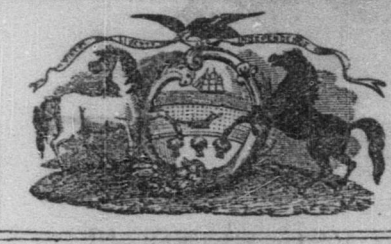


BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Nov. 16, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PAY UP! PAY UP!

The election is now over, and the Republicans have been successful. We have been at considerable expense during the campaign, and would like our debtors to settle up.

POLITICAL MEETING.



A Meeting of the friends of Lincoln and Hamlin, to congratulate each other upon the glorious results of the late elections, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford Borough, on the evening of TUESDAY the 20th inst.

By order of the County Committee. S. L. RUSSELL, Chairman.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

We this week publish the official returns of the election for President in Bedford County. It will be seen that Lincoln carries the County by a majority of 251 votes over the Reading electoral ticket, and by a majority of 181 votes over all opposition!

All hail to Bedford County! she has placed herself among the list of patriotic Lincoln Counties of the State.

St. Clair Township deserves especial credit for her vote at the November election. In October she gave Curtin 73 majority. She gives Lincoln 111 over the Reading ticket and 95 over all opposition—a gain of 22!

MIDDLE WOODBERRY.—This is a gallant Township. She made our hearts rejoice at the October election with her 98 majority. We well recollect that the Locofoeos charged our friends with importing votes from Blair County.

A Fraudulent Victory!

CURTIN'S MAJORITY IMPORTED.

The most stupendous and audacious frauds were perpetrated by the Black Republican wire-workers at the recent State election. In almost every election district in the State where there was a Republican majority in the Election board, numbers of fraudulent votes were polled.

At the October election, we were beaten in Bedford County 97 votes. We have for President a majority of 281 over the Reading electoral ticket, and 181 over Foster, and now Lincoln has from 60,000 to 100,000 majority in the State.

DEMOCRATS!

Remember that we are now a united party, that there is but one Democratic Electoral Ticket, that the Breckinridge men and the Douglas men will both vote it, and that therefore, we may redeem Pennsylvania, if we go to work.

Well, they did vote for principle, with a vengeance! The Douglas men gave Breckinridge half a vote, and the Breckinridge men gave Douglas half a vote!

NEW JERSEY.

It is now rendered pretty certain that four Lincoln electors and three Douglas electors have been elected in New Jersey.

MISSOURI.—This State has gone for Bell by about 6,000 or 7,000 majority. This leaves Douglas only the three electors from New Jersey.

VIRGINIA.—This State is very close between Bell and Breckinridge, with the chances in favor of Bell.

Maryland, has gone for Breckinridge, by some 300 or 400 majority.

Georgia and North Carolina are both close between Bell and Breckinridge with the chances in favor of Breckinridge.

Kentucky and Tennessee have gone for Bell.

The loss of the Locofoeos in Cumberland Valley, on the October election, is 44 votes. Suppose they had the same majority they had before, we would still have carried the County by 137 over all.

All hail to Bedford County! she has placed herself among the list of patriotic Lincoln Counties of the State.

The Charleston Mercury says that "if Mr. Lincoln were to come out and declare that he held sacred every right of the South, with respect to African slavery, no one should believe him; and if he was believed, his professions should not have the least influence on the course of the South."

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the last number that our campaign subscribers will receive. We hope they will now become regular subscribers.

We received, some days ago, a Card, signed by thirteen citizens of Rainburg, in reference to a Card published in the Gazette of the 26th ult. We think the signers a little fast.

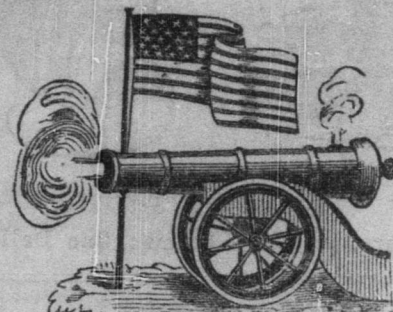
OLD BERKS HERSELF AGAIN.

Berks County gives Foster nearly 4000 majority. Last year Wright's majority was 1100. "Alf Berks" will soon be herself again—Bedford Gazette, 19th ult.

For President, Berks just gives 2137!—Coming down, ain't it! The glory of "Alf Berks" has departed forever, Mr. Gazette.

The majority for Lincoln in this State, will be probably 60,000 over all, and over 100,000 over the Reading ticket.

Thursday next is Thanksgiving Day.



BEDFORD COUNTY ELECTION.

Vote for Presidential Electors.

Table with columns: Reading, Lincoln, Bell, Douglas (Straight).

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Electoral Vote of the States.

Table listing states and electoral votes for Lincoln and Hamlin, Breckinridge and Lane, Bell and Everett, and Douglas and Johnson.

NOT HEARD FROM.

Table listing states like California, Oregon, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, New Jersey, and Maryland.

From the New York Tribune.

GOING TO GO.

The people of the United States have indicated, according to the forms prescribed by the Constitution, their desire that Abraham Lincoln of Illinois shall be their next President.

Some people do not like this, as is very natural. When they discovered, a good while ago, that "when two ride a horse, one must ride behind," that is not generally deemed the preferable seat; but the rule remains unaffected by that circumstance.

We received, some days ago, a Card, signed by thirteen citizens of Rainburg, in reference to a Card published in the Gazette of the 26th ult. We think the signers a little fast.

It is understood that Tom Corwin, of Ohio, can, if he will, occupy a prominent position in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, and in the event of his declining to do so an invitation will be extended to Mr. Ewing or Mr. Vinton, of the same State.

Mr. Graham or Mr. Badger, of North Carolina, are also occasionally mentioned in this connection.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 12.—A meeting of the Bell and Douglas parties was held here today, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing in strong terms any attempts at secession or disunion by any State.

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row that the House once raised, at Southern dictation, about the ears of John Quincy Adams, because he presented a petition for the dissolution of the Union.

But while we thus uphold the practical liberty if not the abstract right of secession, we must insist that the step be taken, if it ever shall be, with the deliberation and gravity befitting so momentous an issue.

The measures now being inaugurated in the Cotton States with a view (apparently) to Secession, seem to us destitute of gravity and legitimate force.

Important from the South.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE—A BILL INTRODUCED DECLARING GEORGIA OUT OF THE UNION.

Milledgeville, Nov. 12.—Mr. Hertrige introduced a resolution in the House this morning, declaring Georgia to be out of the Union.

A bill making a similar declaration was also introduced, which provides for calling a convention to ratify the secession.

A NEW MOVE.—THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF THE NORTHERN NULLIFICATION STATES TO BE THROWN OUT.

Milledgeville, Ga., Nov. 12.—A resolution was offered in the House to-day, instructing the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, to resist the counting, in the Electoral College, of the votes of the States which have nullified the fugitive slave law.

A resolution was also offered contemplating the call of a Southern convention in February at Atlanta.

One of the provisions of the "retaliatory bill" exempts all foreign goods and merchandise imported into Georgia and other Southern ports, from State, county and corporation tax after the 1st of January next.

A bill has been introduced in both Houses, calling a Convention, to which all Federal affairs shall be referred.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—SOUTH CAROLINA'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Nov. 12.—It is reported that the Declaration of Independence of South Carolina was laid before the President to-day.

EFFECT OF THE SECESSION MOVEMENT ON THE MONEY MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 12.—The Broker's are charging 5 per cent. discount on South Carolina and Georgia bank bills.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 12.—The rumor that Mr. Breckinridge is going South to make Union speeches, or in any manner interfere with the troubles of secessions, is stated by that gentleman to be without foundation.

THE SOUTHERN MEDICAL STUDENTS.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Southern Medical Students have resolved to postpone their action until the Southern States shall secede.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—It is reported that the Bank of South Carolina has suspended specie payment.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.—The affairs in the South attract much attention here.

The people are calmly awaiting the issue. Meetings will probably be held in the different counties before the Legislature meets, for the expression of public opinion.

The vote of the State has not yet been ascertained. Both the Bell and Breckinridge parties figure out majorities. Several counties have not been heard from.

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UNION MEETING AT HENDERSON, KY.

HENDERSON, KY., Nov. 12.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting, irrespective of party, was held to-day.

Ex-Governor Dixon presided. Strong Union speeches were made by Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas men.

Union resolutions were unanimously adopted in which secession is strongly deprecated.

THE SENTIMENT AT WASHINGTON.—THE PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—As far as can be ascertained, there is no disposition either on the part of the Administration or of gentlemen of political prominence here, to interfere with the present Southern movements, except, perhaps, in a friendly spirit.

It is now probable that the President will soon issue an address or proclamation, as the election of delegates to the South Carolina Convention will take place at an earlier day than was recently anticipated, and as, in consequence thereof would not be sufficient time for the general circulation of an appeal through the annual message, as was originally contemplated.

Such is the alarm that Washington will not be continued as the seat of government, that the value of real estate has been sensibly affected by the secession movement.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, talks in the following sensible way to the Disunion babblers.—The extracts are from his speech at Austin, Texas, September 22d:

"But, fellow-citizens, we have a new party in our midst. They have deserted the old democracy, and under the lead of Mr. Yancey have started what they call a Southern Constitutional party. They say that they could not get their constitutional rights in the national democracy; and because the platform was adopted which they all endorsed and under which they all fought, in 1856, they seceded. It will be recollected that I objected to that platform in 1856; but I was declared to be wrong. They all denounced me then; but now they suddenly see that the platform won't do, and they secede to get their constitutional rights. They are keepers of the Constitution; they don't want anything but the Constitution, and they won't have anything but the Constitution. They have studied it so profoundly that they claim to know better what it means than the men who made it. They have nominated Southern constitutional candidates, and have men traveling about the country expounding the Constitution; and yet there is scarcely one of them but will tell you that, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Lincoln will be elected in the mode pointed out by the Constitution, and by a constitutional majority, they will not submit. You hear it from the stump; you read it in their papers and their resolutions, that if Mr. Lincoln is elected the Union is to be dissolved! Here is a constitutional party that intends to violate the Constitution because a man is constitutionally elected President! Here is a constitutional party that proclaims it treasonable for a man to uphold the Constitution. If the people constitutionally elect a President, is the minority to resist him? Do they intend to carry that principle into their new Southern Confederacy? If they do, we can readily conceive how long it will last.

"But who are the teachers of this new fangled southern constitutional democracy.—Are they not men like Yancey and Wigfall, who have been always regarded as beyond the pale of national democracy? Transplants from the South Carolina nursery of disunion? Whenever and wherever the spirit of nullification and disunion has shown itself, they and their coadjutors have been found regularly at work. They have been defeated time and again, but like men who have a purpose, they have not ceased their efforts. No sacrifice of pride or dignity has been deemed too great if assisted in the great purpose of disunion.—What, if they assailed the Compromise of 1850. They endorsed it in the platform of 1852.—From non-intervention they turn to intervention. From the peculiar advocates of state rights, denying the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, they become the advocates of the Supreme Court, as an arbitrator, and shout for the Dred Scott decision. Anything for disunion! They can as readily dissolve the Union upon one issue as another. At the Nashville Convention they determined to dissolve it, unless the Missouri Compromise line was extended to the Pacific. In 1854 they deemed the existence of this line a cause of separation, and demanded its repeal. The admission of Kansas was the next ultimatum, and now it is the election of Mr. Lincoln. Should they fail, it will be the adoption of the slave code, and the repeal of the laws making the slave trade piracy."

Mr. Lincoln on Election Day.—The election in Springfield, Illinois, on Tuesday week, was quietly conducted, notwithstanding the heavy importations of nominal residents to overcome the expected Republican majority.

Mr. Lincoln had passed most of the day in the Governor's House, receiving numerous visitors, entertaining them with discussions upon various topics, not exclusively political, but sometimes humorously touching upon matters as foreign to the business of the day as the splitting of rails. The city has been enlivened with the performances of roving bands of music, discharges of cannon, and other manifestations of popular feeling.

The multitude at the Court House, where the polls are fixed, was very great during the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon, but toward three o'clock it diminished sufficiently to allow tolerable free passage. Mr. Lincoln, who had intended to delay voting till five o'clock, was consulted to take advantage of this opportunity. He accordingly, after surveying the Court House, and the crowd surrounding it, from his window, and stopping a moment to read a fragment of good news sent him from New York by Simeon Draper, started out, accompanied by a few of his more immediate associates, and walked leisurely over to deposit his vote. He was not observed by the masses until he reached the Court House steps, but at that moment he was suddenly saluted with the wildest outbursts of enthusiasm ever yielded by a popular assemblage.

All party feelings seemed to be forgotten, and even the distributors of opposition tickets joined in the overwhelming demonstrations of greeting. Mr. Lincoln passed through the hall and up the stairs without impediment, and on reaching the court room the crowd gathered about him with such excess of zeal that it was with some difficulty he made his way through. Mr. Lincoln advanced as rapidly as possible to the voting table and handed in his ticket, upon which, it is hardly necessary to say, all the names were sound Republicans.

The only alteration he made was the cutting off his own name at the top, where it had been printed. As he emerged after voting, from the temporary enclosure, the manifestations of enthusiasm were doubled, and Mr. Lincoln, moving his hat, bowed in acknowledgment. Many persons pushed forward to take his hand and exchange a cordial welcome with him, but the crush was too great for comfortable conversation, so he was soon released, and escorted out with all the popular honors that could be lavished upon him. He at once returned to his room in the State House, after an absence of not more than five minutes altogether, and resumed his quiet intercourse with his visitors, as composedly as if he had not just been the object of an overwhelming testimonial of public affection as ever any man was visited with.—N. Y. Tribune.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPER PRESS THINKS OF THE RESULT.

The New York Journal of Commerce (Breckinridge) says:—

"We have met the enemy, and we are theirs. Such at least are the unmistakable indications. The splendid Democratic union majority of 29,000 in this city, has doubtless been overborne by the avalanche of Black Republicanism from the middle, western, and northern parts of the State; and if so, we have nothing to do but to submit, with the best grace we can. The vote of the Empire State, added to those of other States which may be considered sure for Lincoln, makes it all but certain that he will be our next President. One consolation remains to us as conservative men, viz: that we have both houses of Congress. This will check any wayward fancies that may seize the Executive, under the pressure of his abolition advisers, or otherwise. Let us hope for the best."

The New York Herald says:

"Now that the smoke and dust of election are cleared away, it behooves all good citizens to settle down to their occupations, and to discharge the duty which they owe to their families. Let the artisans and mechanics, who have suffered themselves to be temporarily diverted from their pursuits by their patriotic impulses, again apply themselves steadily to them."

[From the New York Express, Bell and Everett.]

The consequence of this departure from the chart of Washington, and from the spirit of the Federal Constitution, remains to be seen.—We deplore—deeply deplore it; and yet, as good citizens, it is our duty to make the best of it, and to acquiesce in it, as under the forms, if not in the spirit and intent, of the Constitution. What our Southern countrymen may do remains to be seen; but we hope their apprehension will be soothed, if not assuaged, by the fact that the House of Representatives, as well as the Senate are to be conservative, and cannot be welded for destructive principles against the States of the South.

The fact that Abraham Lincoln runs second best in the Slave State of Delaware is not the least significant among the many significant and suggestive facts of the glorious political campaign through which we have just passed. The Wilmington State Journal and Statesman, which is exceedingly libelous over the result, contains returns which are nearly complete, and which foot up for Breckinridge 6,147, Lincoln 3,751, Bell 3,272, and Douglas 992. G. P. Fisher, who sympathizes with the Republicans in all their leading ideas—the non-extension of Slavery, Free Homesteads, Protection to American Industry, &c.—is elected to Congress. Since there is, according to The Express, and other like veracious authority, no Republican party in the Southern States, little Delaware may be said to have done remarkably well. She will do even better next time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILA., Nov. 15, 1860.

To Inquirer:—The fusion electoral ticket is defeated in New Jersey. The official vote returns four Lincoln and three Douglas electors. D. J. C.

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ill that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOPSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for of the ailments which the HOPSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers, generally, everywhere. See advertisement in another column. Sold by H. C. Reamer, Oct. 19, 1860.

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But Humpreys' Specific Homoeopathic Salt Eruptions Pills are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettie Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity. Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, \$1. N. B.—A full set of Humpreys' Homoeopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, \$5; ditto, in plain case, \$4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, \$2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 662 Broadway, New York.

An excellent article of KEROSENE just received at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. Nov. 9, 1860.

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