

CHANICLEER CROWSTOO SOON, HE WAKES UP THAT SAME OLD COON



THE STATE ELECTIONS!
 Pennsylvania Gives 20,000 Majority for the Union.
 OHIO SPEAKS IN 60,000 MAJORITY!
 Indiana True to Herself by 23,000 Majority.
 A UNION GAIN OF TWENTY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.
 The Legislatures of all the States have Union Majorities.
 The Returns from Pennsylvania.
 Coffroth, Kimmell and Meyers Defeated.

Although we are still without full official returns from the different counties of this State, and also from the army, (the latter vote will not be officially declared until the 3rd Friday in October), sufficient has been received to announce that this State has at least given

Fifteen Thousand Majority for the Union members of Congress. The following gentlemen have been elected without doubt, viz:

UNION MEN ELECTED.

2nd District,	Charles O'Neill,
3rd "	Leonard Myers,
4th "	Wm. D. Kelly,
5th "	M. K. Thayer,
7th "	J. M. Broomall,
9th "	Thaddeus Stevens,
12th "	Ulysses Mercur,
14th "	George F. Miller,
16th "	W. H. Koozatz,
17th "	A. A. Barker,
18th "	S. A. Wilson,
19th "	Glen W. Scofield,
20th "	Charles V. Culver,
22nd "	J. K. Morehead,
23rd "	Thomas Williams,
24th "	George V. Lawrence.

PROBABLY UNION MEN ELECTED BY THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

12th District,	W. W. Ketcham,
21st "	Smith Fuller.

DEMOCRATS ELECTED.

1st District,	Samuel J. Randall,
6th "	E. L. Acker,
8th "	S. E. Ancona,
10th "	Myer Strouse,
11th "	Philip Johnson,
15th "	A. J. Glasbrenner.

Union, certain, 16
 Union, doubtful, 2
 Democrats, certain, 6
 In the present Congress the delegation stands:
 Union, 12
 Democrats, 12
 A certain gain of 4, and in all probability 6 members of Congress.

CONGRESS OFFICIAL VOTE.
 The following is the official home vote for Congress in this District. Koozatz has about one thousand majority in the army, which elects him.

Somerset.....	Coffroth, 731
Bedford.....	670
Fulton.....	288
Franklin.....	60
Adams.....	411
Total.....	1429
Majority for Coffroth, 698.	

PRESIDENT JUDGE—OFFICIAL
 The following is the official home vote for President Judge. King elected by the army vote.

Somerset.....	Kimmell, 791
Bedford.....	631
Fulton.....	283
Franklin.....	112
Total.....	1026
Majority for Kimmell, 235.	

The Senate.
 The Senate will stand 20 Union to 13 Democrat, including two doubtful. We shall have certainly a majority of seven in the Senate, if not nine, last year our majority was one.

The House.
 The House will stand as follows: Union 60, Democratic 40, with a probability of a gain of 4 more in Lycoming, Union, Snyder and Armstrong.

Ohio for the Union to the Core.
 On the Congressional tickets the work in this State last Tuesday was almost complete. Ohio's last delegation to Congress stood five Union to fourteen Copperheads. Its next will be accented to two! The following is a list of the successful Union candidates:

1st District—B Eggleston, Union.
2d " B B Hayes, Union.
3d " R C Schenck, Union.
4th " Wm Lawrence, Union.
6th " B W Clark, Union.
7th " Shalberger, Union.
8th " J A Hubbell, Union.
9th " R P Buckland, Union.
10th " J M Ashley, Union.
11th " H S Bundy, Union.
13th " C Delano, Union.
14th " M Walker, Union.
15th " T A Plants, Union.
16th " J A Bingham, Union.
17th " E R Eckley, Union.
18th " R P Spalding, Union.
19th " J A Gerding, Union.

The two successful copperhead candidates are the following, both re-elections:
 5th District—F C Le Blond, Copperhead.
 12th " Wm E Fink, Copperhead.
 Union men in the next Congress.....17
 Copperheads.....2
 A gain of 12 Union men.

Indiana True to the Union.
 In Indiana our majority is over 23,000, and we gain four Congressmen. The present House has 4 Unionists and 7 Democrats; the next will be 8 Union and 3 Democrats. We count Voorhees as elected, but he will be thrown out on the ground of irregularities. In that case the figures would be 9 to 2 Democrat.

In the first three States the "Democratic Victory" on Congress is as follows.

THIS CONGRESS. NEXT CONGRESS.		
Union.	Dem.	Union.
Pennsylvania.....	12	17
Ohio.....	5	14
Indiana.....	4	7
Total.....	21	23

Showing a clear Union gain of 21 members, out of a total of 54. Let the copperheads rejoice!
Maryland a Free State.
 The returns of the recent election are all in; the home vote flops up for the Constitution 11,246 against 12,820, showing a deficiency in the home vote of 1,574. The soldiers' vote thus far received is 2,463, making a majority for the new Constitution of 889 votes, which will be increased, it is thought, not less than 500. Thus the Constitution is clearly adopted, and Maryland, henceforth, ranks as a Free State.

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA. SATURDAY, OCT. 21, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,
 ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
 FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
 ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

"The Union must be preserved at all hazards," mouth McClellan. Pendleton boldly declares, "If these Southern States cannot be reconquered, I would bid them farewell so tenderly that they would forever be touched by the recollection of it."

Mr. FIMORE.—Some of the Copperheads pretend to be exultant over the accession to General McClellan of ex-President Fimore. They seem to forget that as early as 1856 he declared the election of General Fremont would be justifiable cause of secession.

McCLELLAN was nominated by the Chicago Convention simply because he was a failure. If he had succeeded as a soldier, he would no more have been nominated than Grant would have been, or Sherman, or Sheridan. The Convention did not want a fighting man—it wanted a peace man.

GIVING IT UP.—The N. Y. Herald "Litt Mac's" especial champion, in view of the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, gives up in despair, and says that there is now no doubt of Lincoln's success in November.

OLD CLO'.—Jas. Russell Lowell never penned a more graphic or wittier sentence than his description of the late Democratic gathering at Chicago: "The convention was a rag-bag of dissent. All the odds and ends of personal discontent, every shred of private grudge, every rag snipped off by official shears, scraps of rebel gray, the leavings of Union blue—all had been gathered, as if for the tailoring of Joseph's coat. That a Hebrew should be chosen to call such a motley collection to order, was a matter of instinct."

GEN. DIX said, "If any man hauls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." Gen. McClellan practically says: "If any man hauls down the American flag, 'exhaust the resources of statesmanship' to induce him to haul it up.—By the way, has any conservative or copperhead brass enough to say that the south 'exhausted the resources of statesmanship' before she went to war to humiliate the flag of the nation?"

THE RESULT.
 We can congratulate our readers upon a great victory—at the ballot box. Pennsylvania is true to the Union and Liberty. Her vote on the 11th, makes unmistakable her hostility to disunion, rebellion, McClellan, and his base surrender to treason. Her vote for the Union will be largely increased next November. Ohio gives sixty thousand majority against secession. Indiana, claimed by the copperheads as their stronghold, repudiates them by a crushing majority of twenty-three thousand. The new constitution is adopted in Maryland. Henceforth, she ranks as a free state, for the Union. Let these cheering results animate us for the November struggle.

THE AMERICAN BOARD ON THE REBELLION.—At the late session of the American Board at Worcester, the Rev. Albert Barnes offered resolutions of which the following is the soul:
 "Resolved, That in connection with the purpose to spread the Gospel through the world, the results of the contest on the cause of missions, and in view of diffusing a religion that shall be everywhere adapted to sustain just civil government and the principles of liberty, and that shall tend to deliver the world from the oppression of slavery, as well as in the relation of its members to the Government of this land, and their duty to sustain that Government, this Board expresses its hearty sympathy in the efforts to suppress the rebellion, and gratefully acknowledges the Divine interposition in the successes which have attended the arms of the nation, as an indication that we shall again be one people, united under our glorious Constitution, and united in our efforts to spread the Gospel around the world."
 "Whereupon," says an eye-witness, "instead of referring the resolutions to a committee, as is usual, they were at once put to the house, and the immense and most densely crowded audience signified their assent to them by rising in a body, and then, while standing, without any previous concert or direction, as if by inspiration, struck into 'America,' and sung it with a mighty voice that made the house shake. All through the proceedings, the slightest allusion to the Government, the war, and our Generals, called forth cheers."

The secession, state rights, peace, McClellan party in this county are endeavoring to stir up a feeling against the action of the military authorities, in regard to the soldiers, charged with shooting Mook. Instead of delivering them for trial to the civil authorities here, they have been sent to Chambersburg for trial, before a military commission, as provided for, by the following act of Congress, passed March 3rd, 1863. This act is of course regarded by the state rights party, as a monstrous "usurpation" of power by the Government over its own soldiers in time of war. They would seem to believe, that the United States can exercise no control over its soldiers in time of war and insurrection, other than that allowed by the states separately. According to this doctrine, an army of fifty thousand men, more or less, might in the face of an invading foe, be arrested, and held for trial by the civil authorities, or information of any body who chooses to charge them with committing offences liable to such arrest and trial.

SEC. 30. And be it further enacted: That in time of war, insurrection, or rebellion, murder, assault and battery with intent to kill, manslaughter, mayhem, wounding, by shooting or stabbing with an intent to commit murder, robbery, arson, burglary, rape, assault and battery, with an intent to commit rape, and larceny, shall be punishable by the sentence of a general court-martial or military commission, when committed by persons who are in the military service of the United States, and subject to the articles of war, and the punishments for such offences shall never be less than those inflicted by the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they may have been committed.

LETTER FROM DANIEL S. DICKINSON TO GEN. CASS.
 The Detroit Tribune says: One of our most prominent citizens, into whose hands it had fallen, kindly permits us to publish the following characteristic letter from Daniel S. Dickinson to General Cass:
 BINGHAMTON, Sept. 26, 1864.
 My Dear General.—The Presidential campaign is again upon us in fearful earnest, and I have no doubt you would unite with me in praying that, if possible, at such time as this the cup might pass. But the question cannot be put aside, and must be met with all its responsibilities. I have no attachment to either of the candidates,

nor any antipathies against them, to move me a hair either way; and I am so filled with disgust at the mean selfishness, the prevailing littleness and downright quavery of political parties, that were there no question beyond those of ordinary moment, I would not cross the street to turn the scale for or against either. But I regard the present struggle as vital and essential to National honor—yes, existence.
 "It seems that Baltimore and Chicago have framed issues for us, and Mr. Lincoln and General McClellan are said to be the representatives, respectively, of these great antagonisms, and that as a people we must stand or fall by the result. However much Mr. Lincoln may pretend to be peace or General McClellan to be war before election, we all know that good faith and common honesty will force the one elected to carry out in the administration doctrines laid down by the Convention which placed him in nomination. Should General McClellan be elected, all will, in my judgment, be lost. The patriotic, self-sustaining, reliant feeling of the Union men will be overthrown and crushed out; rebellion will be rampant and intoxicated with success; the worst elements that the loyal States can produce will be in market for Southern purchase, and foreign interference will come with all its hypocritical insolence, and, under the pretence of saving the effusion of blood, will speedily destroy us. I hope you will concur in my idea that it is the duty of every patriot, and of none more so than Democrats of the Jackson school, to espouse warmly the Union side. And I hope you will let your voice be heard and your views known at an early day. I am sure they will exert a powerful and healthy influence upon the public mind.
 "I send you herewith a sketch of some remark made by me recently, on taking the chair at a Union mass meeting, and from them you may gather my opinions somewhat in extenso. I have been kindly invited to Detroit, and if I can find time for a brief trip, mean to accept, but it is very uncertain indeed whether I can do so.
 Sincerely yours,
 D. S. DICKINSON.