# BEDFORD GAZETTE:

# -BEDFORD, Pa.-

## B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

Bedford Classical Institute.

The Second Session of the Second School year of this Institution, will open on Monday, Feb'y. 4th, 1861. No Pupils will be received for less than two quarters, er one Session. JOHN LYON.

Bedford, Jan. 18, 1860. Principal.

## Who are responsible?

We do not care to discuss, from a political stand-point, the troubles in which the country is at present involved. We would fain meet our tain fact.

We need but appeal to impartial history, to public place to another. First Col. Hafer's was like the foolish Israelites of old, they fell down | not." in shameful idolatry before the golden calf of and insult upon insult added to the injury thus of hearing it. inflicted upon our Southern brethren. All this was done and is now justified by the men gling to maintain, the organization of the sectional Republican party.

This party, as is well [known, was founded upon the dogma of "no more slave States."inevitable result was that the once fraternal genuine.

interest, reason, common sense, and patriotism, Charles McDowell, Esq. and risking the very price of liberty itself, a

## The Crittenden Amendments In the TT. S. Senate.

A vote was taken one day last week, in the U. S. Senate, on the proposition of Senator Crittenden to extend the Missouri Compromise lefeat of the proposition, every Republican Senator voting against it. On motion of Gen. Cameron, the Senate agreed to re-consider the question, every Democrat voting in favor of reonsidering, whilst every Republican voted against it, excepting Gen. Cameron and Mr." Dixon, of Connecticut. This shows who are in favor of the Union and who are its enemies.

Local and Miscellaneous.

.... Mr. Nathan McMullen, formerly of this friends and neighbors without distinction of place, but for the last seven years a citizen of party, and labor with them barmoniously for California, returned to his old home in Bedford. the peaceful and speedy settlement of all mat- on Monday evening last. Mr. McMullen was tional affairs. But the leaders of the so-called his entire service bore himself as became a the doctrine of coercion a party test ; they have arrival here was appropriately made an occaresolved to maintain their party platform at ev- sion of the liveliest congratulation. His old ery hazard, disregarding even that of civil war. friends and acquaintance rushed forward to meet These facts compel us, as a Democratic editor, him-the file and drum sounded forth their notes to speak out in regard to the positions which po- of welcome-and amid the shouts and cheers litical parties maintained on the question of the of the assembled crowd, he was borne to the union, before disunion became a fixed and cer- bome of his boy-bood. As in a triumphal procession, troops of friends escorted him from one

show that the Democratic party has always visited. Here the fife and drum once more been the Union party of the country. It was gave out their martial tones, a song appropriate always, and is now, in favor of maintaining the to the occasion was sung by some of the boys, Union, but not as Republicanism proposes, not and short speeches were made by Col. J. W. by force of arms, not by the establishment, as Tate and B. F. Meyers. The crowd then proit were, of a military despotism, but by the ceeded to Munshower's, to investigate the oysfaithful observance of the Constitution, the only ter question. Here the speaking talent of our bond of Union, the only tie that binds the sis- borough seemed to have concentrated itself for ter states together. "The Constitution and the the time being, attracted, doubtless, by that Union." has always been the battle-cry of De- seductive nondescript, the gaping bivalve of the mocracy. Democratic Statesmen North and Eastern Shore. At this place the crowd was South, made the Constitution a common rally- entertained by speeches from Messrs. Gaither, ing-point, and so long as the people rallied S. H. Tate, Shannon, J. P. Reed, Over, and owith them, all was well. But in an evil hour thers. The rejoicing was kept up until a late the people of the North were seduced from the hour, but "ye editor" being very regular in his simple political religion of the Constitution .- habits, went home before the jollification ended. False gods were erected for their worship, and and, therefore, "this deponent further saith

Exeter Hall Abolitionism. The Constitution Thomas Heyden, before the Temperance organwas violated and set at naught by a majority of Ization, of this place, on Monday evening last, the Northern states. The Federal laws were was of a high order of merit, sustaining fully the nullified by solemn enactments of the State le- reputation of the venerable lecturer as a sound gislatures. The Constitutional rights of the thinker and an eloquent orator. We hear it people of the South were trampled under foot, highly spoken of by all who had the pleasure

.... IMPORTANT IF TRUE !--- ALARMING RUwho founded, built up, and are at present strug- ders are preparing to capture the Sun, to pre-MOR !- It is reported that the Southern Secevent his going North. In that event we shall have Winter here all Summer.

.... We occasionally receive communica-Nurtured and fed with the rich pabulum of tions without any known real name attached to "bleeding Kansas," it grew rapidly in numbers them, with the request to insert them in our and influence, the whole free-soil and anti-sla- columns. This we cannot do. We have latevery element of the old Whig, as well as of the ly received several marriage notices from some Democratic party, gravitating at (once toward unknown source, which we decline publishing, an organization so congenial. The natural and because we have no guaranty that they are

North and South were brought into direct the Dowell, who died in Pittsburg, in Oct , 1859, warnings of the wisest statesmen of the Repub- were brought to this place on Friday of last lic, in spite of the adjurations of Washington week, and interred in the Presbyterian burying and the framers of the Constitution, in spite, of ground, by the side of her husband, the late

majority of the people of the North were in- Shrock, and Sellers, of the House, and Messrs. duced to give their aid in bringing about this Crawford and Wharton, of the Senate, for pub lie documents.

#### For the Bedford Gazette. THE "LIVE" VS. THE "DEAD." MR. EDITOR

In the perusal of the "Gazette" of the 18th of January, we notice an article entitled "Dead Teachers coming to Life." line to California. The vote resulted in the We can but say that we are glad to hear the teachers of "Liberty" say that they are taking steps in the proper direction. We find however, serious objections to the latter part of the article and here take occasion to reply to it .--The author seems to agree with us in our transactions and sentiments at the late "Teachers' Institute," yet seems to sneer at the idea of our being called "live teachers," and why ? Merely because we are pleased to go to the trouble . and expense of getting up an institute for the purpose of mutual improvement and for further- New York Express who was on board the vesing the interests of the county in an educational point of view.

The author seems to be very confident that "Liberty will make her mark among the first in the county," if the qualities of the teachers York, no man among them knowing two hours are to be judged by the condition of the schools. ters pertaining to the existing condition of na- a soldier in the war with Mexico, and during He is certainly very sanguine, but we are afraid it is not from the fact that their schools "Republican" party, have determined to make brave man and a true American citizen. His are so much better than in all other parts of the county, but from his own misconceived idea of proceeds when the vessel has arrived off Char the proper advancement and condition of com- i leston mon schools. The single fact of their absenting themselves from the Institute is sufficient to prove that they are not laboring so much for he improvement of the common schools, nor for the educational interests of the county, as they are for the small pittance of the "almighty dollar" which they receive. No teacher who has the welfare of the county and of his profession at heart, will be afraid of losing a few days and spending a few dollars for promoting the educational interests of said county.

It is the desire to have teaching recognized as a profession, andit is certainly worthy of such a title, but so long as teachers will persist in remaining in comparative ignorance, so long will "aching and "hack-driving" stand on the same level. It is this very circumstance of teachers' laboring wholly for their own pecuniary interests that keeps the common schools in their now famishing condition. We perfectly agree with the County Superintendent in holding the institute where he did, inasmuch as it is the most eligible place. The idea of removing our institute to the extreme eastern end of the county for the purpose of gratifying the whims of a few teachers, who appear to have as their main object "twenty dollars a month," is, to say the least of it, really absurd.

The late Teachers' Institute was beneficial to all who felt interest enough in the cause of than a mile from Fort Sumter. "Is it possible United States we will find that Pennsylvania popular education to attend; and we have no doubt but that it would have been beneficial to our co-laborers of "Liberty" had they been wil-on battery there." ing to substitute, for the time being, their own good, and the good of the county in an educational sense, for a less noble end.

Respectfully,

# KAPPA.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The hope in the visdom of the leading men of the nation is lost. The dark cloud is now broken, and the storm has burst upon us in all its fury, and the good old ship of State is now drifting before the storm a dismantled and miserable wreck. Our hope now is in Providence alone, who only is able to say to the mountain waves, "Peace ! be still.

The withdrawal of the Senators from Floriday, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, to-day, was most impressive. The galleries were crowded, and an almost perfect stillness prevailed during the farewell speeches of the seceding Senators.

his address tendering his resignation. As Mr. Clay of Alabama spoke, the Senators

his hand the paper from which he read.

On the conclusion of the speeches there was great confusion in the Senate. Several Repub- side of the vessel, although it left an honorable Schools and 46 Political, Religious and Scienti-

# "The Star of the West."

UPON HER. The "Star of the West" has returned to New York, and landed her men at Governor's Island. The messenger sent by Major Anderson has arrived in Washington, and the cabinet has had So that, had it not been for this new and unexthe subject under consultation.

hooting and drowning.

ound, about nine o'clock. There was then a

consultation as to our future movements. The

ing at Fort Suinter, was sufficiently apparent.

was done that could have been done.

From the Valley Spirit, Chambersburg Pa.

THE POVERTY OF THE SOUTH.

The poverty and insignificance of the South

a fruitful theme for Northern politicians .-

They very confidently predict that if she goes

mpossibility of entering the harbor, and land-

We had no instructions except to go to Fort

Sumter, and it was decided that the only thing

As this event will doubtless exercise a mark ed influence on the future of this country, and may be the first blow in a bloody fratricidal war, we give below a full description of the voyage of the "Star of the West," the attack upon her, &c., written by a reporter of the sel.

After detailing the embarkation of the troops to be done was to put back to New York as soon in strict secrecy from Governor's Island, New as possible. before where he was going, and recounting the incidents of the voyage to Charleston, which were without special interest, the reporter thus

I have never seen a finer morning than the one which dawned upon us. The sky was clear, and the moon, a faint crescent of silver, had just arisen, and the low coast looked like a dense forest of evergreen. The spires of Charleston became visible in the approaching day- out of the Union she must starve. This is the light, and on the walls of Sumter we descried cry of politicians by which they try to deceive the American flag floating in the breeze. Now the people, but the business men of the North about six and a half o'clock-we see the know better. They know the wealth of the light-house ; and now, too, we discover that South, and they know, too its importance to the mysterious light just mentioned was that of the well-being of the North, and hence their a steamer at our right. Now the situation of great effort to save the Union and keep up a the channel is ascertained, and we are under reciprocal trade between the North and the weigh ; and now the steamer at our right is South. The business men know and feel all burning red and blue lights ; and now she sends this ; but the politicians are too busy in "grindup rockets. There is no mistaking her move- ing their axes" to look after the workmen that ents ; she is giving the alarm signal to Fort are out of employment and their starving fam-Moultrie.

ilies. The South can live and get along flour-On we go; the soldiers are below with loa- ishingly without the North-but not so the ded muskets, and the officers are ready to give North without the South. If the Union is the word if there is anything to do. Now it is once dissolved and no trade kept up between broad daylight, and we are making directly in- the North and the South, then indeed is the to the guns of Fort Moultrie, whose black North in danger of starvation. Her manufac-walls were distinctly visible. The steamer at tories must stop, and all she depends on for our right is borning a signal light aft, and is her wealth and prosperity must go to wreck and making all possible headway up the harbor .- ruin. We are only required to make a slight Now we discover a red Palmetto flag at our examination of the statistics of the country left on Morris Island, a little village called to be convinced of these facts by the figures. Cumming's Point, and apparently little more It we take up the volume of statistics of the

But there is. It is now a quarter past seven, ulation of 283,583, and the total value of her and we are about two miles from Forts Sum ter exports yearly amounts to the snug sum of and Moultrie, which are equi-distant from us, \$15,316,573, exceeding that of Peunsylvania and, suddenly, whiz-z-z comes a richochet shot \$11,L68,337, and a population of 2,028,203 from Morris Island. It plunges into the water less to feed. These figures clearly indicate the and skips along, but falls short of our steamer. quarter in which the danger ol starvation ex-The line was forward of our bow, and was, of ists.

course, an invitation to stop. But we are not ready to accept the proffered hospitality, and the Captain pays no attention to it, except to olina amounts to but 25,000. The improved run up the stars and stripes at the masthead- land of Pennsylvania is estimated at 8,628,619 the garrison flag mentioned before. A moment acres and that of South Carolina is set down, of anxious suspense, and bang ! goes a heavy at 4,672,651. Now South Carolina, with one, cannon from the same masked battery. The half less of improved land than Pennsylvania, s short of us a hundred yards or more, produces 300,901 bales of Cotton of 300 pounds and bunds clean over our vessel aft, nearly on each, 159,930,613 pounds of rice, 671 hogsa line with the head of a sailor, but luckily, a heads of sugar, 15,904 gallons of molasses little above it. On we go, and whiz-z-z again 20,925 tons of hay, 4,573,968 bushels of pogoes the smaller gun first fired, and a richochet tatoes, 1,026,900 bushels of beans, 487,233 shot skips along the water and falls short of us. pounds of wool, 74,285 pounds of tobacco, 43,-"Booh !" exclaims the Captain ; "you must 799 bushels of rye, 2,322,154, bushels of oats,

give us bigger guns than that boys, or you can- 16,271,854 bushels of corn, 1,066,277 bushels of hurt us." On we go without heeding the compliments 066,015, and that of slaughtered animals at of our Charleston friends. Another moment \$3,502,637. The value of her home-made

and bang ! again goes the heavy gun. The ball manufactures exceed, that of Pennsylvania to all listened most attentively. He was so exci- now strikes our ship in the fore chains, about the amount of \$160,393, South Carolina being ted and nervous, that he could hardly hold in two feet above the water. A seaman was hol- put down at \$909,525 and Pennsylvania at ding the lead to take the soundings, and the ball but\$749,132. In the State of South Carolina fortunately, was too far spent to go through the there are 8 Colleges, 208 Academies, 724 Public

icans bid the withdrawing Senators good bye. scar. The battery continues to play upon us, fic periodicals with their 55,715 readers. We They then took their hats and portfolios and and a huge ball comes clean over us near the need have no apprehensions that a people diswalked out. An immense crowd gathered a- wheelhouse. We are not yet within range of playing so much intelligence and industry are guns of Fort Moultrie, and yonder is a cut- going to starve, the predictions of Northern

Carolinians had not made such a mistake, we beats them both--she has her 66,928 persons would have partaken of their hospitality, what- over 21 years of age who are in the same bad ever it may be, as prisoners. If the battery on fix. If Pennsylvania can boast her superiority Morris Island had waited ten minutes longer in the number of her Political Newspapers, South Carolina and Georgia have the prouder we would have been completely at their mercy. boast that they excel her in the number of their It was only necessary for them to wait until was only necessary for the guns of Fort Moul- Scientific Journals. South Carolina has 2 Scientific periodicals with 2,000 subscribers, and trie, and escape would have been impossible .--Georgia 4 with 10,000, while Pennsylvania has but 1 with a circulation of only 1,500 .-pected battery on Morris Island, and its premature firing, we should inevitably have fallen So much by way of a comparison between the nto the hands of the enemy; it we had escaped North and South in the items of intelligence, produce and population. We crossed the Charleston bar, outward



The Democratic citizens of Bedford county, and all others opposed to the uncompromising, coercive and war-producing policy of the "Republican" par-We made Sandy Hook this (Saturday) morning about daybreak. Thus we concluded a sea ty in regard to the present National difficulties, are requested to assemble in MASS MEETING, at the COURT HOUSE, in Bedford, on oyage of nearly a week's duration ; and alhough the Star of the West failed to fulfil the nission on which she was despatched, every MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11th, ne who was on board feels that everything at ;

at 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> oclock. LET ALL COME who sustain the doctrine of President BUCHANAN that this Union "can never be cemented by the blood of its citizens shed in

LET ALL COME who stand by Senator DOUG-LAS, when he nobly rings out the cry, "I deny the right to make war in order to regaly possession of a State, in order to enforce the laws. I am for peace to save the Union. WAR IS DISUNION, cer-LET ALL COME, who believe with Senator CRITTENDEN, that "unless something is done by concession, we will be a separated and divided per

LEF ALL COME who are in favor of the adop tion of the Crittenden Amendments, or any similar peaceful mode of settling the alarming difficulties n which our country is at present involved. G. H. SPANG,

Chairman Dem. Co. Com. Jan. 25th, 1861.

THE GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE .- The functional regularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invaably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Judson's Mountain Herb Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all the diseases incidental to temales of all ages, and more especially so in this climate.

Ladies who wish to enjoy health should always have these Pills. No one who ever uses them once will allow herself to be without them. They remove all obstructions, purify the blood and giveto the skin that beautiful, clear and healthful look so greatfy admired in a beautiful and healthy woman. At certain periods these Pills are an indispensable companion. From one to four should be taken each day, until relief is obtained. A few doses occasionally, will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure, that diseases cannot enter the body.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS ARE SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALEES.

## -MARRIED-

On the 12th of December, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Jacob H. Kinsey, to Miss Mary L. Fisher, both of Schellsburg borough.

On the evening of the 31st ult., by the Rev. Sam'l. Yingling, Mr. Josiah M. Gephart, to Miss Kate E. Waltman, both of Bedford.

At the Friend's Cove parsonage, on the 15th nst., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. William Diehl, to Miss Catherine England, daughter of Mr. Peter England, both of Friend's cove.

#### -DIED-

NICODEMUS .- Near Pattonsville, Morrion's Cove, on the morning of January the 11th, Sarah Margaret, youngest daughter of Samuel and Lydia Nicodemus, aged 13 years, 4 months, and 19 days.

She retired to her bed in hereusual health, and was found to be a corpse the next morning. "What is your life ?"

## ND UBLIC SALE OF

Jan. 25, 1861.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday, 15th March, next, his property the "Turn," one mile below Bed ord, containing out one hundred acres This property is well and about one numbed acres This property is well and favorably located—is good land, with 60 acres un-der good fence, and has a water-power on it that is not surpassed by any in the county. It is at a point where a grist mill would command the custom of a large part of Snake Spring Valley, Friend's Cove, the "Dutch Corner," and Bedford and vicinity. It lies on both sides of the turnpike, where the Railroad, when made, must run within a few rods of the mill seat. The undersigned feels bound to sell, and a bargain can be had. Terms : One third in hand, and the balance in three payments, without interest. for particulars address Cessna & Shannon, Bedford, Pa., or

# A NARRATIVE OF HER VOYAGE AND THE ATTACK

gence of the reader, is this not true ? Oh ! that we could acquit them of the blame ! Oh ! that they might be able to make the extenua- nor of this State on the 15th inst. His Inaugusequences !" But they can make no such ex- endeavour to give a synopsis of it next week. cuse. They were warned-warned a thousand times. Upon their beads must be the consequences. Upon the "Republican" party must rest the awful responsibility. The historian shall write of them, as an answer to every defence they may attempt,

"Ye knew your duty, but ye did it not !"

Mr. Lincoln opposed to Conciliation.

The New York Tribune, of the 17th inst., publishes an editorial so marked as to be conconcessions to the slave power, either pretended concessions, or real concessions." Upon LINCOLN, from his high position, sounds the keynote of a coercive and warlike policy to be taken up and repeated by his "Republican" tollowers. Can we expect anything but a bloody termination of the present troubles, should Mr. Lincoln persist in refusing just and honorable concessions to the South ? Can we expect peace from the South, when the President elected by the North, proclaims war ? It is imposin so doing abandon and repudiate the ultraism of the Chicago Platform, or there is an end to all hope for peace between the sections, an end to every vestige of the sovereignty of the Government, an end to every bond that binds the Union together, and the fair fabric of our once glorious republic, dissolves into chaos and our boasted liberty disappears in the long night of a bloody and barbarous anarchy. Will Mr. Lincoln dare to persist ?

IF We have received a report of the proceedings of the Cumberland Valley Lyceum. which we will publish with pleasure in our next. They are unavoidably crowded out this week.

....A. G. Curtin was inaugurated Gover-

A FEW WORDS FROM A BELL MAN. B. F. MEYERS, Esq .---

In your issue of the 18th inst., occurs the following paragraph :

"What has become of John Bell in this crisis? Perhaps our friend, Dr. Compher, might tell us, though it seems to us that the Doctor is about as mute just now, as Mr. Bell."

I am honoured in having my humble name mentioned in connection, in any way, with that of a patriot and statesman, like the Hon. spicuous, in which it states "authoritatively, that John Bell. He has, however, written a con-President LINCOLN is not in favor of making servative, statesman-like letter, worthy of his name and fame-but in vain. One of his humblest followers, I may well be "mute," this the editor of that model "Republican" sheet, least, unheeded. I have, also, been "mute," when the voice of the leader is unheard, or at exclaims, "No Compromise, then ! No delu- because I did not wish to attract public attensive and deluding concessions !" Thus Mr. tion, and because I believed that argument was useless-holding that the Republicans, like Ephraim, "are joined to their ido's," ebony, or other, and that, "whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad."

My friends, before the Election, had warned the people, with a prescience little short of phrophecy, of the things which have come to pass. In my circumscribed sphere, and to the extent of my time and of my humble abilities, I endeavored to remove the delusions under which, I believed, they laboured, and entreatsible. Either Mr. Lincola must concede to the ed them to panse before it was too late. But Southern people their Constitutional rights, and the madness of the hour prevailed-the events predicted have happened; and it only remains for us "to "bide the storm."

I would, however, enjoin my Republican friends in the words of Cardinal Wolsey, wrung from him by his bitter remorse :--"Cromwell ! I charge thee, fling away; ambition By that sin fell the angels ; how can man then, The image of his maker, hope to win by it ? Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, Thy God's and Truth's." Had 1 but served my God with half the zeal I served my king, he would not in mine age Have left me naked to mine enemies." Better to serve the cause of our country, har that of fanaticism and sectionalism, whose

triumph ends in revolution and anarchy. I may resume this subject hereafter. J. COMPHER.

and them in one corner of the chamber as they went out.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, has resigned the post as Chairman of the Committee on Finance in the Senate, which he has occupied for sixting plea, "we did it in ignorance of the concomplexion of the majority will soon be chang-

# FROM CHARLESTON.

Governor Pickens, sent yesterday, a supply of fresh provisions to Major Anderson, with his compliments. The Major, however, refused to receive it, but returned thanks for the courtesy, and stated that he would decline to receive We turn without accident and steam away, has an area of 47,00 square miles of territory,

A salute of five guns was fired on Saturday ing salute. As we steam away, the steamer in which is included the salt-marshes which ex for the seceding States. The secession of Geor- near Moultrie, having the hostile cutter in tow, tend from the ocean, along the whole coast, for

## The Blusterers Snubbed.

Alluding to the valorous threats of the coercion section of the black-republican party, the Albany Evening Journal, whose editor may be supposed to know them well, quietly reminds them of their fondness for words rather than blows :

"The cheapest and the thinnest kind of pariotism is that which costs nothing. So, too, with that species of courage which, out of danger, vapors and swaggers. Of the army of abolitionists who have for so many years been teaching war and rapine, (on paper,) not one of back. them ever faced their enemy. When heroic John Brown, acting upon the principles so many professed, lay in prison awaiting execution, what abolitionists went to his rescue ?"

The braggarts who discourse most eloquently in favor of coercion will keep their precious bodies out of sight should bullets begin to fly.

IF All the United States forts and arsenals n Louisiana were seized by the forces of that State last Saturday. The was no opposition except at Baton Rogue, where Major Haskins, in command of two companies of soldiers, refused at first to surrender. Six companies of State troops were displayed, and after a conference between the Major and the Governor the former gave up the arsenal.

RETIREMENT OF SOUTHERN SENATORS.—Sen-ators Davis and Brown, of Mississippi; Yulee and Mallory, of Florida; Clay and Fitzpat-rick, of Alabama; Toombs and Iverson, of Georgia; Hammond and The marked, "pride themselves Charleston," he remarked, "pride themselves Charleston," he remarked, "pride themselves Carolina has 15 684 and Constitute to the constant of the topic to the constant of the topic topic to the constant of the topic topi

ter in tow of a steamboat, preparing to open politicians to the contrary notwithstanding ! fire upon us. A moment longer and we shall We might extend our comparison between be in range of these three batteries. The gun- the North and the South generally, and the figners on Morris Island are growing confident ; if ures would clearly establish the facts that the they get the right range they will send a shot latter excels the former in everything that cap

through our side, scattering death and destruc- add to the happiness and prosperity of a people. tion. Moultrie, directly in front, will bring We will for the present, however, only take her heavy guns to bear, and will drive their the State of Georgia, as she is likely to be the deadly missiles into our bow, while the cutter next to go out of the Union, and undertake to will open on our right. "Helm out of port !" shouts the captain and vania in her Constitutional rights which the R show that she is not only the equal of Pennsyl-

the Star of the West is turned about without publican party deny, but also in ail the eleany great loss of time, as you may well imagine. ments of wealth and greatness." Pennsylvania anything until he knew what course the Gov-ernment at Washington intended to order. with the stars and stripes still floating, and the battery still playing upon us by way of a part-very superior quality." Georgia has 58,000,

near Moultrie, having the hostile cutter in tow, tend from the ocean, along the whole coast, for To balance at last steams away into Swash channel, evidently a distance into the interior of ten or twelve set'mt, \$3,385.84. ses, \$4,080 with the intention of cutting off our retreat; but miles. Back of these marshes commence the Receipts, 4,951.40. Dividends paid since gia has had a happy effect, but there has been steams away into Swash channel, evidently a distance into the interior of ten or twelve she soon abandons the chase and we sail out, Pine-barrens, which reach from 60 to 90 miles without a man killed or wounded, with our from the coast. Beyond this again is the counstores unharmed, and proceed unmolested, prob-ably on our homeward journey. try of sand-hills, 30 or 40 miles wide. It is only what is called the Upper Country, where

No one on board displayed any symptoms of the soil is strong and fertile, that is generally fear. Captain M'Gowan and the pilot, Mr. cultivated. Georgia has but 6,378,479 acres of Brewer, were probably especial marks for the improved land. Pennsylvania has 8,628,619. Morris Island battery, since a good shot through Now Georgia, with 2,250,130 acres less of imthe wheel house would have been most disasproved land than Pennsylvania, raises 500,000 trous. The soldiers, although two-thirds of bales of cotton which will buy the wheat crop them were recruits, appeared to be quite indif-

of Pennsylvania. Georgia produces 30,080,099 ferent to the music, while the officers agreed bushels of Corn-Pennsylvania but 19,835,514 that it was scandalous that they could not fight Georgia raises 7,213,807 bushels of Potatoes-Pennsylvania but 6,032,904 ; Georgia, 1,142,

The military men on board highly compli- 011 bushels of Beans-Pennsylvania but 55, mented the South Carolinians on their shooting 231; Georgia raises 2,168,617 Hogs-Pennin this first attempt .- They say it was well done sylvania but 1,040,366. Georgia also raises 1,088,534 bushels of Wheat, 53,750 bushels of -that all which was needed was a little better range, which they probably could have ob-Rye, 3,820,44 bushels of Oats, and 423,921 tained in a few minutes. Their line was perpounds of Tobacco. In addition to this, Georfect ; and the opinion is expressed that some gia produces, which Pennsylvania does not, one had charge of the guns who understood his 38,950,691 pounds of Rice, 206,150 gallons of Molasses, 1,642 hhds. of Sugar of 1.000 pounds

business. "It was very good sport for them," remarked one of our officers, 'to shoot at us, each. In her other Agricultural products, and there was nothing to trouble them. They which it is not necessary here to specify, Georhad it all their own way. But when Uncle gia talls but little behind Pennsylvania in any, Sam gets a man-of-war in the channel, throwwhile in most of them she is her equal. In the ing shells into that sand-bill, they will learn progress of population-we take the white popthe difference." Two guns were employed ulation only from 1820 to 1850,-while Penn the smaller, it is believed, a twelve pounder, sylvania little more than doubles her populaand the larger a thirty two pounder. This,

tion, Georgia nearly trebles hers. If we take however, is only conjecture. Whatever their the town of Harrisburg, the capital of our size, they were well manned. They were fired State, and compare it with Augusta, Georgia,

rick, of Alabama; Toombs and Iverson, of Charleston," he remarked, "pride themselves Carolina has 15,684 and Georgia 40,000 white Georgia ; Hammond and Chestnut, of South upon their hospitality ; but it exceeds my ex- inhabitants who can neither read or write .--Carolina, have retired from the Senate of the pectation. They gave us several BALLS before This certainly looks bad; but then Pennsylva-

we landed." It is believed that if the South nia, with all her boasted facilities for education

WM. CHENOWETH, Bedford, Pa

ECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES Of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road Compa-ny for the year ending Jan. 7th, 1861.

DR. CR. \$4.080.73 last settlement, 1,276.12 S. Barnhart's judg-ment and costs 942.68 Managers' pay 250.00 Sec'y. and Treasurer, 100,00 Bal. in Treasury, 1,687.70 \$5.337.24 \$8,337,24 Unpaid dividend, \$2,133.97 W. H. McDOWFIL, Jan. 25, 1861. Tressurer. Michael Wheeling

Michael Wheeling vs. Juliana Wheeling. In Common Pleas of Bed ford county, No. 14, Nov Term, 1859. Subpoena on ibel for Divorce. The undersigned appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report facts, &c., in this case, will attend to the daties of his ap-pointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford,

n Feb'y. 5th, 1861, at which time all wishing can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned ap-pointed Auditor to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of the real estate of Jno. G. Clark, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Wednesday, Feb'y., 6, 1861, at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all desiring can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Jan. 25, 1861.

Jan. 25, 1860.

Letters testementary

SHADRACH HINTON, J. C. ELY, of Napier tp., of Schellsburg, Ex'ors.

Jan. 25, 1861.