BEDFORD GAZETTE:



-BEDFORD, Pa.-DEC. 6, 1861. FRIDAY ::::: :::: B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

New Terms.

All Orphans' Court printing including Administrator's and Executor's notices, all Auditor's Notices, Prothonotary's printing, occasional advertisements, \$c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at pres ent will please come forward and settle.

Lost !- On Monday, December 2nd, in Bedford or on the road leading to the Springs, a pair of gold rimmed EYE GLASSES. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Meeting of Congress.

The annual meeting of Congress took place on Monday last, but we have thus far had but meagre reports of its proceedings. We presume that the session will be occupied principatty with legislation in regard to the prosecution of the war, and questions growing out of events, circumstances and probabilities connected therewith. Doubtless, there will be but little difference of opinion among members on subjects of vital importance to the nation. Congress has become a "happy family," since the opportunity to feed at Uncle Sam's crib has been made so free, full and general that all can be served without one treading on another's corn. There is no danger that any nice little jobs of a hundred thousand, in which members

are mutual stockholders, will be exposed to light by that body. Every thing in that line will be conducted on the mutual-joint-stockcompany principle, and investigating committees will have conscience-keepers in those who hold the biggest hands and longest purses .-True, there may be a little bit of a row on the Fremont case, should that, or any part of it, be brought before Congress, but we doub! whether the keen scent of Covode, or the wonderful self-sacrificing honesty of John Sherman, will be very actively exercised in ferreting out the

fraud and corruption of the Abolition ex-general. But what a field would the speculations and peculations of that notorious army pirate, in all his nefarious operations, did not equal present for the display of the peculiar abilities of Covode and that ilk ! Floyd, the cannon thief, Fremont in his nefarious operation, did not equal correct. Floyd had the color of law to cover his will be put down. thefts, but Fremout had neither color of law,

Local and Miscellaneous. Very scarce-locals and money.

.... Gratified-the boys who wanted ice. Plenty about here-refrigerated nasal appendages. "Phunny"-that select poetry in a cer-

tain country newspaper.Very cold-the weather for several days past. December has come in "like a

roaring hon." Moved-the Rev. John Lyon has moved his school into the new brick building, on Pitt Street, erected for that purpose.

.... The Mexican expedition comprises fiteen vessels, three hundred and thirty guns, five thousand sailors and three thousand troops

.... "Can keep a hotel"-the proprietors of the 'Barnet House' and 'Ross House,' Somerset. The editor knows from personal experience.

....Lucky .--- We were called a 'Secession' ist' but once, during our recent absence. The 'feeling' is improving.

.... Shot-a number of wild turkeys, on the mountain near town. Quit that, boys, or you'll induce us to call our faithful 'dorg' for a grand hunt.

.... Eloped-Mrs. McFarland, with Mr. College, from St. Clair township. She went to College, against the will of her 'liege lord.' No

doubt she'll learn a 'lesson.'

.... The place of holding the audit of the military accounts, has been changed from Bloody Run to Hafer's Hotel, in this place. -See advertisement in another column.

.... Great slaughter-of hogs. All week the piercing shrieks of the expiring porcines have "grated harshly on the ear." Now is the time for buckwheat cakes, sausages, "or any other man."

.... It has been officially ascertained that the Government has now in the field and camp, and in process of enlistment 600,000 volunteers; soldier more. and the enlistments for the regular service are more numerous than heretofore.

. It is said that the officers of the blockaling fleet at New Orleans, receive late news by bottle express, floated down the Mississippi which some of their Union friends in New Orleans and up the Mississippi send down to them, sealed.

.... Legal .--- See the card of A. H. Coffroth, Esq., in our advertising columns. Gen. Coffroth formerly practised regularly in our Courts, and now that he proposes to resume his professional visits to our place, we cordially "clutches of the law."

... The following quotation occurs in Gen. Price's grandiloquent proclamation:

"Strike till each armed foe expires, Strike for your altars and your fires,

Strike for the green graves of your sires." The rebel General evidently wants the people Fremont in his Government robberies in Mis- of Missouri to 'strike' for a great Price, but we came an army with banners." souri, if Adjutant General Thomas' report be are of the opiaton that even the present Price

.... Lieut. Russell, of the United States nacivil or military, nor color of anything else, vy, who is just from Pensacola, expresses the trouble; and when war came upon them, even except that of the negro, to extende the bold opinion that the late fight there was not deciand unblushing thieving. Why, then, (as Floyd sive in its results, as the trigate Niagara could toxicating self-confidence that was the cause of cannot be reached by Covode's proboscis, and not get within two miles of Fort McRae, nor our earlier reverses. They had so persistently Fremont can) should not the great smelling- had Gen. Brown a sufficient force to land and abused that part of the American people that committee-man turn his attention to the opera- rout Gen. Bragg, who has batteries planted for lived across a geographical line, that they had tions of the "Woolly Horse?" Will be not miles on the road to Pensacola. Nor could the and Republican oratory summoned its hearers doit? The American people expect it. John latter attack Fort Pickens on the land side, as not to stern encounters, but only to pays and should do it, by all means, if he desires to main- an attacking column could easily be shelled by pillage.

Letter from Colonel Charles J. Biddle. The following letter was written by Col. Biddle, Member of Congress from Philadelphia, in reply to an invitation from prominent citi-

zens of Philadelphia, to partake of a public dincer : To the Honorable GEORGE M. DALLAS, CHARLES

J. INGERSOLL, PETER M'CALL, JOHN CAD-WALADER, GEORGE SHARSWOOD, A. V. PAR-SONS, FREDERICK FRALEY, HENRY M. PHIL-LIPS, Esqrs. and others.

Gentlemen :--- I have had the pleasure to receive, to-day, your communication, and beg you to accept my thanks for the flattering terms in which you have expressed your views upon what has been, to me, a subject of anxious reflection.

It has been my earnest desire, at this great juncture in our National affairs, to give my humble services where they may be most useful to

my country. With this purpose I took the field; and holding, during the period of the Extra Session, a separate and important command, I did not feel at liberty to quit it to take the seat in Congress to which you had, in my absence, elected me.

I have come, for a day or two, from the great camp in front of Washington, where I command a regiment that has been to me a source of the highest pride and satisfaction, and I shall leave it with feelings of regret that I will not all times afford the greatest pleasure to attempt to express here. But, I yield to the representations of the wishes of my constituents, conveyed to me in your letter and in other forms. I shall, therefore, tender, through the proper authorities, the resignation of my military commission from the State, and as your

representative, will return to Washington. It is true that, according to high authorities, might at once hold the two positions ; but it is plain that I could not perform the duties of both, and, waiving the bare legal question, it seems to me to be incompatible with the character of a representative and a legislator to be a paid officer, subject to the orders of the Executive, and present in his place only by the revocable leave of a military superior. I have

therefore, reached the conclusion that your reresentative must not now be thus trammeled et, should the tide of war, indeed, roll around the National capital, I hope that my brethren in arms will find room in their ranks for one

My political opinions are what they have always been. I am a Democrat-never more one than at this hour. I rejoice that it was with my name upon your banners you overthrew the Republican party in this city.

When I say I am a Democrat, I do not mean that I belong to any knot of politicians. When I say I am a Democrat, I mean that I have ever maintained those national principles which, under God, made and preserved us a nation; those great national principles of justice and equality for all the States which, so long as they were practiced, made our various institutions and interchangeable commodities bonds of strength and union rather than grounds for strife.

This, at least, we may say for the Democratrecommend him to those who get into the ic party-it rated at their true value the fancastic theories, the whimsies, the "isms," the questions of mere phraseology, that men, calling themselves statesmen, have preferred to peace, to union, to the gradual progress and development of each section, and all races in due rela-tion to natural causes. This, too, we may say for the Democratic party-while it maintained its swav, "Secession" was a little, baffled clique; as the Republican party rose, "Secession be-

> Nor was the foresight of the Republican Nor was the foresight of the Republican guns are very inferior quality, or that Brown Tom Benton, who knew him best leaders wider than their patriotism. The false and his yankees are all drunk-very probably strongest opposer. Erie Obs arecr. prophets of the party promised their followers that three months should see the end of all the

us to stand in the relation of the vanquished to those who never can secede from geographical connection; with whom close relations, warlike

or amicable, must continue always. The Democratic party sought to keep the peace among the States with bonor to them all;

but while the war lasts, into which the Aboli ionists of the North and the "precipitationists" of the South have hurried us, let us demand that a firm and wise administration of the Government shall evoke and honestly apply our military resources, in which the nations most famous in arms have not surpassed nor equalled

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me say that I am deeply sensible of the honor of represent-ing this old city; for our District is the old city that our fathers knew and loved. As your representative, I will exercise the

right of free speech, and will strive to maintain, for all, the cherished rights, the enjoyment of which constitute civil liberty.

My stay here does not allow me to accept the compliment of a public dinner, to which you do me the honor to invite me

To see you and other valued friends will al Respectfully and truly your ob't. servant, CHARLES J. BIDDLE.

IN FERESTING FROM FORT PICKENS.

BALTIMORE, NOV.30. The Old Point boat has arrived, and the pas sengers furnish a variety of rumers of the most contradictory character in relation to the fight at Pensacola. One reports that Fort Pickens had been taken, and another that the Federal forces had been victorious, and that Gen. Bragg was killed, while a third report is, that after two days' fighting a great storm came on, which rendered a cessation of hostilities necessary.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—The American has received the following intelligence from the South: Nhe Richmond Dispatch of the 29th, gives the following particulars of the fight at Pensacola:

From the Pensacola Observer of the 22d and 23d inst .-- The fighting commenced on Friday, and the Observer of the 22d thus announces the beginning of the fight, "At five minutes past ten o'clock this morning heavy and contionuous firing commenced on the forts below. What it is, or on which side commenced, we are yet unable to say. Up to this writing (one o'clock) the firing still continues, and we can only give it, and hops that the bombarpment has

opened in good earnest. We shall give the news as fast as we get it. "LATER .-- We learn from a person just 'rom !

forts. The U. S. frigate Niggara is trying to cross the bar, for the purpose of entering the harbor. The excitement in to wn is immense. The business houses are closed, and the housetops are covered with exci, ed populace." The Observer of the 23d has the following:

"The firing, as we stated yesterday, began from Fort Picketis. The whole of their firing, during the morning, was directed at the steam-er T imes, but with very little effect .-- The Limes came up last night, and with the exception of two or three little holes made with rifle show, she is unburt. This shows that their the latter.

"The steamer Nelms was also in the engagement, with the steamer Times, at the begin ning of the fire, but only one shot struck her,

and that did not do much damage: "The Nelms went over to the main land, and found the Florida regiment all right. In passing Billy Wilson's batteries she gave them a couple of shots, which were returned. The U. Strigate Niagara tried hard to come in, but the reception was too warm, and she had to back out. The only loss of life we can hear of

embraces the great, rich and populous States of patch received on Tuesday night, from Gen. the North, must sink to no humble, no degraded place among the nations. National prosperity Pensacola, and that the Federal fleet keeps at a is too nearly allied to national dignity to suffer | safe distance from his guns-he is fully prepared for a renewal of the fight." The editor adds: "We have every confidence

that Gen. B:agg will give Harvey Brown and his ruffians more grape than they can digest." [The above is all the information that can be is given.]

Governor Tod and the Newspapers

rnor of the State, last October, in entire good faith, and with the confident hope that he would prove worthy of the great trust. They awake now with the very unpleasant suspicion, in advance of his assumption of the gubernatorial obes, that they have "caught a Tartar." Govrnor Tod's persistent hunting down of the Tybee Island and Fort Pulaski, in the narrow Cleveland Herald, which he still pursues as a hound would a rabbit, is the first act in the drama be marks out for nitrealt as Chief Executive of the State, As President of the Mahoning Railroad, he forbids that it be carried even as express matter; and inasmuch as the corpo- | havai authorities. ration once refused to carry the United States writes that the Herald is "dangerous, and that the "public good" requires him to attempt to suppress it. Who made him censor ? Certainly not the people. They would not even have boats were still at anchor off that place. The made him Governor, had they suspected such city was visited daily by officers of the army things a week before the election. The press of the entire State-except the local rivals of the Herald, who reap a temporary benefit by its short sales-denounces this act of Governor Tod, and well they may. When he is Governor, the Lord only knows what newspaper press.

in the state will be safe .- Chicago Tribune. The above illustrates the manner in which our Republican friends take the business of suppressing the freedom of the press. The Cleve land Herald, a Republican sheet, is considered dangerous, because of its factious opposition to the Administration on the Fremont question. We are not in favor of stopping any newspapers, unless actually treasonable, and then only by regular process of law. The principle, heretofore highly commended by some papers, strikes them in a new light when applied to hemselves. Governor Tor, 18 doubtless a sincere Union man, and will stand by the Presi-

dent against abolitien revolutionists Journal of Commerce.

Gon. Fremont.

We trust that the Republicans will not have the audacity to twit Democrats about the the work of preparation. rascality of Floyd any longer, now that Fremont

the Navy Yard that the fire was opened by much excels the former in consummate roguery mounting over a hundred heavy gues, thirty-Fort Pickens upon the confederate steaner that by unanimous consent he must be permit-eight floating batteries of a 64 columbiad each. Times, and was returned by ov a batteries and ted to walk up to the "head of the heap." Floyd nevershired a house at a cost to the nation of \$6,000 a year,-he never kept a steamboat for his own special use the expense of which was paid out of Uncle Sam's pocket,-he never gave out heavy contracts at astounding prices

to his friends with the promise to recieve a share of the profits himself,-he never employed reporters to cover up his faults and laud his actions. Dear knows he was bad enough, but his grand army at St. Louis, which will be joinin the shadow of Fremont he stands completely eclipsed! And this is the man whom the Republicans would have chosen President four years ago. No wonder that his lather-in-law, Honest der the command of Commadore Foote, who is Tom Benton, who knew him best, was his now superintending the construction aul arma-

LAFEST WAR NEWS.

Destroyed.

FEDERAL VESSELS RIDDLED WITH SHOT.

PHIL ADELPHIA, Nov. 29. The Inquirer's Fortress Monroe correspon- ly successful and important as that recently dent says that rebel reports state that Pensa- struck by the Naval Fleet on the South Caro cola has been evacuated, and the Navy Yard hna coast, we have the best of reasons to be entirely destroyed by the fire of Fort Pickens. heve.

LATER FROM PORT ROFAL.

Typee I sland being Fortified - Beaufort still Unoccupid-No Engagement Yet. No Reb-

The United States transport Ocean Queen, Captain Seabury, from Port Royal Nov. 27th, at 1,30 P. M., arrived Saturday. She has to passengers, and but a small mail. As she came out of Port Royal Harbor, the steamship gleaned from the rebels. No result of the fight Bienville, heace, was going in. Commodore Dapont had transferred his flag from the Wabash to the Susquebannah. He, together with Gen. Sherman, had just returned to Hilton The people of Ohio elected David Tod Gov-mor of the State, last October, in entire good ded a force of United States marines on Tybee Island, and had commenced repairing the fortifications and coastructing new ones. A fleet of eight gunboats was at anchor off Tybee, to cover the troops in case of necessity.

The rebels had sunk two vessels between part of the Savannah river channel, to prevent he fleet from getting to that city.

A small schooner had been sent up to one of he islands above Hilton Head to load cotton. and would sail in a few days by order of the

The fleet fitting out at Hinon Head, for anothmails, it may be they will refuse them again er expedition, was ready, and waiting orders and unless the Herald is excluded. Governor Tod which were expected by the Bienville, just arrived.

> Beaufort was still unoccupied and was not considered of importance at present. Two gun city was visited daily by officers of the army and navy.

> There had been no engagement between the tederals and rebels. Nor had any of the fatter been seen at Hilton Head or Beaufort.

The Western Virginia Convention.

WHEELING, Nov. 27. The full organization of the Western Virginia povention was perfected to day. The work of forming a State constitution has been assigned to nine committees. There is no division of sentiment on the new State question. The buiness will be dispatched as fast as possible, and in application made to Congress early in the session for admittance into the Union. The general outside opinion is that a gradual eman-cipation clause will be adopted in the constitu-

From the Chicago Journal.

THE "FORWARD MOVEMENT" DOWN THE MISSISSIPPL-We learn that Generals Grant and McClernand are now vigorously at work at Cairo, getting ready for the important expediion down the river. They are up early and late, and straining every nerve in forwarding

The expedition is rapidly organizing. It has been completely exposed. The latter so will consist of a fleet of eleven gua-boats and twenty-eight river steamboats.

There are already one bundred and sixty-four pieces of cannon at Cairo, none of which are less than thirty-two pounders, and over a hunover a hundred tons of ammunition have arrived, and nore is still arriving.

The military part of the expedition will, it believed, be under the general command of Major-General Halleck, who is now organizing ed by the columns under Grant, at Cairo, and that of Gen. Smith, at Paducah.

The naval part of the expedition will be unment of the new gun-boats. There will prob-ably be between \$0,000 and 100,000 men in the expedition.

We know nothing as to the exact time when the expedition, will start, nor as to its destina-Pensacola Evacuated and the Navy Vard facts, and we publish the above facts only because they are generally known to all the people in and around Cairo, and no concealment is apparently attempted to be made.

That a beavy and effective blow will, ere many days, be struck at the heart of the rebel-hon in the Sonthwest, and that it will be equal

tain his high reputation as a smeller. Should the fleet. he be successful in making a damning exposition, his chances for Governor would be vastly improved. Indeed, he might possibly receive a dispatch in 1863, from some enthusiastic disciple, in grammar as well as in the science of the dat the Grand Jary room in the Court smelling, in such ejaculatory phraseology, as, "Glory to God! Covode are elected!" But hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. until the hour of 5 we cannot hope for Covode under the present o'clock, P. M. of said day. All persons hav-Administration, and, we cannot hope much for ing subscribed, or feeling desirous to give, will the present Congress. Nevertheless, let us be please deliver their contributions to the compatient.

Gen. Sherman.

There is quite a storm of wrath blowing BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEES. through the columns of the 'Republican' journals, against the gallant Gen. Sherman, who, in conjunction with the brave Dupont, replanted the stars and stripes upon the soil of life-long disunjonists who are hounding him which he has fought from his youth. But because, after the capture of Port Royal, he islives and property, if they returned to their waste with fire and sword, and plunder like the veriest Vandal that ever drew bow in the dark ages. Shame upon such patriotism as theirs!

marched through this place last summer.

FAT Hogs .- John Nelson killed a hog a sy, one 410 lbs. Pretty good porkers these !

NOTICE TO THE LADIES OF BEDFORD. The committees appointed to receive dona tions and distribute materials for manufacturing

mittee, at that time and place. All persons willing to assist by sewing, knitting, &c. will please call at the same time and place, and receive the materials for that purp

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE UNION .- The worr out story that Democrats are sympathizers with secession has received its quietus from the results of the fall elections thus far. New Jer-South Carolina. Gen. Sherman is one of the sey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Connecticut and best officers in the service, and on many a gory New York disprove the accusation. The Debattle-field has proved his courage and skill mocratic party, as such, remains strong and and his fidelity to his country's cause. The united, sustaining the President, furnishing men and money, and quietly, actively, and firmly advocating and fighting for the Union. The now, can say nothing against his military Republican party is scattered, the respectable prowess, nor dare they attempt to impeach his portion of it adhering to the Union cause, the faithfulness to the Union and the flag under radical portion arrayed in open rebellion against the Administration. No Democratic newspaper has uttered such furious diatribes against the President and Administration as have filled sted a proclemation to the people of South the columns of some of the Republican and Ad-Carolina, assuring them of protection to their ministration, now opposition papers, for weeks past. Party organization is of little conseallegiance to the Union, he is denounced and quence in times like the present, unless there condemned by these incorregible fanatics. De such organizations to oppose and put down. The remains of the Republican party, so far as Their idea of a Union general is that he it is existant as an organization, either refuses must be another Attila, and that he must lay to endorse the President, or actually opposes him, and the Democratic organizations are now needed to overcome that radical remnant. It is well known that Mr. Lincoln has expressed imself hopeful and confident of the future, in

all respects, except for the fretful, quarrelsome Cot., CHARLES J. BIDDLE .- We publish an conduct of some of the Northern papers, supable letter from this distinguished Democrat porting generals who are removed for incom and soldier, in to-day's issue. Col. Biddle com-petency, and advocating a policy which he has who will not see the war become "a party job;" manded the 1st Reignant P R C which over and over again rejected. He regards this let the administration of the Government be as the only obstacle to the Union cause. The strongest hopes of the Union rest with the Then the contest may be continued with success Democracy and the conservative Republicans and ended with honor. We may yet see the few weeks ago that weighed 562 lbs., and two who have joined them and are daily joining actions of our national the Abolitionist of the them. Henceforth no man can command the mentors of discord-the Abolitionist of the others each weighing 455; Sheriff Cessna, one confidence of the country, who is not as sternly North and the Secessionist of the South-redu-422 lbs.; I. Mengel, jr., one 418# ibs.; S. Shuck opposed to Northern fanaticism, as to Southern ced again to the harmless insignificance in

stitutions.

When the national flag was struck down at Charleston, and the national capital was threatened hy Secession, the North rose like one man. The world saw with astonishment the great up rising of the people; Europe prejudged the issue in our favor; yet, as if smitten with blindness, the Republican leaders seemed striving to waste and dissipate, instead of to seize and use, the noble material for great armies, which was, with scarcely any lumit, placed at their dispo-sal. The soldier who offered himself for the public service found that he must ear-wig some

politician before he could be allowed the privilege to fight or die for his country. Men began to say that the war was to be made "a Black Republican job."

Politicians were put at the head of troopspoliticians who thought that to wear lace and feathers, and to pocket pay, was the whole duty of the officer-feasting and trolicking and speechmaking took the place of training and discipline; and, while the officer spouted and evelled, the rank and file were robbed of their first right-the right to skillful guidance and instruction. The reins were nominally put into the hands of a venerable chieftain; but every politician, every "able editor," took a pull at them, till they upset the coach.

Amid shouts of "On to Ricumond," the North with its teeming population, found itself outnumbered at every point of conflict, and the battle of Bull Run proved that the Administration had known neither its own strength nor the enemy's. "Where then were our legions?" we may ask of it. But the battle of Bull Run was not without its fruits for us. Panic-strick-, en selfishness, seeking self-preservation, lighted on those who could save it. The direction of the army passed into the hands of soldiers. A General, born here among us, restored to their due supremacy the martial virtues that insure success in war; trained and competent officers seconded his efforts, scores of imbeciles have tifications on each side are very likely to be fully been pushed out of service; and this good work

charge the honor of our flag on land and sea. Let, everywhere, the people out in office men one 411 lbs.; Maj. Rupp, one 410 lbs.; Dr. Har- rebellion. Both are inimical to American in- which Democracy long held them. And if the Jour. of Commerce. event baffles these hopes, the government that

the wife of the sergeant of the marine corps. Both killed by the explosion of a shell in the navy yard. A great many shot and shell fell in the navy yard, but did very little damage to the buildings. Our guns were worked all day, with terrible effect upor and must have told the other side. We think teat the greatest damage done was to one of the ships of war which ventured tao near our batteries

was a private of the Louisiana regulars,

The editor proceeds with a tirade of abus against the Yankees in general, and Colonel Brown in particular. He speaks of Brown as

"But the meanest and most contemptible act was the execution of the threats made some time ngo by that prince of hardened scoundrels Harvy Brown, that he would not respect the hospital. One shot was so well aimed at the building, that it went through it, but did no damage. The baseness of this act places this blackguard below the lowest cut-throat and vagabond of New York."

The account continues: "At thirteen minute c eleven o'clock this morning the fire was reopened, and still continues at a very brisk rate. The people are not so much excited as they were yesterday, and we can see every appear ance of a determination to resist to the last extremity, if need be; but every one seems to place unlimited confidence in our success. We hope now that it will continue till the conflict is settled. Hurrah for the Southern Copfederacy, and hurah for 'A little more Grape.' The Montgomery Advertiser, of the 24th, says : " For more than six months past the garis ns of Fort Pickens and Pensacola have faced ach other, making preparations for the desperate struggle which might be commenced at any moment, but the suspense is now over. The day so long wished for by our gallant volunteers, who have been compelled to pass the summer in comparative inactivity, has arrived. the for tested before eithar party will acknowledge a still progresses. The Democratic party will sustain the men-the McClellans, the Duponts-who have in the McClellans, the Duponts-who have in are in a condition to withstand the combined assaults of the fort and the Yankee fleet. This will be no child's play on either side ; it will be no Hatteras affair. The Confederates are too strongly entrenched to entertain the idea of succumbing to anything like an equal force. How long it will continue no one can tell, but when it is announced that there is a cessation of hos-

> walls of Fort Pickens. [STILL LATER.]

The Richmond Dispotch says, "an official dis- adjudication.

Gen. Bragg had sent for reinforcem ents. The five federal vessels assisting Col Brown commanding Fort Pickens,) are said to have been all riddled with shot.

Important Official Dispatch from Commodo re Dupont-Tybee Island in Possession of the Federal Forces, and all Communication be-

tween Savannah and the Sea Cut Off. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Despatches have een received at the Navy Department from flag officer Dupont, dated Port Royal, Nov. 25, 1 giving the gratifying intelligence that the flag of the United States is now flying over the territory of the State of Georgia. Tybee Island, which he savs is within easy mort ir distance of Fort Pulaski has been taken possession of, and the approaches of Savannah are completely cut off. On the island is a strong martello-tower, with a battery at its base.

> FROM KENTUCKY. Rebel Declaration of Independence.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27. The Bowling Green Courier, of the 21st inst., ays that the rebel Brigadier-General George K. Crittenden, brother of Thomas T. Crittenden, a general in the Federal army, has been promoted to a Major-Generalship, and assigned to the department of the Cumberland Gap.

The Rebel State Convention at Russellville, Ky., have made a declaration of independence, passed an ordinance of secession, and adopted the laws and constitution of Kentucky, where not inconsistent with the acts of the rebel government.

Richmond advices say that the British steam sloop-of-war Racer is expected there soon.

to New York, but at the time of her capture he was heading for St. Catharine's Sound. Her crigo consisted of 7 bales of blankets, 4 cases of cloth, 3 boxes of starch, 25 boxes of tin, 120 dags of coffee, 20bbls. of potators, 350 bigs of lead, 30 bags of shot, 1 box of shoes bags of arrow root, 1 case of pistols (revolvers), 2 cases of cavalsy swords and 2 cases of tilites we hope to be able to announce that the stores. The Mabel was formerly named the flag of the South waves in triumph over the John W. Anderson, of Baltimore, and there is

Reassembling of Congress.

WASEINGTON, Dec. 1 .- There is evidently less excitement than heretofore on the sve of the reassembling of Congress, and comparatively fewer arrivals of members. Among the arrivals is Senator Powell, of Ky.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE OF TEAL ESTATE. VALUABLE Character VALUABLE Control of the pursuance of an order of the Control o of the Plank road and Bedford Kallroad, three miles of the Borough of Bloody Run, and one miles of the Chambersburg turnpike, adjoining lands of Joha Reily, Thomas Richey, Joseph Sleighter, and oth-ers, containing 153 ACRES, more or less, about 35 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-storied FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, double Log Birn and attee antheniums thereas areas and the FRAME: DWELLING HOUSE, double Log bin and other out-buildings thereon erected. All the improvements have been made within eight years, and the land, which is under a fine state of cultiva-tion, has been recently cleared. A fine spring, of never failing water is on the premises, near the house.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clocy on said day. Terms made known on day of Sal W. Tate, Bedford, or the undersigned, living near the premises-

JOSEPH FISHER. Lec. 6, 1861. Executor

DUBLIC SALE

CAPTURE OF THE BRITISH SCHOONER MABEL—HER CARGO. In giving an account of the capture of the British schooner Mabel, by commander Yard of the sloop-of-war Dale, Capt. Dupont says that she has been brought into Port Royal harbor. She purported to be from Havana and bound thereon erected a Two Story Frame House, a Log Frame House and Stable.

This property contains a never failing spring of of water, and has also good fruit on it. DP Terms made known on day of Sale. O, E. SHANNON.

Dec. 6, 1861.

H. COFFROTH. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOMERSET, PA.,

strong presumption of her intention to run the blockade. She will be sent to Philadelphia for adjudication. Will hereafter practice regularly in the source of Bedford county. Business entres his care will be faithfully attended to. December 6, 1861. Will hereafter practice regularly in the severa