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

EBENSBURG: THURSDAY::::::NOVEMBER 24

What the Election of Abraham Lincoln Will Accomplish.

The election of Abraham Lincoln may be termed the great hinge upon which depended the destinies of the Republic. That event cannot but result in the overthrow of the rebellion against the National authority, and the establishment of peace upon an enduring basis between the contending elements. Why? Simply because the rebels will see in the popular verdict lately rendered at the polls unmistakable and overwhelming evidence that the war must go on until it culminates in the downfa!! of treason. In a trial of strength of endurance, the rebels well know and everybody of common discerument knows that in the end they are sure to be overcome. Hence, finding us resolved to fight on and fight ever, they will see the utter folly of prolonging a contest which must prove hopeless, and will retire from the field. Some of their leaders may not acknowledge the force of this argument, and to save their own necks from the halter may try to keep up the struggle against the fearful odds against them; but the considerate portion impracticability of such a course, and hasten to cast about them for a path leading back to the old Union.

treasonable schemes of Northern traitors. With M'Clellan as President, the administration of the government would have been placed in the hands of such men as Vallandigham, Seymour, Fernando Wood -the Benedict Arnolds and Aaron Burrs of the present day. The sole hope by day and prayer by night of these is Southern independence and Northern anarchy. Their secret plans and machinations to that end extended even to the inauguration of civil war with all its attendant horrors throughout the entire North .--Our streets deluged in blood, our cities and towns burned and sacked, and the whole North converted into as unproductive waste-these formed part of the programme of these Northern traitors in the interest of the South. Thank Heaven! their infernal schemes against God and the Government were discovered in judgment in the premises to the scrutiny season to be nipped in the bud, and the and test of coming events. triumphant election of Abraham Lincoln places the seal of eternal condemnation on the foreheads of these miscreants.

The re-election of Lincoln gives the finishing death blow to slavery on the American continent. Slavery, once dead in the whole United States, dies out in the Western hemisphere. M'Clellan stood pledged to the restoration of slavery; Lincoln, to its final destruction. The people have decided the question. The next House will be sufficiently strong to give a two-thirds vote in favor of the total and final abolition of slavery in the Union, by an alteration of the Conscitution to that effect. Lincoln will approve such an act of Congress-M'Clelian, had he been elected, would have vetoed it.

Lincoln's re-election is a direct indorse ment at the ballot-box, by a great majority of the American people, of the war measures of the National Administrationprominent among which stands the Emancipation Proclamation. For four years, Mr. Lincoln and his administration have been on trial, and during that time have had to pass through greater trials and difficulties, and more fierce and fiery ordeals, than ever fell to the lot of any preceding administration. He has had to contend with Southern rebels in front, and Northern traitors in the roar. Every kind of strategy that wicked men or devils could invent, has been brought to bear against him and the Government as by him administered. The great trial came on the 8th day of November, and Abraham Lincoln, like the three worthies of sacred history, came out of the furnace with not so much as the "smell of fire upon his glorious as was his past! garments."

Republic, by the recognition of Southern soon know.

independence. This was the "peace" plank in their platform, but this plank, with the whole treasonable structure, by the success of Lincoln and Johnson, has "gone to smash." The union of the States has been preserved, and the question whether we are hereafter to have a whole country, or be divided off into revolution ary fragments, a prey to military adventurers, and unprincipled despots, is no longer open to argument. It has culminated in a finality.

In Lincoln's re-election is found th solution of the greatest problem that ever agitated the public mind, to wit, whether the American people are prepared to maintain self-government, based upon the inalienable rights of man. History records no instance where a Republic made up of states and municipalities, becoming divi ded, maintained a democratic form of government any great length of time after a successful secession or revolution. Such a country almost necessarily becomes a prey to military despots, and in the end is sure to be overshadowed by an absolute monarchy. The only safety to Republics is in maintaining intact the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

The solution of the question just alluded to involves another no less vital to the life of republican institutions. We mean the great principle that underlies all democratic governments, that the majority must rule. Minorities have a great many rights, but to set up their authority against a regular majority, is not in the bill. This wicked rebellion was inaugurated by a minority against the majority. To submit to such a monstrous usurpation is an end of all government, hence the efforts of the Administration to put it down. The people, after testing this principle in a bloody struggle of four years duration, have again of them, the masses, will acknowledge the | decided at the ballot-box that the majority shall rule. The re-election of Lincoln is notice to the rebels that this great principle shall be held sacred, and that all who The election of Lincoln defeats the place themselves in armed antagonism to And saw within the confines of his den, it shall be crushed out.

The success of Lincoln, and the consequent defeat of M'Clellan, is a direct victory over Jeff. Davis and his bloody cohorts in the field, and they so understand it. And it is not only a victory over the confederate armies, but a victory for our own brave, heroic boys in the field, and they view it in that light. An overwholming majority of our soldiers in the field have declared that voting for Lincoln was voting as they fought, and that voting for M'Clellan was fighting one way and voting directly the other. Such is their idea of the matter, and no man can successfully controvert the point. We close, as we commenced, by declaring our honest opinion, that the re-election of Abraham Lincoln is the death blow of the rebellion, and we most cheerfully submit our humble

Resignation of M'Clellan, and Promotion of Sheridan.

The mooted question as to whether Maj.-Gen. George Brinton M'Ciellan has or has not resigned his commission in the United States army is at length definitely determined. We are happy to say it is determined in the affirmative; and so we have an end of the greatest military humbug of this or any other age. The order of the President accepting the resignation is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S Office, Washington, Nov. 14, 1864.— General Orders No. 282: I. That the resignation of George B. M'Clellan, as Major General in the United States Army, dated November 8, and received by the Adjutant General on the 10th irst., be accepted as of the 8th of No-

II. That for the personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the courage and patriotism of his troops displayed by Philip H. Sheridan, on the 19th day of October, at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessing of Providence, his routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time in pitched battle within thirty days, Philip H. Sheridan is appointed Major General in the United States Army, to rank as such from the 8th day of November,

By order of the President of the United E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

A most timely and fitting recognition of the eminent services to the cause of Union and Freedom of gallant Phil Sheridan. He has proved himself worthy to ing to his promotion form a striking contrast indeed to those which conspired to

It is now generally known that Sher-The defeat of M'Clellan settles the man, leaving behind him Thomas with a question that we are hereafter to have a force sufficient to attend to Hood, has whole country, without a single star ex- gone off on an expedition-where to? punged from the old flag. His election It may be to Mobile, it may be to Savaninvolved a permanent division of the nah, it may be to Charleston! We will

Official Vote of Pennsylvania --October Election.

The Harrisburg Telegraph gives the following, which, it says, may be regarded as the official vote of Pennsylvania, for Congressional representatives, at the October election. In compiling this vote, it had to be governed by the returns as made by the different Prothonotaries, and as the majority of these officials made no distinction in what was called the "home' and the "soldiers' vote," the aggregate of both votes only are given in the tabular "home" and the "soldiers' vote," circulars have been issued from the State Department, requesting the different Prothono. taries to furnish statements of the polls in the camps containing Pennsylvania soldiers and in the different election districts throughout the State.

Un.	Dem.	Un. Maj.	Dem. Maj.
1st 7742	9764		2022
2d11767	7290	4477	
3d11467	9992	1475	
4th13088	9344	3744	
5th11007	10729	278	
6th9661	12847		8186
7th10908	7231	3677	
8th5971	12076	******	6105
9th 11804	7344	4460	
10th10679	11154		475
11th6393	13016		6623
12th10058	10573		515
13th9724	8723	1001	
14th11619	11092	527	*******
15th10576	13382		2800
16th 1242	11174	68	
17th9225	8716	509	
18th11533	10681	852	
19th11631	9914	1717	
20th14314	10976	3338	
21st10730	10855		12
22d11233	7013	4220	
23d11882	8124	3758	
24th11727	10112	1615	
255981	242122	35716 21857	2185
Majority		. 13859	

The New Abou Ben-Adam.

Mikel Tub Hasson (may his tribe be curst ! Awoke one night from sleeping off a "burst," Making it light and lurid to the ken, A demon scribbling in a book of brass: Exceeding rum had made Tub Hasson an ass, And to the demon he said, 'twixt doubt and

What writest thou?" The demon scratched speedy suppression of the Rebellion. his ear.

And answered, in a tone quite civil, The names of those elected by The Devil." 'And is mine one?" quoth Mikel. "Not just

Replied the demon. Mikel spake with pet As though debased in sight of self and men, Write me a sunna vabitch and slanderer.

And showed the names loved of The Devi

And lo! Tub Hasson's name led all the host

OWING to the fact that in the late elections the Union party came out victorious, coupled with the fact that said Union party is principally composed of bitter and malevolent spirits, who would not attention. hesitate (they having the power) to annoy and injure, and even to immure in a bastile, beyond the possibility, or at least the probability, of earthly aid for a long time to come, their political opponents, Mr. James F. Campbell, editor of the Johns--he not courting "martyrdom," has concluded to suspend for an indefinite period the publication of that paper. The office ability wherever he can find it in harmony is offered for sale; so that, anybody who does court "martyrdom" has an opportunity which may not present itself again in a lifetime to be accommodated in that particular.

resulting in the death of U. J. Jones, Esq., of that city. The Baltimore accommodation train is run into the city ahead of the locomotive, which is attached to the be backed by inordinate personal ambirear car. On the evening before men- tion. tioned, when the train reached the depot, the body of Mr. Jones was found beneath the "cow-catcher," rolled up in an almost shapeless mass, terribly crushed, and almost beyond recognition. It is supposed has made up his mind as to more than that he was upon the track when the train came in, and that the entire train passed and sure, and is not prone to communiover him. The ash-box of the locomotive cate the progress he makes in his own must have killed him, as it was impossi- mind. ble for it to have passed over the body without crushing it. The body could not be removed until the cow-catcher had wear the spurs. The circumstances lead- been taken off the locomotive. Mr. Jones was a newspaper man, and well known in the interior of the State. He possessed considerable ability as a writer, and was induce the resignation of his predecessor. the author of a number of books which May his future career prove brilliant and attained a large circulation. Prominent -On and after Monday, October 31, 1864, among these was his "History of the Ju- trains on this road will run as follows: niata Valley." He leaves a family.

It is positively affirmed, and just as positively denied, that President Lincoln seriously contemplates sending Peace Commissioners to Richmond shortly.

A State Convention of County Superintendents is to be held at Pittsburg, commencing on the 29th inst.

The State Governments in 1865.

In our joy over the re-election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and the election of a Congress in which three-fourths of the members of each House will vote for the abolition of Slavery, we are apt to underestimate our gains in the State Governments. A cursory glauce at them will show that they are no less sweeping and no less important.

We have a majority in each House of every Legislature of the original free States, with the sole exception of the Senate of New Jersey. The Senate of Indiana had, until recently, a Democratic | than ever. The editor promises this, and statement below. In order to get the majority of one, but the recent disclosures of the treasonable plots of the "Sons of Liberty," to which we are indebted for a gain of so many thousand votes at the late elections, have also carried over to our side | sum of money, subscribe for it now! The one of the Senators, thus giving us a majority. We control, besides, both Houses of the Legislatures of Nevada, West Virginia, Missouri, Louisiana, and Arkansas. In Maryland the Democrats have a majority of one in the Senate, but we have a large majority on joint ballot. This gives us control of twenty-five Legislatures.

If Congress should vote for an amena-

ment to the Constitution abolishing Slavery, such amendment must be ratified by three-fourths of the State Legislatures or of State Conventions, as Congress may propose. In case the Rebellion, by the time of the adoption of the amendment, should not yet be completely subdued, Congress will have to decide whether a threefourths majority of all the States or only of the States actually in the Union shall be required. Even in the former case, it will be seen from our above statement, we are now very near having the required three-fourths majority. The political complexion of the next Legislature to be chosen in Tennessee, will, without doubt, be anti-Slavery, and the same will be the case with the first Legislatures of the new States, Colorado and Nevada. These three States will give us 29 Legislatures out of

38, the number requisite. We need no longer fear any factious opposition from the State Executives. The Governors of all the twenty-nine States which we have just enumerated, are loyal and anti-Slavery men, with the exception only of the Governors of New Jersey and inauguration of civil war in the North .-There is now the greatest harmony between the National Government and the State Governments-one omen more for the

About The Cabinet.

We have reason to believe that the reports of immediate changes in the present Cabinet, and concerning the composition of the new one, are purely speculative. The rumored succession of .Ir. Walker to the Treasury Department no doubt rests upon something better; but as to the rest, we The demon wrote and mizzled. The next are convinced there is no other foundation than guess-work, and the wishes of some He came again—this time with book all friends of the gentlemen whose names are bands of rebels require an immediate

> Mr. Lincoln has a way of keeping his plans to himself, and doing things very much in his own way. While we may safely say he will from the 4th of March next have a new Cabinet throughout, it will be composed not wholly of men new to him, but of those of whom he has some practical knowledge in connection with the grave concerns that will engage their

Probably no man has learned more durealized more fully the mistakes he committed in making up his Cabinet; and with his almost unerring good sense he will be likely to avoid making those mistakes a town Democrat-a very Democratic print second time. Fortunately for him, he is under no peculiar obligations either to particular regions of country or classes of on or about the 1st day of November. a large men; but in this respect is free to look for Black Cow, about 12 or 14 years old. The with the policy the election has settled.

Popular favorites do not always make good cabinet ministers; on the contrary, it is not difficult to see how they might sometimes prove very poor ones. Discord, whether from personal ambition, impracticable cast of mind, or other cause, is to A horrible railroad accident occur- be avoided above all things next to downred at Harrisburg on Friday night last, right incapacity. Great executive ability is not unfrequently allied with qualities destructive of usefulnesss, and fondness for power and leadership is quite likely to

Of these things Mr. Lincoln, whose experience has taught him the value of harmony, will be quite sure to do his best to steer clear. We have no idea that he of his future cabinet. He goes slow

In the meantime, the speculations with which the public is regaled are pleasant reading. It is a sort of commodity for which there is a sharp demand, and there are enough whose business it is to furnish more than the requisite supply.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD. LEAVE EBENSBURG-

At 6.00 A. M., connecting with Pitts. & E. Ex. West and Fast Mail East. At 4.10 P. M., connecting with Pitts. & E Ex. East and Mail Train West.

At 11.27 A. M., or on departure of Harr. Accommodation East. At 8.40 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train West.

LEAVE CRESSON-

Our Table.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- Godey for December is to hand. This number is the culmination of literary excellence and superb embellishment. Of all the Magazines published, Godey is par excellence the Magazine. To the ladies, it is an indispensable companion, and the fashion plates alone are worth the price of subscription; while in a literary point of view it cannot fail to be instructive and entertaining. For 1865, Godey will be gayer and better and more entertaining he is a man of his word. The 69th volume commences with the coming January number. If you want to make the most profitable investment possible of a small published terms are as follows:

One copy, one year, \$3.00; two copies, one year, \$5.50; three copies, one year, \$7.50; four copies, one year, \$10.00. To Clubs—five copies, one year, and extra copy to person sending club, making six copies, \$14; eight copies, one year, and extra copy to person sending club, making nine coples, \$21; eleven copies, one year, and extra copy to person sending club, making twelve copies, \$27.50. All additions to clubs of any denomination, \$2.50. In order to secure the extra copy for the club, the money must all be sent at one time. The Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent one year on receipt of

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.-We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine, for December. It is a splendid number, with a superb title-page for 1864. Not- High street, the largest and most complete withstanding the enormously increased price of paper, and the rise in all printing materials, "Peterson" will still be furnished at two dollars a year. No Magazine of similar merit approaches it in cheapness. Its stories and novelettes are by the best authors. In 1865, four original copyright novelettes will be given. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. It is the Magazine for the times! Its terms to clubs are unprecedentedly liberal, viz:-8 copies for \$12, or 14 copies for \$20. To every person getting up a club, at these rates, the Publisher will send, as a premium, that superb engraving for framing, size 27 inches by Kentucky. Rebel sympathizers in Eng-land will have no longer a Governor Seymour to whom they can look for the Magazine for 1865. Address, post-paid, Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

> A general order has been issued by Adjutant General Russell, directed to the commissioners of the several cities and counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ordering an immediate enrollment and classification of all able bodied white male citizens within their respective limits, liable to enrollment under the militia laws of the State. This order is rendered necessary by reason of failure to raise by volunteering that portion of the Pennsylvania State Guard ordered into service some three months since. Apprehended raids on our border by thieving organization of the State Guard, and the enrollment will be commenced at once.

UDITOR'S NOTICE .-In the matter of the confirmation of the

account of D. H. Roberts, and E. Roberts, executors of David Evans, (mason) dec'd .-The Orphans' Court of Cambria county having appointed me Auditor to report distribution of the accets in the hands of said executors, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at ring the last three and three-quarter years the office of Geo. M. Reed, Esq., in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December, next, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. CYRUS ELDER, Auditor.

November 24, 1864.

CTRAY COW .-

Came to the residence of the subscriber, owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
ANDREW DUNMIRE.

Nov. 24, 1864.

OST 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. J. PATTON THOMPSON. Ebensburg, Nov. 17, 1864.-3t.

UDITOR'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 fu

JNO. E NLAN, Auditor. Ebensburg, Nov. 17

MOAL! COAL! COAL!

O The subscriber is now carrying on the Colliery of Wm. Tiley, Sr, at Lilly Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Cambria county, and will be glad to fill all orders, to any amount, of citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Satisfaction as to quality of Coal guar-antied in all cases. WM. TILEY, Jr. Customers will be waited upon by accom-April 28. 1864-6m

F. M. PIKE,

LUMBER MERCHANT, PLANING MILL, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, CHEST SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CO., PA. Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Vene-tian and Panel Shutters, made to order and the more the merrier—and secure Bargains. constantly on hand. June 9 1864-ly

"OUICK SALES

SMALL PROFITS!"

THE LATEST TRRIVAL

A. A. BARKER

EBRESSURO, PA.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has just received, at his store, on assortment of

Winter Goods!

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

ever before brought to this county, all of which he is determined to sell cheaper than

> DRY GOODS. In endless variety.

DRESS GOODS. Of every description

WOOLLEN GOODS.

WHITE GOODS. Embracing all the latest styles

EMBROIDERIES. Handsome and of the best quality.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Of all sorts, sizes widths and prices.

HOOP SKIRTS AND BALMORALS, The latest and best styles.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, ter and cheaper article than ever befor offered to this community.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Of the very best workmanship.

HATS AND CAPS, Pashionable and of durable material

MILLINERY GOODS AND NOTIONS

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Flour, Bacen Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Hur-ring and Cod Fish, Iron and Nails, Cedar and Willow Ware, Druge and Medicines, Carbon and Fish Oil, etc., etc., etc.

These, and many other descriptions of Goods, too numerous to here mention, constantly on hand.

Not to mince matters, he keeps a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORM,

where anything or everything a person may need or desire can be obtained.

By buying a large stock at a time, and paying for the same almost entirely in Cush, the subscriber is enabled to sell considerably cheaper than other dealers in this community. To be convinced of the truth of this assertion you need only call and examine his Schedule

Customers will be waited upon by account modating Salesmen.