



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

EBENSBURG: THURSDAY NOVEMBER 17.

The Election.

The smoke of battle has cleared away, and we are now able to see distinctly what is the result of the late election.

Table with columns: Elec. Vote, Maj'y. Lists states and their electoral votes.

The States giving opposition majorities are—

Table with columns: Elec. Vote, Maj'y. Lists New Jersey, Delaware, Kentucky.

By these figures, it appears that in all the States (except possibly Tennessee and Louisiana) now voting for President, our candidates have a majority of 385,500 on the popular vote, and 213 electoral votes to the opposition 21.

In Pennsylvania, we have done nobly. Large Union gains are reported from nearly every county, and it is certain that from a mere nominal figure in October, our majority on the home vote will reach 15,000.

In New York, we have made tremendous gains. In 1860, the Democratic majority was 59,000; now the Union majority is 8,500.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa in 1860 gave us an aggregate majority of 96,000; now they give us 178,000.

In 1860, Missouri gave a Democratic majority of 131,000; now she gives a majority for the other side of 5,000.

New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky (McClellan's forlorn hope) four years ago gave a Democratic majority of 156,000; now they only give 30,500.

With regard to Congressmen, the New York Tribune says there is no doubt we have secured the requisite majority of two-thirds in the House whereby Slavery is to be abolished and forever prohibited throughout the Union.

Reader, you have a summary of the result before you. Does it not teach you that it is the will of the People that the War shall go on until Treason is absolutely annihilated, and traitors in arms humbled? If it does not teach you this, it teaches

you nothing. Let us therefore permit no further division of counsel or of effort, but united to a man, let the entire loyalty of the Nation rush forward to the saving of the Government and the restoration of peace and harmony, and soon a peace worth the having will crown our victorious eagles.

O-yez! O-yez! O-yez!

In view of the fact that no further use can by any possibility be found for them, the Democratic party of Cambria county, through their County Committee, will offer at public sale, at the Court House, Ebensburg, every day during the present month, or until they are absolutely closed out, the following articles, that is to say:

- One Old Tub, marked Michaelis Haas-on-a-bust, very leaky and very shaky.
One Campbell, a Bearer of Burdens, with his back broke.
One Book, entitled "Practical Advice to Pershing Sinners"—appropriate to the times.

When I think of what I am, And what I used to was, I think I've thrown myself away Without sufficient cause: Lot of Revolvers and things, wherewith it was thought not expedient to Resist the Draught: Transparencies, endorsed "A Fair Election, or a Free Fight."

GENERAL McCLELLAN.—It is certain that one week ago General McClellan forwarded his resignation to Washington. In connection with this fact, it is rumored from Washington that the resignation will not be accepted, but that the General will be assigned to an active position in the field—a rumor that derives some plausibility from the fact that the President has not yet accepted his resignation.

It is not known, however, how the President views the question, though it is argued that the fact that he has not accepted of the General's resignation affords fair ground for inference as to his inclinations.

THE report that General Sherman has burned Atlanta, and is now marching directly on Charleston, South Carolina, is untrue. On the contrary, he retains a firm grasp on that city, and is abundantly able to hold it against all odds that can be brought to bear against him.

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Cambria County Election Returns—1864.

Herewith we give the official Home Vote of Cambria county at the late election, as compared with the vote cast for Congress in October:

Table with columns: Districts, Congress, President. Lists Allegheny Tp, Blacklick Tp, Cambria Tp, etc.

Total vote.....1591 2634 1856 2886

Dem. majorities.....1043 1030

Thirty-two scattering votes were cast.

It will be noticed the Dem. majority is 13 less than it was in October.

Whole vote cast, 4,742; whole vote cast in October, 4,225—an increased aggregate vote of 517.

Speech by the President.

The evening after the election, President Lincoln was serenaded at the White House by an immense concourse of his friends.

"It has long been a grave question whether any Government not too strong for the liberties of the people can be strong enough to maintain its own existence in great emergencies.

"The treatment of prisoners is adverted to, and this man has the effrontery to repeat the lie that Rebels in our hands suffer from want of adequate food, fuel, and clothing, but not even he has the effrontery to deny the horrible accounts of the cruelty, the robbing, the starving, the murdering of our brave soldiers in Southern prisons.

"Mr. Davis is opposed to the general levy and arming of slaves in aid of the Rebellion on the ground that the time is not yet come, and because such a disposition of the blacks would interfere with the beneficent scheme of Christianizing the African race now proceeding on the plantations in accordance with that Divine intention whereof the lash, the fetter, unrequited toil, and indiscriminate prostitution of the women of the race are made the instrument and means!

Finally, there can be no peace save by recognition of the independence of the Confederacy.

"CITY POINT, Nov. 10, 1864. "HON. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secy. of War: Enough now seems to be known to say who is to hold the reins of government for the next four years.

—Mr. Belmont appeared at the polls Tuesday and attempted to vote for McClellan. His vote was challenged, on the ground that he had immense bets staked on the election. The challenge was sustained, and the vote of Mr. Belmont refused.

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Jefferson Davis's Talk.

The Rebel Congress met in Richmond on Monday, 7th inst., and received the usual address from Mr. Jefferson Davis. It is rather a mild document, Mr. Davis having apparently recovered from the frenzy of frankness into which he fell on his late Southern tour.

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It is claimed that foreign powers are still neglectful to recognize the Confederacy. Historical suggestions for their enlightenment, precedents which prove that France and England might recognize if they would, Mr. D. is not sparing of.

Receipts for the two quarters ending 30th Sept., 1864..... \$415,191,550 Bal. in Treas. 1st April, 1864..... 308,282,722 Total..... \$723,474,272

Bal. in Treas. Oct. 1, 1864..... \$108,535,440 Whole debt..... 1,147,970,208 Amt. appropriations for six months ending June 30, 1865 438,102,679

Concerning which rose-colored exhibit of economy in expenses it is only necessary to remark that the Rebel War Department has found it cheap and profitable to supply itself mainly by wholesale stealing, and has, therefore, little use for cash to pay accruing bills.

Touching the conduct of the war, Mr. Davis is of opinion that too many men are still exempted from conscription, that a general militia law is needed—though under the central system of Richmond it is difficult to see what is left to be included in militia, unless it be the women of the Southern States—and that further consolidation of depleted regiments should be effected.

The treatment of prisoners is adverted to, and this man has the effrontery to repeat the lie that Rebels in our hands suffer from want of adequate food, fuel, and clothing, but not even he has the effrontery to deny the horrible accounts of the cruelty, the robbing, the starving, the murdering of our brave soldiers in Southern prisons.

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The Western Conspiracy in Aid of the Rebellion of the Slave-holders.

Judge Advocate General Holt's review of the testimony in relation to a great conspiracy in the West, under the auspices of what was termed "The Order of American Knights," or "Sons of Liberty," has attracted, perhaps, more attention than any other document given to the American people during the progress of the slave-holders' rebellion.

It is alleged that all incursions upon the seaboard have been prevented, save at Mobile; that Grant has vainly tried four months to take Petersburg; that Sheridan had to burn the Shenandoah Valley because he could not hold it; that the capture of Atlanta has proved a barren conquest to Sherman.

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There are no vital points on the preservation of which the continued existence of the Confederacy depends. There is no military success of the enemy which can accomplish its destruction.

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Loyal Welshmen.

The Welsh Congregationalists of Pennsylvania held their Association this year at Pittsburg and Brady's Bend, and the resolutions which were formed on the state of the country, are as follows:

1. That we are highly grieved by the continuance of the Rebellion against our Government, and the inhuman treatment of our gallant soldiers by the enemy, into whose hands they unfortunately fell as prisoners of war—a treatment which is without any model for its cruelty in all history of War.

2. That we acknowledge the goodness of the Most High in the great success that has followed the arms of our army and navy in their contests with the enemy; we feel that the Lord hath invested them with unusual energy and courage, and that we shall look to Him for the same success in the future.

3. That we feel grateful to the Almighty for His patronage to the President of our country in protecting his person, and most of all for the wisdom and discretion with which he hath been pleased to invest him, and also for prospering his measures to such an extent.

4. That we humbly request His Excellency, the President, to use all the strength of the Government as the most efficient measure to subdue the Rebels, and that no conciliation shall be offered by any gentle and tender means, for that would only continue the Rebellion.

5. That we heartily rejoice in the bright light that radiates forth in the platform of the Baltimore Convention in regard to the extension of liberty, and the entire abolition of human bondage.

6. That we congratulate all the friends of liberty on the great victory gained by freedom in Maryland, being a free constitution adopted by the people of that State.

7. That we shall endeavor to secure the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of our country, as the representative of the great principles of human liberty and equality.

D. R. DAVIS, President. JOHN E. JONES, Secretary.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN!—Left Thompson's store, Ebensburg, on Wednesday, 29th ult., a Black and Tan Terrier, called "Fun," having on a silver plated collar, marked "J. Patton Thompson, Ebensburg, Pa." A liberal reward will be paid for his return.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Peter Earhart and Nicholas Shank, Administrators of the estate of Henry Kollis, deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of DECEMBER next, at one o'clock, P. M., at which time all persons are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE POST OFFICE, At Ebensburg, State of Pennsylvania, November 1, 1864.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertisers' letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

Free delivery of letters by carriers, at the residences of owners in cities and large towns secured by observing the following rules: 1. Direct letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the post office and State.

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F. M. PIKE, (SUCCESSOR TO GREEN & BROS.) LUMBER MERCHANT, PLANING MILL, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, CHEST SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Venetian and Panel Shutters, made to order and constantly on hand. June 9 1864-ly