



Call and Settle.

Our friends who are in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work, are requested to come forward and settle. If you have not the money, come and settle at any rate. We have accounts running for six years and upwards and they must be settled. Our friends will bear us out in saying that we have never pressed them. Hence it is but right that they should show some appreciation of our leniency by promptly responding to this call. We have old debts to pay and those who owe us old debts must raise the money for us. Come and settle!

The Old Gamecock Will Crow!



Bedford County All Right!

The election in this county on the 13th inst., resulted in a complete and sweeping triumph of the Democratic Ticket. The Democratic gain over the vote of 1860, is upwards of 200, and this in spite of the greatest effort ever made against the Democracy of the county. Our opponents resorted to every means possible to compass the defeat of our ticket. Money was their potent weapon and they used it without stint. Frauds of the most glaring character were committed by them in some of the districts, voters having been imported by the score and men swearing falsely for the purpose of getting a vote. Besides, the candidates on the Democratic ticket were denounced as "sympathizers with Secession," "traitors" and "torians," and every timid Democrat was bullied until he consented to scratch his ticket. Notwithstanding all this, the county never, but once, gave as large a majority for the Democratic ticket as at the late election. The Abolitionists have done their best and with all their fraud and falsehood have met a Waterloo defeat. Democrats of Bedford county, you have cause to be proud of the victory which you have just achieved! Persevere in the good cause, look to the future with hope and confidence in the right, and still greater triumphs will crown your efforts for the welfare of your country.

The Result in the State.

We had hoped to be able to give our readers the exact vote of the State, but at the present writing we are unable to state what it is. Our own opinion, from such returns as we have seen, is that Curtin is re-elected by from 10,000 to 12,000. That Judge Woodward received a majority of the legal votes of the State, admits of no reasonable doubt. Immense frauds were committed in Allegheny, Philadelphia and other counties. The vote of Allegheny is to be received under protest. Notwithstanding these frauds and the free use of Government money and patronage, the Democracy have gained upwards of 20,000 votes since the last gubernatorial election. This is truly encouraging, and we have no doubt that by next year we will have such a solid majority as cannot be overcome by fraud and corruption or all the arts combined of the wicked men in power. By that time the traitors who stabbed us in the dark at the late election, will have been sent "across the lines" to the enemy, in whose tanks they can do us no harm, and thus purified, every vote gained from our opponents will be clear gain, thus united, harmonized and solidified, we shall make a campaign that will be irresistible. Therefore, let Democrats be up and doing. Now is the time to work. To improve on the lines of the poet, let us

Connecticut and Indiana. Whilst the Democrats have lost Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, they have carried Connecticut and Indiana. Connecticut is a clear gain to the Democracy.

Cleaned Out.

Not a single Abolitionist remains in office in Bedford county. The people have "cleaned out" the offices recently filled by Gov. Curtin's appointees and have placed men of their own choice in their stead. We now have a Democratic Prothonotary, Sheriff, Associate Judges, Board of Commissioners, Poor Directors and Auditors. The Abolition Jacobins commenced the game of proscription in this county and now "their chickens have come home to roost."

A Bootless Business.

As an instance of the bribery and corruption practised by the Abolition wire-pullers at the late election, a friend in St. Clair township, desires us to state that the Abolition candidate for Assembly gave a certain person in that township, a pair of new boots to obtain his vote for the Abolition ticket. The voter who was thus tempted, took the pair of boots and voted the Democratic ticket. Truly this was a bootless business for Mr. Trout. He had better kept his boots and worn them himself,—he might have run better.

The "Barnburner" Regiment.

This much slandered body of Union troops, achieved a glorious victory on the 13th inst. It routed the Disunion Horse-thief Brigade, "horse, foot and dragons." Capt. Aldstadt, "Co. Q," charged the enemy in fine style, whilst Adjutant Farquhar stormed their works and took many prisoners. As for the Colonel of the regiment, whilst overseeing the general movements of his troops, he was coolly engaged in fishing for Trout, and the Major, being a great gormandizer, literally swallowed Bunn. How do you like the Regiment, by this time, Mr. Wheelbarrow?

The Administration reinforced Pennsylvania with about 20,000 soldiers, in order to gain a political victory. By doing this they so weakened Gen. Meade's army that Lee was enabled to drive into Washington. How long, oh! how long, will the people endorse such diabolical trifling with the best interests of the nation?

A Feast for "War Democrats."

The Bedford Inquirer, after glorifying over the re-election of Curtin, says: "Go to work, next fall Abraham Lincoln must be re-elected." Did the "War Democrats" who voted for Curtin, expect to be invited to a feast like that? We rather think not. It is one thing to support Curtin, but quite another to vote for Lincoln.

A Verdict.

The Abolition Inquirer and the clique which controls it, nay, every dog in the Jacobin kennel—Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart—mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound—cur and terrier, bull and poodle—were let loose on us during the late campaign, for the purpose of compassing our defeat as the Democratic nominee for Representative. The foulest abuse, the meanest ribaldry, the darkest, basest tricks, were resorted to by our Abolition enemies (we can't call them opponents) to accomplish their darling purpose. Besides, at every poll in the county, they had men posted whose special business it was to induce some timid, good-natured Democrat to scratch our name off his ticket. How utterly they failed in this, the returns which we publish to-day fully exhibit. Especially do we refer with pride to the endorsement which we received in Bedford borough and township, where we and our slanderers are equally well known. This district gave Woodward 112 votes over Curtin, whilst our majority is 117, showing that even a number of men in the Inquirer's own party, were disgusted with its scurrility and meanness.

The same kind of effort was also made against Capt. Aldstadt, Maj. Davis and Mr. Shannon. In this borough Woodward was beaten one vote, whilst Capt. Aldstadt had 5 majority; so much for the Inquirer's Barnburner stories: Maj. Davis tied his opponent, leading Woodward one vote; so much for the influence of political preachers: and as for Mr. Shannon, he had 89 majority; so much for that great ad do about Mr. S. "pointing his gun North." The verdict of the people of this neighborhood who know the men who composed the Democratic ticket, as well as their slanderers, is therefore, that the Bedford Inquirer and those who assisted its attacks upon the Democratic nominees, are guilty of falsehood and unworthy of the confidence of the public.

Owing to the illness of two of our hands, we were unable to get out our paper last week. Our subscribers will still receive their 52 numbers in the current year.

Ohio has gone for Brough, War Democrat, by about the same majority as Tod received two years ago. Ohio is a changeable State and next year will again be Democratic.

It is estimated that at least 20,000 soldiers were sent into this State pledged to vote for Curtin. Had these remained at their posts, or had an equal number of Democrats been permitted to return home, Curtin, notwithstanding all the other frauds perpetrated by his party, would have been in a minority of about 7,000 votes.

Cor.—Why are the election returns of Bedford county like good crops? Because they make A-Bunn-dance!

BEDFORD COUNTY ELECTION FOR 1863—OFFICIAL.

Table with columns for Districts, S. Judge, Governor, Senator, Assembly, Prothonotary, Sheriff, As. Judge, Treasurer, Commis., Poor Director, Auditor, Coroner. Rows list various townships and their respective vote counts for each office.

TOTAL, 2650 2398 2704 2480 2712 2407 2681 2431 2733 2386 2693 2427 2692 2433 2692 2439 2702 2420 2712 2421 2702 2420 2697 2429

A young lady of this place desires us to call the attention of the public to the fact that there is an organized system of purloining shawls and similar articles of clothing, being practised at the Union School-house. Measures for the detection and punishment of the guilty parties should at once be taken.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

is secured to all who suffer pain, by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. The moment it is applied externally, or a teaspoonful in a wine glass of water taken internally, the most severe pains cease. In attacks of HEAD-ACHE, TOOTH-ACHE, DIARRHEA, PAIN IN THE BOWELS, or Rheumatism Neuralgia, Sore Throat, or any affection where pain is experienced, relief is instantly afforded. Its continued use will rapidly cure the disease.

A TRUE DISCOVERY.

DISCOVERED AT LAST, AN EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE. For the cure of Scrofula, Fayer Sores, Ulcers, Sore Head, Bad Legs, and all skin diseases, Dr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called Renovating Resolvent, is superior to all Sarsaparillas in use. One to six bottles will cure the worst cases. Dose, only a desert spoonful three times per day.

A SEVERE ASSAULT AND THEIR COLORS TAKEN.

It is not often that we hear of a more chivalrous assault, and with such dyeing success, and so few killed, as has been made on Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors, and that too by ladies, wholly unaccustomed to anything of the kind. Every lady in the country should continue the assault until these colors are found in every house. Sold by all druggists throughout the country.

New Goods.—If the good people of Cumberland Valley desire to serve their own interests, they will at once repair to the store of D. R. Anderson, at Centerville, and buy some of the new goods which he has just received. Dan. is a clever fellow and a good merchant and deserves to be supported.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS! not only of bank bills, but of everything truly valuable. We understand that even the indispensable articles known as "Family Dye Colors" are not an exception to this rule. The imitations, like all counterfeiters, are utterly worthless. Remember that Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors are the original, the only valuable and useful thing of the kind.

For the Gazette.

A Parody on a Parody. Tell Wheelbarrow it's no use to pout, Tell him we've beaten old Gideon D. Trout, Tell him we've put his Niggerheads to rout, As we went marching on. CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow and his woolly-headed crew, Tell him his Barnburner lies wouldn't do, Tell him we put his candidates through, As we went marching on. CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow his slanders he must cease, Tell him to write about the old women's geese, Tell him the hack-men won't give him grease, As they go driving along. CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow and his Jacobin clan, Tell him to blather as loud as he can, For since the election he's as good as a black As he goes snelling round. CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow since war must exist, Tell Wheelbarrow he'd better go quiet, Tell Wheelbarrow on this we do insist, As we go marching on. CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow and his blood and thunder Tell him to stop his patriotic gas, Tell him to fight or else to go to grass, As he goes blowing round. CHORUS—Glory, &c.

"WOUNDED AND KILLED."—It takes but little place in the columns of the daily papers, but oh! what long household stories and biographies are every one of these strange names we read over and forget! Killed and wounded! Some eyes read the name, to whom it is as dear as life, and some heart is struck or broken by the blow made by some name among the list. It is our Henry, or our James, or our John, that lies with his poor limbs at the hospital, or dead—still, and with ghastly face—on the battle field. Alas for the eyes that read! "He was my pretty boy, that I have sung to sleep so many times in my arms!" says the poor mother, bowing in anguish that cannot be uttered. "He was my brave, noble husband, the father of my little orphan children!" sobs the stricken wife. "He was my darling brother, that I was proud of!" murmurs the sister, amid tears; and so the terrible stroke falls on the homes throughout the land. "Wound-

ed and Killed!" Every name in that list is a lightning stroke to some heart, and breaks the thunder over some home, and falls a long, black shadow upon some hearthstone.

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP, Oct. 14th, 1863

Mr. Editor: I notice an attempted denial in the Inquirer of last week of my statement concerning the Shoddy Uniforms in the three months Service. This denial is signed X. Y. I don't know what that stands for, unless it is the whole Abolition Crew and I would like for the author to sign his right name to it, but I am confident that he is nobody but a liar, a coward and a woolly-headed Abolitionist or he would have signed his name. I dare the cowardly scoundrel to come out and give his name. As to the Pennsylvania troops going on dress parade at Williamsport, Md. if X. Y. had not been a coward, he might have been there and seen it. He stated that I didn't belong to one party three years in succession. Well, how can a man belong to a party three years in succession when that party doesn't live that long, but is succeeded by a new party every year or two. I never voted the Democrat ticket till this fall, I intend voting it hereafter. I have followed the party I formerly belonged to, till it became abolitionized, and I am "off" now and forever hereafter.

X. Y. says I came home from the three months service with a much better suit than ever he saw wear. As he calls Kentucky Jean good cloth, he must have worn bad drilling all his life. X. Y. puts me down as a Copperhead because I am in favor of G. W. Woodward. If I am a Copperhead I have been in service and done my duty as a soldier for our country, but am no woolly headed Abolitionist like my neighbor, X. Y., who has been staying at home like all loud talking cowards; such men as he will soon put down this rebellion. Whenever Government sends them a ticket, they go limping along, and if not exempted, they pay their money and go home to talk about men that have been in service. Such is Abolition practice. X. Y. will please come out in the next week's Inquirer over his own proper name I dare him to do so.

Yours truly, JACOB KEGG, 55th Penn. Vols.

P. S. Mr. Inquirer also charges me with being a deserter from the army. I say it is a falsehood. He made a mistake. I am a deserter from the Abolition party. He stated that I came home some months ago on sick leave and had my time extended. If I am too sick, I am not like Mr. Inquirer, too cowardly, to fight. Mr. Inquirer, go and take your turn as I did till you are crippled, and then talk about "Copperheads," you coward.

The Election.

Last year's experience had taught us that no dependence could be placed upon the first reports of Tuesday's election, so that, although we had no wish to excite our friends by delusive hopes, we were not willing to concede that we were defeated until some better evidence was furnished than the imperfect returns given us on Tuesday and Wednesday. But the figures which we publish this morning show that our gains in the country have not been sufficient to overcome the vote of Philadelphia and Allegheny, and that the State has gone for Governor CURTIN. How this result has been attained is very well understood by the people. Nothing is more certain than that, if a fair election had been held, Judge Woodward would have been successful; but, intimidated by the resolute stand taken by the Democratic party at the outset of the campaign, the Administration resolved to effect their object by fraud. Accordingly, fifteen or twenty thousand men were sorted out of the army and sent home, manufacturers were directed by an agent of the Departments and visited to use their influence with their operatives; and voters were everywhere purchased like sheep in the shambles. But even with all these odds against us, we have every reason to believe that more Democratic than Republican votes were polled on Tuesday last. In this city the aggregate was larger than that of 1860, and throughout the State it will be found that we have gained very largely on the vote of last year; but in many localities our election officers were openly bought up, and in every district more or less fraud was doubtless committed. Having control of the telegraph, it was an easy matter for our opponents to ascertain where and how much to cheat in order to manufacture the necessary majorities, and that they did this the facts in our possession forbid us to doubt. We do, therefore, deliberately assert it as our conviction that not only did the friends of Governor CURTIN employ corrupt and dishonest means in obtaining voters, but we further say that from the evidence before us we are fully convinced that after the polls were closed they systematically falsified the returns. Hence it is that little else than vague and contradictory rumors have been allowed to come over the wires, up to the present time, though there was no reason why the vote of half the counties in the State should not have been known on Wednesday morning. These charges, we are well aware, are of a very serious and sweeping character, but they are not made hastily or without good reason.—Age.

DRAFT DECISION.—It has been decided by the Provost Marshal General that men drafted, who have paid three hundred dollars without being examined, and are subsequently examined and found entitled to exemption, can have their commutation money refunded. Those having substitutes in the service of March 3, 1863, and being drafted, have paid commutation, are entitled to have it reimbursed. And those who,

under these circumstances, have furnished substitutes, are entitled to have the amount actually paid for such substitutes refunded on making a claim, and producing the proof of payment.

From the Pittsburg Post Oct. 14.

The Result Yesterday.

The election yesterday in the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and throughout the county, so far as we heard from it, was one which will be remembered by the Democrats who participated in it as long as they live. We have heard of outrages upon the sacred right of suffrage, but never, until yesterday, did we know the extent to which reckless partizan oppression was capable of going. Men, having an indisputable right to vote were prevented from doing so, while fellows, who never knew what a tax-receipt was, walked boldly to the polls and were received by leading Abolitionists with open arms. Money was scattered about in profusion, tempting the needy and encouraging the reckless, in short there was no appliance which money and desperation could command that was not arrayed against us in yesterday's contest. The consequence is, of course, that we are beaten beyond our expectations. And no wonder. In addition to the powerful influence of money we had to contend against camps of soldiers, having no right to vote in this county, but who of course went almost unanimously for CURTIN. At this writing we can not form an estimate of the majority against us in the county; judging from what returns we have in, however, it is unusually large. In relation to the result in the State we can form no idea; but judging from the extensive and extravagant reports of our opponents, we should judge that they had swept the State by a large majority. But as is generally the case, the official returns will doubtless reduce their majorities.

In conclusion, if the Abolitionists have beaten us, we will submit to our defeat with the best grace in the world, with the pleasing reflection that if they can stand the further oppression of the General and State Governments so can the Democracy.

"THE GOVERNMENT" WANTS MORE WAGES.

The New York Independent, in a recent number, starts the proposition for an increase of salary for Mr. Lincoln. By all means. When the financial department of the government can print money by the cartload every day, why should "Old Abe" be restricted to \$25,000 a year? Why, that is a mere bagatelle—a beggar's pittance—a contractor could gain such a sum in a day's operations. To be sure, men who have filled the Presidential offices heretofore have not sought it for its perquisites—but when a great war is raging—when debt is piled mountain high upon the nation, it is "military necessity" that "the government" should have his share of the public plunder. Don't be modest, gentlemen shoddies. How will \$100,000 do for his immediate and personal wants; then create a yearly stipend for "Mrs. Government"—say of \$20,000 a year to keep her in scarlet cloaks, "loves of bonnets," &c., that have "nothing to wear." Then we must not forget Bob and Thod; let them not want for spending money—we cannot be too generous to this estimable family. Why not get up a scale of salaries and incomes for them all, taking for a pattern the royal house of England? Why should not our "shoddy" court vie with that of St. James? Our debt is almost as large—we have a tax on everything—we are better than the old dynasties of Europe, for they are fettered by the habeas corpus and such relics of old fogyism—they cannot conscript and drag from their homes, to fight for an idea, their poor and laboring classes, as can our "strong" government—men do not grow rich in a day their fattening and profiting by a nation's ruin and the people's misery. Oh yes; by all means increase "the government's" salary—it would be a fitting and preliminary step to declaring him dictator while the war lasted, and then making the war perpetual. Is there anything else "Honest Abe" would like that Uncle Sam can procure for him? To be sure, the spare change of that benevolent old uncle of ours could be profitably laid out in relieving the wants of soldier's families, and making the soldiers themselves more comfortable this coming winter, but then it would not show near so well.—Bridgeton Farmer.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—A few days ago the telegraph gave us the first intimation of the Connecticut elections. Three or four towns were announced as carried by the Abolitionists, or Republicans, or Unionists, or whatever the hybrids now call themselves.—Suddenly the telegraph became silent. It announced no more results.

It turns out that the Democrats have carried a large majority of the towns. Even the Tribune says "the Copperheads have come out pretty strong!" While the New Haven Register and Hartford Times claim a Democratic victory in the State.

The former paper published a list of 115 towns, of which the Democrats carry 62 and their opponents only 52—and the Register points to it as showing "that the conservative and Democratic element is growing in strength and earnestness, in Connecticut, and that many who have heretofore sustained the Republican party, will follow its fortunes no longer, in its downward path to despotism and ruin." Last year the Republicans claimed a majority of 12 towns. Conceding that, the result shows a net Democratic gain of about 20 towns.

The Democratic Party.

Let those that now assail the Democratic party remember always one fact—that history has vindicated every position and justified every important act of that party from the organization of the Government down to now. Discreet men, who anticipate a future, and do not object to the enjoyment of self-respect in time to come, better ruminate a little on this significant truth. Without claiming absolute infallibility, the Democracy have a right to dwell with satisfaction and pride upon the fact that their success has been uniformly the prosperity and progress of the country and the increased happiness of the people; that their cardinal principles have passed into laws, that their theories of self-government are the well settled convictions of anti-monarchists all the world over. They can therefore bear reproach with comparative indifference. They adhere still to their cardinal principles and rely upon the sober second thought of the people, knowing that their principles possess a vitality which can never be weakened either by calumny or defeat.—Michigan News.

Proclamation by the President.

300,000 Volunteers Called out.

On Saturday last the President issued the following proclamation, calling for three-hundred thousand volunteers, to serve for three years. This call, it will be observed, is an addition to the present draft, which has already taken place in several of the States. It will be further observed that if the quotas of the States now called for are not filled by the 5th of January next, the deficiency will be made up by another draft:

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas the term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years; Now, therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and commander-in-chief of the army and navy thereof and of the militia of the several States when called into actual service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas three hundred thousand men.

I do further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premium and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of the States by the War Department through the provost marshal's general's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the draft. I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said States, or on the districts of said States, for their due proportion of said quota and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued, for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress or where it has not yet commenced.

The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department, through the provost marshal general's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that department.

In issuing this proclamation, I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have herunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Public Sale OF CEMETERY LOTS.

A public sale of the Cemetery Lots will take place on the ground of the Bedford Cemetery, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on SATURDAY, 31st Oct. Instant. Plans, specifications, &c., to be seen at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., in Bedford. Terms: Cash, on delivery of deed. O. E. SHANNON, October 23, 1863.